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Wausau Daily Record

Souvenir Edition

1898

T. E. DOTY

SOUVENIR EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

INCORPORATED 1892.

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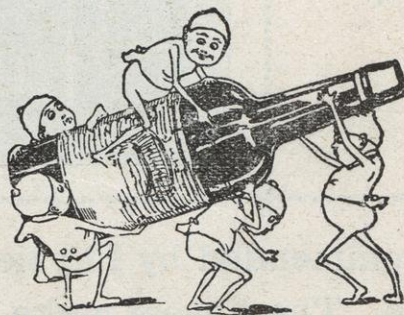
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Tobaccos, Pipes and Smokers Sundries,

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311 Third Street,

WAUSAU, WISCONSIN.

BB
The Wausau Daily Record
SOUVENIR EDITION.
OO



MARATHON COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

This Souvenir Edition.

IN preparing this edition for the press the publishers had two objects in view. One of those objects has to do with the future of Wausau and Marathon county, notwithstanding the fact that the subject matter contained in the publication treats of the past and present. The publishers believe that the resources of soil and timber offered by Marathon county are calculated, if properly and judiciously advertised, to draw to our county many home-seekers, who will find here an opportunity to acquire farms. As the country towns are more thickly settled the natural advantages of the city of Wausau as a manufacturing and trading center will claim recognition. Favored as we are by location and natural resources, all that is required to win for our city and county their proper place in this great commonwealth is to spread their claims before the world, and to do this in part is one of the objects of the publishers.

The second object is a selfish one—there is an element of selfishness in all human actions. We desire to make friends for THE DAILY RECORD by earning the approval of citizens. It is not necessary to dwell upon this object.

The work incident to the publication of this edition has covered a period of two months, and Messrs. Huntley and Bronson, the young men who were employed to go out into the highways and byways of the city and county in search of the material for the paper, and the numerous illustrations have accomplished all that could be expected under the circumstances. Much time has been wasted necessarily, as all who have ever engaged in this kind of work will know, as a large amount of the material gathered from different sources has proved, when compared with other data, to be of no value. And yet it took time to secure it. Another obstacle in the way of successful work is the fact that this section has been canvassed repeatedly by promoters of catch-penny "write-up" schemes, in which industry the metropolitan press excels, and many citizens have come to regard every publication of this character with suspicion—not without reason. But in spite of all difficulties—and they have been numerous—the publishers feel that they have no reason to be ashamed of the Souvenir Edition and it is respectfully recommended to the readers.

The coming year will see the beginning of the second half century of Wisconsin as a state, and

arrangements are being made to celebrate the event with pomp and ceremony both at the Capitol and metropolis. Those who have charge of the semi-centennial celebration are especially desirous of having the historical records as complete as practicable, and to that end the leading papers in the several sections of the state have been encouraged to aid in this direction. This edition, we believe, will compare favorably with other publications of the same character, and citizens of Wausau and Marathon county need have no fear of being relegated to a back seat by reason of a failure on our part.

With this explanation THE DAILY RECORD SOUVENIR EDITION is respectfully dedicated to the people of Marathon county.

The Old Wisconsin'.

By WILLIAM H. ELLIS, in Northwestern Lumberman.



N so, e think the Old Wisconsin' 's a mighty pritty
 stream,
 A tumblin' round among the rocks, an' sparklin'
 with the gleam
 Of sunshine fallin' through the spray, like di'monds
 in the hair
 Of women who seem bent to see what gewgaws they
 kin wear.
 Wal, yes, she is a pritty stream—leastwise she is to
 me—
 But laws—I've seen the days when 'deed she' was a
 stream to see.
 She ant noways the crick she wus way back in
 early days,
 With lots of camps an' loggers all along her windin
 ways.

The railroad seems to kind o' knock the beauty from the scene,
 The birds don't seem to harmonize with sizzlin' screechin' steam:
 Thar aint no livin' railroad that kin run a p'eece o' wood,
 An' do the sense of nature in a man a bit of good.
 It kind o' takes the tuck clean out a quiet, peaceful stream,
 To see the world go rushin' by behind the push of steam.
 An' when it comes to foliage, bright with all its autumn shades,
 You can't git that from wire-strung poles cut cut from forest glades



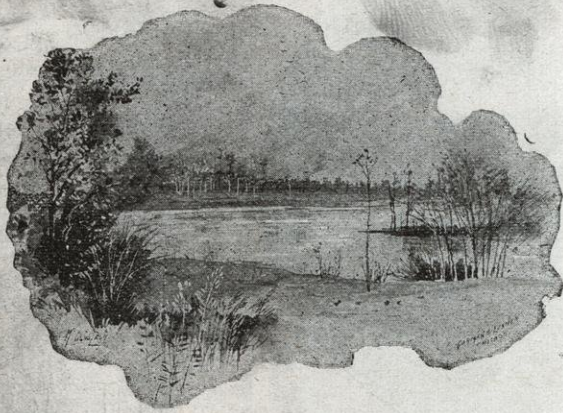
"Along to Joe Dessert's."

You folks don't know the Old Wisconsin' a ridin' by in cars;
 A leavin' Tomah when the sun's jist kissin' out the stars,
 An' gittin' up to Tomahawk along at sun high noon—

That's goin' up the Old Wisconse' a heap o' sight too soon.
 You can't see whar she glides out from the overhagin' trees—
 That smile upon her as they bow beneath the gentle breeze;
 You can't see whar the waters dash up into angry foam
 Against the rocks that seem to try to stop them as they roam.

I mind the time—it's years ago—I started from the P'int,
 An' got along to Joe Dessert's to stay for overnight,
 An' thanked my lucky stars an' all the gods I ever hed,
 That I hed got a chance to sleep one more night in a bed,
 'Cause I was on my way clear up to seven-thirty-three.
 An' I knew that was nigh the last of livin' I should see.
 Yes, bless your soul, I looked the land all over this here stream
 Long 'fore they ever hed a mill that used a pound of steam.
 An' when a feller's got his house all strapped across his back,
 An' starts out in the woods to tramp without a sign of track,
 With heaven's great, broad, blue, deep sky the only roof he's got,
 An' sweetly smelin' boughs of pine to be his only cot,
 He somehow gits a long ways nearer to what God appears to be,
 Then you kin git in eny church that I hev ever see:
 An' I don't b'Heve you ever heerd such songs of music sweet
 Es comes from God's bright songsters in the wildest wood's retreat.

Somehow you git away from things that bother up the mind,
 An' thet you can't help thinkin' things a mighty different kind
 Than when the rush of saw mills an' the crash of railroad trains
 Keep business deais and figgers hustlin', bustlin' through yer brains:
 An' somehow when ye git alone, away out in the pines,
 Ye think of things ye wouldn't think at eny other times.
 An' on such trips es these alone, in days long years ago,
 The Old Wisconse' an' me was friends es peacefully she flowed.



"Shy like a modest maid,"

An' then she was a pritty stream—shy like a modest maid,
 She'd peep out from a glassy pool beneath a forest glade,
 Then coy she'd dance along awhile, es gay es eny girl,
 An' then she'd break out in the gayest, maddest, merriest swirl.
 An' dash down over rocks an' stones, es mad es eny shrew,
 An' 'shamed like, on she'd float away in quiet, placid blue.
 Oh, she was like a woman in them good old bygone days—
 She hed her fallin's, true to tell, but she hed her winnin' ways.
 But now her beauty's most all gone, she's broken down by work,
 For what with all her loveliness the Wisconse' ain't no shirk;
 She's toted down the saw-logs that was once her life an' pride,
 She's turned the wheels of saw mills, thet hev sprung up by her side;
 She's give her wealth of water to the clouds fer gentle rain
 Thet bathe the lands in plenty so they bring forth fruit again;
 She waits in prison-cage dams fer the drive the saw mills need,
 While beauty fades an' glory dies to satisfy man's greed.
 But then, she's still the Old Wisconse', an' still she's dear to me:
 I love her fer the long years past; fer what she used ter be
 An' now I s'pose she's worth the more, with all her towns an' mills:
 The whistles mean more business than the wild birds' sweetest trills.
 But I can't help rememb'rin' how she looked long years ago,
 When through the untouched timber was the path she used ter flow,
 An' 'tain't no use a talkin', them there was tne days fer me—
 The Old Wisconse' won't never seem the crick she used ter be.



Roaring Big Bull Falls.

THE first lumbermen coming up the river and hearing the roar of the falls in the distance, which sounded like the bellowing of a bull, gave the name of Bull Falls to the place. Advancing still further they came to what is now Wausau, the falls being larger here they were called "Big Bull," while those farther down the river at Mosinee were named "Little Bull." Thus, in time the different points or rapids became known to the lumbermen as, "Little Bull," "Grandfather Bull," "Jenny Bull," etc.

The name Wausau, is the Chippewa term (Ojibway) meaning "far away." The untutored children of the forest, after civilization had driven them from the north shore of the Atlantic Coast, so far out west, might well have thought, while hunting and fishing around the present site of our now beautiful city, when they chose it as their camping ground, that it was "far away" from their former homes. That tribe, or a portion at least, fought at Braddock's defeat in 1755, and a few years afterward they fought in the Pontiac wars under that renowned chief, who belonged to a branch of the same tribe. It is not likely that they had at that time migrated farther west than Lake St. Clair, but being pushed farther and farther west, they followed the Great Lakes up to Superior, and then made their descent south into Wisconsin. Being a strong, warlike tribe, they made war on the Sacs, Foxes and Winnebagoes, wresting from them all the territory west of the Wolf river and the whole northern part of the state. The tribe is now located on the reservations at Courte de Oreilles, La Point and Flambeau, in northern Wisconsin.

'Twas sixty years ago that this vast wilderness was first approached by civilized man. Previous to that time, and for many years afterward the present site of Wausau was the camping ground of the Chippewa braves. Here, on the banks of the beautiful Wisconsin, they built their camp-fires at twilight, and under the "murmuring pines and the hemlocks" lay down to rest. The rapidity with which certain changes take place in opening up to travel the wild corners of a wilderness, has about it something startling. The first lumbermen arriving at Big Bull Falls rightly anticipated, from its magnificent water power, its location in the center of the boundless forests of pine of the most valuable variety, the singular adaption for the storing of large numbers of logs, and the great facility with which the water power could be improved, that it must become a valuable point. Mills were erected at Big Bull Falls, and where before all was solitude, soon the ring of ax and buzz of saw told of the advance guard of civilization. Where at first was only the blazed line of woodman or trapper there appeared the highway, and later the iron horse. Where first came one, the next year came ten, the year after a full hundred, and thus out of a dense wilderness there arose one of the most beautiful and prosperous cities in this great state.

In 1837, Mr. Wakeley, a well-known Wisconsin lumberman, purchased the water power from the Indians. Realizing its value he held it for speculative purposes. He soon sold his claim to Geo. Stevens, of Allegany County, N. Y., an old lumberman. Mr. Stevens came on with a force of men in 1838, and began the first permanent settlement of the place. He put up

an old double saw mill on the east bank of the slough, a little above where the Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.'s mill now stands, and also erected several temporary buildings to accommodate his employes. He also built the first guard lock across the east slough, and a pile dam across the river. Soon after Stevens began operations he sold a mill privilege to S. M. Woodard, which was immediately improved by Woodard & Barker—both of these mills were in operation in 1841. The Woodard & Barker mill passed into the possession of Hon. J. C. Clarke in 1860, who operated it until 1883, when he sold out to the McDonald Lumber Co. It soon changed hands again, was allowed to decay, and the site is now owned by the Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.

In the fall of 1842 Crosby & Loop erected a mill, which burned in '44, was rebuilt by Moore & Berry in '45, and operated by Moore until '50; it then passed to Barnes and in '61 to B. G. Plumer, who operated it until his death, and it is still owned by his heirs.

In 1849 McIndoe & Shutter, who had previously acquired a large interest in the water power, disposed of a privilege for a double saw mill to Messrs. Goodrich, Fehelley & Fleming, who immediately began to build a commodious mill, which was sold in '53 to G. N. Lyman, and came into the possession of B. G. Plumer in '65. It stood a few feet farther down the river than the

present Plumer mill, but had been lying idle since 1870, and had already decayed when it caught fire in 1886, evidently from sparks from the slab burner of the McDonald Lumber Co.'s mill. The fire spread rapidly and consumed all the lumber which B. G. Plumer and the Stewart Lumber Co. had piled in their yards. Over \$100,000 worth of lumber burned in less than four hours.

The amount of lumber annually produced in '49 was estimated at three and one-half million feet; ten years later it had increased to from 18 or 20 millions, and its value at the mills at that time was about \$180,000—quite an item for a small frontier village.

The first grist mill was built in the spring of 1858, by Dr. Thayer. It was located on, or near, the site of the present H. E. McEachron mill on Clarke's Island. Mr. Frank Mathie, Sr., who had been working at his trade, blacksmith, at Waupaca, was employed by Dr. Thayer to build the machinery for this mill, and he came to Wausau for that purpose. The mill was a small one, as a matter of course, but it answered the purpose of the town for several years. Later Fred. Hergenbach bought

the mill from Dr. Thayer, and subsequently the mill was enlarged and in time it became the property of Hergenbach, Silverthorn, McEachron and Alderson. Later Mr. McEachron became sole owner. In 1874 F. W. Kickbusch built a planing mill on the site of his present grist mill, which factory was burned in 1884, and was replaced by Mr. Kickbusch with the grist mill now owned and operated by him.

In October, 1848, the general government by treaty extinguished the Indian title to Menominee lands. These lands had been a great barrier to the progress of white settlements north of the Fox river, and as soon as it became known that that valuable tract of land was open to settlers, emigration flowed into it with great rapidity. Its occupancy by farmers, mechanics and merchants, soon became a matter of history. The settlement of those lands was immediately visible here in the appreciation of real estate. The people here at that time began

to attach some value to land as land.

In 1850 Marathon county was formed out of the north part of Portage county, and organized for judicial and county purposes, the county seat being located at Wausau. The county comprised within its limits its present area, and all of Lincoln and Oneida counties, a part of Langlade county and others, and the population of that whole vast territory was only 308. In 1885, although the county had been reduced two-thirds

the census returns showed a population of 27,053. The census of '95 shows a population of 36,538.

But to return to Wausau. In the summer of '53 McIndoe & Shutter and Thomas Hinton, surveyed and platted the original "Wausau," which has continued to grow slowly but surely to the present time, having enlarged its borders by numerous additions. The growth of the city has been healthy, the natural consequence of advantageous position, until it is now the metropolis of the Wisconsin river valley.

Where the hill of toil was steepest,
Where the forest-frown was deepest,
Poor, but young, you hastened here;
Came where solid hope was cheapest—
Came—a pioneer.
Made the western jungles view
Civilization's charms;
Snatched a home for yours and you,
From the lean tree-arms.
Toil had never cause to doubt you—
Progress' path you helped to clear;
But Today forgets about you—
And the world rides on without you—
Sleep, old pioneer!

—Will Carleton.

LOGS ON THE WISCONSIN'.



THE 1880 LOG JAM AT WAUSAU BOOM.

From a photograph by Goff.

The First Railroad.

A Scheme That Defrauded Many of the Old Pioneers.

The first attempt to get a railroad into the pinery and the trials, troubles and money spent to do it is worthy of mention and may prove of interest to the many readers of this journal. The first move was made in 1855-56. The Milwaukee & Horicon Ry. Co. proposed to extend their line to Big Bull and sent a man by the name of Richards here to work up an interest in the scheme. A mass meeting was called at which he portrayed the glorious future and wealth of all who took stock in the road. The plan was for the settlers to subscribe for the stock

at par value and pay for it with notes secured by mortgages. The road was to come from Grand Rapids, Plover, Stevens Point and through to Wausau, and was to be completed within two years. Over \$300,000 was subscribed in the Wisconsin Valley. Andrew Warren was the largest subscriber, putting about all the real estate he owned in Jenny, Stevens Point and Wausau and at the election was made a director of the company. Mr. Warren always had the reputation of being a close, far-seeing, calculating business man and the fact that he was interested in the deal led many others to invest nearly all they possessed. The whole scheme was a fake gotten up by

a lot of sharpers in Milwaukee who reaped quite a harvest from it. The notes and mortgages were sold by the company to third parties, and had to be paid, many of them after years of litigation were set aside, while others who had not the means to fight the case lost all they possessed. Mr. Warren spent thousands of dollars in getting his property back; U. E. Maine, who owned what is now the Mat. Callon farm, lost it entirely and then moved away; J. C. Clarke who owned the now Parcher farm lost it, while John Lemessurier and lots of others had to redeem their property. The Grand Rapids and Portage company lost more in proportion than those at Wausau. The whole deal was a damnable piece of rascality; the road was built to Berlin and there the end has remained ever since, and that was all the benefit the settlers of the pinery received for their money and lands.

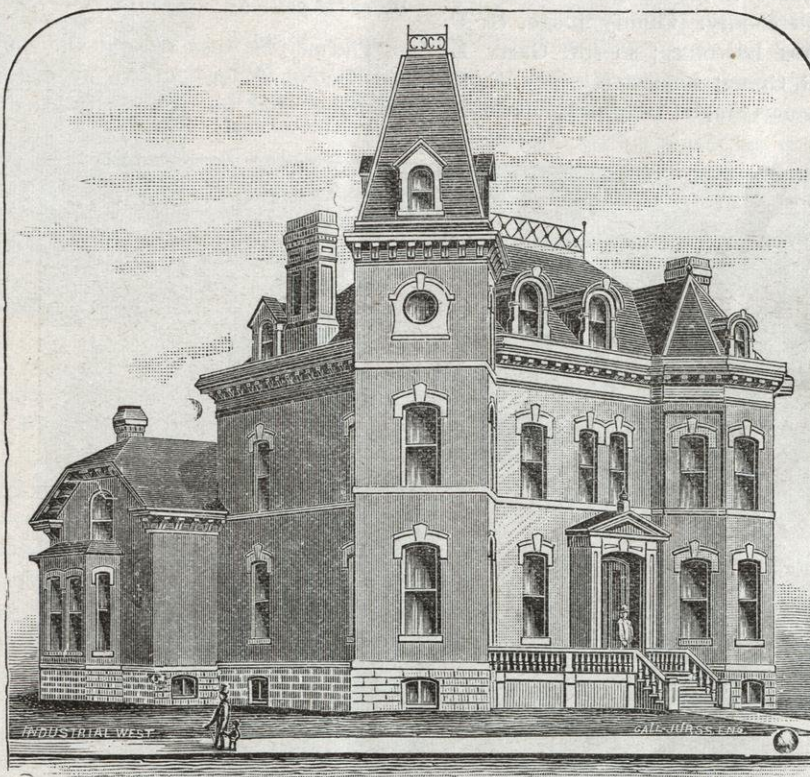
In 1870 business had developed to such an extent in the

county it was decided to make another move to secure a railroad. Meetings were held and the matter brought before the people of the county. As Marathon county extended from T. 25 N. to T. 46 N., with a width of 10 to 15 townships, it was concluded they could bond the county for \$250,000 to have a railroad built in here. A committee, consisting of I. A. Farnham, August Kickbusch and B. Ringle, was appointed to go to Milwaukee and lay the project before Alex. Mitchell—the railroad king of Wisconsin at that time. Mr. Mitchell enquired of them how many teams it took to haul the supplies into Wausau, and was told that it took from 10 to 15 four-horse teams to bring the goods in—making a trip a week from Berlin, and hauling from 40 to 60 hundred weight at a load. Mitchell reckoned it up and told the committee that one car-load a week would supply Wausau which would hardly pay for building 150 miles of road. The thought of carrying lumber out of the country by rail had never entered anyone's head at that time. In after years the great Alex Mitchell saw his mistake, and paid

for it when he bought the Wisconsin Valley Ry. They have no doubt made their money back many times since then, for it is said that the Wisconsin Valley division of the St. Paul road pays as well, if not better, than any division owned by that great company.

Levi Flemming is the oldest settler now living in Wausau. Following him is Judge J. C. Clarke who has resided here nearly as long.

Francis Bressett is the oldest settler of Marathon county still living. He came to Big Bull in January, 1843. He now resides on the south side of Rib Hill, where has a 40-acre farm.



RESIDENCE OF HON. W. C. SILVERTHORN.

Lacerte, the west side photographer, carries a full line of kodaks and kodak supplies.

McIndoe & Shuter's office on Main street used to be the place where the Indians received their pay, and after every "pay day" the braves had a "heap big pow-wow" or "Medicine Dance" on the Main street of the town. 'Twas a dull day when there weren't two or three fights.

Marathon county throughout its entirety has demonstrated the remarkable productiveness of its soil. John Gebauer of Moon P. O. has raised timothy and oats that stood over six feet high, and the oats yielded 75 bushels to the acre; on one acre of ground he raised 1,500 bushels of onions, and informs us that other vegetables do equally as well.

Extra copies of the Souvenir Edition can be obtained at the DAILY RECORD counting room at 10c each.

The Central Wisconsin.

Interesting Items Gathered From the First Issues of Marathon County's Earliest Paper—Forty Years Ago.

Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Central Wisconsin, appeared on April 22, 1857. It was published by John Foster and J. W. Chubbuck, and has the distinction of being the first paper established in this section of the state. On the the first page appeared this significant motto: "Independent in Everything—Neutral in Nothing." 'Twas an eight-column folio and contained about eighteen columns of advertisements.

The following names appeared in the columns of the first issue as officers of Marathon county: County judge, H. C. Goodrich; clerk of court, Asa Lawrence; sheriff, Garry L. Judson; under-sheriff, Geo. G. Green; district attorney, E. R. Chase; register of deeds, Thomas Single; treasurer, James E. Armstrong; clerk of board of supervisors and surveyor Asa Lawrence; coroner Burton Miller.

Pearly Dodge was chairman of the town board and Jacob Paff and Rufus P. Manson were the other members.

W. H. Gordon, M. D., was the only physician in the town, and had an office on Main street.

Walter D. McIndoe had a column "ad" announcing to the people that he had "The Leading Cash and Barter store of the Pinery," and that "lumber and shingles as well as cash are a lawful tender for goods at any time."

L. Doolittle and Thos. Hinton advertised "dry goods, groceries, hardware, clothing, boots and shoes, provisions, hats and caps, &c., &c."

Among the business cards appeared those of the following law firms: Kenredy & Chase, Thayer & Charles and Hiram Calkins.

There were three hotels advertised in the first issue: The Forest House, corner of Forest and Third streets, Chas. A. Single, proprietor; The Wausau House, on Main and Washington, kept by John Le Messurier, and Mitchell's Hotel,

S. Mitchell, proprietor, on the corner of Jackson and Second streets.

Luman Stevens had a card in the first issue stating that his office was on Forest street and that he was "justice of the peace, town clerk, etc."

D. A. B. Barnes and G. N. Lyman conducted general stores and were liberal advertisers in the Central Wisconsin.

Thos. Single was "register of deeds and notary public," with an office on Third street.

Francis A. Hoffman was a notary public.

Nathan Judson and John Dobbie were carpenters, builders and joiners, and guaranteed all work entrusted to them.

"The village of Plover has subscribed \$6,000 to the Milwaukee & Horicon road."

In the first issue is recorded the death of Mrs. Mary Youles, mother of Chas. A. and Thos. Single, which occurred on the 10th of April, '57.

"The mail between Wausau and Ontonagon, Lake Superior, is carried on sledges, drawn by dogs. The distance is about 200 miles, and the trail is traversable by no other conveyances."

The Central Wisconsin goes on to predict that this primitive mode of travel would soon give way to the "iron horse," and what was then only a trail would soon become a public highway.

"Religious services will be held every Sabbath, morning and evening, in the Sons of Temperance Hall."

Pork found a ready market at \$35 to \$38 per barrel.

Flour was quoted at \$3.75 and \$4.00 per hundred weight, and potatoes at \$1.13 and \$1.25 per bushel.

There was a tri-weekly mail to and from Stevens Point and a weekly mail to Ontonagon.

"Potatoes and wood wanted at this office immediately on subscription." Even in those days an editor wanted something to eat occasionally.

A young, good looking Wausauite had an advertisement in the first issue for a wife "of middling size, not over 24 nor under 20 years of age, and her height not to exceed 5 nor less than 4 feet, and who could be cheerful and contented in a 'log shanty' for a couple of

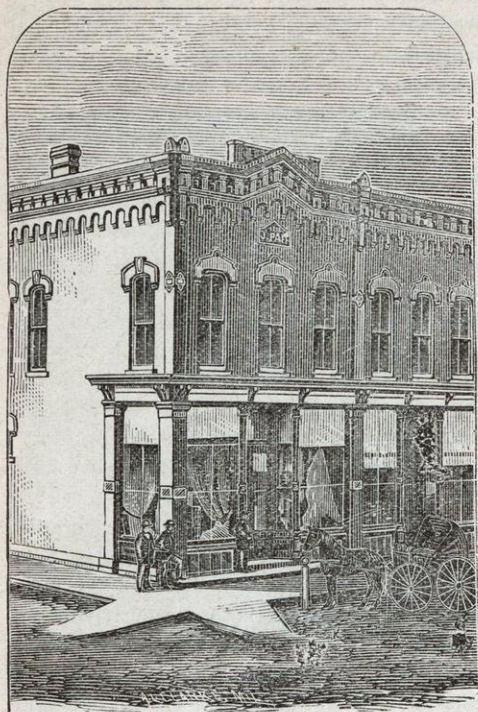


CITY HALL.

SOUVENIR EDITION.

years after marriage." A careful perusal of the subsequent issues of the paper failed to discover whether or not he was successful in his search.

During the winter of '57 the "Poor Family," a musical and



PAFF BLOCK.

theatrical organization composed of Wausau young men, entertained the citizens at Mitchell's Hall. Their entertainments were highly creditable.

"A large proportion of the lands of Marathon county are now subject to entry at \$1.25 per acre."

Postmaster Thos. Single in the first issue of the paper had 170 letters advertised as unclaimed.

"The amount of news is quite limited this week, owing to the scarcity of exchanges. We will try and do better next week."

"A large proportion of the lands of Marathon county are now subject to entry at \$1.25 per acre."

The grand jury being in session, the case of Andrew B. Terrel for larceny was on trial. The jury in the case retired and after a brief consultation returned with the verdict of "we agree to disagree." The Court promptly fined each member \$10 for contempt, and a new jury was impanelled and the offender convicted.

In '57 an average of 153,000 feet of lumber was sawed in the mills of Wausau every 24 hours.

June 3, '57—"A district school has been commenced in a new building, fitted up for that purpose on the island. Miss Cole and Miss Gordon have been engaged as teachers."

July 29, '57—"Our paper failed to appear last week—reason why, out of ink. We had ordered a supply in season we supposed, but it failed to arrive. It takes fourteen days for articles to come from Milwaukee to the pinery by Dayton & Co.'s express."

On June 10, 1857, a meeting was held at the Forest House to make arrangements for celebrating the 4th of July. It was resolved to have an "old fashioned John Adams celebration." Dr. Wm. H. Gordon acted as chairman on the occasion and H. P. Hobbs, Esq., secretary. The following were the officers chosen: President of the day, Hon. Wm. H. Kennedy; vice-presidents, Col. P. Dodge, Rib Mills; Henry Cate, Mosinee; James Mowe, Eau Claire; G. C. Goodrich, Jenny Bull Falls; Chaplain, Rev. Warner; orator, L. W. Thayer; reader of the Declaration of Independence, Burton Millard; reader of toasts,

Dr. Wm. A. Gordon; marshal, Wm. Kennedy. The celebration proved to be a "hammer," and people came from far and near.

In the issue of Aug. 12, '57, the Central Wisconsin advocates the importance of having a village charter thereby giving the village power to remove stumps and trees from the streets, and points out the advisability of having a fire company.

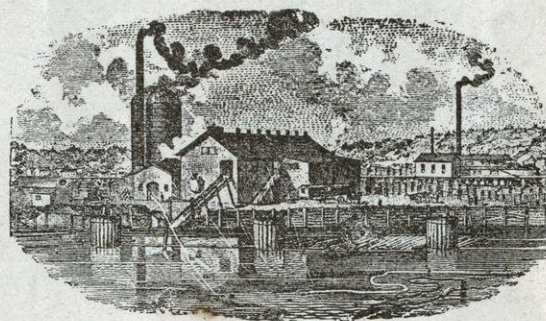
□ Sept 16, '57—"An Episcopal society was organized in this village last Sabbath, at the conclusion of the services of Rev. Mr. Greene, of Stevens Point. Arrangements are being made to build a church immediately."

June 24, '57—"Milton M. Charles and Peter St. Austin left here at noon on Monday of last week, with a fleet of six Wisconsin rafts, and run that day only to Little Bull Falls. The following Friday they reached Point Bausse, making the trip from Wausau in four and one-half days."

July 8, '57—"The new postmaster of this village, Mr. H. H. Lawrence, has entered upon the duties of his office."

Dec. 31, '57—"We learn that about \$58 was received by Mr. Barnum, in money and useful articles, as the proceeds of the donation party for his benefit last evening."

At the election held in the fall of '57, 358 votes were cast.



ONE OF THE EARLY SAW MILLS.

Thursday, April 8, '58—"The steamer 'Wausau' made its first trip up the Wisconsin from Mosinee." This steamer used to run between Wausau and Fall City and was in great demand in the early days.

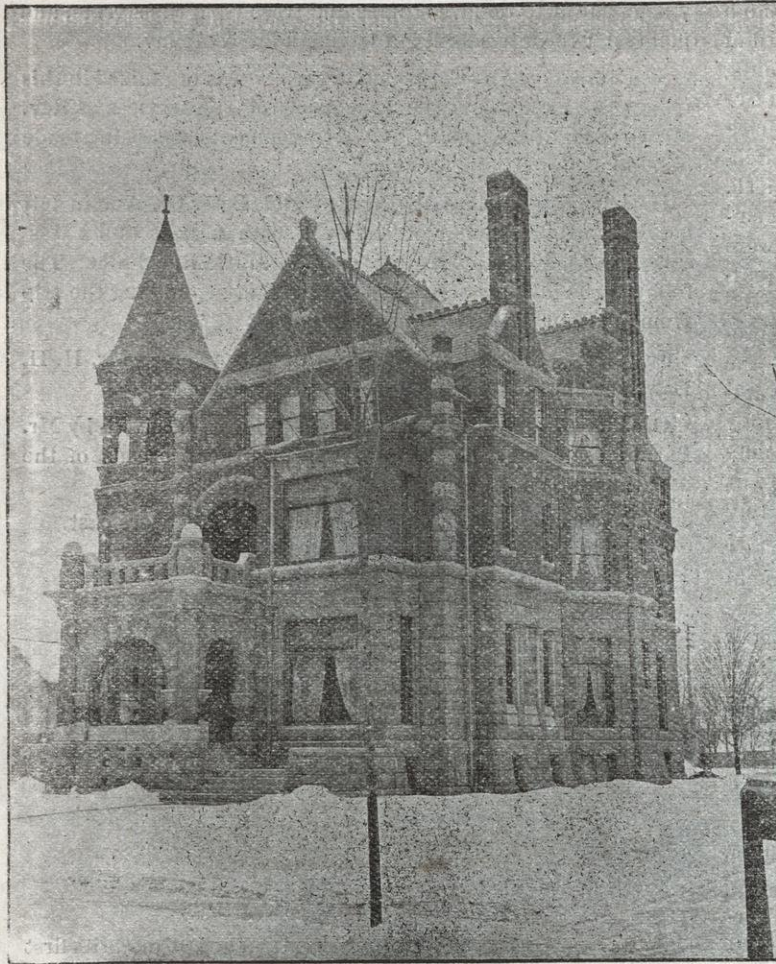
Agricultural Resources.

One of the purposes for which this issue of THE RECORD is intended is to set forth the advantages and facilities of Marathon county as an agricultural region. The excellence and prominence of our county is little realized and less recognized anywhere, even by the people of our own state. 'Tis not the intention of this journal to elaborate, but simply to give the facts in the case in an unbiased manner as they exist today, and in a small way show up the unexcelled advantages of Marathon county, as a desirable place for settlement for agricultural purposes. If it shall convey to the people of our own and other states a true knowledge of this county, much good will have been accomplished. There is already a goodly tide of settlers flowing into Marathon county, and it is the designed purpose of this work to materially increase that number, bringing here a good class of citizens who will know in advance just

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

the kind of a country they are coming to, and who will come as permanent settlers, who will embark in agricultural pursuits which will prove remunerative to themselves and promote the best interests of our commonwealth. With farms supplanting the forests, Marathon county will become the

all industrious homeseekers who may come to our borders, and the fertile soil of Marathon county will yield ample returns for all labor expended. None are wanted who come for speculation, but for the hardworking industrious, law-abiding citizen, a home awaits.



RESIDENCE OF D. L. FLUMER, CORNER FIFTH AND FRANKLIN STREETS.

garden spot of the Northwest, and occupied by thifty farmers, whose well directed and intelligent efforts will bring them substantial and satisfactory returns from fields, flocks and herds.

Situated in the central part of the state, with ample railway facilities connecting it with the large cities. Marathon county has a home market, which insures its farmers the best market in the world for the products of their fields, gardens and flocks.

Within the borders of Marathon county are thousands of acres of land either unoccupied or in a primitive condition agriculturally, and when cleared it is the best land in the world; it can be purchased now at a low figure, and once cleared, it will have advanced in value ten-fold. With a few dollars for a first payment a man can come into possession of a piece of Marathon county soil which he can hold without fear of anyone. On this tract there are no days of idleness, and though, progress may be slow at first, each close of day will see something accomplished and the ideal home farm one day nearer realization. A home in the country means a sure heritage and a safe possession in old age. A hearty welcome awaits

Of the productiveness of its soil it may be said that it is unsurpassed for raising timothy, red and white clover and Kentucky blue grass for pasturage for flocks and herds, while the yields of wheat, rye, oats, barley and corn are enormous. Oats have been grown in this county that yielded from 60 to 120 bushels to the acre. Potatoes, peas and other vegetables do surprisingly well. Peas have been grown that yielded from 20 to 68 bushels to the acre, and potatoes as high as 400 bushels to the acre. On the farm of C. A. Olin, a half mile west of Wausau, which we visited in September, was seen a field of fodder corn that stood 12 feet high; and five acres of potatoes, which estimated from digging a few hills, would yield nearly 400 bushels to the acre. On a 40-acre field of "stump land" near this city, there were harvested last year 3,000 bushels of oats—75 bushels to the acre. The soil is equally well adapted for the raising of other grains, and for grazing and dairy purposes it is unexcelled. There is, in fact, no poor soil in Marathon county. The most inferior qualities are lands formerly covered with white pine, and even these are similar to the famous potato lands of adjacent counties, and under tillage produce as well, not only potatoes, but oats and most of the small grains. The swamps are very few, and valuable as pasture lands and when reclaimed are the best in the market, there being scarcely a limit to their productiveness.

Early Pioneers.

LEVI FLEMING.

The oldest settler of Wausau, now living, is Levi Fleming. In Oct., 1844, he, in company with Hiram Pierson, John Potts, Wm. Foot, Chas P. Rice, Geo. Pettingill, Geo. Davis and Wm. B. Doren, arrived at Big Bull Falls; having come from Illinois on foot. The party reached Ft. Winnebago on the 6th of October, it was snowing, but they continued their journey to Stevens Point, and securing canoes proceeded up the river to Big Bull Falls, where they arrived on the afternoon of Oct. 14, 1844. There were three saw mills here at that time, and a few "shanties." These three mills used to saw about 10,000 logs each season. The largest week's work done by one of these mills was 87,000 feet—a record breaker at that time. The first hotel or tavern was built in the fall of '46 by Hiram Pierson, and was known as the "Blue Eagle" tavern; it was kept by Thos. Hinton, and was a noted hostelry in its day. Many are the stories told by the old settlers of the "high old times" during its halcyon days, when the "boys" would return from their weary and perilous trip down the river to Galena and St. Louis.

Mr. Fleming has the distinction of being the oldest pioneer of Big Bull Falls, now living. He, with his wife, resides in the northern part of the city, and is hale and hearty.

SOUVENIR EDITION.

TWO PIONEERS.

The oldest man in Marathon county is Francis Bressett, who says he is now 106 years old. He is a native of Lower Canada, but came to Wisconsin in the early days and settled at Sauk Prairie where he lived a number of years. In 1839, he, with his wife, who is still living, started for the pinery with an ox team. There were no bridges in those days and all the streams had to be forded, and the only road was a trail. They reached Little Bull Falls on New Year's day, 1840, and found there John L. More's mill and a few log shanties. About fifteen men, one white woman and forty or fifty Indians completed the population. After a few week's stop they came on to Wausau, then known as Big Bull Falls. 'Twas little more than a logging camp at that time, and vast forests of pine and hemlock covered the present site of the city and everything about

the spot gave unmistakable evidence of masterly inactivity. At that time, Big Bull Falls—the best water-power on the "Wisconse"—had not been bridled and made to turn saws, as it does now, to cut over 100,000,000 feet of lumber per year. Mrs. Bressett says there were only three or four old shanties along the bank of the river when they came, but that there were three saw mills. One on the island owned by James Moore, one near the falls run by Peter Kelley, which was afterwards purchased by J. C. Clarke, while Geo. Stevens, who was the pioneer lumberman of Big Bull, had a mill on the west bank of the river. Only the largest and best logs were cut in those days, and 'twas no uncommon thing to see logs that would run from 1,000 to 2,000 feet.

Wild pigeons were very numerous in this section in the '40s, and Mr. Bressett tells of often catching as many as fifty in a single trap at one time. How a sight like that would gladden the hearts of Wausau sportsmen today! Mrs. Bressett says that old Chief Mosinee—who was 107 years old when he died—and his sons, Ma-ta-cush, Wa-ba-sha, Wau-bom-a-shu and Papoose, frequently came to their house. The Indians were friendly, and aside from begging and stealing, never harmed the whites.

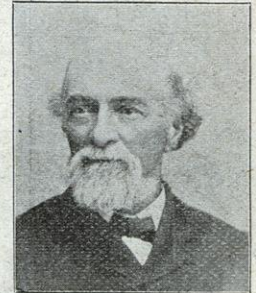
Mr. and Mrs. Bressett now live on a 40-acre farm south of Rib Hill, about five miles from Wausau. The photograph from which the cut that appears above was made, was taken many years ago. Mr. Bressett, although over a century old, planted and tended his garden last summer, and though he says he is not as spry as he used to be, he still enjoys good health and is able to do considerable work around the little farm on which he lives.

JOHN PETERS.

One of the early pioneers of Wausau was "Jack" Peters, a native of Canada. He came here when Wausau was in its in-

fancy, there being very few houses here. What is now a beautiful city, was then a dense wilderness. He did anything he could get to do. Cooking in the woods was his first employment, and making shingles was indulged in for a time. In the summer of '48 Mr. Peters and Ben Thomas decided to drive cattle through to Lake Superior. These gentlemen were the first white men to undertake such a hazardous trip, but in due time they reached their destination safely, but with great suffering and many privations. Returning to Wausau they entered into the lumber business and for several years were suc-

MR. AND MRS. JOHN PETERS.



cessful, but poor loans and low sales caused them to lose all they had, after which the partnership was dissolved. Again Mr Peters entered into the lumbering business, with Wesley Lawrence; this firm was well known as Lawrence & Peters. Both were hard working men and by their untiring industry they accumulated a nice sum of money. Again he was doomed to losses and disappointments; through poor management and hard times he was left in destitute circumstances. In 1881, he moved his family to Trinidad, Col., where he now lives in comfortable circumstances.

JOHN C. CLARKE.

One of the earliest pioneers of the pinery, and a man who has done much to develop its resources, is John C. Clarke. In November, 1845, he came to Big Bull and ran the river as raftsmen, and cook on the drives, etc., until 1851, when he commenced running saw mills, dealing in lumber and as pilot on the river until 1860, when he bought a mill on Clarke's Island which he conducted until the fall of '82, doing an extensive business. After selling his mill in '82 he bought an interest in the Lincoln Lumber Co., remaining with them one year; he then went to Virginia and purchased a plantation which he conducted for three years; he later returned to Wisconsin and in '89 was appointed municipal judge of Wausau, which office he held four years. In 95' he was elected justice of the peace and has held that office since. Mr. Clarke has been prominently identified with best interests of Marathon county for over half a century.

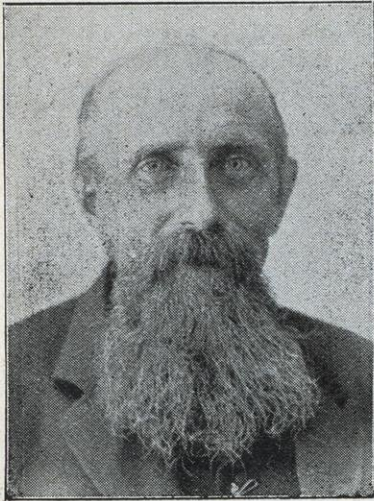


Extra copies of this Souvenir Number of THE DAILY RECORD can be obtained at THE RECORD counting room, wrapped ready for mailing, for only 10 cents each. It is just what you want to send to your friends.

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

FRANK MATHIE.

Mr. Frank Mathie was born 70 years ago in Ellwangen, Germany, and is of French and German ancestry, his grand father, Gen. Matthieu, having served under Napoleon in the French Revolution. He came to New York in 1854 and worked at his



FRANK MATHIE.

trade of blacksmith in various cities in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin, in the days when nails were made by hand and reapers and wagons largely so. In 1855 he came from Waupaca to Wausau upon invitation of Dr. Thayer, who had rented a forge in Bradford's blacksmith shop on Plumer's Island, and wanted a blacksmith who could make the machinery for the grist mill he was building on the present site of the McEachron mills. Later Mr. Mathie worked for P. G. Plumer and Taylor and Green, until he built a shop for himself, which he sold later to Capt. Aug. Lemke, who still owns it. In 1869 Mr. Mathie and Frank Huebner built a small brewery on Grand Ave. on the present site of the Mathie Brewing Co.'s plant, but Mr. Huebner soon sold his interest to Mr. Mathie and left for Iowa. In 1882 the Frank Mathie Brewing Co. was organized. In 1886 and 1887 Mr. Mathie served on the council as alderman from the First ward, and acted as street commissioner. In 1888 he was again nominated but declined to run. Through all these years Mr. Mathie kept improving his plant on account of the steady growth of the business, but in 1892 he decided to retire from the business and so he sold out to a stock company, the Mathie Brewing Co., consisting of several of our leading citizens. In 1887 Mr. Mathie lost his wife, by whom he had five sons and a daughter, the latter dying in childhood. Edward is superintendent of the Los Angeles Brewing Co.; Karl is superintendent of the public schools; while Frank G., John F. and Otto are still connected with the Mathie Brewing Co.

CHARLES. A. SINGLE.

(Deceased.)

One of the early pioneers, an Englishman by birth emigrated with his stepfather, Thos. Youles, to Milwaukee where he resided until 1845, when he came to Grand Rapids and worked there until 1856. He came to Little Rib with his brother and staid there until 1850 when he moved his family here to Wausau and built and ran the famous Forest House, keeping it for many years until it burned down in 1878. He was brave, hospitable, kind hearted and generous. His whole life ran on these lines and in all the prospects and plans to benefit and open up the country he was always found in the foremost ranks doing his level best in the great work that was and had to be done to get the railroad into the country. The Forest House was a home for all, rich and poor, and many a poor, crippled, injured and sick man that was nursed and cared for by him. One young fellow, just returned from the war at its close,

started to go down the river on a fleet of lumber. Through some blunder or accident he caught his leg in the cable in trying to stop his raft at Sturgeon Eddy his leg was torn off. He was taken up to the Forest House and there kept until he got well, some four months, this without fee or reward. At the blowing up of the G. L. Judson mill at the foot of Marshall hill there were five or six men blown to pieces and some ten or twelve severely injured. Friend Single was in the thickest of the work, nursing, caring for and bandaging the wounded. He had a natural aptitude for surgery, was very skillful in setting broken limbs, was never known to refuse to go to any person in sickness and distress nor was he ever known to charge a cent for any such services rendered. He was always kind and generous to the poor and needy in fact he had a heart as big as an ox. His wife was a good helpmeet to such a man and her many deeds of kindheartedness will be remembered as long as there is an old pioneer left, for she was truly one of them in heart and spirit. When Wausau lost the Forest House, it lost one of the landmarks of the pinery and when we lost Charley Single he was more missed from the community than any man who ever lived here; may his memory ever be green in our thoughts. The large and worthy family he left behind him are numbered with our best families and I am proud to say are the worthy offspring of noble parentage.

HON. WALTER D. MCINDOE.

(Deceased.)

'Tis but meet that in a Souvenir Edition, such as this issue of the RECORD, that the late Hon. Walter D. McIndoe be prominently mentioned. He was a man of the highest character



HON. W. D. MCINDOE.

keenest judgment and noblest impulses, and coupled with the conservatism and broadened thought of a man of the world he was not excelled by anyone in his day, in regard to fealty of thought and comprehensiveness of his surroundings. Walter D. McIndoe was born at Dunbartonshire, Scotland, March 28, '19, came to this country at the age of seventeen. In August, 1845, he came to Wausau, dealing in merchandise, and the next year bought a saw mill of Boswell & Coleman and engaged in the lumbering and mercantile business, which he followed until 1872. He was known to the people of Wisconsin as one of the most enterprising and prosperous business men of the state and in a few years accumulated a comfortable fortune. His large-heartedness and generous nature prompted him to use his means freely in bestowing comfort on those around him, and his death was a personal affliction to thousands. The halo that guards with glory around his political life is a most enviable one. He represented his district in the state legislature in 1850, '54, and '55; was elected to congress in '62, to serve out the unexpired term caused by the

SOUVENIR EDITION.

death of Hon. Luther Hanchett, and re-elected for the two succeeding terms; he was a presidential elector in '56, '60, and '72, casting his vote, on these several occasions for John C. Fremont, Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant; and was also a delegate to the national convention at the second nomination of U. S. Grant. His health had been failing for some time, and he never recovered. He returned to his home on June 20, and died Aug. 22, 1872.

Mr. McIndoe was married at Florissant, St. Louis county Mo., Feb. 20, 1845, to Miss Catherine Harriet Ann Taylor, a daughter of one of the most prominent early Virginia families. Mrs. McIndoe still resides in Wausau, where she has made her home for half a century, highly respected by everyone.

JOHN PATZER. (Deceased.)

John Patzer was born in Prussia, April 1, 1843, and came to

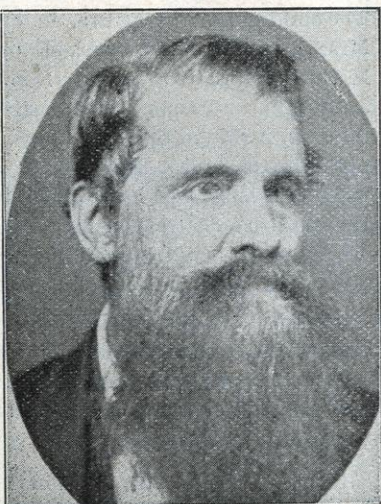
Wausau in 1866. He followed various occupations for three years and then engaged in the liquor business which he conducted up to the time of his death. He held the office of register of deeds six years, was the first city clerk after the incorporation of the city, serving three terms, and later held the office of alderman. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., A. F. & A. M. and A. O. U. W. and one of Wausau's most prominent citizens.



Mr. Patzer, in his day, was one of the best known men in the county. Whole-souled and generous to a marked degree, he had hosts of friends and few enemies.

JEROME WALKER CHUBBUCK. (Deceased.)

The pioneer newspaper man of the pinery was J. W. Chubbuck, who established the Central Wisconsin at Wausau on April 22, 1857. Mr. Chubbuck was born on Sept. 24, 1813, at Goffstown, N. H.; learned the printers' trade at Morrisville, N. Y.; afterward conducted newspapers at Hamilton and Cazenovia, N. Y. He came to Wausau in '57, and conducted the Central Wisconsin until '62, when he sold out to Hoffman & Hoeflinger. In January, '80, was stricken with paralysis from which he never recovered. He died May 27, '85, from a second shock.



HON. BARTHOLOMEW RINGLE, (Deceased.)

(One of the most influential German citizens of Wausau in his day, was Bartholomew Ringle. He was a native of Germany, having been born in that country on Oct. 16, 1814. He



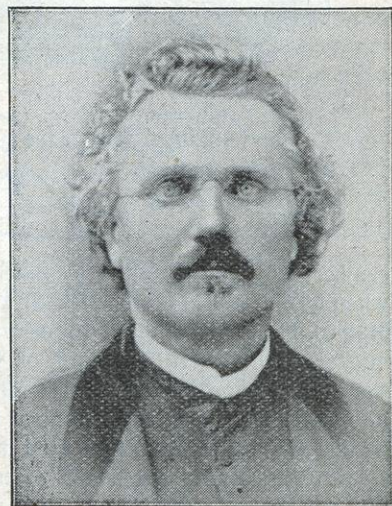
came to Washington county, Wis., in 1846; lived there about two years and then removed to Herman, Dodge county, where he resided until May, 1859, when he came to Wausau where he was instrumental in getting the county settled and organizing towns throughout the county. In 1861 he was elected county judge which position he held for twenty years; was also county clerk six years, president of the village, justice of the peace, police justice and

represented his district in the assembly for five years. Mr. Ringle was a democrat and a leader in his party, and was widely known throughout Central Wisconsin. He was for many years engaged in the land agency business, dealing in tax abstracts, tax paying and lumbering. He died in Wausau on Oct. 27, 1881.

CARL HOEFLINGER. (Deceased.)

The subject of this sketch was born in Germany in 1832; came to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, in 1854, and after a short residence there removed to Stevens Point where he was employed in the United States land office until 1857 when he came to Wausau, where he made his home until his death which occurred Sept. 22, 1879. He was one of the most prominent men

in the county, a leader in his party and respected and honored by all. He was appointed county treasurer in '59 and elected to that office the succeeding term; in '65 he was again elected to the office of county treasurer and held that office a number of terms, and also filled the office of city treasurer. Retiring from public life he devoted his attention to real estate until shortly before his death. Mr. Hoeflinger, during his entire residence in Wausau was active in matters of public importance, and with his good judgment, clear head and energetic purpose he usually carried to successful conclusion the affairs which he undertook.



CARL HOEFLINGER.

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

W. T. LAWRENCE, Dentist, Office in McCrossen Block, Corner Third and Scott Streets;

Only First Class Work Done.

CHARLES F. ELDRÉD.

(Deceased.)

It is eminently fitting that in a souvenir edition such as this issue that the late C. F. Eldred be mentioned. He was a man of the noblest impulses and his high character and generous nature won for him hosts of friends. An upright citizen, a true friend and neighbor, he had the confidence and respect of the community in which he lived. Mr. Eldred was born in Warren county, Pa., on Feb. 28, 1841, and was reared at Honesdale, Wayne county, Pa., coming from there to Grand Rapids, Wis. and then to Wausau. He was admitted to the bar in Dec-



C. F. Eldred

ember, 1861, and engaged in practice until the fall of '62, when he enlisted in Co. A, 11th N. Y. Cavalry, and served until May 28, 1865. He entered the service as a private and was mustered out as first lieutenant of Co. A. He came to Wausau in the early '70's and was prominently identified with every interest of the city up to the time of his death. In 1880 he was elected district attorney and held that office until 1895, with credit to the county and honor to himself. He died April 27, 1897.

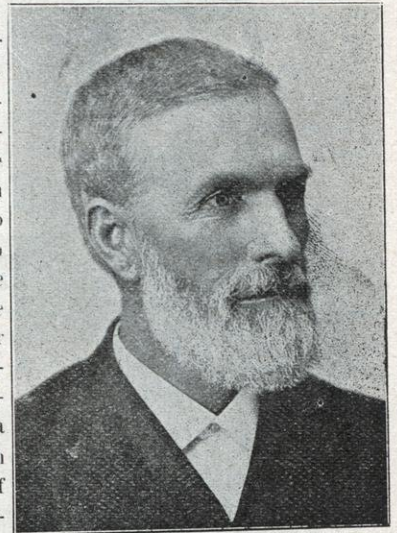
HON. RUFUS P. MANSON.

(Deceased.)

Rufus P. Manson was one of the early settlers of Wausau, having come to the Wisconsin river valley in 1851. He was

born at Eaton, Carrol county, New Hampshire, on February 15, 1830, and was 67 years old when he died. Few men have been more highly honored with the confidence of their fellow citizens for, while not an office seeker, he was repeatedly elected to responsible positions, and he always proved worthy of the trust imposed. He was first elected to office in 1858, when he was made clerk of the court and county clerk, which offices he filled four years. He also served three terms as sheriff of Marathon county, was mayor of the city of Wausau, member of the board of education, and in 1871 served as a member of the legislature.

During all these years Mr. Manson was an active business man and no lumberman on the river had a better reputation for honesty, or for treating his employes justly. His was a rugged character—strong in his friendship, devoted to his wife and children, and broad in everything that goes to make up a worthy citizen and a good neighbor. He was not a demonstrative man, but there was under the reserve which the casual acquaintance and passing stranger encountered a wealth of manliness which bound to him with links of steel those who were privileged to enjoy his confidence.



HON. R. P. MANSON.

Mr. Manson was married to Miss Catherine Nicoll, of Drummond, Canada, Nov. 13, 1854, and twelve children have been born to them, eight of whom are now living. Two children died in infancy; George, the eldest of the family, died about three years ago; and Charles L. was killed on a log landing two years ago while superintending his father's logging operations. The children still living are, in order of their age, John N., Mrs. B. W. Scholfield, Mark E. of Index, Wash., William R., Mate, Rufus P. Jr., Herbert H. and Catherine Virginia.

Mr. Manson became a member of Evergreen Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M., at Steyens Point, on April 26, 1860, and entered Forest Lodge, No. 130, by card as a charter member when that lodge was established in this city in January, 1873. He was also a charter member of the first chapter and commandery, and he served as presiding officer of all branches several times, and was a member of the Grand Lodge for many years.

THE DAILY RECORD is under obligations to Levi Fleming, J. C. Clarke and other early settlers for much of the valuable historical matter contained in this Souvenir Number, for which we return thanks.

Reader, this Souvenir Edition is just what you want to send to your friends living out of town. Call early for the supply is limited. Only ten cents a copy, wrapped ready for mailing.

Educational Interests.

WAUSAU PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The public schools of the city of Wausau were first organized under the present city charter in 1874. Before that time the schools were a part of the county school system, and the citizens of Wausau met annually as a school district and elected a director, a clerk and a treasurer to serve as a school board. The first to serve were Thos. Hinton, Burton Millard and Maurice Walrod, in 1854. Others who served on the district boards were, Asa Lawrence, M. M. Charles, Will Hobart, R. P. Manson, Thos. Single, W. C. Silverthorn, C. A. Single and W. A. Gordon. Tim Ingle was the first school treasurer, but left suddenly after a few years service. In 1873-74 the board consisted

of Bartholomew Ringle, director, J. C. Clarke, clerk, and J. A. Farnham, treasurer. The city charter was published in 1874, and after that the school board was appointed by the mayor. The following members embrace all who have served up to date, with their terms:

John Ringle, 1874-75, 1879-94 '97. George Silverthorn, 1874-75. R. P. Manson 1874-76, 1880-1892. Fred Neu, 1874-76. H. L. Wheeler, '74-76. C. A. Single, 1874-77, 1879-80, Jas. McCrossen, 1875-76, 1877-80. C. Hoeflinger, 1875-6. Geo. Werheim, 1876. Aug. Kickbusch, 1876-77. Bartholomew Ringle, 1876-78. Wm. Wilson, 1876-84. Herman Miller, 1876-79, 1880-86. Eli Wright, 1876-77. W. C. Silverthorn, 1877-1880. Dr. W. H. Searles, 1877-80. J. E. Leahy, 1878-84. John Patzer, 1880-85. S. H. Alban, 1884-87. J. W. Miller, 1884-90. S. M. Yale, 1885-91. J. J. Sherman, 1886-92. D. J. Murray, 1887-90. E. C. Zimmerman, 1890-93. Hugo Peters, 1890-96. Geo. Clayton, 1891-94. W. D. Murray, 1892-95. J. C. Kuhlman, 1893-95. Anton Mehl, 1894-97. The board at present consists of A. A. Bock, serving since 1892; G. D. Jones, since 1894; V. A. Alderson, since 1895; C. A. Williams, since fall of 1895; W. B. Scholfield, since 1893; John Ringle, since 1897. In 1876 the whole board resigned excepting C. A. Single.

The first school opened in Wausau was a private school and was taught by Miss Katherine Livingston, beginning in 1848, the year after the arrival of W. D. McIndoe who named the place later *Wausau*, or "far away," in the Chippewa Indian tongue. Miss Livingston taught the school for \$8.00 per month and received her board free as was the custom then by "board-

ing around" with the parents, going from one family to the other. Miss Livingston later married Wm. Fellows, who still lives in Mosinee. The building in which this select school was kept stood about where the Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.'s office now stands, and was owned by Thos. Hinton who used it as a dwelling and as a store at different times. Some of the teachers who followed her in the private schools were Miss Libby, whose sister became Mrs. George Green, Miss Constable, and Miss Lucy Slossen, now Mrs. T. Appleton, living on McClellan street.

It is not quite clear just when the first public school opened but it seems to have been in the year 1854. There was no school house built until the Old White School House was completed in 1862. Before that time the school was kept in whatever suitable room could be found. In 1853 it was in a little building standing near the Stewart Lumber office and perhaps the same in which Mrs. Fellows had taught. In 1854 the district school board now formally organized rented Louis Holter's tailorshop which stood on the corner just west of the Winkley

House site. It was surrounded at one time with a high board fence, and was used also as a county court house. Later they rented the west end of Louman Stevens' building, the east end being rented afterwards by Silas E. Stoddard for a shoe shop. Here also met at night a secret society, dreadful in early pioneer days. Then the upper floor of M. D. Corey's carpenter shop which stood just east of Mrs. Corey's present home, was enlisted for school purposes. This was in 1856-1857. Mrs. Gudsole's building which stood where Gottlieb Kurth's hardware store now stands, was rented in



WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL.

1858 for school uses. Both the carpenter shop and the residence of Mrs. Gudsole were burned by fire later, one of the Gowen children being burned in the Gudsole fire. A building on the island and the old Methodist Church were rented in the late '50's and early '60's and then upon the completion of the Old White School the policy of renting buildings was abandoned for awhile though from the situation in 1897, with five rented rooms in use for school purposes, it would seem that the early traditions are not entirely forgotten since necessity knows no age.

Some of the pioneer teachers in the '50's are still living, and many are remembered by the old settlers. It seems that a young beardless youth of 18, named Rousch, taught the first public school in 1853, or thereabouts. He had six scholars, Henry McLaughlin, James and Thos. Mitchell, Maria Tyler, John Youles and Edward Nicholls. W. A. Gordon, a cousin of W. W. DeVoe, taught after this. He became a doctor later and is today

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

in San Jose, California a practicing specialist in eye, ear, and throat afflictions. Hiram Calkins also taught about this time. He used to live on Shingle St. down where C. F. Paff's lime sheds are. He now lives with his adopted daughter in Illinois. He was followed L. W. Thayer, father E. B. Thayer editor and proprietor the Pilot, and taught later in Luman Stevens' place. William Slosson one of the engineers at the pumping station was one of his pupils. E. R. Chase, who married Miss LeMessurrier, a sister of Mrs. Trudeau, followed L. W. Thayer. He is now a lawyer in Martinase, Cal. Mr. Chase was a fast friend of Mr. Millard. Mrs. John Tuttle was the first lady teacher in the public school. She had six scholars and received \$4 per week. After this Mr. Al. Clark taught the young children. One of the incidents of his reign was the breaking of a ruler over Ben Single's head. Miss Louisa Dexter, now Mrs. John Peters, of Trinidad; Col., was the second lady teacher and taught in the Corey building in 1857-8 and also in the Gudsole building where she was associated with Miss Kate Halsey whose father was a Presbyterian minister here. Cornelia Gouldsberry, now Mrs. Daniel Kline of Merrill, taught a little later and also Miss Perry, Miss Cole and Miss Gordon, daughter of Dr. Gordon. Miss Carrie Halsey taught the school that was in the Methodist church and she retained her position after Dr. Searles came in 1862.

Some of the families represented on the benches of the schools, and doubtless what transpired there among them would make good reading were the Singles, Rirgles, Millards, Slossens, Mansons, Scholfields, Poors, Coreys, Bradfords, Mitchells, Alexanders, Stoddards, Chubbucks, Thayers, Kickbusches, Staffords, Batcocks, Gowens, Fullers, and many others.

The old white school house formerly standing where the Washington now stands, was built in 1861-62, and Dr. W. H. Searles, now of Oshkosh, was the first teacher. Miss Carrie Halsey, a noble lady, taught under him. "This year, 1862, was the beginning of the educational history of Wausau in any liberal sense," writes Dr. Searles. "The old white two-story school house outside of the village of 500 people, among the stumps and fallen pine had been completed and was ready for work in the fall of 1862. It was quite an imposing building and the finest in the village (as it should be) and plainly indicated the public spirit in the direction of education." The old white school house stood on this same Rogers' corner until the spring of 1889 when it was sold for \$225, the board keeping the bell.

The Humboldt school building, on Sixth street, was built in 1873-74 at a cost of \$25,000; Humboldt Annex, "the Foundry School," in 1880, \$1,629; "Grant" in 1881, \$1,875; the "Columbia" in 1885, \$1,425; the "Washington High School" in 1889, \$12,400; the "Lincoln" in 1892, \$14,000; the "Longfel-

low" in 1894, \$10,850, and in the same year "Irving" and "Franklin" were enlarged from old two-room buildings built in 1883 and 1885 respectively, and at a cost for enlarging of \$7,200 and \$5,750, the total cost of "Irving" being about \$9,625 and of "Franklin" about \$8,550. The land, fixtures and buildings complete are valued at about \$120,000.

Dr. W. H. Searles, then a young man just graduated from Lawrence University, acted as principal and taught one year, 1862-63. He was followed by Mr. James Pound, 1863-64, who received rather rough treatment, being thrown out of a window by an indignant citizen, and waylaid by disrespectful youngsters. After Mr. Pound came Mr. Frank Atwell '64-'67; then Clemence F. Briery, '67-'69; Wm. O. Butler, '69-'71; Henry E. Wright, '71-'72; George W. Bowen, '72-'74, who graded the schools and worked out a course of study; John C. Smith, '74-'76, who left before his second year closed because of ill health, R. B. Crandall finishing for him; F. W. Houghton, '76-April '80, now a lawyer in Oshkosh; Geo. G. Carter, April '80-

July '80; C. D. Abbey, '80-'84; W. G. Witter, '84-'86, who issued the first catalogue; Hugh McIndoe, '86-'90, a Wausau boy, and now a lawyer in Chicago; J. A. Eakin, '80-'92, now a Presbyterian minister in Illinois; Karl Mathie, '92-'95; W. R. Moss, '95-'96, now studying law at Ann Arbor and lecturing on American poets; Karl Mathie, '96-'97, and C. C. Parlin, who is at present principal of the High School.

Up to the year 1874 the schools of Wausau were under the county superintendent's direction and some of the superintendents who served were, W. A. Gordon, 1861; Justin P. West, '62; Charles F. Halsey '63; M. De Coursey, '64-'65; J. J. Hoffman, '66; T. Greene, '67-'74. Upon the organization of the Board of Education Mr. B. W. James was chosen

first city superintendent and held the office continuously until 1881, excepting during the school year of '76-'77 when Mr. W. C. Silverthorn was superintendent. In '81-'82 Mr. C. D. Abbey held the position after which Mr. C. V. Bardeen held the office until his elevation to the bench in Feb. 1891. The unexpired term was filled by Prof. J. P. Briggs. Mr. J. A. Eakin was superintendent the following year and then Mr. W. R. Moss served from July '92 to July '96, since which time Mr. Karl Mathie has been superintendent.

The young men and women of Wausau look back with a great deal of affection to many of our leading women who were teachers in the schools in the earlier days. Everybody knows Aunt Janie Armstrong, and all who went to school to her remember "Little Johnny Smoker" and the good old way of learning the multiplication table. Mrs. John Tuttle still lives in pleasant memories of the days of 1852 and 1853. Mrs. T. Appleton, although she taught a select school,



THE LINCOLN SCHOOL.

SOUVENIR EDITION.

is yet looked upon as one of our early teachers of noble influence. Then there are a number of others who taught a little later, Mrs. McEwen, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Harger, Mrs. Silverthorn, Mrs. Merklein, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Gearhart, Mrs. Ida Lemma, Miss Amelia Haas. But this is bringing us down to recent years, and here we find the names of Mrs. Agnes Murray, Mrs. Clara James, Mrs. Vic. Gilbert, Mrs. Zelta Hart, Miss Nellie Single, Miss Blanche Armstrong and a number of others whom memory fails to recall. Some who have moved away are Nettie Youles, now Mrs. Golden, in California; Miss Fannie Le Gros, now teaching in Minneapolis; Miss Lina Williams, now Mrs. McVilton, in Marinette; Miss Mollie Thompson, in Owatonna, Minn.; Miss Lavina McCrossen, married and in Nova Scotia; Miss Nellie O'Conner, teaching in the Lincoln School, Chicago; Miss May Remington, who married S. E. Thayer also a teacher and now living in Washington state. Ida Breitman, who married Oscar Hibbard, a teacher too; Arthur Millard, now an editor in Antigo; Frank Cramer, principal of Manzanita Hall, Palo Alto, Cal., a preparatory school for Stanford University of national reputation; Emily Peck, now Mrs. Brown, in Menominee; Miss Clara Brown, now in deaf school work; Mrs. Bertie Yale, now in Viroqua; Miss Angie Crocker, now Mrs. Van Buskirk, of California; Miss Josie Thayer, now Mrs. Dayton in Fond du Lac; Miss Ida Judson, now Mrs. L. W. Davis, of Shenandoah, Iowa. Mrs. Pulling, in Marshfield; Miss Lute Judson, in deaconess work in Milwaukee; Mrs. Ida Clements, in Milwaukee; Miss Kate Schlegel, at home in Stevens Point; Miss Anna Ives, now Mrs. McCredie, at Ohio, Ill.; Miss Della Fuller, now Mrs. Foster, in Florida; Miss Myra Hoeflinger, now Mrs. J. Breitling, of Chicago, and others. Some of those who have laid down the burdens of a teacher's life upon the call of the Great Teacher were Julia Grace, Nellie Wilson, Mrs. Eva Grout, Alzina Mercer, Della P. Hall and Mary Crocker, the latter killed in a boiler explosion.

The history of the public schools, like that of the city, shows a steady growth in population.

YEAR.	ENROLLMENT.
1852	6
1857	10
1863	76
1867	176
1879	675
1889	1,313
1891	1,486
1892	1,550
1893	1,638
1894	1,632
1895	1,971
1896	2,081
1897	2,287

The records reveal the fact that up to 1889 the only school house built that contained more than two rooms was the Humboldt and as a consequence there is no record a constant recurrence of this statement "the superintendent reported that the schools were overcrowded and that rooms would have to be rented until a new building could be erected."

Some of the interesting facts about the development of the schools have already been mentioned. In 1862 began the settled policy of putting a man at the head of the schools, although before that time more male teachers than female teachers had been hired. In 1874 the graded system of schools was established. In 1882 German was introduced and Prof. Philip Imig took the department. Karl Kleist and H. J. Heise taught later in this department. In 1884 the Free High School system was adopted by the common council and the first graduating exercise occurred. 119 scholars have graduated from the High School since then, and 13 of these are at present taking college and professional courses elsewhere, three are taking



THE LONGFELLOW SCHOOL.

the kindergarten training course in our city, and 34 are teaching. In 1890 an oral school for deaf was started and is today the largest school of its kind in the state outside of Milwaukee. In 1892 the Board of Education, feeling the need of closer supervision of the common school, hired a superintendent to give the grades his special attention, and since then has followed the policy of putting two strong men at the head of the schools, one to give his whole time to the High School and the other to superintend the whole system, giving special attention to the grades. Music was introduced in 1873 and drawing in 1897.

The High School of Wausau has shown a gratifying growth the last few years.

There is every evidence that within a very few years there will be an attendance of 300 and over, for the attendance in the upper grades is increasing rapidly, and the citizens of Wausau are becoming more and more interested in education and in the High School.

There are at present 5 male teachers and 49 female teachers in the city schools. There are three cadets teaching in the Kindergarten. Of the above teachers six are teaching in the High School, two in the oral school for deaf, one is supervisor of music and drawing, one is supervisor of kindergarten and primary work and 43 are in the common school grades. The Kindergarten was established this year and will be extended throughout the city later. The High School course has been made flexible so that a pupil can take his choice among seven courses, and elect in these courses certain studies, giving him actually about 20 courses. The High School is at present on the accredited list of the State University for all courses but the ancient classical so that a graduate may enter Wisconsin University without examination. During the school year 1896-97 a

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

new course of study was drawn up for the common schools, and 71 pupils were given certificates of having completed the common school course.

Physical culture is now also a part of the regular school course in all grades. A powerful stimulus to an interest in bodily perfection has arisen with the organization of a High School foot ball team. Plans are now being considered for a field day in the spring embracing contests in field and track athletics and base ball, to be entered by pupils from various High Schools in the neighborhood.

The method of renewing certificates, looked upon with such favor by both teachers and citizens, also originated this last year. After a teacher has a third grade certificate, it may be renewed upon the completion of a course of study in literature, this year conducted by Miss Annie H. Carpenter, or in general history conducted by Mr. Parlin. In a similar way the intermediate teachers who must hold a second grade certificate after this year, and the grammar grade teachers who are to hold first grade certificates, may renew or raise certificates. This substitutes a means of culture and growth for the old way of loading up for examinations.

A large night school attended by over a hundred young men was conducted last year through the winter months. Some training in sewing was also given to the girls, on Saturdays, in one of the buildings.

The remarkable increase in attendance has made necessary the renting of three stores and two Sunday School rooms, and steps are now being taken to provide for this gratifying growth in school attendance by planning for a new building.

From the fact that the people of Wausau are intelligent and strongly in favor of a well rounded education the statement just issued by the Board of Education asking for a commodious High School building in which not only the professional foundations of education may be laid, but also the industrial and commercial is being received with favor on all sides, and doubtless when the next Souvenir Edition is printed it will contain the picture of a handsome, complete and commodious building that will be pointed at with pride by every lover of education, of children and of Wausau's higher interests.

KARL MATHIE, Sup't. City Schools.

MARATHON COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Marathon county, outside of the city of Wausau, has one hundred eighty-three school districts and employs one hundred ninety-four teachers. Nearly every district has a good substantial school house, well equipped with all of the apparatus necessary for good work. All of the school houses excepting ten are frame or brick, and all but two or three are provided with patent seats. A deep interest is taken in school work by

the resident taxpayers and we are fully justified in making the claim that this county ranks well with any county in the state in educational advantages and educational advancement.

The county superintendent's report, for that part of the county outside of the city of Wausau, for the year ending June 30, 1897, shows:

Whole number of children between the ages of four and twenty	11,058
Number who have attended school during the year	6,199
Average wages paid male teachers	\$37.49
Average wages paid female teachers	\$30.23
Cash value of all school houses and school sites	\$84,014.32
Cash value of school apparatus	\$20,529.41
Total cash received from all sources during year	\$77,888.87
Paid out for all purposes	\$56,775.35
On hand June 30, 1897	\$21,113.52

Eight private schools, employing nine teachers are reported.

Every school in the county is provided with a small library of choice books, and in one hundred eleven districts the text books are furnished free. The school houses of the county will accommodate 8,252 pupils.

A comparison of the school census of 1897 with that of 1896 shows a gain of over seven hundred children school age. This should indicate a gain of at least two thousand in population during the last year.

The standard required of our teachers is about the same as that required of teacher in the older counties. The day when anybody could teach school in Marathon county has passed and each applicant must now pass a thorough and practical test of his or her ability to teach before a license is issued. Many of the county teachers have had mal training, and a large number of the graduates of the Wausau, Colby and Unity High Schools are employed.

Marathon county has every reason

to be proud of her schools. The advance in the last ten years has been so great that no comparison with the time before that is possible. We feel that we are up to date in our equipment and our methods. Our teachers compare very favorably with those of other counties, and though we know that there are many things lacking, and that we have much to learn, still we are open for inspection and criticism.

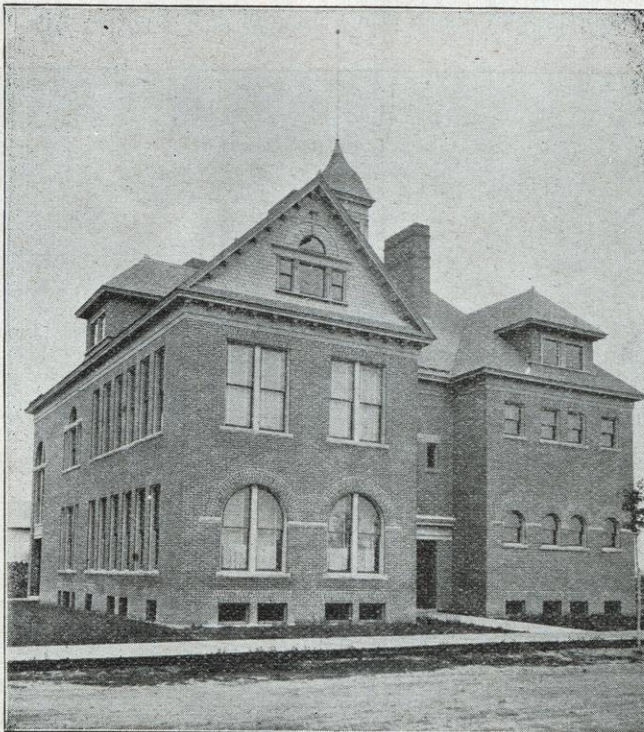
JOHN F. LAMONT,

Co. Sup't. Schools.

CORRECTION—In the article on Wausau Schools, "C. F. Briery, principal '67-'69" should read "E. D. Metcalf, '67-'68" and "C. F. Briery, '68-'69."

ADDENDA—Miss Frankie Miller, sister of Aunt Janie Armstrong, taught primary under E. R. Metcalf. The enrollment in the High School since 1892 should have been included. In '92, 57 pupils; in '93, 96 pupils; in '93, 110 pupils; in '95, 126 pupils; in '96, 141 pupils; in '97, 168 pupils and so far this school year, which ends in 1898, 183 pupils.

KARL MATHIE, Sup't.



THE IRVING SCHOOL.

Our Insane Asylum.

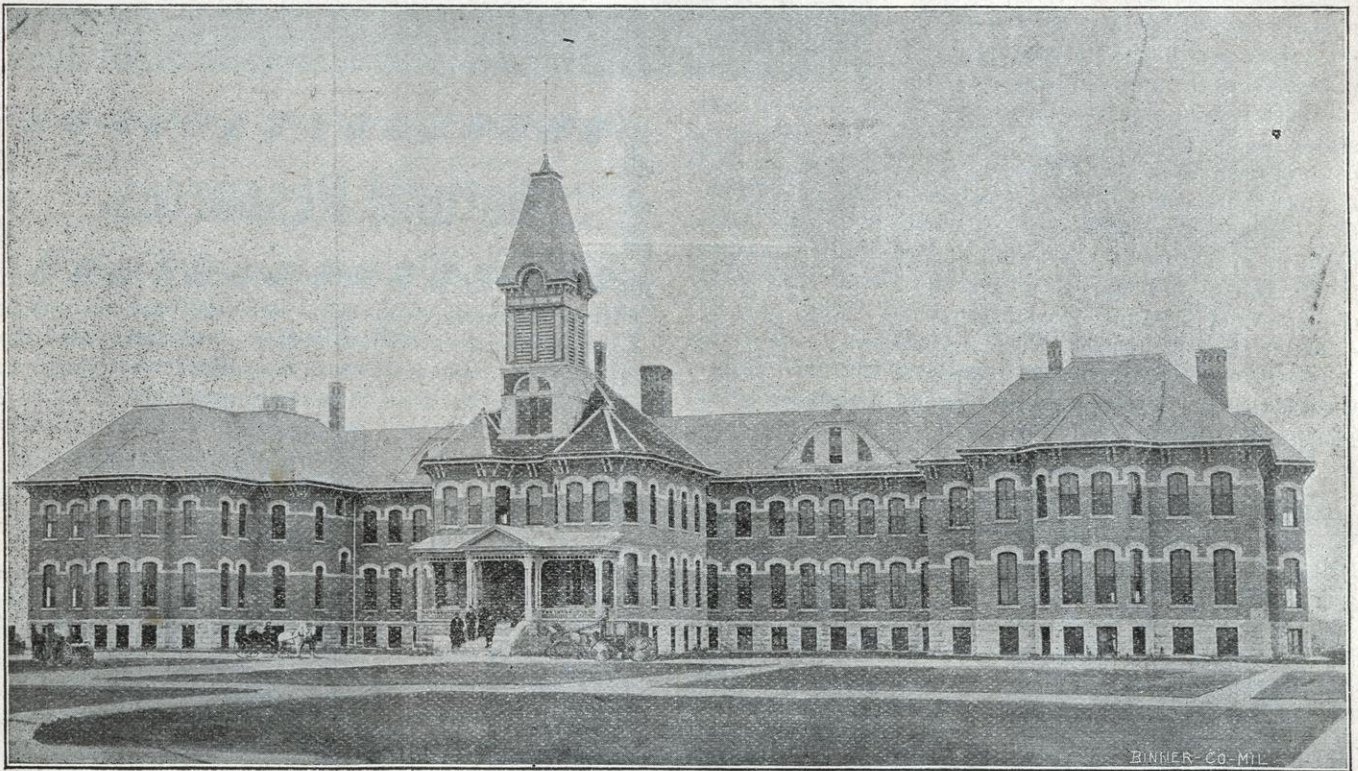
MARATHON County Asylum for the chronic insane is located about a mile and a half south of the city of Wausau. It is a handsome structure—the finest of its kind in the state—and with the ice house, laundry, barns, well-kept garden and fields, together with the beautiful surroundings, is admirably adapted for the purposes for which it was intended. The total cost of the buildings, including the permanent improvements, and the 235-acre farm connected with it, has been \$98,250.69. The institution is under the direction of a board of trustees, composed of Joseph Chesak, president; Joseph

ble, and those who are able are encouraged to do such work as their mental and physical ability will permit; thus a great deal of labor is done to the advantage of the institution and the health and contentment of the inmates.

There are now 162 inmates in the asylum, of which 92 are males and 76 females. The weekly cost for their maintenance is \$1.74½ per capita.

SUPERINTENDENT H. C. HEAD.

The citizens of Marathon county may well feel proud of the fact that they have a man at the head of the county asylum for the chronic insane, who is admirably fitted to fill the position he holds. Eminently qualified in every respect for his work, he has proven himself to be the right man in the right place. His manner of dealing with the patients entrusted to his care is such as to commend itself to everyone who visits



MARATHON COUNTY INSANE ASYLUM.

Reiser, secretary and G. G. Knoller. This board of trustees have worked untiringly for the interests of the county and the proper management of this institution, and it has indeed reached a very high standard of excellence. In 1894 Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Head were appointed as superintendent and matron of the institution and their management has been of the highest order of merit. D. LaCount, M. D. is the visiting physician.

The total expenditures for the year ending September 30, '96, was \$16,128.35, including \$2,259.67 in permanent improvements; while the total receipts from all sources were \$24,716.15, making a net income to the county of \$12,597.80.

About sixty head of stock are kept on the farm, and about 6,000 bushels of vegetables are raised each year—enough to supply all the wants of the institution.

The inmates are allowed the greatest personal liberty possi-

the institution. No bolts and bars, balls and chains or "straight jackets" are to be found here; but, on the other hand, the patients are allowed every freedom and the asylum, instead of being a dark, gloomy prison, is—as it should be—a home for the unfortunates, where they receive every comfort and attention possible.



Mr. H. C. Head was born near Milwaukee, on Sept. 25, 1862; at an early age removed with his parents to Niles, Manitowoc county, where they settled on a farm. He attended the district schools until he reached the age of 18

years, then entered the Oshkosh Business college, graduating from that institution in 1884.

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

JOSEPH CHESAK,

President of the Board of Trustees of the Marathon County Insane Asylum, is a progressive business man of Poniatowski, where he is engaged in real estate, loans and insurance, and also a member of the firm of M. Chesak & Sons, dealers in merchandise, farm machinery and lumber. Mr. Chesak was born at Pilson, Bohemia, Austria, Dec. 8, '53; came to America in September '57, with his parents who located on a farm at Newbury, Wis. He attended the district school and later the Spencerian Business College at Milwaukee. In '75, started a general store at Newbury which he conducted for five years, also holding the office of town clerk during that time. In '81, he



removed to Poniatowski where he has been prominently identified with every interest of the town since. Being appointed postmaster of the town by President Garfield in '81 he has held that office continuously since, excepting '88-'89, when he represented his district in the state legislature. He has held the office of town clerk for seventeen years, justice of the peace fourteen years, and in '94 was appointed trustee of the Marathon County insane asylum and on January 1, '97, was elected president of that body. On the 6th of Nov. '76, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary S. Wilger, daughter of Matt Wilger of the town of Trenton, Washington county. They have five children: Mary B., John C., Thomas M., Agnes J., and Annie J., the two sons being engaged in business with their father. Mr. Chesak is a democrat in politics and a member of the Modern Woodmen.

JOSEPH H. REISER

Trustee of the Marathon County Insane Asylum and one of Wausau's most enterprising business men, was born in New Boston, Mich., March 1, '64. In '78 he went to Detroit where he worked in a sash and door factory for three years; from that time until '86 he spent in northern Michigan engaged in lumbering; in '86 he entered the Ferris Industrial school at Big Rapids, Mich., and graduated from that institution in '89. He then went to Merrill and had charge of logs at that place for the Stewart Lumber Co. In '91 he came to Wausau and purchased an interest in the Werheim Mfg. Co., manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds, of which firm he is business manager, vice president and treasurer. He was a member of the county board and city council in '93, '94 and '95; a member of the building committee of the county asylum and in '96 elected one of the trustees of that institution. He is an Odd Fellow, a Mason, and a staunch democrat. Mr. Reiser was married April 18, '90, to Miss Mary Werheim, daughter of Hon. George Werheim of this city. They have two children—Raymond and Elsie, and reside in a handsome house at 506 Adams street.



GEORGE G. KNOLLER,

The subject of this sketch, and one of the trustees of the Marathon County Insane Asylum, was born in Manitowoc

county, on Dec. 24, 1857; he lived on the farm there until 1868, when the family removed to Green Bay, where he remained until the spring of '76; then came to Wausau and run the shingle mill of J. C. Clarke, following that business until the spring of '83 when in company with W. F. LaDu, he engaged in business at Mosinee. In the fall of '84 he moved to Dancy and engaged in the general merchandise business, lumbering during the winters. He has a 200-acre farm at Dancy; does a large mercantile business; he served his town as chairman several years; was



appointed postmaster in '94, and elected trustee of the Marathon County Asylum in December '96. Mr. Knoller was married on May 28, 1889, to Miss Nora A. Coniff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Coniff, prominent and highly respected citizens of Portage county. They have two children: Evelyn Lenore and George J.

Natural Resources.

THE pine forests, rich mineral deposits, together with the valuable hardwood and hemlock lands, make Marathon county equal, if not superior, to the prairie lands lying in the southern part of the state, in point of actual value.

THE SOIL.

Untouched by the hand of man, all of this county was timber land. The dense forests of pine, confined mostly to the vicinity of streams and always interspersed with hardwoods. Upland forests with their sturdy growths of maple, birch, basswood, elm, oak, ironwood, ash, butternut, hickory and cherry, give unmistakable evidence of a fertile soil. A soil that, under cultivation, must team with happy homes and reward with bounteous returns the industrious hands of a sturdy farmer. Every township in the county is more or less settled. Those who have taken the lead and opened up the farming lands, came here poor men with families, and commenced clearing up land; and now the majority of them are well-to-do, obtaining their means by the abundant products of the

MARATHON'S PRIZE BABY.

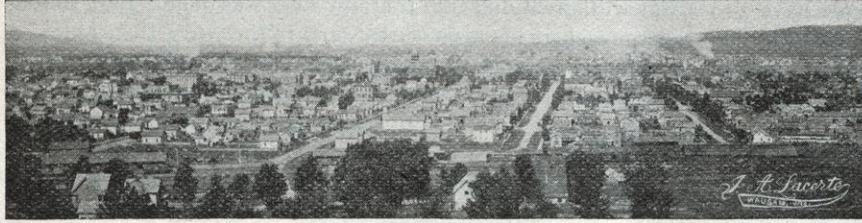


Norman Briery McCulloch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. McCulloch, 525 McClellan street, who received the first prize at the Marathon county fair.

to-do, obtaining their means by the abundant products of the

SOUVENIR EDITION.

soil. In the valleys of the Wisconsin, and the larger rivers, the soil is a sandy loam, with clay sub-soil, thus capable of the very highest fertilization. The uplands are a dark loam very rich and yielding splendid crops from the first year of cultivation up to the present time, and there are farms in this county that have been tilled for more than forty years. A popular impression has been that pine lands were not suited for cultivation; but experience has demonstrated that such lands are among the best, that the soil is quick, very warm and productive. Thousands of acres, that a few years ago were known as stump lands, and considered worthless, are now cleared, fenced



A VIEW OF WAUSAU AS IT IS TODAY.

and cultivated, yielding excellent crops. Wheat, rye, oats, barley, peas, potatoes, corn and all kinds of root crops, are the principal products. Corn is not raised to such an extent as in the southern portion of the state, but, in lieu thereof, peas are raised to a greater extent, and never fail in this county, no matter how the seasons are. There are farmers in this county who have raised them for the last twenty years with good success, and never yet found a worm in them. Farmers coming from the southern part of the state say that one acre of peas in this county will bring more than two acres of corn in the southern part of the state, and that it requires only about one-tenth of the labor to produce them.

It has been demonstrated that Wisconsin, especially the central portion of it, where our county is situated, is one of the richest stock-raising and dairy countries in the United States. Grasses of all kinds grow in profusion; so abundant are the wild varieties that cattle fatten in the forests, while the tame grasses thrive as well as in any state in the Union. Cattle diseases, so prevalent in some portions of the west, are entirely unknown here. The purity of the climate and water give to man and beast almost entire immunity from disease. The dairy is always a profitable industry, and, in a county so well adapted to it, there will always be a good return for capital invested.

CLIMATE.

It is scarcely necessary to tell our readers what the climate is; and yet, it has its peculiarities that one unacquainted with the location, would hardly imagine. The latitude would indicate extreme cold; but such is not the case. While there are always a few days in winter, when the thermometer marks thirty six degrees below zero the air is so still and so dry that you scarcely notice the cold, and the men and teams continue their usual avocations. Indeed it is a fact that

people suffer far less from cold here than on the borders of the great lakes in latitudes several degrees south of here.

As a rule there is an abundance of snow for winter operations in hauling logs and wood to market and these commodities always find ready sale for cash.

The summers are delightful. From early in the spring till late in the fall, the balmy breezes invite to outdoor exercises and solid enjoyment. There is no malaria, no fever and ague, in fact, no disease that can be attributed to the climate. The utmost misapprehension exists, in more southern latitudes, in regard to our climate. Residents of southern Wisconsin and

northern Illinois, will talk of the "frozen north," apparently unmindful of the fact that people suffer far less with cold here, than in their own locality. Owing to the altitude and the distance from the lakes, the air is extremely dry in winter and there is so little wind that our coldest days are not as disagreeable as they are near the lakes, where zero weather is unusual. Then after all is said about climate, that is best which produces the best results. The extraordinary development here should settle the question of climate in our favor. As compared with Florida, Virginia or Georgia, where climate is so much talked of, this section has developed more in forty years than any similarly situated section of the states mentioned, has in four hundred years.

SCHOOLS.

The schools of Marathon County have always been the pride of the people, and to their excellence and the popular thirst for knowledge, may, in a large degree, be attributed the practical



FIFTH STREET, LOOKING SOUTH.

and progressive disposition of the people. As soon as there were a half dozen families in the then wilderness, a school was established, and with the increase of population, the schools have kept pace. There are now in Marathon County outside of the city, one hundred and seventy-five district schools. The present School Superintendent, Mr. J. F. Lamont, reports them in excellent condition and under the tutelage of a most efficient

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

corps of teachers. As a rule, the districts have excellent school buildings, furnished with modern desks and seats, a school library and maps and charts.

Independent of these public schools, there are many private or church schools all in a prosperous condition and well attended; in fact they are usually so arranged as to terms, that during the vacations of public schools, the children can attend the private school if they so desire.

NOTE—A special article on the schools of Marathon county will be found elsewhere in this number.

CHURCHES.

In adopting a new residence, especially in a comparatively new country, the first question asked is, what chance have I to attend church and to school my children? We have told you about the schools and we think no county can make a better showing. As would naturally follow in so intelligent a community, there are numerous churches. The Catholic, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Universalist, Methodist and Baptist denominations predominating. The city of Wausau has sixteen church buildings, and scattered through the county are numerous edifices dedicated to religious worship, and, in the new and sparsely settled portions, religious services are held in school houses, town halls or in private residences. There is no part of the county where anyone need travel more than five or six miles to attend church on Sunday. Many of the country parishes have a settled ministry and from these and the city churches, a vast number of locations less favored are supplied with stated religious services.

In conclusion, Marathon county now teems with happy homes; but there is much room for more, that a hearty welcome is hereby extended to the industrious home-seeker and land is offered from \$2.50 to \$10.00 per acre.

OUR MAIL CARRIERS.



FRED. MARQUARDT.



ANSON YOUNG.



J. B. VAUGHAN.



WM. HETT.



FRED. R. BECKER.

preached occasionally. The first M. E. Class, however, was organized in 1856 under the Rev. M. D. Warner. At the session of the Wisconsin annual conference held in Beloit in 1858 Wausau was recognized as the head of an appointment, and the Rev. R. S. Hayward was appointed to the field. Rev. Hayward, who last year went home to glory, was a thorough man of God, and a most earnest worker. It was under his care and leadership that the first M. E. Church and parsonage was built in this city. The record says that Rev. Hayward and Mr. C. Philbrick struck the first blow in securing timber in the woods for a church. The history of the next few years reads like a romance. So hard was the work and so trying the times that it was with great difficulty that anything was done. But Methodist preachers knew no retreat, and in the years that followed much earnest work was done for the Master. The Rev. W. J. Olmstead served this charge in 1860. Rev. C. Baldock this and

Mosinee in 1861. In 1862 the Rev. J. W. Olmstead, at present one of the secretaries of the Children's Home Society, was appointed to Wausau. He stayed two years and wrought a blessed work. In 1864 the Rev. W. M. Anderson was appointed; the membership then numbered twenty-three. In 1865 Rev. Barret labored here. The Rev. W. Willard followed him, and it was during his first year that the parsonage was burned. In 1868 Rev. J. T. Gaskell was pastor and during his second year the church was burned. The little society struggled hard to build again and before Conference they had another church well under way which was put on the N. W.

corner of the lot, which was the lot on which the first parsonage stood. The church was commenced May 20th, 1870, and dedicated March 10th, 1872. The Rev. H. B. Crandall was preacher in charge in 1871-2. He only filled out part of his second year when the Rev. T. Walker, now the efficient pastor at Wauwautosa, was appointed to the charge. He came in Feb., 1873. The distance from Stevens Point was made by stage. Under his leadership a new parsonage was built. Rev. Walker stayed three years and had a very successful work. In 1875-6 Rev. Jesse Cole was pastor; Rev. J. T. Cheynoweth followed him. His health failed and Rev. W. W. Stevens filled out the year. In 1880-1 the Rev. B. F. Sanford was pastor. It was during this year that there were great floods on the Wisconsin and much damage done. In 1882 Rev. C. L. Logan was appointed. The Rev. F. Wharton followed him, under whose earnest ministry the present church was built in 1884. Rev. J. S. Davis followed, and for three years he labored incessantly

Religious Organizations.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

IN 1854, the Rev. Greenleaf of Stevens Point preached occasionally in the school house but did not affect an organization. The next year the Mosinee mission was organized under leadership of Rev. C. Baldock who also came to Wausau and

SOUVENIR EDITION.

for the best interest of the city. The Rev. G. Vater was appointed to the charge in 1858. During his pastorate of five years the work grew splendidly. Various improvements were made, and the debt on the church was paid. It was a day of rejoicing when on Sunday, Sept. 13, 1892, Mr. A. H. Grout, acting for the Trustees burned the note in the presence of a large congregation assembled. Rev. Enoch Perry was appointed to the charge in 1894 and continued until Oct. 1, '97, when Rev. B. F. Sanford, the present pastor, was appointed by Bishop Warren. This is the second time that Mr. Sanford has been pastor of the church, and he received a very warm welcome. Under Rev. Perry's leadership basement of the church was fitted up into a beautiful room; the parsonage remodeled at a cost of over \$1,400; a mission chapel built in the north part of the city and one out at Dancy. In January 1896 the church caught fire but was not destroyed. The work of renovation was at once commenced. Beside a thriving Sunday school and two Mission Sunday schools, a prosperous Epworth League and Junior Epworth League is maintained. Also a Ladies' Aid Society and Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. The church altogether is wide awake and aggressive.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

St. Paul's congregation was first organized in 1861, by J.



ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Reinecke, Linder, C. Schaer, and then came F. Schaer the present pastor. In 1861 the congregation built their first church on Washington street, which they afterwards sold to a Lutheran congregation, and erected the present magnificent church edifice. The congregation now numbers 240 members and their families, besides a large number of visitors who regularly attend service. As an aid to the church work there is a Ladies' Sewing Society and Young People's Society. The church also supports a parochial school.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

The German Reformed congregation of Wausau was organized Dec. 26, 1886, with but 24 members. Rev. O. Muehlmeier was its first pastor. The first services were held in the old chapel on the Island and later on in the West side Presby-

terian chapel. In spring of '88 the congregation erected a small house of worship on Jefferson Street between Sixth and Seventh streets. In winter of 1889-90, Rev. O. Muehlmeier, the membership of his congregation then being 45 in number, departed and took charge of another field, while Rev. L. Brugger succeeded him; but before a year had passed, he too bid farewell to the place. In spring of '92, Rev. F. Schuuelle was appointed by the Board of Missions for another effort in this field. In 1895 the congregation erected a church, school, and parsonage on Third Avenue. The body is now consisting of 122 members and 86 Sunday school scholars.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Baptist Church of Wausau was organized in the spring of 1884. The foundation of the beautiful and convenient structure at the corner of Grant and Fourth streets, now used for worship, was laid in the fall of 1886 and the building dedicated January 8, 1888. Rev. G. S. Martin, the first pastor of the church, closed his labors the next September.

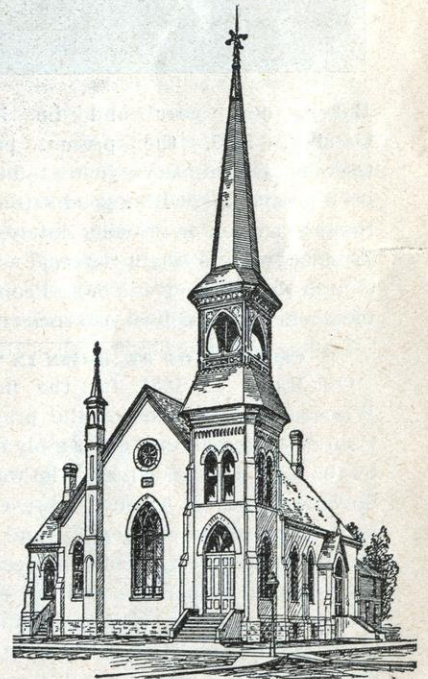


The succeeding pastorates have been as follows: Rev. J. H. Sampson, '88-'90; Rev. D. R. MacGregor, '90-'92; Rev. K. N. Morrill, '92-'94. Rev. A. J. Morris, '94-'95; Rev. W. I. Coburn, June-'96-Sept.-'97. Rev. F. C. R. Jackson, the present pastor, has been

on the field since September 5th, and if the work of these few weeks may be taken as an indication of its future work, this church bids fair to have an increase both in numbers and in usefulness. Rev. Jackson was graduated from the Delavan High School in 1888, Wayland Academy in '90, Brown University in '94 and received the degree of B. D. from the University of Chicago last July. He was ordained to the work of the gospel ministry in Wausau on the third of last November.

Y. M. C. A.

The handsome structure occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association of Wausau was erected and equipped at a cost of \$10,000, the funds being raised by subscription. The building is located on the corner of Scott and Fourth streets and is dedicated to the young men of the city. On the first floor there is a reading room, where all the leading magazines and periodicals are on file, reception room, correspondence room—with writing material furnished free—a game room and the secretary's office; the second floor is the hall where the meet-



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

ings are held, while the basement contains a well equipped gymnasium and bath rooms. The membership varies from 140 to 400, divided into three classes: seniors, intermediate and junior, the fees being \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00. During the winter months the "gym" is under the direction of a competent physical director. The general secretary, Mr. Neil Campbell, came here from Sheboygan in October '96. He is an earnest, christian young man and has great influence among the young men of the city.

FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Of Wausau was organized in 1890, with about a dozen members, and was supplied the first year



by Rev. Scholtz—a missionary. The first regular pastor was Rev. Fall, and under his administration the first church building was erected. This building was subsequently sold to the German Lutheran society in 1885, and the present church edifice and parsonage on the corner of Scott and Fifth streets erected, under the pastorate of Rev. B. F. Rogers, who served three years and left behind him a good influence. He was followed by Rev. Andrews, three years; Rev.

Baker, one year and he by Rev. Williams. In October, 1895, the present pastor, Rev. B. F. Snook took charge and has made his influence felt. The church has been prosperous, with a good attendance in congregation and Sunday school, a growing interest in church work and the promise full and bright for great success. As auxiliaries to the church work there is a Young Peoples' Christian Union of 30 members and a Ladies' Aid society.

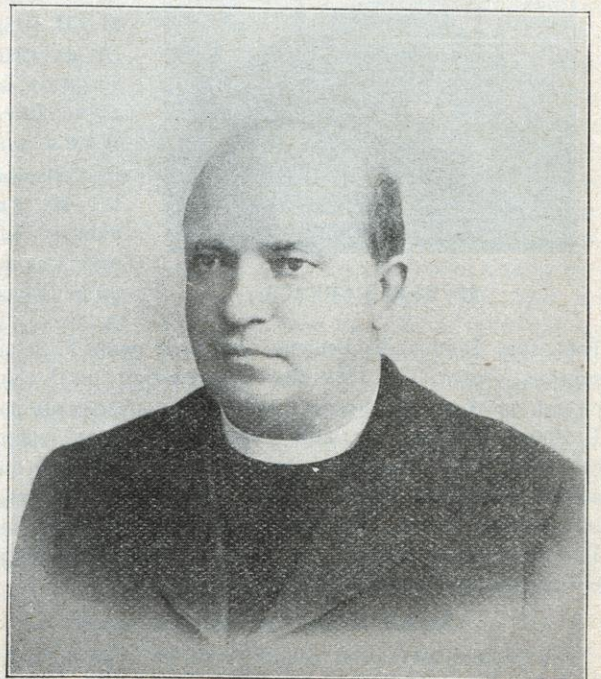
CHURCH OF ST. JOHN IN THE WILDERNESS.

On March 12, 1854, for the first time in the history of Wausau, the services of the prayer book of the Episcopal Church were read in the assembly room of the Forest House, by the Rev. Thomas Green, who was at that time stationed at Stevens Point. It was not, however, until 1858 that a permanent organization was legally and canonically effected, with Mr. Green as rector. Lots had been secured and vested in the ecclesiastical authorities, and the erection of a church edifice commenced thereon. But this building was never finished, but remained incomplete and unsightly until 1863 when it was blown down in a severe wind storm. Mr. Green had moved away in 1861 and remained away until 1869, when he returned and again took up the charge of St. John's. During his absence it was determined to replace the structure which had been blown down, by a more fitting fabric and Messrs. Farnham, Manson, Pacher, Clarke, B. Single and Silverthorn with others began contributing and collecting for that purpose. In due time the church was completed and consecrated to the glory of Almighty God, under the title and patronage of St. John in the Wilderness, otherwise St. John, the Baptist. Mr. Green retained the spiritual care of the congregation until the

end of October 1873, when he resigned. The Rev. Philip McKim was the next incumbent and remained in charge until March 1, 1876. An invitation was then extended to the Rev. Wm. Dafter, D. D. to come to Wausau, but he declined the invitation. The Rev. J. A. Davenport, however, accepted a call and became rector of St. John's. He was followed by Rev. W. C. Armstrong. About this time there appears to have been an interregnum, during which Rev. Thomas Green, administered the sacraments, and performed other offices of the church. On December 15, 1881, the Rev. Wm. E. Wight was installed as rector. During his rectorate the church was moved nearer toward Fourth street, and also improved and beautified and was consecrated on Wednesday after Easter April 13, 1887, by the Right Rev. Bishop Brown. A rectory was also erected on the lot adjoining the church. Mr. Wight remained in charge until February, 1891, when he received a call to Brooklyn and was succeeded here by Rev. A. George E. Jenner who remained until the end of December 1893. The present rector, the Rev. J. A. Carr, came to St. John's early in January 1894. The parish organization under laws civil and ecclesiastical consists of the rector, M. B. Atwater, E. D. Pardee, wardens; E. L. Bump, Geo. Hart, L. A. Pradt, M. B. Rosenberry, Wm. Waterhouse, W. C. Silverthorn, E. T. Wheelock; R. Pinder is clerk of the vestry, and Henry E. Smith is treasurer. Connected with the parish is the Guild of St. Martha which has proved itself a very efficient auxiliary to the parish and vestry. Its officers are Mrs. Northrup, president; Mrs. Scott, vice president; Mrs. Philbrick, treasurer; Mrs. Briggs, secretary. The usual services at St. John's are: Celebration of Holy Eucharist on all Sundays and holy days and also on Wednesday and Fridays at 7:30 a. m. The second service on Sundays with sermon at 10:30 a. m. and even-song at 4:30. There is also a second service on the evenings of all Fridays and Holy days at 7:30.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

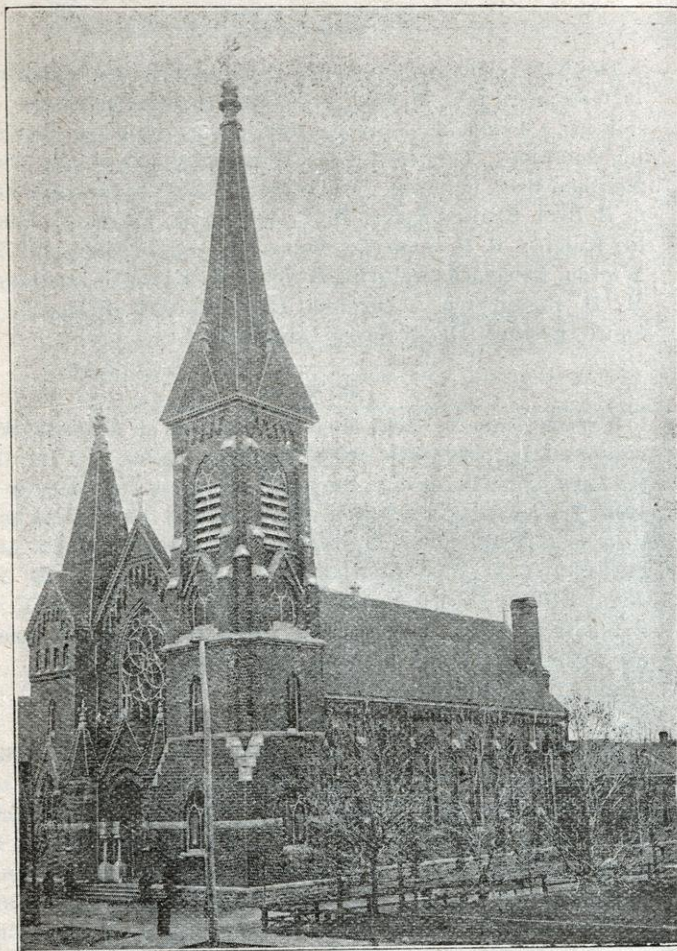
The origin of St. Mary's congregation reaches back as far as



the year, 1851, when for the first time a Catholic priest, Father Dale, visited Wausau. There were then fifteen Catholic fam-

SOUVENIR EDITION.

ilies here and they had divine service in Hon. W. D. McIndoe's house. From this time until 1874 priests from Madison, Stevens Point, Marathon City visited the congregation at dif-



ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

ferent times, having divine service at different houses and halls. In 1870 a church was built and in 1874 a resident pastor appointed who was succeeded by Rev. Theo. Richard in 1875; under whom the present school house was built in 1883, and the church in 1892. He was succeeded by Rev. P. L. Gasper, the present pastor in 1894. The congregation now consists of almost four hundred families and is erecting a two thousand dollar residence for the school sisters. So far the sisters have occupied rooms in the school building but these rooms are needed for school purposes as there are 300 pupils attending the school and the number of them still increasing. Five teachers are employed at present.

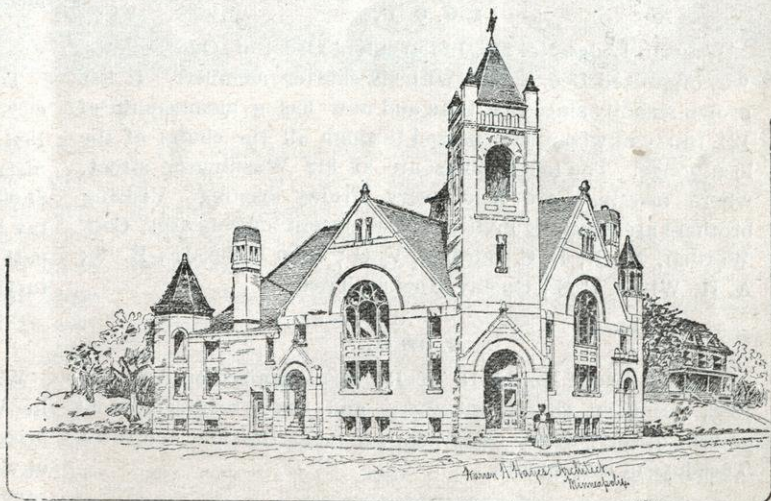
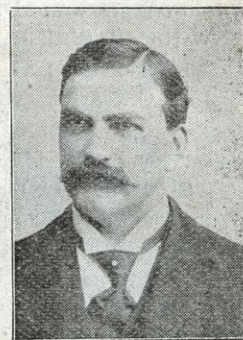
EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The Evangelical Lutheran Zion's congregation of Wausau, was organized in September 1874 with Rev. G. Rosenwinkel as its first pastor. Some of the organizers still living are Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bardeld, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Fromming, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krohn, Mrs. Sternke and Mrs. Ludw. Beilke, all of this city. The services till 1876 were held in the homes of the different members, in which year they built their first church. The congregation growing steadily, it was nec-

essary in 1884 to erect the present church on corner Fifth and Scott Streets, also to accommodate the growing attendance to their parochial school, a new three-room school building. Their parochial school was opened in 1879 with Mr. A. Dornfeld as teacher. The present attendance being 135, with Prof. Wm. Wetzel as principal, and Mr. Lipke in charge of the primary department. The congregation has been in charge of the following pastors since Rev. Rosenwinkel's leaving: Rev. Weber from 1879 to 1882, Rev. H. Erck from 1882 to 1889, Rev. C. A. Bretscher, the present pastor, receiving his call in 1889. The congregation has now 500 communicant members. A ladies' society, young peoples society, a male and mixed choir and missions in Mosinee and Town of Easton.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The history and growth of this church has been closely identified with that of the city. The church was organized June 3, 1858, but it had a struggling existence for about sixteen years. During this time it was served, for three years, by Rev. Chas. F. Halsey, and one year by Rev. J. D. Stevens. Aside from that there was only occasionally preaching. It was in August 1874 that the church was practically reorganized, with four of the former members six new ones joining at the time, and Rev. Henry Farewell became the pastor for a year. He was succeeded in 1876 by Rev. J. W. Hagerman. Up to this time the society had no church building, but in that year they erected the building on McClellan street, and now occupied by the Swedish M. E. church. This was for twenty years the beloved home of the Presbyterian church, until it became too small, and the large and beautiful new structure now on the corner of Grant and Fourth streets was erected last year. The church has been served during the past twenty-one years by four pastors—Revs. J. W. Hagerman, Wm. R. Stewart, Thomas G. Smith, D. D. and the present pastor, Rev. W. O. Carrier, and has had a continuous and prosperous growth, until today it ranks as one of the strongest churches in the demomi-



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

nation in the state. It is a thoroughly organized church with a Sunday school, Ladies' Missionary Aid Society, Ladies

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

Social Union, Men's Club and three Christian Endeavor societies, and carries on an extensive missionary work; having nine mission stations, and supports a mission pastor—Rev. J. C. Strand, who labors among them.

Civic Societies.

F. AND A. M.

THE oldest secret organization in the city is the Masonic, which has always been a strong and flourishing order in Wausau. The lodge rooms are finely furnished and equipped with all the necessary paraphernalia of the order. Forest Lodge No. 130 F. and A. M. has a membership of 127, and the present officers are: D. McNaughton, W. M.; A. R. Bardeen, S. W.; C. B. Bird, J. W.; A. H. Grout, Treasurer; W. B. Scholfield, Secretary; G. A. Martin, S. D.; F. T. Zentner, J. D.; John C. Clarke, Tyler.

ST. OMER COMMANDERY.

St. Omer Commandery, No. 19, has a membership of 99, and the following are the present officers: W. B. Scholfield, E. C.; W. F. Collins, G.; C. S. Curtis, C. G.; L. Swope, P; R. N. Larner, S. W.; S. M. Quaw, J. W.; C. V. Bardeen, Treas.; H. G. Fleith, Recorder; E. B. Thayer, Standard B.; F. T. Zentner, Sword B.; F. P. Stone, Warden; Frank Kelly, 3d Guard; G. A. Martin, 2d Guard; C. L. Gilham, 1st Guard; John C. Clarke, Sentinel.

R. A. M.

Wausau Chapter, No. 51, R. A. M. is also a strong lodge having a membership of 85. The present officers are: H. G. Fleith, H. P.; D. Bear, K.; Dr. Lacount, S.; A. R. Bardeen, C. of H.; A. H. Grout, Treas.; W. B. Scholfield, Secy.; A. V. Gearhart, P. S.; F. T. Zentner, A. R. C.; G. A. Martin, 3d V.; C. T. Gilham, 2d V.; Frank Kelly, 1st V.; John C. Clarke, Guard.

I. O. O. F.

Wausau Lodge No. 215, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was organized Dec. 5, 1875, with six charter members. It has grown steadily since that time and now has a membership of 124, thirty of whom have passed through all the chairs of the local lodge. The lodge rooms are at 312 Washington street, where meetings are held every Friday evening, Visiting brothers are cordially invited. The present officers are: Con. Werlich, N. G.; D. C. Burdick, V. G.; John Mohr, Jr., R. S.; A. H. Wiren, P. S.; Gustav Mueller, Treas.

D. OF R.

Arbutus Lodge No. 15, D. of R. was organized on Aug. 24, 1888, with eight charter members, and has a membership at present of forty-three. Meetings are held the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

MARATHON ENCAMPMENT.

Marathon Encampment No. 79 was instituted Feb. 25, 1890, with eleven charter members and now numbers fifty-eight.

The present officers are; E. C. Zimmermann, C. P.; Ole Biler, S. W.; Con. Werlich, H. P.; John Mohr, Jr., J. W.; H. L. Mumm, Scribe; J. W. Miller, Treas. Meetings are held the first and third Saturdays of each month.

B. P. O. E.

The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks was organized in Wausau on Dec. 19, 1892, with fifteen charter members. It now has a membership of sixty, and is in a strong and flourishing condition. They have a neatly equipped hall in the First National Bank building. The present officers of the lodge are: C. B. Bird, Exalted Ruler; W. C. Davenport, Esteemed Leading Knight; R. H. Johnson, Esteemed Loyal Knight; D. N. Winton, Esteemed Lecturing Knight; H. E. Smith, Secretary; M. B. Rosenberry, Treasurer; D. C. Burdick, Tiler; L. B. Smith, Esquire; Henry Sparr, Inner Guard.

M. W. A.

Wausau Camp No. 1464, Modern Woodmen of America, was organized in 1890, with sixty charter members. It is the strongest order in the city, having at present a membership of 190. The local camp has been very fortunate, having had only three deaths since its organization. The present officers are: Carl Paff, V. C.; Wm. Gehrke, W. A.; Chas. Wegner, E. B.; John Lamont, Escort; Paul Riebe, Clerk; W. W. Albers, E. C. Zimmerman and J. B. Vaughan, trustees. The Camp meets every Monday evening in Gensman's Hall, Third street.

G. A. R.

Lysander Cutler Post, No. 55, Grand Army of the Republic, was organized Dec. 5, 1882, and the following names appear on the charter: John A. Kellogg, Ely Wright, W. B. Philbrick, J. W. DeVoe, J. B. Vaughan, J. D. Womer, J. P. Briggs, S. M. Quaw, Milo Swope and Chili Averill. The Post is in a flourishing condition and the lodge rooms at Radant Hall are nicely furnished. Meetings are held every Tuesday evening and visiting comrades are ever welcome. The present officers of the Post are: D. LaCount, Com.; Jos. Heinemann, S. V. C.; Theodore Goeres, J. V. C.; Carl H. Mueller, O. D.; J. Pierce, Q. M.; M. H. Barnum, Adjt.; W. B. Philbrick, S. M.; B. S. Miller, M. S.; Joseph Susor, Capt., E. M. Kanouse Surgeon.

WAUSAU LIEDERKRANZ.

The Liederkranz is the strongest musical organization in the city, having a membership of seventy. It was organized in 1884, and is in a flourishing condition, having a nicely furnished hall in the Paff block, a piano, stacks of music and over \$1,000 in cash on hand. The officers of the society are: Gustav Mueller, musical director—he has held that position for the past ten years; W. F. Neuling, president; Frank Ritter, secretary, and Herman Lemke, treasurer.

WAUSAU SCHUETZENVEREIN.

Wausau can boast of one of the strongest and best rifle clubs in Wisconsin. Its members have carried off innumerable prizes from meets all over the state and have held the "banner of victory" for years. The organization has a fine park and range on the outskirts of the village, west of the fair grounds, and among its members are some of the crack rifle shots of the northwest. The officers of the club are: A. Mohr, president; A. Lipinski, secretary, and Gustav Mueller, treasurer.

The Present Wausau.

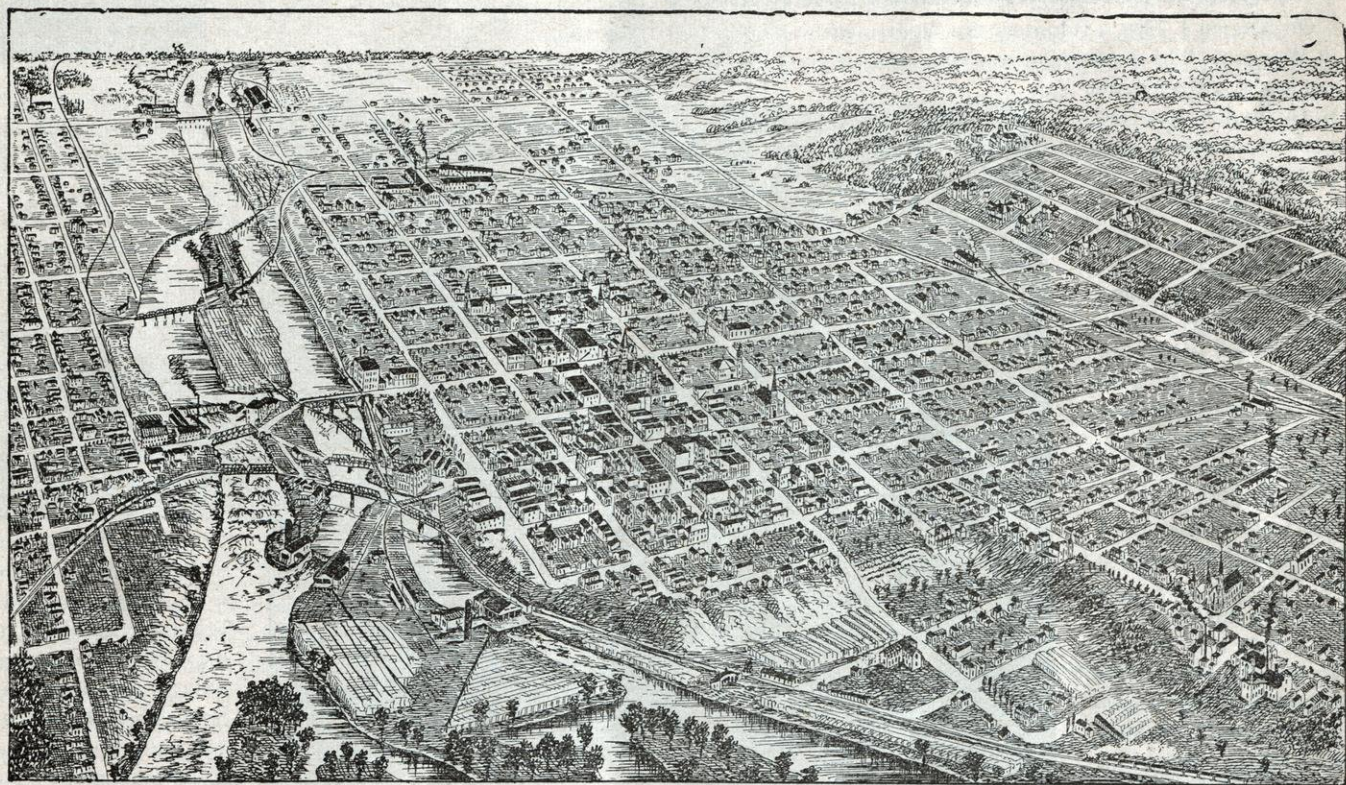
THE county seat is situated on both banks of the Wisconsin River and near the geographical center of the county. It has a population of 12,000. It is not and never has been the city of any one man, company or corporation. In the early days the larger manufacturing establishments had stores where their workmen could be accommodated to such things as they or their families might need; but even then these stores were the outgrowth of the times and the needs of the people. Many years ago they were abandoned and every encouragement was given to the merchant and small dealer. Competition in these lines has given us a fine class of dry goods

in location, the most favored inland city in the state.

Perfect drainage at a nominal cost, pure water and, naturally, the best streets of any town in the state, she is so highly favored by nature that the God-made country must accord to it a share of his fashioning hand.

The site upon which the city is located comprises six square miles, being three miles long and two miles wide.

It is a nearly level plateau, rising to a height of about forty feet above the river. There is just enough slope to give excellent drainage and not enough to impede quick travel and heavy draying in any direction. The main business streets are paved with cedar blocks and other streets are always kept in good condition. The city is lighted with electric lights and gas. It has a system of waterworks, capable of supplying three million gallons of water daily, not one-third of which is now used. There are twenty-five miles of water mains, and the business as well as much of the residence portion is supplied with an excellent system of sewers



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF WAUSAU.

stores, groceries, grain and fruit dealers, and dealers in other lines, who keep very close to their own legitimate lines of trade, thus giving the city the air of much larger and more populous towns—a mart of trade. A successful and prosperous city must have natural advantages. It is said “God made the country and man made the town.” While in some sense this may be true, it is also true that no great town has ever risen, except where nature gave from her bountiful hand all the advantages of location and surrounding feeders. Chicago is in the pathway of commerce; New York is on the highway of nations, and the same may be said of every successful town, big and little, in this progressive country. Wausau, embraced among the everlasting hills, with the Wisconsin, Eau Claire and Rio River valleys stretching away in three directions, each the natural avenue of Railroad enterprise, with good roads, converging from all directions, is,

The lumber manufactories turn out yearly, 100,000,000 feet of lumber, and there is fully as much more cut by mills within a radius of fifteen miles, all tributary to the city.

Wausau has five large saw-mills, two large grist or flouring mills, two sash door and blind factories, two box factories, two excelsior factories, a furniture factory, a novelty factory, a moulding factory, two foundries, two machine shops, a venetian blind factory, two tanneries, a veneer factory, two large breweries and three banks with \$1,500,000 capital and deposits. Our public buildings are a \$100,000 court house, city hall, two engine houses and pumping station. The city has a paid fire department and police department. There are several brick yards adjacent to the city, and the business part of the city is mostly built of brick. The city contains many fine residences, varying in price from \$5,000 to \$75,000; but the pride of the city is its working men's homes. Many of the

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common laborers at our mills and factories own homes and plats of ground, usually 60x120 feet. Their lots serve for a small lawn and flower garden, and a place to raise vegetables. A more contented and happy set of workmen cannot be found. In all the years of depression and industrial strife, the city has never known a strike that has lasted more than a day. There is a good understanding between employer and employed, and whenever a disagreement arises, it is quickly adjusted. The consumption of farm products is so large that the city furnishes an excellent market for all that the agriculturist has to sell.

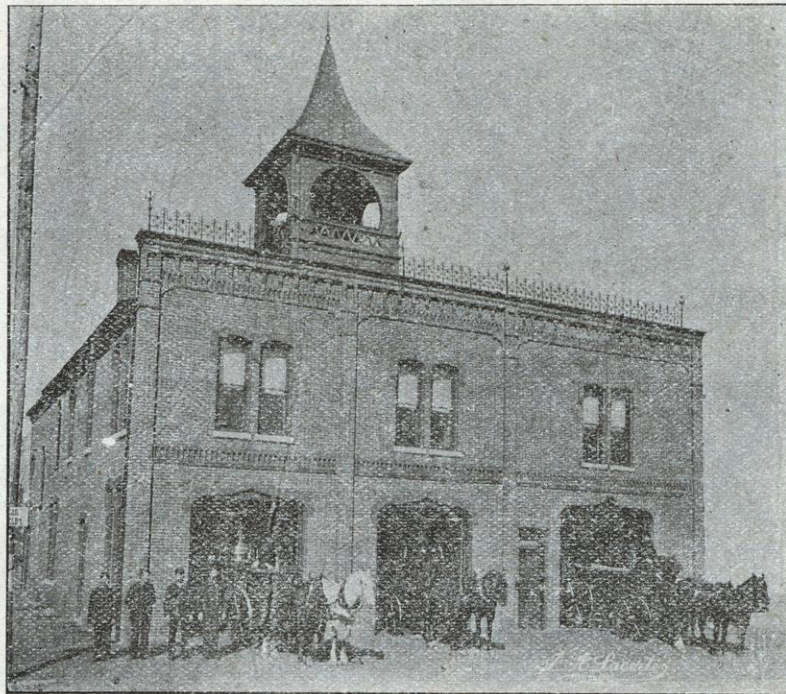
Wausau Fire Department

On August 1, 1869, a volunteer fire department was organized in Wausau. The department was composed of sixty of Wausau's best citizen's, and B. G. Plumer was elected chief, August Lemke, captain of Hose Co. No. 1, and Geo. Steltz was fire marshal. The equipment consisted of two hose carts and a hand engine, which were housed in a frame building which stood on the corner now occupied by the county jail. The water was obtained from the river and from reservoirs located in different parts of the town. In 1870 the city purchased a hook and ladder truck and Phoenix Hook and Ladder Co. of 30 members was organized with R. A. Parcher as captain. This truck is still used by the department, but has undergone several radical changes, having been re-built by Chief Henry Lemke and changed to a two-horse truck, and a 50-foot extension ladder added. In 1880, a steamer was purchased, and Job Vaughn was the first driver. The engine was in active use until 1885, when the city water works were completed, but is now only used in case of emergency. The west side engine house was erected in '84, and the hand engine and old hose cart taken over there, a new hose cart being purchased for the east side. In '93 the city reorganized the fire department and eleven men on full pay were engaged as regular firemen, with four extra men on part pay. The equipment of the department consists of two hose wagons, one steamer, one hook and ladder truck and seven fine horses. The officers of the department are: Henry A. Lemke, chief; Henry G. Miller, 1st ass't east side; Frank Rielsdorf, 2d ass't west side; Carl H. Weik, captain hook and ladder. The members located on the east side are: B. J. Krueger, driver hose cart; Harry Havron, driver

hook and ladder; Albert Gruenwald, 1st pipeman; Oscar Weisse, 1st truckman; E. W. Lemke, 2d pipeman; Gus Scheide, electrician; Edward Stoddard, stoker. Those on the west side are: De Vine Sawyer, driver hose cart; Wm. St. Austin, 1st pipeman; Matt Klapperich, 2d pipeman; Andrew Olson, 3d pipeman.

HENRY A. LEMKE,

Chief of the Wausau Fire Department, is a Wausau boy. He was born here on June 7, '63; received his education in the Wausau public schools and business college; learned the wagon-makers' trade in the shop of his father, August Lemke, and worked at that trade for fifteen years. He has been in the fire department of the city for over twenty years, and is eminently fitted by long experience for the position he now holds. He joined the old volunteer department in '77 and was a member of that organization un-



EAST SIDE ENGINE HOUSE.

til it disbanded in 1880; he then helped organize a new company—Hose Co. No. 1—a part pay company, each member receiving \$10 per month; he held the position of foreman of this company from its organization until '93, when he was appointed assistant chief. On Aug. 3, '97 he was appointed chief of the department, by virtue of receiving the highest standing in the civil service examination. Since Mr. Lemke has been chief of the department he has made numerous changes and repairs about both the east and west side engine houses and they are now as convenient and well equipped as any in

the state. Alert and prompt to act in all emergencies with the good judgment that comes from long experience, he has brought the department up to a standard of efficiency not excelled by those of metropolitan cities.

Wausau Water Works.

No city in Wisconsin can boast of a better water works system, or purer water than Wausau. The pumping station, a cut of which appears in this article, is located on the east bank of

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the river north of Bridge street. The pumping machinery consists of two 3,000,000 gallon Holly-Gaskill compound pumps and two 5x16 ft. boilers; the chimney is 80 feet high and has a flue 3 feet square. Thirty feet west of the pumping station is a well 40 feet in diameter, and 37 feet below the surface is the shoe upon which the caisson is constructed. A feeder 20 feet deep running up the hillside 200 feet supplies the water, there is also a pipe connecting it with the river for use in case of emergency; but the supply of well water is more than sufficient. There are nearly 25 miles of mains, 154 hydrants and 1,256 taps

a farm for about a year; during the next four years he held various positions in Wisconsin cities, and in '87 was appointed chief clerk in the bridge and building department of the Wisconsin Central, with headquarters at Stevens Point, which position he held for eight years. In April, '95 he came to Wausau and was employed in the general merchandise store of A. W. Schmidt until April last, when he was appointed Superintendent of the Water Works. He is a member of the Modern Woodman and the leader of the Eichenkranz Singing society. Mr. Neuman was married Nov. 9, '87, to Miss Delia Wingen of Eau Claire, Wis.

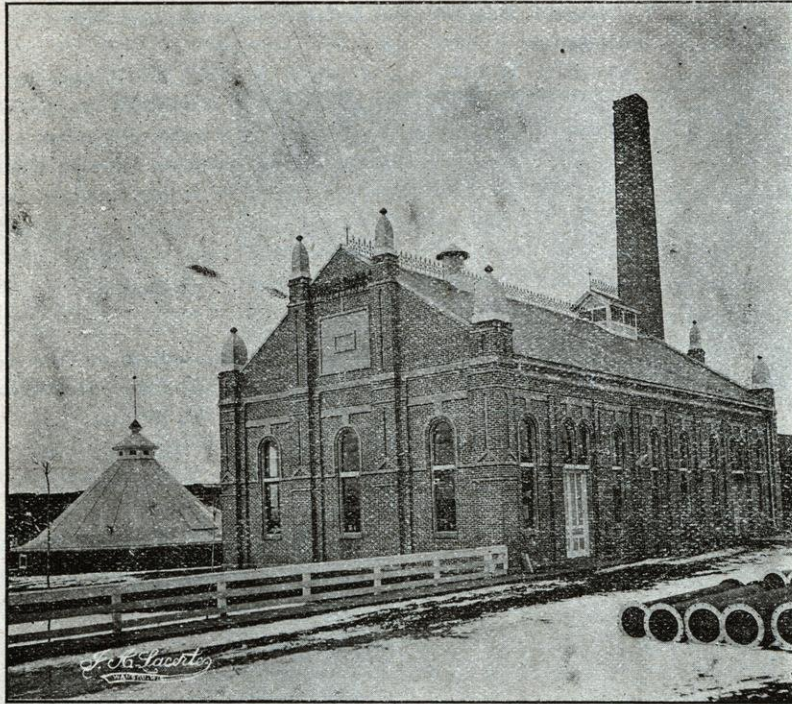
W. M. C. SLOSSON,

Who holds the position of engineer at the Wausau Water Works, is the son of one of the pioneers of Wausau and Marathon county. His father came here about 1850 and remained in Wausau until his death which occurred in '63. The subject of this sketch was born in this city on June 4, '52 and has always resided here; he received his education in the public schools, and at the age of 15 years began working in the shingle factory of H. Daniels, where he later learned the engineer's trade; he remained in the employ of Mr. Daniels for 10 years, and in '77 accepted the position of engineer in the saw mill of John Slothower, which he held until '84. In March, 1886, he was appointed to the responsible position which he now holds, and his work has proved him to be the right man in the right place.

Mr. Slosson has hosts of warm friends in this city and those who have had dealings with him respect him for his rugged honesty and sterling integrity. As an engineer he stands at the top in his trade and his first thought is of the duty entrusted to him. True to himself, to his calling and to his employers, he has won the confidence of the community in which he lives.

MICHAEL J. KRISKEY.

A man well qualified to fill the position entrusted to him, is M. J. Kriskey, engineer of the city water works. He was born in Chicago on the 29th day of November, 1853; left an orphan when a mere child, he has had to make his own way in the world. That he has succeeded well in the battle of life is shown by the responsible position he now holds. Coming to Wausau at the age of 13 years, he made his home with the family of Peter St. Austin for several years; learned the engineer's trade in R. P. Manson's mill. In '77 he was employed by D. J. Murray, working in the foundry for thirteen years at the machinists trade; in '90 he accepted a position with Curtis & Yale as engineer and machinist, remaining with that company until Aug. 3, this year, when he was appointed engineer of the Wausau Water Works. Mr. Kriskey is a member of Wausau lodge No 215, I. O. O. F., and of Marathon Encampment No. 79; he has passed through all the chairs of the local lodges, and is at present trustee of Wausau lodge.

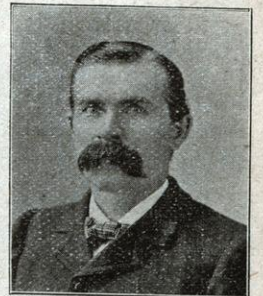
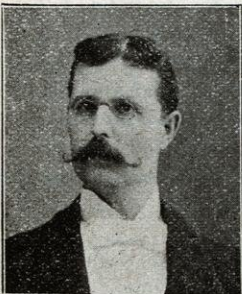


WAUSAU PUMPING STATION.

for private use and city fountains. The plant was built by the city in 1885, and the estimated value is \$210,000, with a bonded debt of \$90,000 drawing 5 per cent. interest. The operating expenses for 1896 were \$7,286.07, while the total revenue was \$13,500; this included free water service to the city, 154 hydrants, all city buildings, drinking fountains, all churches, schools, the cemeteries and fair grounds.

ALBERT E. NEUMAN,

Superintendent of the Wausau Water Works, is one of the enterprising citizens of Wausau. He was born in Germany in 1859, and at the age of 14 years went to Warsaw, Poland, and served an apprenticeship in the cotton manufacturing establishment of Carl Scheibler, whose factories, located at Lodz, Poland, are the largest in Europe; he remained there three years and then accepted a position as bookkeeper and correspondent in a large machine and supply house at Odessa, Russia, which he held for six years. In '82 he came to the United States and located at Princeton, Wis., where he worked in a general store and on



Told in a Few Words.

The Early History of Wausau and Marathon County Boiled Down to Brief Paragraphs.

The Sons of Temperance and a debating club were two of the first social organizations in Wausau.

A road to New London was completed in the summer of '58.

Little Bull Falls was one of the most dangerous places on the Wisconsin river for the lumbermen of the early days, and loss of life was a frequent occurrence.

"Big Bull" Flemming was the distinctive title by which Levi Fleming was known all up and down the river.

Levi Fleming and seven companions arrived in Wausau on the 7th of October, '44; having come all the way from Winnebago county, Ill., on foot.

In the spring of '45 a big ice jam formed at Bate's Island, raising the water in the river above the island seventeen feet and forcing it back ten to fifteen miles, flooding all the bottom lands. The jam broke on the 12th of April, but no serious damage was done.

Geo Stevens, who came here in the early days from Illinois, put up the first shanty. 'T was made of logs and the chinks filled with clay. It has the distinction of being the finest dwelling in Wausau in '38.

During the winter months provisions were "packed" from Stevens Point. In the summer the mode of travel was by canoes.

Walter D. McIndoe came here in '45 and was engaged in the lumbering and mercantile business until his death, Aug. 22, '72. He was a member of the legislature in '50, '54 and '55; was elected to congress in '63 and re-elected the two succeeding terms. He was one of the prominent men of the state and one of Wausau's best citizens.

Charles F. Single came into the Wisconsin pineries in '44. He later erected the Forest House which was burned in '78.

One of the best known pilots on the river in the early days, was William Beers, Jr. While running the Little Bull Falls at Mosinee on April 6, '58, he was knocked from the raft by an oar and drowned.

Thomas Hinton, one of Wausau's pioneers, came here in '48. He died in '67.

In the early '50's "quilting bees" and "tea parties" were social functions greatly enjoyed by the ladies of Wausau.

"Big Indian," a cousin of the chief of the Chippewa Nation, was a frequent visitor of Big Bull Falls. He was the handsomest Indian and one of the finest specimens of physical manhood in Wisconsin. He stood over seven feet tall in his moccasins.

The Chippewas were friendly to the white and were never troublesome except when sold liquor by some trader.

Mosinee received its name from old chief Mosinee.

The first store was located on the island, and was kept by J. O. F. Rollins.

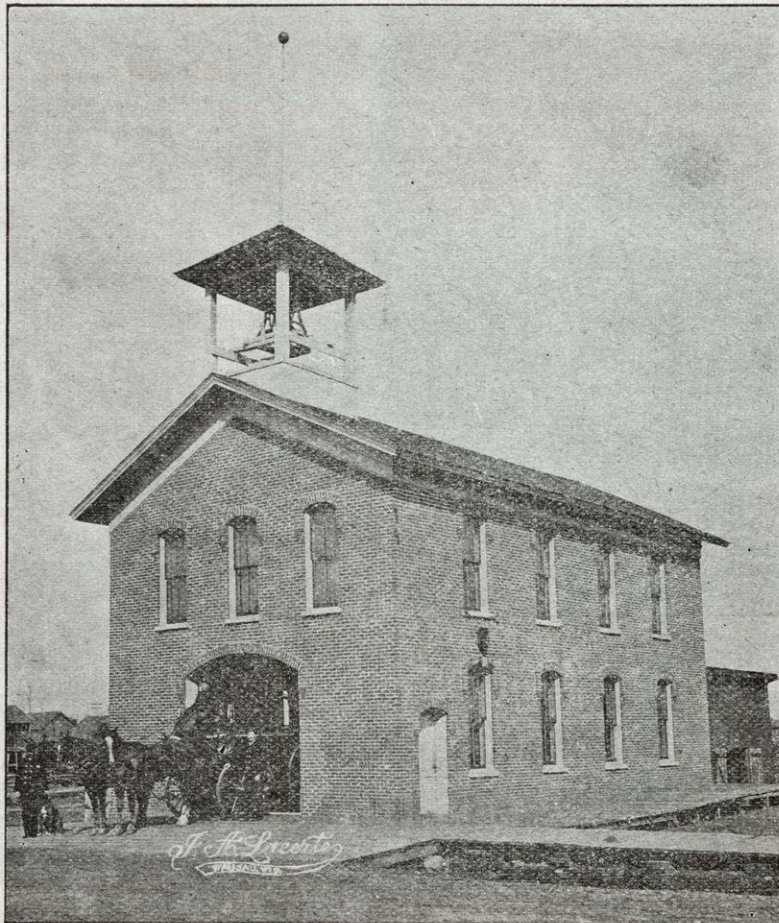
Doolittle & Co., were among the early merchants and ran a store on the corner of Washington and First street, where Aug. Kiekbush's wholesale store now stands.

Among early-day hotel men were Thos. Hinton, Mr. Graham and John Stackhouse. The latter was for many years justice of the peace and tied nearly all the nuptial knots of the pioneer times—and he tied them well, too, for there is no record of a divorce.

When the river-men returned from their perilous trips down the Wisconsin there was great rejoicing in the town, and a dance was invariably given in honor of the occasion.

Occasionally the supply of provisions would give out and then the staple articles of diet were huckleberries and pigeons. Indeed, it is said that in '43, when John L. Moore and his crew were rebuilding his dam at Little Bull, which had been carried away the year before, they had nothing but huckleberries and pigeons to eat for over three weeks.

Every spring the Indians used to make maple sugar in this county, and there are trees still standing which have been tapped for a hundred years.



WEST SIDE ENGINE HOUSE,

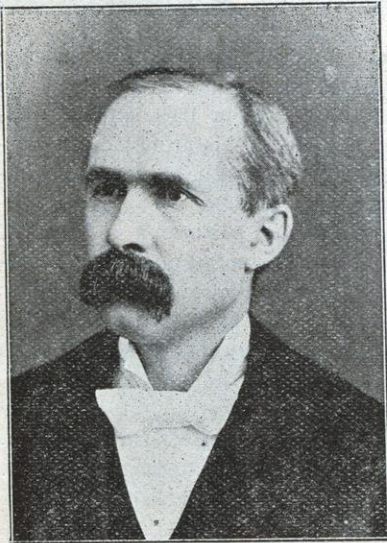
Marathon County Bar.

Attorneys of the Highest Legal Attainments.

ANY city in this country will necessarily be the home of able attorneys. There are always important matters of litigation to be adjudicated, and their adjustment requires the best talent and the most thorough knowledge of law. Wausau has many illustrious attorneys whose practice is not limited to the courts of their own city or state, but to whom the courts of all states, as well as all the higher courts, are open. It is a well known fact that no city in the state has abler or more honest and upright attorneys than Wausau. As a class they stand high in the profession, and their members are drawn from the select of humanity. The towering ability and high character of the leaders are but examples of excellence to which every member of the profession seeks to attain. Following are brief sketches of the members of the Marathon County Bar:

HON. CHARLES V. BARDEEN,

Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit, was born in Madison county, N. Y., on the 23d day of September, 1850. At the age of four and one half years he came to Dane county, Wis., with his parents, who settled on a farm in the town of Albion;



HON. C. V. BARDEEN.

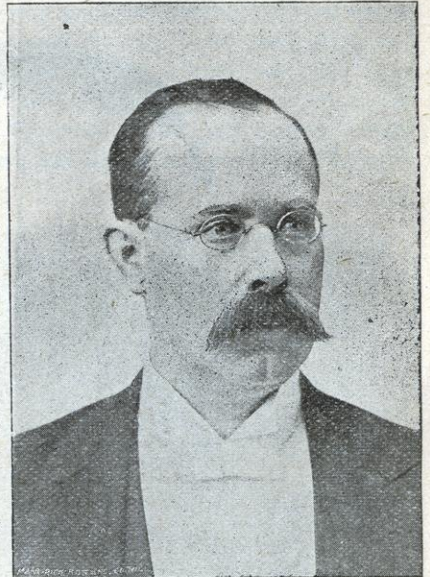
attended the district school, and in '70 graduated from Albion Academy. He entered the State University but had to give up his studies on account of his eyesight; in Dec. '71 went to Colorado, where for two years he clerked in hardware stores in Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Del Norte; returning to Wisconsin, he read law in the office of J. P. Towne of Egerton. In Sept., '74, he entered the law department of the State University at Madison, graduating with the class of '75; was admitted to practice in state and United States courts, in June of that year. He came at once to Wausau and in partnership with Roger C. Spooner began the practice of his profession. Soon after Carl H. Mueller became a member of the firm, which was known as Mueller, Spooner & Bardeen. Mr. Spooner retired from the firm in '76, and Mueller & Bardeen continued until '77, when the partnership was dissolved. Kellogg & Bardeen was the name of the firm from that time until the death of the former in '82. In '83 the law firm of Bardeen & Mylrea came into existence and a year later Judge Marchetti became a member of the firm, this partnership was continued until Mr. Bardeen assumed the duties of the office of

judge of the circuit court in Jan. '92. In April '97 the Judge was re-elected without opposition, he having the unanimous support of the bar of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit. Judge Bardeen is a man of great common sense, has a thorough legal education, and with these combines a clear and solid judgment. His written opinions are models of clear statement and sound logic, couched in terse, plain Saxon; his manner upon the bench is courteous and obliging to all, and he is held in the highest esteem by his brother judges throughout the state, and is genuinely popular with the people and the members of the bar of his own district. The fairness, impartiality and justice of his opinions and judicial decisions are not disputed, and on or off the bench, as lawyer, judge or citizen, the square manhood of his character has never been questioned. He is prominent in Masonic circles and in '92 was Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

HON. WILLIAM H. MYLREA,

Attorney General of the State of Wisconsin, was born at Rochester, N. Y., Jan.

1, 1853, and came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1856. He was educated in the common schools and at Lawrence University at Appleton. He resided at Kilbourn City until 1883, when he came to Wausau, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his adopted profession.



In 1886 he was elected district attorney of Marathon county, and in '94 was elected attorney general, being re-elected in 1896.

Mr. Mylrea is one of the leading members of the bar; he has acquired a good practice and retained it because of his success. Cautious and pains-



RESIDENCE OF ATTY.-GEN. W. H. MYLREA.

taking, slow to advise his clients to enter into litigation un-

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less reasonably sure of success. Once in, he is a fighter and never gives up a contest until fought to a finish. In politics he is an ardent republican, and for years has been recognized as one of the party's most skillful and successful campaigners. A natural and forceful orator he has been much in demand as a public speaker, and during the campaigns of the past 20 years has taken the stump in the interests of his party.

On the 12th of November, 1884, Mr. Mylrea was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Ostrander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Ostrander. They have one son, Jack. They reside on the corner of Sixth and Grant streets, and have one of the handsomest homes in the city.

HON. WILLIS C. SILVERTHORN,

President of the Marathon County Bar Association, which office he holds by virtue of his being the oldest practicing attorney in the county, and the senior member of the well-known law firm of Silverthorn, Hurley, Ryan & Jones, was born in

assembly in '68 and '74, state senator in '75 and '76, and democratic candidate for governor in the fall of '96. He is a power in democratic councils, and has devoted his energies to furthering the best interests of his chosen party. He is justly regarded as one of the leading and most influential citizens of the county, and in legal circles holds enviable rank.

Mr. Silverthorn was first married in Madison on April 20, 1865, to Maggie V. Meyers, who was born at Bowling Green, Ky., and died Jan. 29, 1878, leaving three children—Willis V., Margaret G. and Nellie C. He was again married in Wausau on June 20, 1879, to Miss Ida M. Siugle. Two children have been born to them—James C. and Hermione. Mr. and Mrs. Silverthorn reside on Grand avenue in one of the handsomest homes in the city.

HON. MICHAEL ANGELO HURLEY,

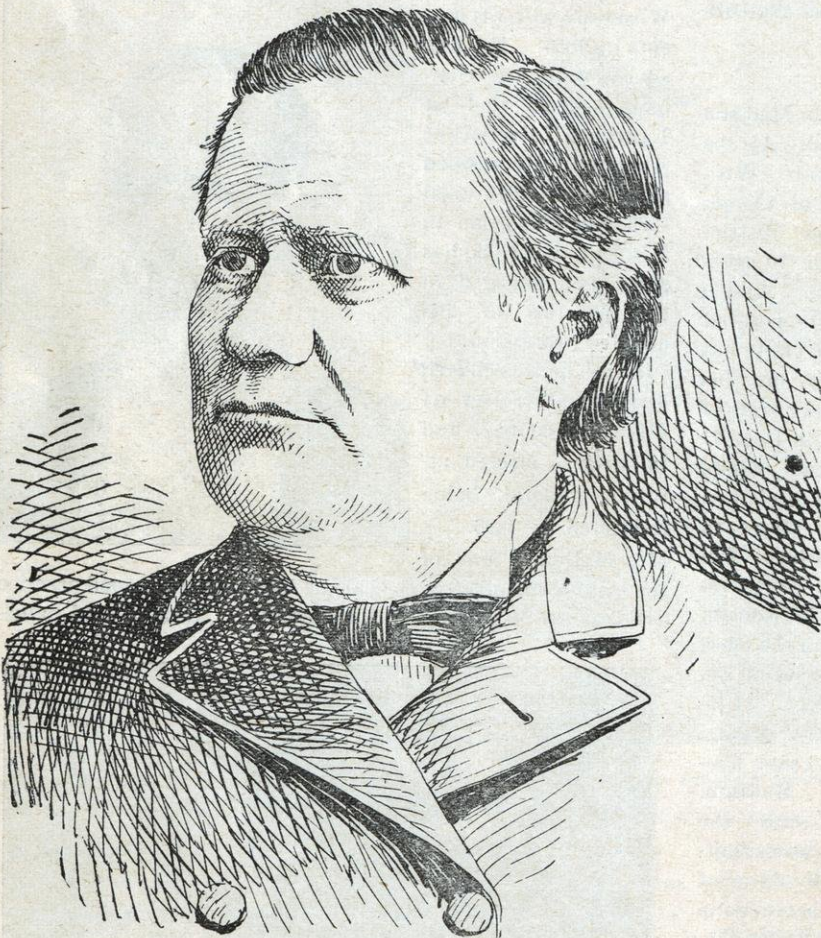
Member of the firm of Silverthorn, Hurley, Ryan & Jones, is a Canadian by birth, having been born in Ottawa, Oct. 22; 1840. While still an infant his parents re-

moved to Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and there he attended the public schools and prepared for college, but his health failed and he suspended his studies, and in the spring of '56 came to Wisconsin and worked one year for Dr. Scolfield at Big Eau Claire; he then went east and finished his education under a private tutor—taking a four year's course. He was admitted to the bar in 1869, and was engaged in the practice of his profession at Berlin until the fall of '73 when he came to Wausau. He has been in partnership with Mr. Silverthorn since 1872, and has been a resident of Wausau for the past twenty-four years, excepting seven years spent in California.

Mr. Hurley is known at the bar as a very shrewd and successful lawyer and seldom loses a case. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. and Knights of Honor. On June 16, 1874, he was married to Clara H. Leonard of Berlin. Two children have been born to them—Fred N., born July 6, 1876, died April 11, 1897, and Judson B. born July 21, 1880.

THOMAS CURRAN RYAN,

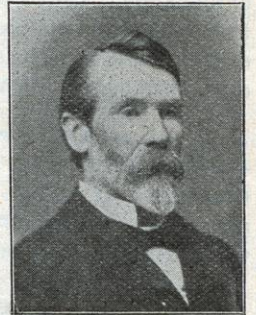
Member of the law firm of Silverthorn, Hurley, Ryan & Jones, is a native of New York, having been born at Utica, on July 4, 1841. Left an orphan at an early age, he spent his boyhood with his grandfather in Canada. In '54, came to Wisconsin and worked during winters at shoemaking in Berlin and during summers as a farm hand, until the spring of '61, when he enlisted in Co. G, 5th Wis. Vol. Inf., and served two years, being discharged on account of wounds received in the battle of Williamsburg. After recovering he taught school and studied law; was admitted to the bar at the fall term of the circuit court at Dartford, Green Lake county, and begun



HON. WILLIS C. SILVERTHORN.

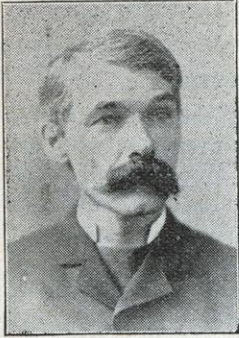
Toronto, Canada, Aug. 30, 1838. In 1842, he removed with his parents to Oakland, Jefferson county, Wis., and that was his home until he came to Wausau in '64, and began the practice of law—having been admitted to the bar in the fall of '63. He received his education in the public schools, at Albion Academy and the State University.

Mr. Silverthorn has been district attorney, member of the



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the practice of law in Berlin in 1865; afterward forming a partnership with M. L. Kimball, and subsequently with Geo. D. Waring, with whom he remained until 1881, when he came to Wausau. While at Berlin he held the office of district attorney and afterward was county judge. In '81, he formed a partnership with Neal Brown, but in the spring of '82, finding that the greater portion of his business was coming from Lincoln county, he removed to Merrill and formed a partnership with Geo. Curtis, Jr., which, however, only continued about a year, when he returned to Wausau to accept an offer of a partnership with W. C. Silverthorn and M. A. Hurley, with whom he has since been connected. Mr Ryan's



work in his firm consists chiefly of the examination of questions of law, the preparation and trial of equity cases and the briefing and argument of cases in the supreme court. Soon after becoming associated with his present partners, he took charge of the defense of the title of the State of Wisconsin in the "Marathon County Land Cases," involving the title to over 40,000 acres of farming and pine lands in this county. In all these cases he has been uniformly successful in sustaining the title of the State and its patentees, both in the circuit and supreme courts.

GRANVILLE DUANE JONES.

The state of New York has produced many of the best citizens of Wisconsin, and not the least among them is the subject of this sketch, junior member of the firm of Silverthorn, Hurley, Ryan & Jones. He was born in Harrisburg, Lewis county, N. Y., and springs from sturdy New York stock. At the age of 13 years he came to Wisconsin and made his home with his uncle, Daniel D. Jones, in Fond du Lac county for several years; here he attended school, taught two winters and then entered the State University, graduating from the collegiate course with the class of '82. He then accepted the principalship of the Grand Rapids High School and held that position two years, after which he came to Wausau and read law in the office of Silverthorn, Hurley & Ryan for two years. In July, 1886, was admitted to the bar and at once became a member of the firm of Silverthorn, Hurley, Ryan & Jones and began the active practice of his profession. Mr. Jones is a type of



the self-made, self-educated, deep-thinking, hustling young men of the Northwest, always looking on the bright side of life and ever advocating what he believes to be right. He is much interested in educational work and for four years has been a member of the school board, and president of that body for the past two years. He is an Elk, a Mason and a member of the A. O. U. W. and Knights of Honor.

In his private life Mr. Jones is rather quiet and domestic, preferring his attractive home at 209 Liberty street, with his charming wife and four pretty daughters and a well filled library, to the charms of society.

HON. LOUIS MARCHETTI.

Hon. Louis Marchetti, of the firm of Mylrea, Marchetti and Bird, was born in Vienna, Austria, Jan. 21, 1846, and came to this country and to Wausau in 1867. For the first three years



he worked in the mills and running lumber on the river, until he was able to speak English, when he began teaching school and taught four terms; he then entered the employ of John Schneider as bookkeeper in 1871. In the spring of that year the city held its first charter election, and the issue before the people was the location of a new bridge across the river. John Schneider and J. C. Clarke were candidates for supervisor and alderman, and their supporters wanted the new bridge located where the old bridge stood, while opposing them were F. W. Kickbusch and August Hett, who were in favor of the bridge being built at the guard-lock—where the High bridge now stands. 'Twas a hot fight, but the former won, and consequently the Low bridge was built. This same year Mr. Marchetti was appointed street commissioner by the council, and from that date began the improvement of the "hill" above First street, which hitherto had been well-nigh impassable. In 1874 he was elected clerk of the circuit court and re-elected in '76; in '77 he was



RESIDENCE OF HON. LOUIS MARCHETTI.

elected the first municipal judge of the county and resigned the circuit court clerkship to accept that office which he held until 1885; when he resigned to enter the law firm of Bardeen & Mylrea, having been admitted to the bar in '79. He was elected County Judge Jan. 1, '82, and held that office until '93, when he declined a re-nomination. In '93 he was appointed register of the land office and held that office until succeeded by E. T. Wheelock, the present incumbent. Mr. Marchetti has been consulted in democratic councils for years, and is at present chairman of the county committee.

Mr. Marchetti was married July 7, 1872, to Miss Emma Plisch, daughter of Gottlieb Plisch of the town of Berlin, one of the pioneers of the county. They have two children—Erwin T., and Emma. Their home is at 202 Grand avenue,

CITY ATTORNEY CLAIRE B. BIRD.

City Attorney Bird is a Badger State product. He was born at Jefferson, Wis., Oct. 27, 1868, and resided there until '82,

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when he received an appointment to the Annapolis Naval Academy. He thought he was in for four years, but after one year he found it was easy to get out—with the urgent request of the principals; he then entered Wayland Academy at Beaver Dam, graduating in '86, after which he entered the State University and graduated from the Law Department of that institution with the class of '91'. He went to Seattle and began the practice of his profession, but in April, '92, came to Wausau and became a member of the law firm of Myreia & Marchetti. His most important case was won at Muscatine, Iowa. It was an action for possession. His petition seems to have been good, as no demurrer or motion to make more definite or certain was ever filed in the case, and on the 29th day of June, 1892, he was granted the full right and title belonging and in anywise appertaining to the husband of Miss Laura Eaton, one of Iowa's accomplished ladies, and the daughter of Capt. J. A. Eaton, of Muscatine. In April, 1897, he was elected city attorney, and as city prosecutor he has been careful, vigorous and economical and his conduct of the affairs of his office has given general satisfaction. Mr. Bird is prominent in fraternal society work, being at present Exalted Ruler of the Order of Elks and a Mason.

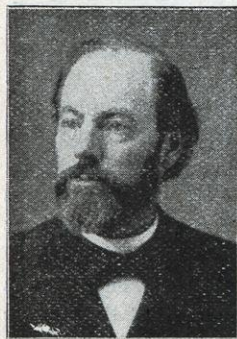


BUMP, KREUTZER & ROSENBERRY.

This well-known law firm was organized in April, 1892, under the firm name of Bump & Kreutzer, Mr. Rosenberry becoming a member on Jan. 1, 1895. Their offices are located in the Heinnemann block, corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and they do a general law business the in State and United States courts.

HON. ELISHA L. BUMP,

The senior member of the firm, is a native of New York state, having been born in Otsego county, July 10, 1849; removed with his parents, when a child, to Allegany county, N. Y., where he attended the district schools, and in 1863, came to Wisconsin with the family, locating in Portage county. Mr. Bump attended the public schools at Lake Mills, Wis., and in '67, returned to New York and entered the Allegany Institute, where he remained two years. He then went to Waupaca and read law in the office of E. L. Browne until admitted to the bar in December, 1870. He came to Wausau in '71, and entered into partnership with W. C. Silverthorn, which continued four years. In '75 he returned to Waupaca and was in partnership with E. L. Browne until '79, when he again returned to Wausau and became a member of the law firm of Bump, Hetzel & Cannon, with offices at Wausau and Merrill; this firm was later dissolved and the firm of Bump & Hetzel continued business at Merrill several years. In April, 1892, Mr. Bump came to Wausau and formed a partnership with A. L. Kreutzer. He has been engaged in the active practice of his profession for over twenty-six years. He was elected district at-



torney in 1872, and city attorney of Wausau in '94 and '95.

Mr. Bump was married in 1873 to Miss Lillian A. Gurley, daughter of Perry W. Gurley of Waupaca. They have three children—Franklin E., associated with Brown & Paadt in the practice of law, Mayme E. and Florence. Their home is at 529 Franklin street.

COL. ANDREW L. KREUTZER.

The subject of this sketch is a native of the Badger State; he was born at Granville, Aug. 30, 1862, but removed with his parents to Grafton, Wis., when he was a year old. Here he received a limited schooling until he reached the age of fourteen when he was apprenticed to a man who made a specialty of fine Saddlery; tiring of this after two years' work at \$4 per month, he took private instruction and fitted himself to teach school, which vocation he followed for several years, employing his spare time in preparing himself for law. In the spring of '88 began reading law in the office of Judge Crosby, and after his death continued in the office of the Wausau Law and Land Association until '89, when he entered the senior class of the Wisconsin University, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1890. He was associated with the Wausau Law and Land Association one year and then opened an office for himself; in the spring of '92, he formed a partnership with E. L. Bump, under the firm name of Bump & Kreutzer, which firm was increased by another member, Mr. M. B. Rosen-



berry, on Jan. 1, 1895. Mr. Kreutzer is a staunch republican, has been alderman of his ward, and in '94 was elected district attorney and re-elected in '96. In October, '95, was appointed by Gov. Upham a commissioner from this state to the Atlanta Exposition, and in January was appointed on Gov. Scofield's staff with rank of Colonel, and Judge Advocate of the Wisconsin National Guard. He is a Knight Templar in the Masonic order, a charter member of Wausau Lodge of Elks and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Kreutzer was married on June 7, 1891, to Mary Eliza Knox, daughter of Samuel Knox of Wausau. They have two children—Ruth Knox and Samuel Knox. They have one of the handsomest homes in the city, located on the corner of Franklin and Sixth streets.

M. B. ROSENBERRY.

M. B. Rosenberry, member of the law firm of Bump, Kreutzer & Rosenberry, was born in Medina county, Ohio, on Feb. 12, 1868. At the six months he moved with his parents to Kalamazoo, Mich., where he spent his boyhood and attended the public schools. In 1885, he left home and entered the Michigan State Normal which he attended three years, teaching school two years in the meantime. In 1890 he entered the University of Michigan, and the following year he read law in the office of Silverthorn, Hurley, Ryan & Jones, resuming his studies at Ann Arbor in '92 and graduating from the Law Department of that institu-



SOUVENIR EDITION.

tion with the class of '98. He came to Wausau in August the same year and began the practice of his profession, and on the 1st of January, 1895, became a member of the law firm of Bump & Kreutzer. He is prominent in business and social circles, and is a member of the Elks and Masonic fraternities.

Mr. Rosenberry was married on Sept. 2, 1897, to Miss Katharine Landfair, daughter of Capt. J. A. Landfair, of Leslie, Michigan.

HON. NEAL BROWN.

One of the well-known law firms of Wausau is that of Brown & Pradt, attorneys for the Wausau Law and Land Association, with offices in the First National Bank building. The senior member of this firm and the subject of our sketch, was born in Jefferson county, Wis., and lived on his father's farm until he was 19 years of age. He then entered the law office of ex-Congressman Caswell at Ft. Atkinson where he read law, after which he entered the Law Department of the State University, graduating with the class of '80. After his graduation he came to this city and began the practice of his profession. In '85 he took in as a partner, Hon. L. A. Pradt, whose legal ability has been recognized by his appointment as assistant United States Attorney General.

Mr. Brown has proven himself one of the ablest, and he is one of the most successful lawyers in Central Wisconsin. His professional victories have been frequent and many. Notable among them being the Thrun Insurance Case, which was an attempt to defraud the insurance company out of \$60,000; and the Lord & Emery murder case; and has also been attorney for the litigants in the noted case involving 40,000 acres of land in the southwestern part of the county, which has been in litigation for over a decade.

Mr. Brown has been city attorney one term, ably represented his district in the assembly in '90 and '92, and in the state senate in '93 and '95. Mr. Brown was married July 2, 1892, to Miss Louise Norton, daughter of J. L. Norton, of Lockport, Ill. Their home is on the corner of Franklin and LaSalle streets.

FRANKLIN E. BUMR.

One of the rising young attorneys of Wausau is Franklin E. Bump, son of Hon. Elisha L. Bump. He was born in Wausau, Nov. 9, 1873; attended the public schools of Wausau and Merrill, and also the University of Wisconsin, Michigan University at Ann Arbor and Stanford University. He holds degrees of A. B. from Stanford, and LL. B. from Ann Arbor. Mr. Bump was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Michigan, June 24, 1896, and to the Wisconsin bar in July the same year. He has been associated in the practice of law with Hon. Neal Brown, since June, 1897, filling the vacancy in the Wausau Law and Land Association occasioned by the appointment of Hon. Louis A. Pradt as assistant Attorney General of the



United States, and his consequent removal to Washington, D. C.

Possessing, as he does, the best legal education the colleges of our country can give; a deep thinker and able advocate of the fundamental principles of law, he has already attained prominence in legal circles, and we predict for him a bright future. Mr. Bump was united in marriage on Sept. 9, 1897, to Miss Laura Smith, daughter of Dr. T. Smith of Wausau. Their residence is at 612 Fourth street.

CARL H. MUELLER.

Rugged honesty and strict integrity have marked the career of Carl H. Mueller one of the highly respected citizens of Wausau. He was born in Schwelm, Westphalia, Prussia, on the July 16, '39; attended the common schools there and the commercial college at Ebberfeld, afterward entered the office of a wholesale hardware firm, and at the age of 18 years was a commercial traveler. To avoid conscription he sailed for America; arriving in New York in '59, he went to Houghton, Mich., where he worked as a common laborer in the mines until the fall of '60, when he entered the employ of Ransom Sheldon, a merchant of



Houghton. Notwithstanding the fact that he left the old country to avoid the army, he was among the first to enlist in Co. F, First Mich. V. I. and went to the front. He was a gallant soldier and his record during the late war is one of which he may well feel proud. In the spring of '67 he came to Wausau where he worked at the lumbering business, bookkeeping and teaching until '69, when he was elected justice of the peace, which he held three years. In '72, was admitted to the bar, since which time he has served seven terms as city attorney, two terms as district attorney and eight terms as justice; in '89, was appointed court commissioner which office he still holds. He is a member of Wausau lodge No. 215 I. O. O. F., Marathon Encampment No. 78, Cutler Post No. 55 G. A. R., and has served the latter as commander and vice-commander. He is also president of Wausau Cemetery Association and secretary of Marathon County Soldiers Relief Commission. His office is at 312 Washington street, and his residence at the end of Fifth street.

HERBERT H. MANSON.

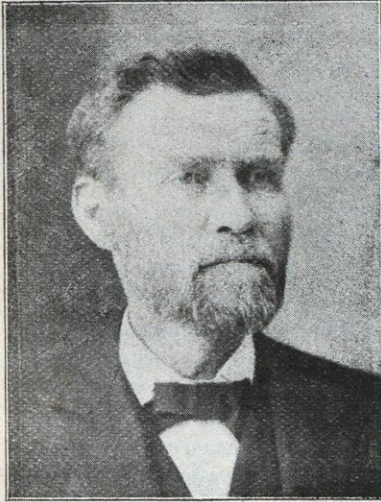
The subject of our sketch, one of Wausau's bright and progressive young business men, was born in this city on the 15th of April, 1872. He graduated from the Wausau High School with the class of '91, and after being engaged in the lumber business with his father, Hon. R. P. Manson, for two years, he entered the State University at Madison, graduating from the Law Department with the class of '97. He then returned to Wausau and opened an office in the Nicoll block on Third street and began the practice of law. Mr. Manson was appointed to the office of justice of the peace by the city council in September of this year. A young man of sterling integrity, he will rise rapidly in his profession.



THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

GEORGE SILVERTHORN.

Among the many self-made men of the Badger State, none have been more successful, or overcome more difficulties by their own indomitable energy and perseverance than George



Silverthorn, who has been a resident of Wisconsin since '43. He was born in Toronto, Canada, Feb. 13, 1832, and came to Wisconsin in October, 1843, living in Oakland, Jefferson county, until the spring of 1850, when he came to Big Eau Claire where he worked at lumbering except while attending school at Baraboo and later at Lawrence University. In the fall of '58 he went to St. Louis and dealt in lumber for John Slothower until

the fall of '62, when he returned to Wausau to remain permanently. For several years after returning from St. Louis he was employed by B. G. Plumer as foreman in his mill and lumbering business generally, and also in rafting and running lumber down the Wisconsin to St. Louis. During which time there was a great intimacy and friendship existing between himself and Mr. Plumer. In the fall of '69, Mr. Silverthorn engaged in the private banking business with his brother, W.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE SILVERTHORN.

C. Silverthorn, and D. L. Plumer, conducting a private bank until 1882, when the First National Bank was organized and he remained a stockholder in that solid financial institution until 1893, since which time he has devoted his attention to lumbering, real estate and private loans, looking after his own interests principally.

Mr. Silverthorn was married at Summerville, Canada, Jan. 6, 1874, to Miss Mary A. Alderson. They have one daughter, Caroline Sarah. Their home, one of the handsomest residences in the city, is located at 601 LaSalle street.

JAMES McCROSSEN.

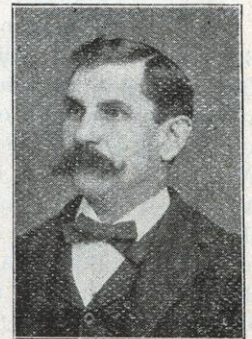
A man who has been identified with the best interests of Wausau and Marathon county, and one who has done much to develop its resources and promote the welfare of the community in which he has lived for over a quarter of a century, is James McCrossen, retired lumberman and merchant. He was born in Carrolton, New Brunswick, Feb. 13, 1829; attended the district schools of Cancaster Parish, St. John's county, N. B., until 1842, when he went to Calais, Me., and worked at lumbering until he reached his majority. In 1850 he came to Wisconsin and was engaged in lumbering on the Wolf river at Oshkosh for two years, when he moved to Rural, Waupaca county, where for eighteen years he was engaged in the mercantile business. In 1868, he engaged in the merchandise business in Wausau with W. P. Quint, and in 1870 sold his interests in Waupaca county and came to Wausau, and took personal charge of the business here, buying the interest of Mr. Quint in the firm. Under his management the business grew rapidly, and in 1878 he sold one-third interest to his son, J. A. McCrossen and one-third to W. F. Collins, and retired from the active management of the business. In the same year he purchased a half interest in the Wausau



Lumber Co., and was actively connected with its management for four years. In 1882 he sold his interest to Knox Bros., and resumed logging and lumbering operations on the Wisconsin river until 1887, in which year he associated with Hon. Alexander Stewart, J. E. Leahy and William B. Atwater and organized the Montreal Lumber Co. In 1891 he sold his interest in the company to the Alexander Stewart Lumber Co. and retired from active business life. Mr. McCrossen is a republican in politics, a prominent member of Forest Lodge, No. 130, F. and A. M., Wausau Chapter, No. 51, R. A. M. and St. Omer Commandery, No. 19. He was married on July 4, 1854, to Miss Cornelia A. Jones, daughter of Mr. J. H. Jones, one of the early settlers of Waupaca county.

G. D. BARTZ.

The subject of this sketch has spent practically all his life in this state; received his education in the public schools, and in 1880 came to Wausau from Eau Claire, and for a number of years did the buying and general superintending of all the yards through the Western states for the Wilcox Lumber Co. of Chicago. Since leaving this firm, Mr. Bartz has devoted his time largely to expert work, as accountant and settling up business differences and difficulties for various firms and county affairs throughout the state. He is eminently proficient in his line of work and his services are constantly in demand. Mr.



Bartz is one of the tried and true republicans and is at present chairman of the county committee. He has ever devoted his time and energy to the best interest of his home town and county, and is highly respected in the community for his honesty and integrity.

SOUVENIR EDITION.

D. C. BURDICK.

One of the foremost institutions in the city of Wausau is that of the D. C. Burdick Co. In 1890 Mr. Burdick established himself at Ironwood, Mich., in the installment business, dealing in household furnishing goods. Realizing that his trade was rapidly branching out, and particularly into Northern Wisconsin, he desired a more central location where he could the better superintend and enlarge his business. Accordingly in the fall of '93 he put the house there into competent hands and came to Wausau, which city he immediately made his headquarters.



He opened his office in the Bardeld block on Washington street, which well appointed suite of rooms he still occupies. A branch house was opened at Eau Claire about the time he came here and last August another was established at Calumet, Mich., making in all three branch houses. Aside from this the firm is thoroughly represented by agents in all of the prominent cities of this and the state of Michigan, through whom a large amount of business is transacted. A number of

specialties are handled the most important of which are family Bibles. This is the largest family Bible published and the firm during the past few years has placed in the homes of Wisconsin and Michigan thousands of copies of this magnificent edition. In his line Mr. Burdick easily surpasses all other installment firms in the Northwest.

Mr. Burdick is a native of Ohio, and was born at Madison, that state on Dec. 15, '69. Graduating from the High School of that city in his seventeenth year, he went to Buffalo and entered the Braynt & Stratton Business University, finishing the course in '88. He then entered the employ of the Gately & Williams Co., dealers in household furnishing goods, of Buffalo, remaining with them until the close of '89. During the interim from this time until the establishment of his business at Ironwood, he did very efficient work for the large lumber firm of Thomas Nestor Co. of Baraga, Mich.

Mr. Burdick is a young man of rare executive ability and the strictest commercial integrity; is popular and stands high in social circles of Wausau.

E. D. PARDEE.

Since 1868, E. D. Pardee has been engaged in the drug business in Wisconsin. For fifteen years, in partnership with his brother, A. A. Pardee, he conducted a drug store in Madison, and in '85 located in Wausau where he has since been in business. Mr. Pardee's establishment at 510 Third street, is a well appointed, first-class place, one of the foremost of the kind in the city, and receives a very fine patronage. Physicians' prescriptions are here compounded from absolutely pure ingredients, in the most careful and accurate manner. Mr. Pardee keeps constantly on hand one of the most carefully selected stocks of pure and fresh drugs to be found in the city, and also all kinds of proprietary medicines of established merit and reputation, toilet and fancy goods, cigars, stationery, artists' materials, etc., and is also agent for the Standard Oil Company's celebrated machine oils. Mr. Pardee has a largely developed prescription trade, prescriptions being compounded day or night. The business has been in successful operation since

1885, and its heavy and influential trade, both wholesale and retail, is evidence of the business ability and popularity of its proprietor.

CHARLES B. MAYER.

Ranking among the leading business houses of Wausau is that of Chas. B. Mayer, the shoe man, who conducts an exclusive shoe store, and has, by honest goods and square dealing built up a trade second to

to none in the city. Mr. Mayer was born in Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 11, 1863, and at the age of 13 years entered the large shoe establishment of J. H. Bardland & Company, where he worked until 1878, when he came with his father, Jacob Mayer, to Wausau. He at once accepted a position as salesman with Mueller & Quandt, remaining with that firm eleven years. In June, 1889, in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Richard, he engaged in business for himself in the



Johnson building on Third street. In 1895, he purchased Mr. Richard's interest and has since conducted the business alone. His stock embraces complete lines of the best makes of shoes, slippers, rubber goods, and all kinds and styles of footwear usually kept in a first-class shoe store. His long business



SHOE STORE OF CHAS. B. MAYER.

career in the community has made him acquainted with the wants of the people, and his stocks are purchased intelligently and with the view of pleasing his patrons.

Mr. Mayer was married Jan. 11, 1887, to Miss Mary Richard, daughter of Geo. Richard of Appleton. They have three children—Leona, Theodore and Charles, and their home is on the corner of Franklin and Seventh streets.

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

HOTEL BELLIS.

Every community has its various mercantile representations, and contingent thereto are numerous vocations, among which may be mentioned that of purveyor. The modern hotel of today ranks among the most essential of commercial activities.



MARK G. BELLIS.

After a careful review, the writer has no hesitancy in stating that the Hotel Bellis is par excellence among hotels of Central Wisconsin. The house is most centrally located, opposite the Court House on the corner of Third and Scott streets, and is found to be complete with all that can make the traveler realize the comforts of a home—temporarily it may be—but comfortable. Neatly fitted up and furnished throughout in most approved manner, its management is characterized by an increasing attention to the wants and comforts of the guests at reasonable rates. It is rarely one can meet with a better hotel than this outside of metropolitan cities.

It is headquarters for commercial men. Large, spacious sample rooms, on the first floor, opening on the street, afford a most desirable accommodation for the "drummer."

The rooms are large, light and airy, well ventilated and heated by steam, with gas and electric lights, while the dining

and secret society circles and universally popular with everybody.

George Bellis the founder of the Hotel Bellis is one of the best known hotel men in the state, having been in the business for many years. He is familiarly known to everybody as "Uncle George," and has a kind word and friendly greeting for all. His generous nature and large-heartedness have won him hosts of friends. He and his good wife are now enjoying their well-earned rest from the arduous duties of hotel life, and their son, Mark G. Bellis, has assumed the active management of the hotel, and has dem-

THE PRIDE OF GRANDPA GEO. BELLIS.



Mark Bellis, Jr., aged eighteen months. The pet of the Hotel Bellis, and the son of Mrs. L. R. Bellis.

onstrated his ability to keep the house up to the high standard of popularity it has ever enjoyed. The guests of the Hotel Bellis always leave with regret and return with pleasure, and taken all in all, it is one of the best hotels in the state.

F. LEE GOFF.

One of the most popular photographers of Wausau, who is doing a good business, and during the past twenty years he has been established in the city has not only acquired a wide reputation but secured a large, substantial patronage, is F. Lee Goff. His studio is located at 308 Washington street, where he is prepared to execute high class work, and neither time nor pains are spared to render satisfaction to patrons. Mr. Goff is careful and painstaking and all of his work is perfectly finished, handsome and lasting. He is moderate in his charges, hence his business is rapidly growing. Many of the fine cuts in this Souvenir Edition are from photos by Goff.

HERMAN G. FLIETH.

There are men in every community whose business ability, high character, strict integrity and honesty fit them to fill positions of trust. And the subject of this sketch, Herman G. Flieth, cashier of the National German American Bank, is such a man. He was born in Sheboygan, Wis., Feb. 26, 1868; received his education in the public schools and entered the employ of the Lake Shore—now the Northwestern Railway Co., with whom he remained twenty-one years. He began as water-boy and worked his way up to baggage and freight hustler, telegraph operator, bill clerk, station agent and the last five years of his service with the company held the responsible position of commercial agent in the general office in Milwaukee. Mr.



THE HOTEL BELLIS, CORNER OF THIRD AND SCOTT STREETS.

room is a model of excellence and the table set with all the good things that appeal to the appetite of the traveler, together with the courteous and obliging attention of the attendants leaves nothing to be desired.

Mark G. Bellis, the proprietor, is a gentleman of tact and ability, especially possessed of those social qualities which form so pointed a characteristic of the popular boniface. He is at present alderman of the Third ward, prominent in social

SOUVENIR EDITION.

Flieth first came to Wausau in October, 1880, the Northwestern road being completed to this point that year, and he held the position of agent here for seven years. He was then made commercial agent of the road and spent the succeeding five years in Milwaukee.

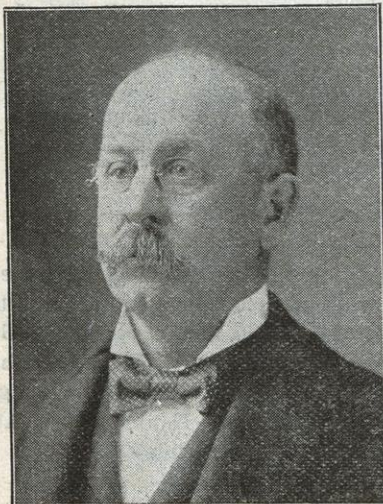


In 1893, he returned to Wausau and became cashier of the National German American Bank, of which institution he is also a stockholder and one of its directors.

Mr. Flieth was united in marriage on June 17, 1880, to Miss Mary Harsch, daughter of Adam Harsch of Sheboygan, Wis. They have two children—Walter H. and Mabel Estelle. Their residence is at 409 LaSalle street.

CHARLES F. DUNBAR.

No man in Marathon county stands higher in the estimation of his fellowmen than C. F. Dunbar. A progressive business man in the truest sense of the term, he has been successful by reason of his business aptitude and foresight. He was born in Belchertown, Mass., Oct. 8, 1845, and after receiving his education learned the jeweler's trade at Amherst, Mass. He came to Wisconsin in 1867, and the next year found him engaged in



the jewelry business at Hudson, where he remained four years, and subsequently was in business at Menasha two years. In March, 1874, came to Wausau and opened a jewelry store which he still conducts. Soon after coming to Wausau he also engaged in the real estate and lumbering business, and in which he has been remarkably successful, and is today one of the solid financial business men of the city.

He owns several thousand acres of land in Marathon, Lincoln, Oneida, Vilas and Forest counties. Also owns the "old mill site" across the river, a number of lots in Dunbar's addition to Wausau, and has large interests in several manufacturing concerns, besides \$10,000 stock in the First National Bank, and about \$15,000 worth of property in Hurley, Wis. He is also half owner with Mr. Neal Brown in the real estate purchased from Mr. A. Warren, which includes nearly all the vacant property on the east side of the river in the limits of Wausau, being about 400 lots, and 200 acres not platted. Also owns several houses and lots in South Kaukauna.

Mr. Dunbar has always been a staunch republican, and ardent in the support of the principles of his party. He is prominent in secret society work; has passed through all the chairs of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, is a member of Forest Lodge No. 130, F. & A. M., Wausau Chapter No. 51, R. A. M.

and St. Omer Commandery No. 15, in which orders he has been prominent, and is also a member of the Elks and Knights of Pythias.



RESIDENCE OF CHAS. F. DUNBAR.

Mr. Dunbar was married in Wausau on Nov. 20, 1876, to Miss Letitia Single, daughter of Charles A. Single, one of the pioneers of Wausau. They have two children living—Nellie A. and Margaret L. Their handsome home is at 713 Fifth street.

WILLIS C. DAVENPORT.

W. C. Davenport has been in the jewelry business in Wausau since 1880, and a member of the firm of C. F. Dunbar & Co. since 1892, having charge of the management of the business of that well-known establishment. Mr. Orin Liljeqvist, is also a member of the firm, and devotes his entire attention to the business. He is an expert jeweler, and one of Wausau's most popular young men. C. F. Dunbar & Co. are located at 313 Third street and occupy a handsome store elegantly fitted up with black walnut fixtures and plate glass show cases. An immense stock of rich, fashionable jewelry is displayed, also gold and silver watches, clocks, silverware, diamonds and gems, optical goods, novelties, etc. Particular attention is given to diamond setting, repairing



W. C. DAVENPORT.

watches and jewelry, and also engraving, the work being executed with skill and in the very best manner. Every article sold is fully guaranteed as represented, and in no case and under no circumstances are misrepresentations made to effect sales. Popular prices prevail, and the firm enjoys a first-class city and country patronage.

The firm is also wholesale and retail dealers in high grade bicycles. The bicycle livery and show rooms being located at 112 Third street. They handle such wheels as the Andrea, Columbia, Hartford and Calumet. A first-class bicycle livery and well equipped repair department will be found here, and the prices are always reasonable.

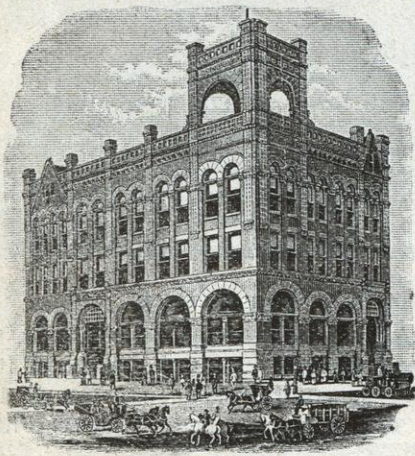
THE WAUSAU BANKS.

THREE SOLID FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

THE BANKS of Wausau have a high reputation for their standing and conservative management, and afford the citizens of our progressive city superior financial facilities, not excelled by any other city of its size in the country.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

This well-known institution was established in 1865 by Silverthorn & Plumer, and was conducted as a private bank. In 1882 it was incorporated under the National Bank law, with a capital of \$100,000.00. The respected founder, who now holds



FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

the position of president. is assisted by A. H. Grout, cashier and R. E. Parcher, assistant cashier, and under their experienced management the bank is prepared to extend to its many patrons every facility consistent with legitimate banking. The bank building, located on the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, is owned by the corporation, and is one of the handsomest blocks in the city. It is constructed of Lake Superior sandstone, amber granite and repressed red brick. A general banking business is done; accounts received from other banks, corporations, firms and individuals; choice commercial paper discounted; foreign exchange bought and sold; drafts, letters of credit and cable transfers issued, and in every way affords the most perfect service to business men. That the bank has ample resources is shown by the following statement condensed from the published report of Oct. 5, 1897:

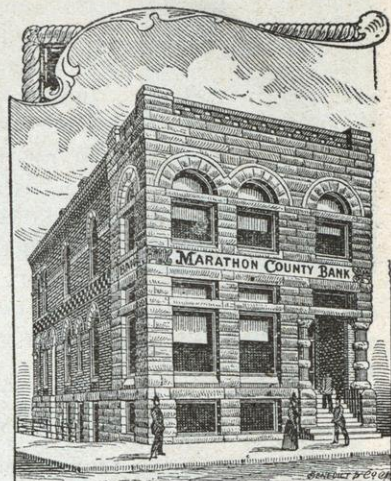
RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$279,864 65
Stocks and bonds.....	53,560 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures.....	67,500 00
Cash reserve.....	114,612 36
Total.....	\$515,477 01
LIABILITIES.	
Capital.....	\$100,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits.....	7,709 11
National Bank notes outstanding.....	22,500 00
Deposits.....	385,267 90
Total.....	\$515,477 01

The officers of the institution are among the solid financial men of the county. They are—D. L. Plumer, president; Aug. Kickbusch, vice-president; R. E. Parcher, assistant cashier; W. C. Silverthorn, John Ringle, C. F. Dunbar and C. S. Curtis.

MARATHON COUNTY BANK.

The Marathon County Bank holds a distinguished place among the banks of Wausau, and has the cordial indorsement of the leading firms and corporations. The business was originally established in 1875, with J. A. Farnham, president, Chas. W. Harger, cashier; and had a capital stock of \$25,000.00. In 1883, the capital stock was increased to \$60,000.00, to which a surplus fund of \$30,000.00 has been added. The bank is located in its own beautiful building, on the corner of Third and

Jefferson streets, which was erected in 1892 at a cost, including fixtures, of \$30,000. It is a handsome structure, built of Marathon county granite and repressed cream brick, with hardwood interior finish, and fitted up in handsome style, with a view of affording every convenience to customers and those transacting business here. The institution solicits the accounts of merchants, corporations, manufacturers and others, discounts approved commercial paper, buys and sells foreign exchange, issues drafts, makes a specialty of collections on all points, and is in every respect fully qualified to meet the wants of the community. The following statement published at the close of business on Nov. 6, 1897, shows the excellent condition of the bank.



RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$225,431 48
Overdrafts.....	881 88
Banking House, furniture and fixtures.....	30,000 00
Bonds, stocks and securities.....	2,100 00
Checks on other banks.....	629 23
Other cash items.....	3 00
Due from banks and bankers.....	75,699 12
U. S. and National currency on hand.....	14,005 00
Gold coin.....	14,035 00
Silver and subsidiary coin.....	919 13
Loss and expense account.....	2,631 73
Total.....	\$366,338 65
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock.....	\$ 60,000 00
Surplus fund.....	30,000 00
Undivided profits.....	7,341 25
Due depositors on demand.....	160,522 98
Due depositors on time.....	108,389 51
Due to Banks and Bankers.....	84 91
Total.....	\$366,338 65

The bank is ably officered, and its directors include some of the most honorable, prudent and successful men in this section of the state. The officers are, Daniel Jones, president; Hon. Alexander Stewart, vice-president; Chas. W. Harger, cashier, and E. C. Zimmerman, assistant cashier. The following gentlemen compose the Board of Directors: Daniel Jones, Alexander Stewart, Walter Alexander, A. Solliday and Chas. W. Harger.

Mr. Harger, the cashier, has had many years' experience in banking, and is eminently qualified to protect the interests of both depositors and stockholders.

NATIONAL GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.

The National German American Bank of Wausau is recognized as one of the solid financial institutions of Central Wisconsin. It was organized in 1890 as a state and savings bank, with B. Heinemann as president, B. E. Jones, vice-president, and E. A. Gooding, cashier. In May, 1892, it was re-organized under the National Bank law as a National Bank, and the capital stock was increased to \$100,000.00, to which a surplus of \$12,000.00 has been placed. The bank does a general banking business, loaning money, buying and selling exchange, discounting commercial paper, receiving deposits etc., and since its inception has maintained a reputation of the highest order for the superior management of affairs and broad principles on

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which the business is conducted. The following condensed statement of the condition of the bank at the close of business Oct. 5, 1897, will correctly show the excellent state of affairs to our readers:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$344,415 85
Overdrafts.....	277 37
U. S. bonds and premiums.....	57,362 50
Furniture and fixtures.....	4,089 14
5 per cent. redemption fund.....	2,250 00
Cash.....	88,572,61
Total.....	\$496,967 47
LIABILITIES.	
Capital.....	\$100,000 00
Surplus.....	12,000 00
Deposits.....	336,433 71
Undivided profits.....	3,533 76
Circulation.....	45,000 00
Total.....	\$496,967 47

The officers and directors are all well-known business men;

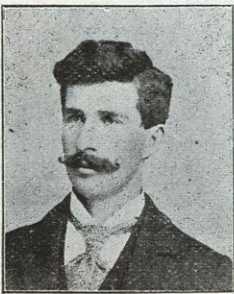


NATIONAL GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.

the president being B. Heinemann; vice-president, C. J. Winton, and cashier, H. G. Flieth, while the Board of Directors is composed of B. Heinemann, H. M. Thompson, A. W. Schmidt, C. S. Gilbert, C. J. Winton, J. D. Ross, Walt. Alexander, H. G. Flieth and D. J. Murray.

MORGAN BROTHERS.

A popular and liberally patronized livery establishment in Wausau is that of Messrs. F. E. and J. T. Morgan, whose sta-



F. E. MORGAN.



J. T. MORGAN.

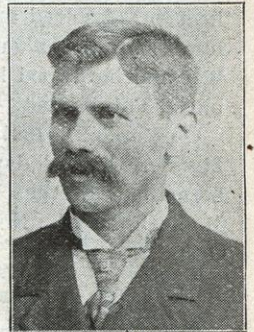
bles are located at 207 McClelland street. They have secured a large and permanent patronage and their rigs are in constant and steady demand. The stables occupy a frame structure 50

by 120 feet, and are well appointed in every respect, perfectly lighted, drained and ventilated, and the sanitary arrangements are all that can be desired. Ample accommodations are provided for thirty head of horses, while a large line of cutters, carriages, buggies, phaetons and hacks are an indication of the popularity of this firm. Special attention, with careful attendants, is paid to funerals and weddings.

F. E. Morgan in company with his brother, J. T. Morgan, purchased this business in 1895, and under their management the barn has been, and is one of the best conducted livery stables in the city.

J. G. PRAIN,

Alderman of the Sixth ward, was born Dec. 31, 1863, in Schmedemill, West Prussia, and when ten years of age he came with his parents to this country, who located at Menominee, Mich., remaining there about two years and then removing to Stevens Point, Wis. Here he received his education and in 1880, came to Wausau and entered the employ of the Parcher, J. and A. Stewart Lumber Co., under E. Gooding, superintendent, which position he held five years. Having worked steadily at the business from the time of finishing his education, and fully convinced that he understood the business to the minutest detail and also the cost of production, the idea of becoming a contractor favorably impressed him. Acting upon the suggestion, he at this time took a large contract for the manufacture of lath and shingles and later added chair stock to his line. He has successfully followed this business up to the present time and has a large force of men constantly employed upon his numerous contracts. Mr. Prain was married Jan. 5, 1887, to Miss Alice L. Pearce, daughter of H. L. Pearce of Wausau. Three sons have been born to this union—H. H., Earl A. and John G.



H. P. GIFFORD.

The subject of this sketch, H. P. Gifford, was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 6, 1859; received his education there in the public schools and at Eastman's business college. In 1879, he went to Chicago, thence to Milwaukee and 1883 found him in Minneapolis where he was engaged in telegraphy and the grain and commission business until 1896. On September 1, this year, he came to Wausau and opened a grain and commission business under the First National Bank and soon acquired a good trade in this city and surrounding points. He has direct wires with Milwaukee, Chicago, Minneapolis and Ashland and quotations are posted every minute, while orders are placed in about two minutes, thus giving his patrons easy access with the different exchanges. He does only a legitimate brokerage business and all trades are properly placed so that they have their effect upon the market. The public generally is invited to call and inspect his method of doing business.



THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

ANTHONY M. FOX.

The subject of this sketch was born in the historic town of Green Bay, on Aug. 22, 1861, and received his education in the public schools of that city. When he was 20 years of age he became interested in the firm of Fox Bros., dealers in hides



and furs, and later went to Stevens Point and opened a branch of the Green Bay establishment. In 1884 he engaged in the lumber business, being associated for two years with the Stevens Point Lumber Co.; he then organized the Fox-Piffner Lumber Co. at Stevens Point, doing business there until the fall of '93, when he became associated with the Fox-Manser Lumber Co., at Kelley—having purchased the B. E. Jones saw and planing mills at that place. In December, 1896, the

firm was dissolved and since then Mr. Fox has conducted the lumber business alone, doing a wholesale business in pine, hemlock and hardwood lumber, and having offices in the Nicolls block, Third street.

On March 20, 1884, Mr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Clifford, daughter of W. J. Clifford a well-known lumberman of Stevens Point. They have four children—Evelyn Mae, Clifford L., Norman J. and Anna F. They reside at 630 Grand Avenue.

CURTIS & YALE COMPANY.

Of the manufacturing establishments of the Northwest, none are more important or do a larger volume of business than the Curtis & Yale Company, whose large plant is located at Wau-

with the latest improved machinery in the country, and consume about 8,000,000 feet of lumber annually. Steady employment is given to a force of hands averaging 300, all of whom are under capable supervision, the system of organization being thorough and complete. Large shipments are made to all parts of the United States and England.

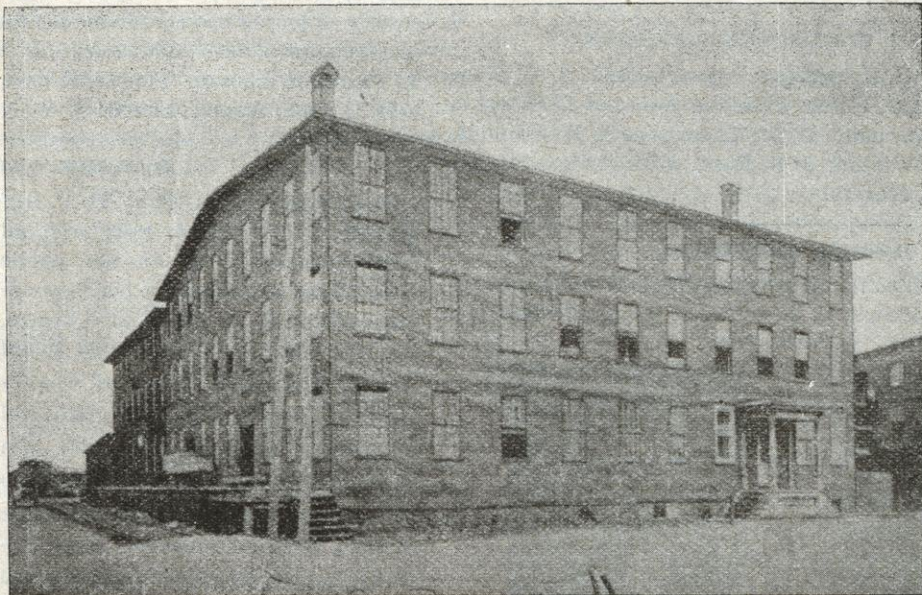
In 1881, the firm of Curtis Bros. & Co., of Clinton, Iowa, incorporated and started the Wausau branch of their sash, door and blind factory, and for eleven years their mammoth institution here was worked to its fullest extent, doing a large and increasing business. On Dec. 29, 1892, a new company was organized under the laws of Iowa, to be known as the Curtis & Yale Company, with a capital of \$300,000. The new organization purchased of Curtis Bros. & Co., the Wausau business, and the sash, door and blind warehouse of Carpenter Bros. & Co., of Minneapolis.

The company also handle from 10 to 20 million feet of pine and hardwood lumber annually, in addition to that used in the manufacture of their varied products.

The Minneapolis distributing house mentioned as having been purchased of Carpenter Bros. & Co. is under the direct management of Mr. S. M. Yale, vice president of the company, with offices in the Lumber Exchange building, Minneapolis, and under his careful supervision has succeeded in building up a large trade extending throughout the west including points in Manitoba and British Northwest Territory.

The officers of the company are, Geo. M. Curtis, president, a resident of Clinton, Iowa; S. M. Yale, vice-president, who has charge of the Minneapolis house, and C. S. Curtis, secretary and treasurer, who conducts the Wausau establishment.

Mr. Curtis is one of Wausau's most progressive and enterprising business men. He was born in Oxford, N. Y., Aug. 1,



WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE OF CURTIS & YALE COMPANY, WAUSAU.

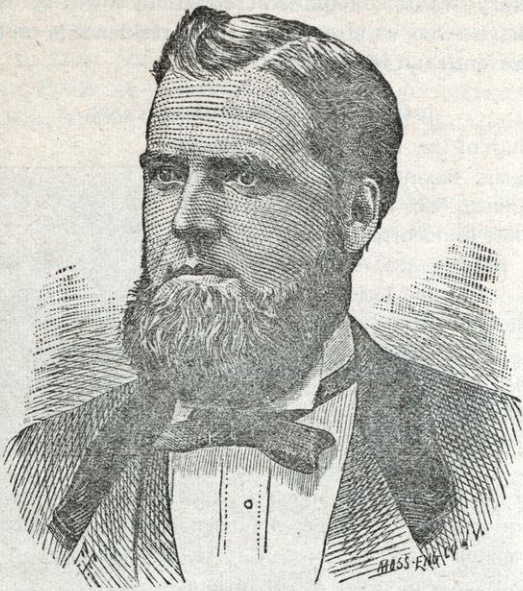
sau. They manufacture sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, and make a specialty of high grade hardwood interior finish, veneered doors and stair work. They carry at all times a large stock of regular sizes of sash, doors, blinds and mouldings, and are especially prepared at all times to fill orders, however large, for all kinds of special work. They are fully equipped

1851, and in the fall of '57 removed with his parents to Illinois, and in the fall of '69 to Clinton, Iowa, where he was later connected with the old firm of Curtis Bros. & Co. When the present firm of Curtis & Yale Company was incorporated, in June, 1881, Mr. Curtis came to Wausau and built the present mammoth plant, which he has since conducted.

SOUVENIR EDITION.

HON. FREDERICK W. KICKBUSCH,

Was born in Colberg, Province of Pomerania, Prussia, Jan. 25, '41; came to America in '57, and resided in Milwaukee for three years, then came to this county and engaged in farming in



F. W. Kickbusch

town of Stettin. In '62 he moved to Wausau and went into partnership with his brother, August, which firm existed until '72, when it was dissolved, and F. W. engaged in lumbering. Two years later he erected Wausau's first planing mill and sash and door factory and under firm name of Werheim & Kickbusch conducted it for nine years, he then became sole owner and later burned out. In '81 he erected his present grist mill which he run until '92 when he leased it to the Jackson Milling Company for five years, assuming charge of the



RESIDENCE OF HON. F. W. KICKBUSCH.

mill on May 1, '97. On June 29, '93, Mr. Kickbusch was appointed consul to Stettin, Germany and sent in his resignation of that office on Jan. 15, '97, and returned with his family to Wausau. He was county treasurer six years; chairman of county board a number of terms and in '78 represented his district in the assembly. Mr. Kickbusch was married Oct. 28, 1864, to Matilda Braatz. They have four children—Emma B.,

Tillie M., Frederick W. and Lena. Mr. Kickbusch resides in a handsome residence at 216 Grand avenue.

A. A. BOCK,

Clerk of the circuit court, was born in the Province of Warm-land, Sweden, April 28, '54; came to America with his parents in '68, and settled at Lansing, Iowa. In '73 he was employed as clerk in the general store of D. L. Shaw, of Lansing, remaining with him for five years; then went to New Albin, Iowa, and formed a partnership with H. P. Lane, doing a general merchandise business until the spring of '84, when he sold his interest to Mr. Lane and came to Wausau, where he engaged in mercantile business with K. S. Markstrum; two years later Mr. Markstrum sold his interest to Mrs. E. Strobridge, and the firm of Bock & Strobridge continued business until 1890, when Mr. Bock sold his interest to his partner who still conducts the store, with Mr. Bock as manager. In the spring of '89 Mr Bock was elected city treasurer and re-elected in '90. He takes an active interest in educational matters and has been a member of the school board for six years. Last fall he was elected clerk of the circuit court on the republican ticket. He is a member of Forest lodge No. 130 A. F. and A. M. and a Woodman. Mr. Bock was married at New Albin, Iowa, Sept. 1, '81, to Miss Mary E. Anderson. They have three children living—Grace A., Arlye R., and L. Marie.



HENRY MILLER.

A man who possesses all the qualifications necessary to well fit him for the position which he holds, is Judge Henry Miller, county judge of Marathon county. Honest and upright in all his dealings with men, an impartial judge, he enjoys the confidence and respect of his colleagues and friends throughout the county. He was born at Lang-Goens, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 19th day of February, 1849; remained on his father's farm until he was 15 years old and then secured a responsible position as bookkeeper for a large wholesale liquor house, which he retained with much credit to himself for about four



years. At the age of 19 he came to America; arriving in this country in 1868, he located at Friendship, Allegany county, N. Y., and remained there four years. In September, '72, he came to Wausau, and for several years was employed as salesman in a general store during the summer months and in the winter taught school—thus by hard work and his own endeavors fitted himself for the responsible positions he was destined to occupy. In '75, he was elected city clerk and held that office three terms; in '78 he was elected

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

county clerk, and fore eight years managed the affairs of that office to the satisfaction of everyone; in the fall of '86, he was elected to represent Marathon county's district in the state assembly. He has been chairman of the county board one term, supervisor and alderman of the Second ward and assessor of the city of Wausau. Mr. Miller was elected municipal judge of Marathon county in May '92, and re-elected in '96. On Jan. 4, '94, he was appointed county judge by Gov. Peck, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge John J. Sherman, and was elected to that office again in April, '97, without opposition, he having the unanimous support of the members of the Marathon County Bar. Judge Miller was united in marriage on Aug. 31, 1872, to Miss Helen A. Mathews, a daughter of Cornelius and Phoebe Mathews, of Friendship Allegany county N. Y. They have five children living; Harry L., Leon C., Nina O., Amy E. and Edwin C.; Harry L. being married to Miss Laura Hebling, and residing in the city of Wausau. The Judge is a member of Forest lodge No. 130, F. and A. M., of Wausau Chapter No. 51, St. Omer Commandery No. 19, the Sons of Herman and the Druids, and in political faith is a strong democrat.

LEON C. MILLER.

One of the bright and enterprising young men of Wausau is Leon C. Miller, clerk of the probate court. He is a son of Judge Henry Miller, and was born in Wausau, November 23, 1876. He received his education in the public schools of the city and then took a course in book-keeping and stenography at the Spencian Business College of Milwaukee. He has held the responsible position of clerk of the probate court since May 1, 1895, and his work has been most satisfactory. We predict for him a



bright future in the public affairs of Wausau and Marathon county.

ISAAC A. LACERTE,

Photographer, whose studio is located at 125 Clinton street—West Side—has been in business in Wausau for the past ten years, and enjoys the reputation of being one of the best artists in his line in the state. Many of the fine views and portraits which appear in this issue are from photos by Lacerte. He also carries a complete line of Eastman kodaks and kodak supplies, and sells the well-known Cleveland and Westfield bicycles. If you want a wheel, see Lacerte, for he can please you in every particular—especially price.



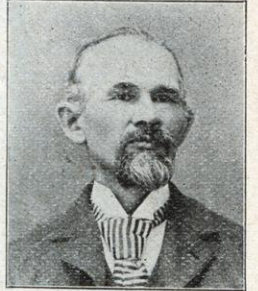
EMERY J. ANDERSON,

Ex-Mayor of Wausau, was born in Erie county, Pa., on Nov. 28, '51; his parents moved to Ohio the same year and resided there for a number of years. In March, '65, although but 14 years of age, he enlisted in Co. H, 153d N. Y. Vol. Inf. and served until the close of the war. He then went to Michigan and remained there until '73, when he came to Wausau

and engaged in locating pine lands, logging and lumbering which he has since followed. In '96 he was elected mayor of Wausau and served one term; he is an Odd Fellow and a member of the G. A. R. Mr. Anderson was married in '78 to Miss Mary Wyatt, daughter of Jonathan Wyatt of Wausau. They have seven children, and their residence is on the corner of Seventh and McClellan streets.

FREDERICK B. KOSCHMANN,

Alderman of the Fifth ward, was born at Laepzig, Saxony, on the 11th day of January, '45; received his education there and learned the carpenter's trade. At the age of 27 came to the United States and located at Chicago, where he worked at his trade for five years. In '77 came to Wausau and was shipper in the lumber yards of Peter Plumer two years, and later as yard foreman for Curtis & Yale for six years; then engaged in the general merchandise business at 1421 Third street which he still conducts. He was elected alderman of his ward last April. Mr. Koschmann is a follower of W. J. Bryan, and believes in the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.



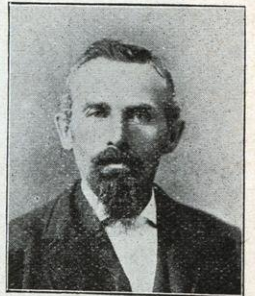
JOHN MOHR

Came to Wausau in '82; entered the employ of his brother, Anton Mohr, who was engaged in the general merchandise business. After clerking three years he went on the road as traveling salesman for his brother selling sewing machines. In '91 he opened a sub-office at 710 Third St. for the Singer Manufacturing Co. Was elected alderman of the Fourth Ward last spring.



FREDERICK BRADFISCH,

Was born in Germany on Dec. 29, 1844, came to America with his parents in '53, who settled on a farm in Washington county. He attended the district school and in '73 went to the copper mines of Michigan, where he worked two years, then went to Colorado and was engaged in mining four years. Returning to his old home in Wisconsin he remained there a short time then came to this county and bought a farm at Rib Falls. In '85 he was elected chairman of the town board and has been a member of the county board eight years.



CARL KRONENWETTER

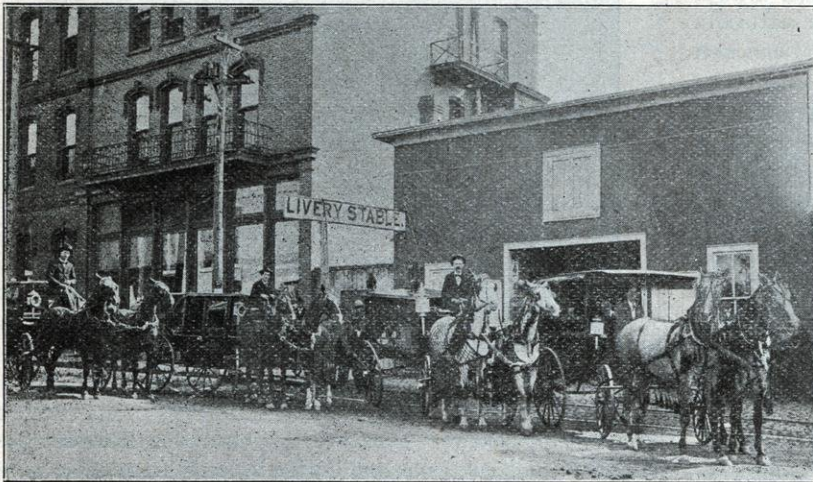
The present sheriff of Marathon county, was born in Wausau, Aug. 2, 1862. When Carl was one year old his father, Sebastian Kronenwetter, moved with his family to Mosinee and was engaged in the lumbering business until 1870, when he removed to the town of Kronenwetter, where he has since resided conducting a large saw mill. Carl lived at the old

SOUVENIR EDITION.

homestead, working in his father's saw mills, and receiving such education as the district schools afforded. He has always been an active and hard-working democrat, and for eight years was chairman of the town board of supervisors. In the fall of '96 he was elected sheriff of Marathon county on the democratic ticket. Mr. Kronenwetter was married June 7, '87, to Miss May Divine of Mosinee. They have two children, Frank and Harold. Mr. Kronenwetter is a member of St. Mary's court No. 498, Catholic Order of Foresters.

DANIEL HEALY

Was born April 29, '67, in the town of Warren, Waushara county; received his education in the public schools there. In '90 Mr. Healy, upon hearing of the Water Reserve, came to



LIVERY STABLE OF DAN HEALY.

Wausau and was fourth in the line of men who, on Dec. 20 of that year, formed at the court house for the purpose of filing upon claims in that tract of land. He remained upon this quarter which was located a few miles north of Rhinelander until the fall of '92, when he returned to Wausau and the following spring purchased the fine livery barn at 207 Scott St., which business he still conducts. His barn is one of the best in the city, equipped with the requisite number of horses and vehicles—vehicles of all styles and descriptions and horses with all the good points common to the genius equus. Mr. Healy is a prominent member of the local order of Foresters.

WALTER E. PIERCE.

The present efficient and popular chief of police of Wausau, Walter E. Pierce, was born in Princeton, Wis., June 17, 1865; removed with his parents to Wausau in '69, and afterward made his home with Mrs. Mary Poor of this city; he received his education in the Wausau public schools and then went to Merrill where he learned the printers' trade which he followed for three and one-half years, returning to Wausau he worked in the factory of Curtis & Yale for fifteen years—holding the position of foreman in the sash department and later in the blind department. He was appointed chief of police on April 21, '96, by Mayor Anderson, and re-appointed by Mayor McEachron. He is an efficient officer and has given general satisfaction. Mr.



Pierce was married Jan. 1, '86, to Miss Katie Saurbrei, daughter of Jacob Saurbrei, of Kingston, Wis.; they have three children, Gertrude, Ethel and Irwin. He is a member of Wausau Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F., and Marathon Encampment No. 79, having held all the chairs in the local lodges.

J. C. KUEHLMANN,

City clerk of Wausau, is a native of Germany, having been born in Bechtheim, Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, on June 14, '48. He came to Milwaukee with his parents in '53, living there until '60 when he removed to Kohlsville, Washington county and engaged in the general merchandise business; he was postmaster in that town from '71 to '75. He then moved his store to Aurora, Washington county, where he also held the office of postmaster from '75 to '89, when he sold out and came to Wausau. He bought the grocery store owned by Charles Gähse and conducted that business for two years. In '91 he was elected to the office of city clerk and has held that office continuously since. On the 1st of Nov., '97, was appointed assistant postmaster by Postmaster Trevitt. He was married Dec. 5, '72, to Miss Eva M. Illian, daughter of Phillip Illian of the town of Addison, Washington county. He is a staunch republican and is highly respected in the community.



JOHN STAEGE,

Alderman of the Second ward, has been a resident of Wausau since '69. He was born in Dodge county this state, June 7, '64, and came to this city with his parents in '69; received his education in the public school and then learned the cigar makers' trade in the cigar factory of E. C. Kretlow, which he followed for eleven years. In '89 he took a position at the Music Hall which he held three years, then worked one year for H. H. Weik. In '94 he was appointed under sheriff by Adolph Salzmänn, and held that office two years, he then took his former position with H. H. Weik where he is still employed. Last spring he was elected alderman from his ward on the democratic ticket. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Staeger was married June 11, '88, to Miss Minnie Haasch, daughter of Carl Haasch of Stettin this county; they have three children, Leo, John and Vasta.

CHARLES A. BAUMANN

Was born in the year '53 and is a native of Sheboygan county, Wisconsin. At the age of 19 he moved with parents to Waupaca county where he remained until '89, at which time he came to Wausau and has been a resident of this city since. He is a wagonmaker by trade and has been engaged in this business a greater part of the time since coming here. Mr. Baumann united in marriage with Miss Paulina Kling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kling, of Dale, Wis.; they have four children. Mr. Baumann is alderman of the Seventh Ward and a prominent member of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen.

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

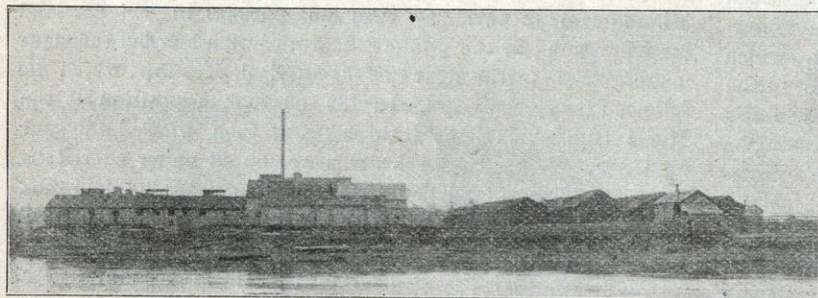
JOHN N. MANSON

Was born March 4, 1857 in Wausau, Wis. He received a liberal education in the public schools of this city. In '75 he entered his father's firm, that of Parcher & Manson, merchants, as book-keeper and later was made the junior partner. The spring of '91 he established himself in the general insurance business. His office is located on the second floor of the First National Bank building. He has built up a lucrative business and it is fast increasing. Mr. Manson is one of the few business men of the city who is a Wausaite by birth. He has always lived here and in fact grown up with the town and naturally takes pride in the place of his nativity; and the city can well feel proud of him for he is possessed of those sterling traits of character so often noticeable in men of the younger generation—notably energy and progressiveness. Public spirited to a marked degree, he has always taken a personal interest in Wausau and aided materially in making the town what it is today. On March 14, '88, he was married to Miss Ellen Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Stewart, of this city. Three children have been born to this union—William S., Catherine and John N. Jr. Mr. Manson is a prominent member of the Masonic order, the Elks and Knights of Pythias.



JAMES A. BRODIE.

One of the important manufacturing interests of Wausau and Marathon county is the sole leather tannery of James A. Brodie. The buildings occupied by this establishment are located on the west bank of the Wisconsin river at the foot of Edwards and Williams streets, and consist of the main building, 210x60 feet, sweat and beam house 140x60 feet, leach house and bark grinding department 120x60 feet and a dry house and



a rolling room 150x40 feet. The capacity of the tannery is 110,000 sides of sole leather—800 tons—annually, and 5,000 cords of hemlock bark are used each year. Dry import hides are used, and the product—used in the manufacture of cheap grades of shoes—is shipped to Heckel, Bissell & Co., of Boston, who export fully 50 per cent. of it to England, Scotland and Sweden. When the tannery is running to its full capacity, employment is given to fifty men, and the annual output is valued at \$300,000.

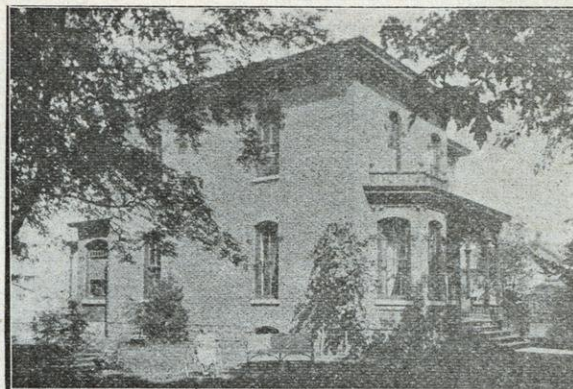
James A. Brodie, the proprietor, was born in Evans, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1860; received his education in the public schools of that place and at the Angolia High school. In '85 he went to Gowanda, N. Y., and purchased a tannery which he conducted until '91, when he closed out and bought a tannery at Spring

Creek, Pa., which he operated until '96, when it was abandoned on account of the supply of bark being exhausted. He then came to Wausau and erected his present tannery on the West Side.

Mr. Brodie was married on Dec. 7, 1883, to Miss Ina Jewell, daughter of J. M. Jewell, of Evans, N. Y. They have two sons, and reside at 812 Franklin.

THEODORE F. STELTZ

Was born in Milwaukee, March 12, '60; that same year his parents removed to the town of Berlin this county, coming all the way from Milwaukee with an ox team. They located on a



RESIDENCE OF HON. JOHN RINGLE.

farm, but the next year moved to this city where Theodore attended the public schools, and during vacations worked at anything he could find to do. He worked in R. P. Manson's shingle mill for nine years and has the reputation of being the best packer in the county. In '80 he engaged in the grocery business which he conducted for three years. In '93 he was elected constable and has held that position since, with much credit to himself and entire satisfaction to the citizens of Wausau. Mr. Steltz was married on Sept. 23, '81, to Miss Amelia Kath, daughter of Herman Kath, of this city. They have two boys, Theodore and Oscar, and reside at 514 First avenue north.

Wausau Physicians.

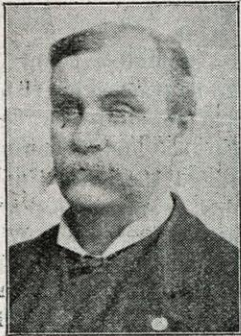
H. L. ROSENBERRY, M. D.

Was born Sept. 14, 1857, in the village of River Styx, Medina county, Ohio. Attended the district school there until he was 13 years of age when he went to Fulton, Mich. From there he moved to Lansing, Mich., and entered the Agricultural college of which institution he is a graduate. In '83, after graduating from the medical college of Columbus, Ohio, he established a good practice at Miltonsburg, Ohio, remaining there about eight years; he then removed to the state of Michigan, locating at Menominee, and practiced in that city about three years. He then came to Wausau, May 15, 1894, since which time he has been a steady practitioner in this city. He occupies a very pleasant suite of rooms, centrally located, on the second floor of

the post office building. Dr. Rosenberry was united in marriage to Miss Lillie B. Fowler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Fowler, of Malaga, Ohio. Three daughters have been born to this union—Amy F., Sadie M. and May.

E. M. KANOUSE, M. D.

Dr. Kanouse was born at Lodi Plains, Washtenaw county, Mich., on March 6, 1843. When three years of age his parents moved to Dane county, Wis., where he attended school until 18 years of age. On Sept. 18, '61, he enlisted in the United States army, and after two years' of valiant service, in common with comrades of his regiment, he fell in the memorable battle of Chickamauga on Sept. 20, '63. He was reported mortally wounded, his discharge being issued Sept. 24, the following year. His is one of the very few cases on record of recovery from bullet wound in the lung. The injured lung is entirely useless, but notwithstanding this fact, he, at the present time, enjoys comparatively good health for one of his age. Up to '73, however, he was compelled to follow such occupation as his present condition of health would permit. In the fall of '74, he took up the study of medicine, completing the course by graduating from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. Having moved from Sun Prairie, this state, to Columbus, he practiced there until the fall of '80, when he moved to Appleton, practicing in that city three years. The fall of '83, he came to Wausau, since which time he has enjoyed a good patronage. He occupies a pleasant and spacious suite of rooms in the McCrossen block, Third street.



DAVID LaCOUNT, M. D.

Dr. David LaCount was born in the town of Madrid, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., May 16, 1828; came west with his parents in 1837, who settled in Manitowoc; here he attended the public schools and in 1850 entered the office of Dr. H. E. Gielley and read medicine with him four years; he then went to Chicago and attended Rush Medical College, graduating in 1856. After his graduation he located at Chilton, Calumet county, Wis., and began the practice of his profession, remaining there thirty-four years. In '91 he came to Wausau where he has since resided. In '61, Dr. LaCount was commissioned as assistant surgeon of the 14th Wis. Regt. Inf't and served two years. He is at present commander of Cutler Post, No. 55, G. A. R., and a member of the Elks, Odd Fellows and Masonic orders. The doctor is also a member of the State Medical, American Medical, Brainard Medical, Wisconsin River Valley Medical and Railway Surgeons Associations. He has contributed articles read before the State Medical Association which were important to the profession. Among them being "Foreign Bodies in the Air Passages," and "Lumbar Abscesses."

DAVID T. JONES, M. D.

Dr. David T. Jones was born at Racine, Wis., on Aug. 23, 1860, and there spent his boyhood; later moved with his parents to Cambria, Wis., and soon after to Fox Lake, where he received his education in the public schools and at the Academy for Young Men—an annex of Downer College. He taught school a number of terms and then entered the Oshkosh Normal school a number of terms and then entered the Oshkosh Nor-

mal, afterward taught school at Chilton, Wis., for three years. In '85, he gave up teaching and entered the office of Dr. LaCount at Chilton, and read medicine with him until the fall of '86, when he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, graduating from that institution in '88. He returned to Chilton and has been associated with Dr. LaCount, in the practice of his profession since; coming to Wausau with him in the summer of '91. He is a Mason and a member of the State Medical Society and Brainard Medical Society. Dr. Jones was married March 24, 1888, to Miss Jennie LaCount, daughter of Dr. LaCount. They have two children—Merritt L. and Winfield D., and reside at 612 Grant street.

Drs. LaCount & Jones have their offices in the Opera House block, Third street.

A. F. KOCH, M. D.

Dr. Koch is of German birth, having been born in Stettin, Germany, Nov. 9, 1839; attended the public schools there, and in 1856, came with his parents to this country, locating in Watertown, Wis., where he also attended school. In '60, went to Owatonna, Minn., and entered the employ of his cousin, J. F. Young, jeweler. The fall of '61, he enlisted in Co. C, 2nd Minn. Cav. and served until he was discharged in the fall of '64, when he returned to Owatonna and again entered the employ of Mr. Young with whom he remained two years and then went into the office of Dr. E. M. Morehaus, of Owatonna, and took up the study of Medicine. In 1870, he entered Bennett Medical Eclectic College at Chicago and graduated from that institution in '73. He returned to Owatonna, and after practicing with Dr. Morehaus, for a time, removed to St. Ansgar, Iowa, where he practiced about two years and then came to Wausau, where he has built up a lucrative practice, which he still retains. In 1862, Dr. Koch was united in marriage to Miss Martha A. Eastman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Eastman, of Owatonna. Three children were born of this union, all of whom are deceased, having died in early life. Dr. Koch is located at 208 Third street, which office he has occupied over fifteen years.



W. W. WILSON, M. D.

The subject of this sketch, was born May 14, 1845, at Pittsburg, Pa. While very young he accepted a position as steamboat clerk on the Mississippi and Red rivers and later on the Brazos river in Texas. His next occupation was that of conducting a news stand in New Orleans under the St. Charles hotel. The family being strong Unionists they ran the blockade in the later part of '61, settling in St. Louis, Mo. As was to be expected, all of their property was confiscated by the rebels. In the spring of '62 he entered the army, taking part in a number of the most important engagements. While in the army he had considerable experience in the hospitals and assisting the surgeons. In January '65, he became a student in the Miami University, Oxford, Ohio and took his final course in medicine at Hahnemann College, Ohio and took his final course in medicine at Hahnemann Col-



THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

lege, Chicago, graduating in February, '71; practiced there until burned out by the Chicago fire, when he went to Rockford, Mich. In '77, he moved to Alpena, Mich., where he remained until the fall of '84, when he went to Detroit to have his eyesight treated, but failing to get relief there and becoming almost blind, he went to Europe, traveling in England and on the continent. Regaining his eyesight he spent considerable time in the hospitals continuing his studies. He returned to Detroit where he practiced until '88, when he moved to Decatur, Ind., making his home at that place and resting until September '90, since which time he has practiced in Wausau. Dr. Wilson is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, and the State Medical Society. He has been an Odd Fellow since '67 and is a member of several other orders. Dr. Wilson was married at Rockford, Mich., on Dec. 23, 1872, to Miss Alfreda Fletcher, they have three children—W. Wirt, Jr., Margaret and Caroline.

DOUGLAS L. SAUERHERING, M. D.

Dr. Sauerhering was born in Mayville, Dodge county, Wis., May 1, 1861; received his literary education in the public and High Schools of Mayville, and the following two years he spent in drug stores at Brooklyn, N. Y and Horicon, Wis., reading medicine the while. His health failing at this time, he was sent west by his father and spent two years on a ranch near Greeley, Colo. He then returned home and resumed the study of medicine with his father, Dr. Adolph F. Sauerhering, subsequently studying six months with Dr. Nicholas Senn, the noted surgeon of Milwaukee, but now of Chicago. In 1884, he entered the Medical Department of the Northwestern University of Chicago, known as the Chicago Medical College, remaining there during the winter and following summer, then taking a course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Graduated from Chicago Medical College in March, '86. He returned to his old home and practiced with his father until November, '86, and then came to Wausau, where he soon built up a large and lucrative practice. In 1888, Dr. Sauerhering took a post-graduate course at the New York Post-Graduate School, and in January, 1892, went to Berlin, Germany, where he took a special course of instruction in medicine and surgery at the Frederick William University.

Dr. and Mrs. Sauerhering, with their two children, will soon occupy their handsome new residence on Main street, south of the Riverside Hospital.

ALFRED WILLIAM TREVITT, M. D.

Dr. Trevitt was born in the town of Harlansburg, Lawrence county, Pa., in February, 1859; in '66 his father removed to Lee county, Iowa, and here Dr. Trevitt lived on his father's farm and received a common school education. At the age of 20 he began reading medicine, and became a student of the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating from that institution on January 7, 1881. He began the practice of his profession at West Point, Lee county, Iowa, and subsequently at Ft. Madison, Iowa, for three years. He came from Ft. Madison to Wisconsin to take charge of the hospital at Stevens Point, in which he had a one-fourth interest. After operating the hospital there for fourteen months he moved it

to Wausau, in 1886, and conducted it for three years. He has since devoted his time to his large private practice. Dr. Trevitt was married on Nov. 20, 1883, to Margaret Trout Johnston, who is also a graduate of the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College and the Toronto Medical College, and is engaged in the practice of medicine, herself and husband having offices together in the Weinfeld block. Dr. A. W. Trevitt, is a staunch republican and takes an active interest in the welfare of his party. His services are in great demand, as a stump speaker. He is the present postmaster of Wausau, having been appointed by President McKinley.

WILLARD C. DICKENS, M. D.

Dr. Dickens was born in Kilbourn City, Columbia county, Wis., Oct. 28, 1856; reared on a farm until he reached his 14th year when he was sent to the High School at Fountain City; he afterward attended the High School at Baraboo and Kilbourn City, graduating from the latter. He entered the State University where he remained one year. In his twenty-sixth year he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. George W. Jenkins of Kilbourn City, afterward entered Rush Medical College and remained two years. In 1882, he began the practice of his profession at Ordway, Dak., remaining there until 1886, when he removed to Aberdeen, S. D. In 1889, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, Mo., from which institution he graduated in the spring of 1890. In June the same year he opened an office in Wausau, and has met with unusual success. He is a member of the F. and A. M. and Royal Arcanum. Dr. Dickens was married in 1883, at Ordway, Dak., to Miss Mary McPeck, of Oshkosh.

LEE M. WILLARD, M. D.

Dr. Willard, specialist of eye, ear, nose and throat affections, has been practicing in Wausau since 1892, and enjoys a large and growing practice. In 1886, Dr. Willard entered the office of Dr. Winn Wylie and read medicine one year, then was with Dr. H. McNeel of Merrill, one year. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, and graduated from that institution with the class of '91. By reason of having the highest standing in the competitive examination, he received the appointment of Intern of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. In 1892, he located in Wausau, having offices in the McCrossen block, corner of Third and Scott streets. Dr. Willard has written numerous articles, on special cases he has treated, which have been published in the standard medical journals of the United States.

LEONARD E. SPENCER, M. D.

Dr. Spencer is a native of Maine, but has spent most of his life in Wausau. He first took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Sauerhering; then attended the Northwestern University Medical College at Chicago one year, graduating two years later, with the class of '96, from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. His vacations, during his collegiate course, he spent in the office of Dr. Sauerhering. After graduating he was associated with Dr. Sauerhering, in the Riverside Hospital, for a season, and then went to Saginaw, Mich., where he had charge of the practice, during the temporary absence, of a brother practitioner. Dr. Spencer has recently returned to Wausau, where he is permanently located. His large acquaintance in the community will assure him a lucrative practice. His office is in the McCrossen block, corner of Third and Scott streets.

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD is the successor of The Torch of Liberty, established August 9th, 1877, by Mark H. Barnum. Mr. Barnum had previously had some experience as a newspaper writer, having filled the position of local editor on The Wisconsin River Pilot, but he was a Greenbacker then, and felt that he wanted a paper of his own, one in which he could express his own views and the views of the National Greenback party, which had many adherents in Marathon county at that time. It was this that led to the establishment of The Torch of Liberty, which continued to thrive under his management and under that name for seventeen years, when Mr. Barnum retired from the newspaper business. With the decay of the Greenback party Mr. Barnum espoused the cause of the Republican party and, whatever may be said of the old Torch of Liberty and of Mr. Barnum's editorial work in other respects, it will be conceded by all; that he made a vigorous and effective fight for the principles he advocated.

In September, 1894, Edgar T. Wheelock, then editor and publisher of the Star and News, published at Medford, Taylor county, becoming desirous of enlarging his field of effort, purchased The Torch of Liberty from Mr. Barnum, and became its editor. In the following January Mr. Wheelock sold the Star and News and The Torch office was burned the same night. During the interval which elapsed between the burning of the office and the arrival of new material the other English papers very kindly allowed The Torch printers to enter their offices and in this manner the regular publication of the paper was continued.

As this edition of the paper is partly historical in its charac-

ter it may not be out of place to make a brief statement here of the incidents and developments which led up to the establishment of the first permanent daily paper in Wausau. Many have supposed that the daily edition was established because the publisher had a yearning to own and operate a daily paper, but this is an error. He was practically forced to make the

venture by the fact that the weekly field was full and he could not secure patronage enough to support the paper and his family. When he bought The Torch of Liberty he found that the patronage of the job department amounted to so little that it was not worth counting, and the advertising department was equally unprofitable, for certain of the advertisers who had patronized the former publisher did not care to continue their patronage to a stranger. The publisher thought that new friends would be made for the paper to take the place of the old ones who were dropping out, but the new did not materialize in very great numbers and the prospects for continuing the paper for a term of years was anything but bright. When approached by an advertising solicitor and asked to take space in the paper merchants invariably replied that they had advertising contracts with one or more of the other weeklies, and that they could not "at present" afford to make more contracts. Thus the winter wore away, and when spring came there was no better prospect for business than there had been at any time since the change in the owner-

ship of the paper the previous summer.

Reader, did you ever find yourself in that position? Did you ever realize the necessity of a bold venture in order that certain disaster might possibly be averted? That was the condition which faced the publisher of this paper in April, 1895. He sat in his editorial chair one day—that chair popularly sup-



VIEW OF THE RECORD BUILDING AND OFFICE FORCE.

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

posed to be very much to be desired, as he who sits therein can punish his enemies and reward his friends, "but that is another story"—and he realized that the time had come for him to "make a spoon or spoil a horn." He took stock of his worldly goods, and estimated the time it would take to consume the whole at the rate of consumption then obtaining, and the time did not appear to be very long. He then estimated the rate at which the same capital would flit away if he established a daily edition of the paper. With a daily he would have an advertising medium that would not be in conflict with the weeklies, for they would have nothing which could compete with the daily. He could go to the merchants and offer to put their announcements into the homes of his subscribers six evenings in each week, thus giving them a chance to make frequent announcements and keep their customers posted as to all of the advantages they were prepared to offer. At best the venture might win, at the very worst it could only fail, and failure ap-

in the state, or that no mistakes have been made by the publisher and editor as well as the reporters, but we would like to suggest that each one of its readers have made some mistakes during the two years and six months and, although their errors are not sent out to hundreds of people for careful examination and criticism, they should be charitable with the men who are placed in that unenviable position. With an understanding of the situation given by a perusal of the explanation above the reader can see what the publisher had to contend with, and if it becomes necessary to make allowance for shortcomings we trust that the allowances will be made at a reasonable rate of discount, so that it will not be necessary for us to pay too great a price for them.

There has been no time since the establishment of The Wausau Daily Record when the paper did not appear, from this end of the line, at least, to be growing in popularity. The smallest list of subscribers we ever had was when we started, and the



CARRIER BOYS EMPLOYED BY THE DAILY RECORD.

peared to be inevitable if the effort was not made. If the failure came, it would come more quickly with a daily than with the old weekly, but there was no particular reason for postponing the evil day, for if the publisher was to be forced to go out into the world and look for a "job" again, as he had done before, the sooner he found it out the better.

The reader has here the plain, unvarnished tale of the origin of The Wausau Daily Record. Having determined to make the venture it was thought best to change the name of the paper for reasons which appeared good to the publisher, and The Torch of Liberty disappeared, The Wausau Record taking its place. On the 14th of May, 1895, the first edition of The Wausau Daily Record was printed and circulated to subscribers whose names had been secured by a house to house canvass of the city, and still, after two and one-half years, the paper continues to greet its readers each night with the news of the world and the news of the city for their edification and instruction. It is not claimed that it has always been the best paper

list has grown slowly, but surely, since that time. The advertising patronage of the paper has increased to respectable proportions, and the job patronage is now very good. The people of Wausau appear to appreciate the efforts of the publishers to please them and this Souvenir Edition is made possible by the support that is given the enterprise.

In August last Mr. E. R. Barager, formerly publisher of the Washburn Itemizer, visited Wausau, and Mr. Wheelock made a proposition to him to take an interest in the paper, the result of the conference being that the firm of Wheelock & Barager was formed and the paper is now run under the new firm. Mr. Barager having taken entire charge of the business management of the office, while the senior partner continues as editor of the paper, and directs its policy. When Mr. Barager became a member of the firm he brought to the office a substantial increase to the plant, and additions have been made since he came in the shape of new machinery, the pony cylinder press on which this edition is printed being a notable feature

SOUVENIR EDITION.

of the improvements. Instead of occupying one floor of the building as was previously the case the entire building is filled with material, and there is not too much room now. The public is invited to call at the office and look the plant over. We make this invitation general, and trust it will be accepted in place of a more detailed account of the equipment, as it appears to be a dangerous matter to go into details in this respect.

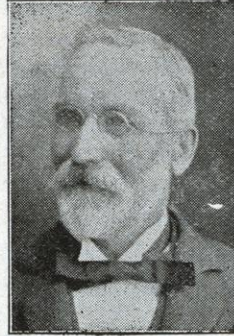
Until quite recently Mr. Ernest Dunn has been the regular reporter, but he concluded that he could better his condition and voluntarily resigned, and Mr. J. Harvey Pomeroy, a bright young man—a Wausau boy—who has been connected with The Record three years, has taken his place. Since the daily edition was established the following men have been employed in the business and news departments at different times: A. R. Bardeen was business manager for six months in 1895, and was succeeded by G. A. Martin, whose connection with the paper only ceased recently, or when Mr. Barager assumed control of the business management. In the news department the editor was alone for nine months after the paper was first started, but he broke down and Mr. Dunn was engaged to help him. In the spring of 1896 Mr. Dunn left The Record to work in the same capacity on The Pilot, and he was succeeded by Mr. Edgar S. Bailey, who remained until his health broke down, and J. W. Keef took his place. In October, 1896, Mr. Keef went to Indiana, and W. H. Ellis dropped into his place, where he remained until January, when he retired. No reporter was employed until March, when Mr. Dunn took his old place which he held until a short time ago.

When the Torch of Liberty was sold to Mr. Wheelock in September, 1894, two men were employed in the office—John Dern, foreman, and Will Genett, devil. They are still in the office, but the force has increased from time to time as occasion demanded. A glance at the cut of the office which accompanies this article will show the reader the present force with one or two exceptions, as an increase has been made since the photograph from which the cut is made was taken. The other illustration shows the Daily Record carrier boys, assembled to have their pictures "took" at the corner of Jefferson and Fourth streets. Two of these boys carried the first issue of the paper—Victor Morissette, the tall boy with the wheel, and Robbie Haskins, the boy with his left fist doubled—and they have remained with the paper through rain and shine, in snow or mud and fair weather ever since. These two boys have won a warm place in the corner of the "old man's" heart, and if a good word from him will ever do them good they can have it, and quick, too. Of the remaining boys the one who has been longest with the paper is Tabor Davis, the boy standing in front of the pony, and he was followed to the force by Arlye Bock and Joe Gross the second boy with a wheel. The last boy to take a route was Ned. Dodge, the boy who owns and drives a pony, and he is usually accompanied by George McNaughton, his chum, who sometimes "carries the hill," as the expression goes.

We have felt that we had a right to go thus far in explanation of the past and present of the Daily Record, and for the future we feel confident in saying that Wausau people will have no reason to be ashamed of their daily paper, for plans are made, and will soon be carried into effect, whereby marked improvement will be made in the paper. With this explanation, which may be taken as the salutatory of the Souvenir Edition, we recommend the paper to the careful attention of readers, and advise them to put the paper away when they have finished reading it, as it will come handy for future reference,

CHARLES W. NUTTER,

City engineer and surveyor, was born in Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 4, '32. At the age of 16 years he left the old homestead and went to sea, shipping from Boston as a common sailor on the merchant sailing vessel, "Midnight," bound for San Francisco, China and Calcutta, returning around the Cape of Good Hope to Boston. He had proved himself to be an excellent seaman and was at once engaged as third mate on the "Northern Light," and made the same voyage; thus having been around the world twice before he was 21 years of age. For several years following he sailed as second officer on merchant vessels between New Orleans and Liverpool. He was stricken with yellow fever in New Orleans in '55, and the spring of '56



found him in Chicago checking freight on the docks of the Western Transportation Co. In December, '56 he came to Wausau and engaged in the lumbering business and rafting lumber down the Wisconsin to Galena and St. Louis. In the fall of '61, he and D. L. Plumer surveyed the state road from Wausau to Lake Veaux Desert, Mich. Mr. Nutter was the first man elected to the office of city engineer of Wausau and has held that office continuously since, with the exception of '92-'93 and '94. He has held the office of county surveyor ten years and has been engaged in civil engineering and surveying for over a quarter of a century. He was married Sept. 22, '67 to Miss Ellen Coulthurst, daughter of Isaac Coulthurst of Pine River. Mrs. Nutter was the first white child born at Pine River. Mr. and Mrs. Nutter have six children living—Charles A., U. S. deputy surveyor for Minnesota, John L., William H., Waler R., Bertram P., and Warren P.

O. PAQUIN,

Among the pioneers of this section, who have retained a



prominence in the community, none are better known along the Wisconsin river valley than O. Paquin, whose well cultured farm nestles on the east bank of the Wisconsin river in this county, at a point about half a mile below the southern boundary line of Lincoln county. Mr. Paquin is a French Canadian by birth and first saw the light of day at Lorrell, P. Q. Aug. 6, 1826. His childhood days were spent on a farm. At an early age he displayed a taste for mechanics and picked

up a crude knowledge of blacksmithing, carpentering, etc., which stood him in good stead after he left home and came to the Wisconsin pineries in 1849. His first stopping place was Grand Rapids, where he remained for a year. There was no road

W. T. LAWRENCE, Dentist, Office in McCrossen Block, Corner Third and Scott Streets
Only First Class Work Done.

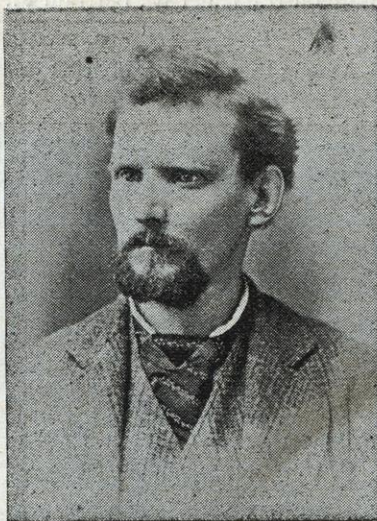
north of Stevens Point at this time, but Mr. Paquin pushed along into the wilderness to a point about fifteen miles north of this city, where he took up a farm. On his way up he followed the trail and forded streams, for there were no bridges then in this part of the country. In 1872, Mr. Paquin homesteaded 80 acres of land, and since then has followed the vocation of farmer. He is a great admirer of fancy stock and finds much pleasure in raising and training trotting horses, and in this role has been a conspicuous figure at nearly every county fair and race meet held in this and Lincoln county for years.

When Mr. Paquin passed through Wausau in 1850, he spent two weeks here a guest of John LeMessurier, who ran a boarding house, aside from which, Wausau (then Big Bull Falls) only contained a few houses and small shanties. The Chipewa Indians were numerous and friendly and with them quite a trade was carried on. Often in times of need these red men furnished their white brothers with necessary provisions.

One of the pleasant annual events to which Mr. and Mrs. Paquin look forward with pleasure is the winter visit of a number of their Merrill and Wausau friends. These latter drive out to the Paquin farm once each year and spend the afternoon in a pleasant and informal manner. The Paquin table groans beneath a load of good things and the air resounds with song and laughter. A rare old fiddle, manufactured years ago by Mr. Paquin, furnishes the necessary inspiration.

WILLIAM NEAL ALLEN.

One of the best known men in the Wisconsin valley is William Neal Allen—"Shan T. Boy"—the poet of the pinery. He was born in St. Steven's, New Brunswick, on Dec. 20, 1843; at the age of 13 years removed with his parents to Cedar River, Delta county, Mich., but soon after, however, they removed to Manitowoc county. After a short time William went back on the Green Bay shore, where he remained for three years. Having gained some knowledge of woodcraft and surveying, he came to the Wisconsin pineries, locating in Wausau, and has been engaged in estimating and surveying since that time. He is known throughout the valley as "Shan T. Boy" and his songs have been sung in every camp in the Northwest.



Mr. Allen has been county surveyor of Marathon county ten years, and at present holds that office. He is a silver republican, and a member of the Masonic, I. O. O. F. and the Civil Engineers' Society of the State of Wisconsin.

Our Public Library.

WAUSAU has taken a step the past year in the right direction, and one that will be more and more appreciated as the years go by. That step was the establishing of a Free Public Library. While the citizens of Wausau have been very backward in this matter, in the years gone by, they have made it up in the rapidity and extent to which they carried the project to completion when they once took hold of it in earnest.

Last June the city council passed an ordinance providing for a Free Library and Public Reading Room, the city agreeing to give five per cent. of the license money—amounting to something over \$500—for that purpose, providing the Library Board raise a like amount. But not one cent of the city's appropriation has yet been used. When it is paid over the Board will use it in the purchase of new books.

The Library board is composed of W. C. Silverthorn, president; Mrs. C. V. Bardeen, vice-president; Mrs. W. C. Dickens, secretary, E. C. Zimmermann, treasurer; Mrs. E. Strobbridge, Mrs. D. L. Plumer, Robert Johnson, G. D. Jones, Fred. Genrich and Carl Mathie. As soon as the Board were appointed they set to work in earnest to raise the amount, and they succeeded far beyond their expectations. Much credit is due the lady members of the Board, for they labored untiringly for the best interests of the Library, and did much to make it what it is today. Convenient rooms were provided on the second floor of the Court House, and here on the shelving may be found some 2,000 volumes, covering about 300 feet of shelving, and the number is increasing daily. Of these, 553 volumes formerly belonged to the old Pine Knot Library Association, which on disbanding donated the books to the Ladies Literary Society, who turned them over to the present Library Board. The other volumes have been purchased by the Board, and donated by private individuals.

The Free Public Library was thrown open to the public on Dec. 1, 1897. Miss Nellie Silverthorn, who is eminently qualified for the position, was chosen Librarian. The Library is open on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 2 to 5 p. m. On Saturdays from 9 to 12 a. m., and from 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Big Bull Falls is the best water power in the state, likewise the cigar of that name is the best 10 cent cigar.

"Telephone" and "Havana Straight," Builer & Berkholder's leading 5 cent cigars, are the equal of any made. Try them and see for yourself.

Extra copies of this Souvenir Number may be had at THE DAILY RECORD counting room, wrapped ready for mailing, for only ten cents each. It is just what you want to send to your friends abroad.

Every gentleman who enjoys a good smoke should try the "Big Bull Falls" 10 cent cigar. Only the choicest grade of tobacco used in the manufacture of these goods.

The Old Engine House and Volunteer Fire Company.



MEMBERS OF THE WAUSAU VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT IN 1876.

B. G. Plumer, chief	Hugo Dahlmann, Sr	E. B. Stoddard	Carl Ziebell	Henry Dern	Fred Borchardt
L. Marchetti, for'n	John Patzer, Sr	Herman Melang	John Ziebell	Wm. Stilter	Conrad Artis
G. Steltz, foreman	Julius Hoffmann	Ed. Zastrow	Edward Kretlow	Wm. Homrig, Sr	John W. Miller
Aug. Kickbusch	Aug. Hoffman	Frank Zastrow	Henry Froeming	Martin Hollam	Albert Kanushik
Val. Ringle	Jake Kolter	Aug. Zastrow	Fred Blaesing	Ernest Felling, Sr	Chas. Kabunde
Gust Winchel	John Helke, Sr	Conrad Binzer	Herman Lemke, Sr	Rudolph Ashbrener	Louis Harvey
Wm. Roloff	Aug. Helke, Sr	Joe Pope	August Pradel	Chas. Pagenkopf	August Lemke
Anton Schuetz	Wm. Krueger, Sr	Conrad Bernhard	Henry Menl	Frank Haase	August Ziebell
Carl Roloff	John Goerling	Chris. Osswald	Ed. Heimann	Geo. Werheim, Sr.	John Eagler
Herman Arendsee	Nic Goerling	James Nutter	Herman Baurнке	John Schneider, Sr.	Carl Helke
John Ringle	Carl Gritzmacher	Mike LaMere	Fred Ruhnke	John Dern, Sr	Ferd. Helke
Jake Gensmann	John Merklein, Sr.	Herman Franz	Henry Gruenwald	Levi Genett	Albert Brandt
Chris. Miller	F. W. Kickbusch	F. Lidtke	Fred Gherke	Aug. Marquardt	Albert Swantus
Aug. Gritzmacher	Philip Ringle	D. L. Plumer	Wm. Teske	Fritz Strouck	Henry Radant
John Gritzmacher	Judge H. Miller	Louis Baltke	John F. Karow	Julius Fritz	Wm. Porath
August Kopplin	Herman Foltz	Julius Fritz	Julius Hinze	H. Dern	Wm. Sherbert
Carl Klinger	Frank Young	Julius Jolitz	Anton Winkens	Holzman	Henry A. Lemke

Riverside Hospital.

THIS institution, located on the corner of Scott and First streets, was organized by Dr. Sauerhering (see physicians on previous pages) in 1892, soon after his return from a course of study taken abroad.

Recognizing the importance of having an institution of this



RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL AND GROUNDS.

character in this city, the doctor attempted to interest some of the leading business men in the enterprise, but failing in this, he opened a temporary hospital in an old building on the site where the present hospital building is now located.

In 1893, the new building was constructed, and although considered ample, it soon proved to small, necessitating an addition in 1894.

This enterprise has enjoyed great popularity from its beginning and has proven itself to be of great benefit to the city and surrounding country.

Like nearly all the hospitals found in the cities in Northern Wisconsin, it is conducted on the ticket plan—the agents making the lumbering camps in the winter, selling certificates good for one year, to the men employed. In addition there are a number of its rooms devoted to the care of private patients.

The new hospital building is a two-story red brick veneer with sandstone and white brick trimmings, built with the view of affording the best light and ventilation possible. Located as it is on Scott street, near the foot of high bridge, on the banks of the Wisconsin river, on an elevation three feet above the level of the street, insuring excellent drainage, all the advantages from a sanitary standpoint are obtained,

In the construction and interior arrangement the most approved methods known in hospital building of the present day were followed. The rooms and wards are large and airy, well lighted and ventilated, heated by steam and supplied with both gas and electric light. The furnishing is as complete as can be found at the present day in any well regulated hospital, including all necessary equipments science has made necessary for the treatment of all cases applying for aid. The nursing is in the hands of the Superintendent of the Northwestern Training School for Nurses and her pupils.

All the furnishings and hospital appurtenances are of modern type. In the operating room is used an operating table of the latest construction, while the instrumentarium is complete in the fullest sense of the word. Stretchers, rolling chairs and wheel tables are provided for the use and comfort of patients and attendants.

An ambulance service is run in connection with the hospital the conveyance having been built by local mechanics, according to plans furnished by the St. John's Ambulance Service of London, England.

In the smoking (reading) room is a book case well stocked with over 100 volumes of the writings of our most popular authors. A number of these are in different languages to meet the requirements of the different nationalities. In addition a large supply of magazines, novels, daily and weekly papers are kept.

In the basement of the hospital the bath rooms are located. Here any kind of a bath can be had. Turkish, Russian, electric, shower and tub baths are given between the hours of 9 a. m. and 9 p. m. On Tuesdays and Fridays the rooms are reserved for the use of ladies.

The hospital grounds are 180 by 152 feet, studded with shade trees, the lawn being kept up in good shape, giving to the whole a very pleasing appearance.



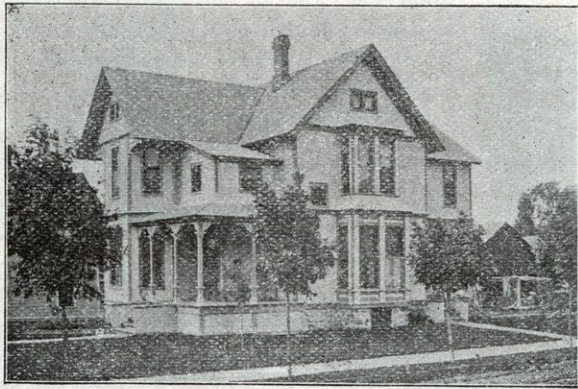
AMBULANCE WITH ATTENDANTS.

There have been since 1892, nearly 1,700 cases admitted to the hospital for treatment, this number of patients demonstrating only too well the necessity of an institution of this character in our city, and great credit must be given to the founders and builders of our hospital.

SOUVENIR EDITION.

PARIS O. MEANS.

Honest and upright in all his dealings with men; a kind husband and father, who takes a just pride in his cozy home; public spirited and interested in all the affairs of his home city, is Paris O. Means of Wausau. He was born in Burnham, Maine, Feb. 27, '57; received his education in the public schools of that town, and at the age of 19 removed to Stevens Point, Wis., where he worked as a lumberman in the woods of northern Wisconsin until June '82, when, in partnership with his brother, G. R. Means, he purchased the old Nick Steiler dairy farm one and a half miles from this city. Three years later Mr. Means sold his interest to his brother and removed to Wausau and purchased the ice business of Robert Braatz. He has continued in the business ever since and today enjoys a lucrative trade. His ice houses are located at the foot of Scott



RESIDENCE OF P. O. MEANS.

street, and he puts up about 16,000 cords of ice each season; it is taken from the pure water of the Wisconsin river, above the dam, and is the best ice in the country. Two large ice wagons are used to deliver the article to the residents of Wausau, and it is supplied at very reasonable rates. Mr. Means was married Dec. 31, '87 to Miss Lutie Single, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Single who were among the pioneers of Wausau. They have two children, Thomas Owen, and Zelda Jennie; and their home—one of the prettiest in the city—is on the corner of McClellan and Second streets. Mr. Means is a member of the Chapter and Commandery of the local Masonic order, and a true-blue republican.

SIGISMUND KARAS.

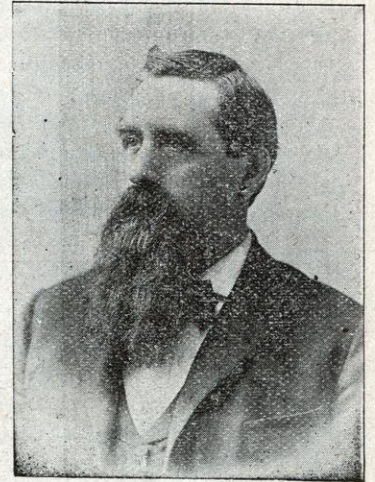
One of the most expert machinists of Wausau is S. Karas who conducts a gun, lock and repair shop at 908 Third street. He is an Austrian by birth, having been born at Steger, Austria, in 1860. After receiving his education he served an apprenticeship as machinist in the large establishment of the Oberrusia Gun Foundry Co., located in Austria, and later worked at his trade in the large railroad shops of that country; he came to America and to Wausau in 1886; worked for a time in the Frenzel foundry, and then opened a gun and locksmith shop which he con-



ducted for two years. He then worked in the machine department of the D. J. Murray foundry for four and one-half years, after which he again engaged in business for himself. Mr. Karas has just erected a new shop at 908 Third street where he is equipped to do all kinds of repairing on guns, locks, steam pumps, steam engines, etc. Also does all kinds of plumbing.

HON. JOHN RINGLE.

One of the most prominent and influential men in Wausau, and one of its most highly respected citizens, is John Ringle, ex-postmaster. He was born in the town of Herman, Dodge county, Wis., on Oct. 2, '48; removed with his parents to this city in '59 where he attended the public schools and then taught for one year. In '72 he was elected county clerk on the democratic ticket and served three terms, and then engaged in the real estate and lumbering business. In '79, '80, and '81 he ably represented his district in the assembly, and in '83 was elected to the senate, which office he held four years; in '93 he was again elected to the assembly. He has been mayor of Wausau, Alderman, and Supervisor of his ward several years, for nine years a member of the school board and for three years held the office of president of that body. On July 1, '93, he was appointed postmaster of Wausau by president Cleveland, and his conduct of the affairs of the post office has given general satisfaction. Mr. Ringle has ever taken a prominent part in the affairs of the city and been instrumental in furthering its every interest. He is president of the Clay Lumber Co., is a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow, and in the latter order has held all the chairs of his local lodge. He lives at 108 Grand avenue and has one of the handsomest homes in the city.



HARLAN P. MAYNARD.

One of the substantial and influential business men of Wausau is H. P. Maynard, who has recently opened a grocery in the Opera House block. He is a native of Maine, having been born at Solon, that state, on the 23d of December, 1837. He attended the public and high schools at Solon and Bingham, Me., and at the age of 18 went to California and was engaged in mining in that state and Nevada until '67, when he returned to his old home. In 1868 he was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Appleby, of Upper Stillwater, Me. Mr. Maynard worked as mill-wright in Pendleton county, Ky., three years and then went to Peshtigo, Marinette county, where he followed the same business for four years. In '75 he came to Wausau and for nearly eight years was engaged in the grocery business. In '83 he became manager of the Wausau branch of the Jackson

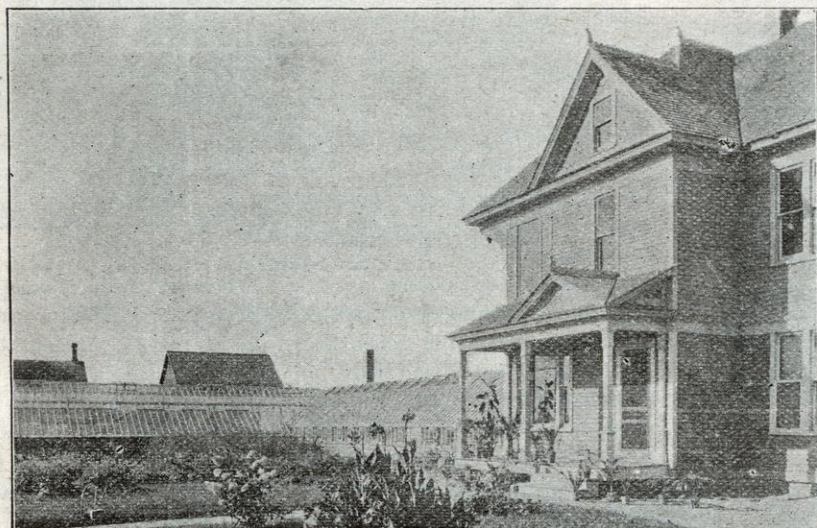


THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

Milling Company and retained that position until August, this year. He now has one of the neatest and best grocery stores in the city. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, a republican and highly esteemed by all who know him, both in social and business circles.

CHRIS. LUND.

No city is complete without a well kept green-house. In this respect Wausau is fortunate in possessing one which ranks among the best in the state. Chris. Lund, an expert gardener and horticulturist, is the proprietor of the green-houses located at 914 Grand Avenue and he has two acres of ground devoted to horticulture and 4000 feet under glass. Here all varieties of potted plants and cut flowers are for sale at reasonable prices at all seasons of the year. Mr. Lund has been a resident of Wausau for three years, and during that time has worked up a lucrative business. His efforts to please his patrons are appreciated by the citizens of the county and his business is ever increasing. He makes a specialty of wedding

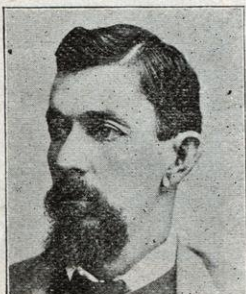


C. LUND'S RESIDENCE AND GREEN HOUSE.

and funeral decorations and designs. Mail orders addressed to Chris. Lund, 914 Grand avenue Wausau, Wis., will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 183.

Wm. F. HEWITT.

Chairman of the county board of supervisors, was born in Philadelphia, Dec. 7, 1840; removed with his parents, when three years of age, to New York and passed his boyhood days in the Mohawk Valley. In 1860 came to Wausau and worked in the woods and on the river for many years. As one of the early settlers he underwent many of the hardships and perils of pioneer life in the early days. He now resides with his family on a fine farm in the town of Weston, where he expects to pass the remainder of his days. He has been treasurer of his town; on the county board seven years, and is now serving his third term as chairman of that body. He is a democrat and has ever been active in the interests of his party.



JOHN F. LEE.

John F. Lee was born in Milwaukee, Oct. 25, '60; he received a liberal education at the Third ward public schools in that city. In '76, Mr Lee entered the employ of W. E. Goodman, leading plumber and gas fitter of Milwaukee; was connected with this firm for a period of nine years, during which time, he became a master workman in his chosen trade. Moved to Wausau in '85 and established himself in the plumbing, gas and steam heating business at 210 Jefferson St., where he has built up a remunerative trade. In '89 Mr. Lee united in marriage with Miss Minnie Barfnecht, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barfnecht, of Wausau. Their children are: Helen E. and Margaret M. Lee. Aside from his business affairs, Mr. Lee has been identified with leading base ball clubs in different parts of the state and is known in sporting circles as "John Lee, the 2d baseman." He belonged to the Northwestern Union which organization is now known as the Western Association. While living in Milwaukee he was, for a number of seasons, captain of the famous Maple Leaf club of that city.



Since the days of ancient myrrydom the oldest instituted custom in the history of mankind is that of removing the hair from the face, and the proper application of facial condiments. Away back in scriptural times and down to the present age the custom has been in vogue, until a distinct branch of trade sprang into existence, known as barbering. One of the best

WM. J. HASKIN.

at his calling in the city is the gentleman whose name heads this article, and whose likeness is before you. He conducts the tonsorial parlors in the basement of the First National Bank building. Two finely upholstered chairs are in use, while a line of cups speak in silent accents of the high esteem in which his services are held. Mr. Haskin has conducted a barber shop in Wausau since '75, and is universally liked by everybody.



J. E. GREGORY

Was born Sept. 24, 1868, in Sauk county, Wisconsin; what education he received was in the district schools of that county and that all before he was in his teens. At the age of 13 he was, by the death of his father, called upon to assume the responsibility incident to the support of his mother and the younger children, which duties, to say the least, were a severe test for a boy of 13 summers. But he met and overcame all obstacles and by dint of hard work, honesty and uprightness, succeeded, as his subsequent life indicates, in making a way for himself singlehanded and alone. He



SOUVENIR EDITION.

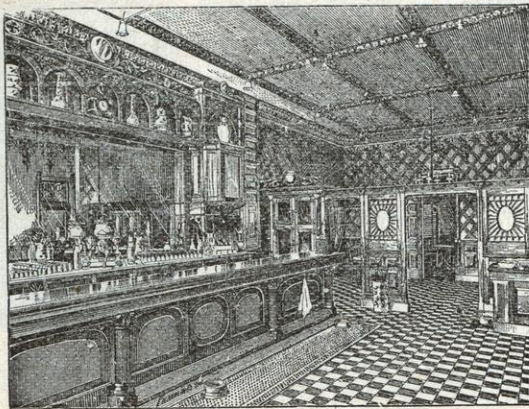
is of the opinion that man makes the circumstances rather than circumstances making the man. When 16 years of age he left the farm and went to the town of Line Ridge in the same county and was there employed in the C. E. Bohn saw and stave mill which position he held for ten years. In '96 Mr. Gregory came to Wausau and by purchase became the proprietor of the Delmonico restaurant located on the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets which business he still continues. Coming to this city an entire stranger he has, in a very short time, built up a paying business and catering only for the best trade his patrons are business men and women of Wausau and transients with whom it is a pleasure to deal. Mr. Gregory is a member of the Fraternal Alliance, Wausau lodge, No. 64. He was married in '95 to Miss Mattie Thornburg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thornburg of Line Ridge, Wis.

NICHOLAS H. ZENDER,

Familiarly known as "Nick," is the proprietor of the Columbia Buffet, one of the most popular resorts in the city, where the juice of the forbidden fruit is dispensed by experts in their line. Mr. Zender was born at New Ringle, Ohio, Sept. 12, '61; attended the schools there, and at the age of 21 went to Kenton, Ohio, and engaged in the saloon business, remaining there two years, when he went to Chicago where he worked until '86, when he came to Wausau. For a time he was employed by Pat Delaney and later run the Delmonico for two years. Four years ago



he purchased the Columbia Buffet and since that time the



place has steadily grown in popularity. It is an orderly, well-kept resort and is fitted up in most attractive style.

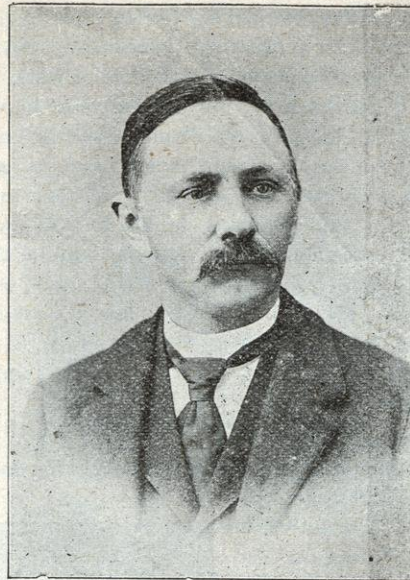
JACOB J. GRAEBEL,

One of the most prominent west side merchants, has been engaged in the general merchandise business since 1884. His store, located at 111-113 Callon street is commodious and well arranged, and his stock of staple and fancy groceries and provisions is always fresh. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 25, 1854, and came to Wausau with his family in 1883. The following year he engaged in his present business and by strict attention to all details and earnest endeavor to please his customers has won a most flattering trade. The stock in his store is always kept up to the highest standard, while the most reasonable prices prevail.



GUSTAV MUELLER,

One of Wausau's prominent business men, and senior member of the firm of Mueller & Quandt, the pioneer boot and shoe



firm of the city, is a native of Germany. He was born in that country on June 3, 1847, and received his education in the public schools. In 1867 he came to the United States and at once settled in Wausau. Three years later, in 1870, in company with Mr. Charles Quandt, he opened a boot and shoe store on the the corner of Third and Washington streets, and has continued in that business since. Their store is now located at 213 Third street, and their reputation for honest and up-right dealing has never

been questioned. He has been mayor of Wausau one term; is musical director of the Liederkrantz; treasurer of the Wausau Sharpshooters' organization, and a prominent member of the L. O. F. Mr. Mueller was first married on April 7, 1872 to Miss Elizabeth Ringle, who died on the 11th of January, 1887. He was again married on Jan. 11, '94, to Miss Clara Kressin, daughter of Wm. Kressin, of Milwaukee. By his first marriage he has five children—Louisa, Ida, Otto, Caroline and Emma. His residence is at 111 Grand Avenue.

JOHN C. HINRICKS,

Who has represented the town of Hamburg on the county board of supervisors since the spring of '94, was born in Ozaukee county, Wis., on March 14, 1857; moved with his parents to Marathon county in '79 and settled on a farm in the town of Berlin—now Hamburg; attended the district school and later took a course at Meyer's Commercial College at Milwaukee, after which he taught school for three years. He then went to Janesville and took a course at Valentine Bros.' School of Telegraphy. He received the position of agent and operator at Abrams, on the Milwaukee & Northern railway, but resigned after six months and went west. In '84 he returned to Hamburg and taught school two years. On June 29, '86, he was married to Miss Mary Helmke, of the town of Hamburg, where he purchased a farm and has since resided.



JOHN GEBAUER.

In 1889 a practical woodsman and farmer, following an old Indian trail, located on the township line of Emmet and Bergen, and decided it would be a good place for a settlement, owing to its natural advantages. He accordingly set to work, and as a result of his endeavors what is now the flourishing settlement of Moon sprang into existence. That man was

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

John Gebauer, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Vienna; Austria, April 9, 1858, and came to the United States with his parents in '67, who settled in Kilbourn City; here our subject attended school and later worked on the drives, estimating timber and logging. He is a practical woodsman, having been engaged in that line of work for many years. For several years he was in Chicago and Milwaukee selling lands for the Wisconsin Valley Land Co., and at present looks after the timber lands of that company in his locality who own thousands of acres of land in this county, and of whom Mr. Gebauer purchased his 80-acre farm. Mr. Gebauer was married July 26, '77, to Miss Barbara Witz, daughter of Conrad Witz of Friendship, Adams county. They have eight children—Mamie, Tony, Leo, Lenie, James, Lulu, Harry and Violet.



One of the old settlers of Wausau is Anton Langsdorf, who conducts a hotel and saloon at 1203 Third street. He is a native of Germany, and came to Wausau in 1854. He was supervisor of his ward in '92; is a member of Urwald lodge No. 120 A. O. U. W., and a democrat in politics.

ANTON LANGSDORF.

One of the enterprising young business men of Wausau, and one who possesses those hustling qualities which eventually win success, is Anton L. Kryshak, proprietor of the Wausau Cigar and Tobacco Factory. Mr. Kryshak was born in Germany, Jan. 17, 1870, came to the United States in 1882, and located in Wausau where he learned the cigar maker's trade; later worked in Milwaukee one year and then returned to Wausau and worked at his trade until April, '91, when he started in business for himself. By hard work and strict attention to business his establishment has grown from a small beginning to its present importance. On February 6, '97, moved his factory into its present quarters where he gives employment to fifteen people, and his well known brands of cigars and smoking tobaccos are sold throughout Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota and the Dakotas. His leading brands are: U. S. Capitol, El Mundo De Key West, The Forester, Our Territory,



ANTON L. KRYSHAK.

Special Delivery and numerous others. Mr. Kryshak also conducts in connection with his factory a retail store, where he handles a complete line of choice tobaccos and smokers supplies. His store and factory are located at 203 Third street.

ARNOLD K. ANDERSON.

The subject of this sketch, and one of Wausau's good citizens, was born in Dodgeville, Iowa county, Wis., on Dec. 23, 1852, and resided there for nineteen years; he received his education in the public schools and then learned the engineer's trade. In 1871 he came to Wausau and worked at his trade for several years. In '82, he entered the employ of the Leahy & Beebe Co., as engineer in their saw mill and remained in their employ until they sold out to the Jacob Mortenson Lumber Co. Mr. Anderson retained his position with the new firm and has been in their employ since. He is an expert in his line and understands every detail pertaining to his trade, and his employers have implicit confidence in his ability. He is a member of the Fraternal Alliance and a Republican. Mr. Anderson was married in '87, to Miss Thersa Halower, daughter of Geo. Halower of Two Rivers, Wis. They have two children—Clara and George.



THOMAS R. MALONE.

A man well qualified to fill any position of trust within the gift of his party, is Thos. R. Malone, who at present represents the town of Knowlton on the county board, and holds the important position of chairman of the poor committee. Mr. Malone is one of the tried and true democrats of Marathon county, and his rugged honesty and sterling integrity has won him hosts of friends. In '87, he moved to the town of Knowlton where he conducts a saloon, and also owns a fine farm. He has been treasurer of his town one term, chairman of the town board four years, and chairman of the poor committee of the county board two terms.



LEONARD SARGENT,

One of the progressive citizens of Stratford, and proprietor of the Stratford House, is a native of Vermont. He was born at Battleburg, Vt., March 21, 1860. In 1880 Mr. Sargent engaged in logging and lumbering which he followed several years. In '92 he purchased the Stratford House; he also owns a livery stable and meat market, and has a farm in the town of Day. In '87-'88 he was a member of the board of supervisors of the town of Day, and in '94 was elected a member of the town board of Cleveland which he held three years; was last spring elected chairman of that body.



chairman of that body.

SOUVENIR EDITION.

PAUL GAPPA.

In the complexities of life the business of merchant tailoring may be justly regarded as one of the greatest importance in the community, in furnishing those evidences of refinement and taste in dress that are represented in fashionable, well-fitting garments. Mr. Gappa has been foremost in promoting the standard of elegance in dress so noticeable in this vicinity, and has obtained an enviable reputation and commands a liberal and influential patronage in consequence of the unsurpassed quality of fabric, as well as fit, style and workmanship of the various garments turned out at his establishment. A good and satisfactory fit is always guaranteed at the lowest possible price. His stock consists of fine cloths, cassimeres, worsteds, diagonals and suitings in every variety, which are made up to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, at prices that cannot be duplicated for same quality of goods and workmanship.

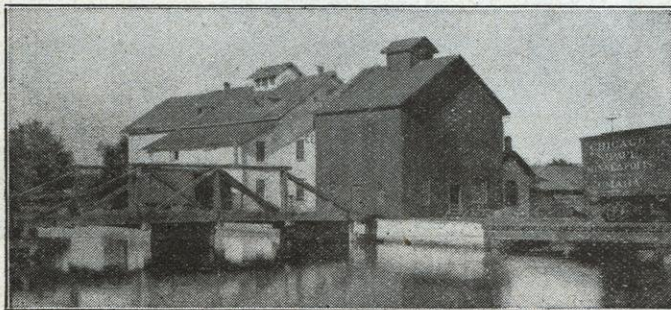


Mr. Gappa opened his merchant tailoring establishment in Wausau about fifteen years ago, and by his excellent workmanship has brought it to its present high standing. He is a first-class cutter and guarantees every garment that leaves his place of business.

JACKSON MILLING COMPANY.

One of the largest concerns in Central Wisconsin engaged in the Milling business is the Jackson Milling Co., whose extensive mills are prominent features of Centralia, Stevens Point and Amherst, and also at Wausau where this company have maintained a distributing warehouse for over fifteen years—in fact it is looked upon by the people of this community as a home enterprise, having been identified with the business interests of Wausau for so many years. The mills of the company are equipped with perfect, modern, roller machinery

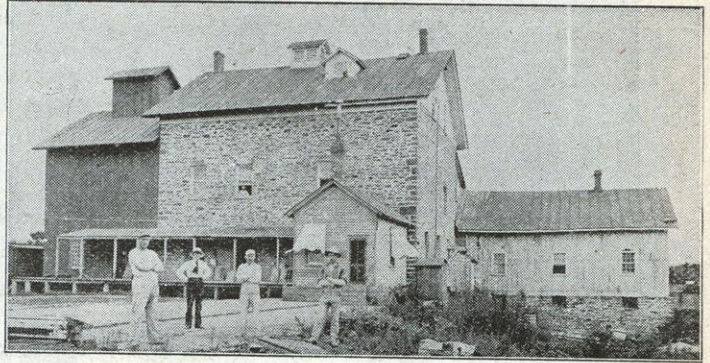
for making the finest grades of flour. The flour is manufactured from Minnesota and Dakota hard wheat and is equal to any brands manufactured by the mills of the Twin Cities. The



JACKSON MILLING CO.'S MILL AT CENTRALIA.

special brands made by this company are, "White Lilly Patent," "Gold Leaf," "Rising Sun," "White Swan" and "Family Flour."

Mr. Leonhard Lampert, manager of the Wausau branch, has been with the Jackson Milling Co. for fifteen years, and came here from Centralia on July 26, '97. His long continued service is the highest testimonial that can be given of his excellent ability and of his labor in the interests of the firm. Mr. Lampert was born in West Bend, Wis., Aug. 29, 1854, and there he received his education; afterwards he accepted a position with the J. Lampert Flouring Mill Co., in the capacity of bookkeeper, which he held for ten years. The succeeding three years he filled a like position with H. C. Gustavus & Co. of



JACKSON MILLING CO.'S MILL AT STEVENS POINT.

Oshkosh, and in '82 entered the employ of the Jackson Milling Co., as bookkeeper, holding that position until he came to Wausau.

Mr. Lampert was married in Green Bay, in May, 1883, to Miss Minnie Pfeiffer. They have five children—Leona, Emmer E., Blanche, William H. and Minafta. Mr. and Mrs. Lampert reside at 502 Main street, and are held in high esteem in the community.

BUIER & BERKHOLDER.

Over and over again the smoker is confronted with the question: "Where can I get a good, reliable cigar?" But the question is easily and satisfactorily answered by trying the products of Buier & Berkholder, whose extensive factory and retail tobacco store is located at 314 Third street. Since this firm has been established in business in Wausau they have acquired a very large and extensive patronage. In fact, where ever a cigar is sold in this locality their special brands may be found, and these are the "Big Bull Falls," a 10 cent cigar of which they make a leading specialty, and the "Telephone" and "Havana Straight"—5 cent brands that can't be beat. In addition to these, they of course, manufacture a number of other brands, employing a force of fifteen cigar makers and four strippers. The output of the factory is about twenty-five thousand cigars per week.

The factory is located on the second floor of the building, while the ground floor is devoted to the retail department and the finest billiard parlor in the city. A large stock of fine imported and domestic cigars, smoking and plug tobaccos, pipes and smokers' sundries of all kinds are to be found here, and patrons of this establishment are assured of getting the best goods in the market.

HERMAN G. GERBSCH.

H. G. Gerbsch, proprietor of the Hotel Elysium, West Side, is a native of Germany. He was born at Landsberg on the Warthe, Dec. 31, 1849; received a liberal education in the pub-

lic schools of that country, and in 1865, engaged in the bakery and confectionery business which he conducted until 1870, when he came to this country, locating in Milwaukee where



THE M'Crossen Block, Scott and Third Streets.

he was employed in Johnson Bros. bakery for about a year. He then went to Green Bay and opened a bakery and confectionery which he conducted until 1876, when he moved to DuPierre and entered the employ of Gow & Co., pump manufacturers, as salesman, remaining with them until the spring of '81, when he came to Wausau and established the Northern Pump Factory at 216 Clark street, which he still conducts. In July, 1892, Mr. Gerbsch opened the Hotel Elysium on the corner of Clark street and Third avenue, West Side. Pleasantly located, and furnished with all modern conveniences, the Hotel Elysium is one of the popular hostleries of Wausau, while Mr. Gerbsch, the landlord, devotes his entire time and attention to the wants and comforts of his guests. A good table, large comfortable rooms and reasonable rates, together with the earnest endeavor of proprietor and attendants to make its guests realize all the comforts of a first-class house have made the Hotel Elysium a popular stopping place.

EVENSON, BUIER & COMPANY.

The foremost tailoring and gents' furnishing store in this city is that of Evenson, Buier & Co., whose large establishment is located at 311 Third street. As merchant tailors this firm enjoys a reputation which is not confined to the limits of this city, but ranks among the most famous in this section of the state. In June, 1894, the present firm purchased the business of Jacob Slimmer, and the work turned out by the new firm soon attracted attention on account of its uniform excellence in every particular, and the business grew steadily until today it ranks among the first in Central Wisconsin. With this firm, tailoring is not a mere trade; it is an art, and they take the same pride in turning out good work

as does the sculptor. No careless work is ever sent out by them. Special pains are taken in even the smallest details, and every one of the workmen employed not only knows that careful work is an imperative condition of his employment, but takes pride in assisting to sustain the reputation of the establishment. The same care that is displayed in the making of garments is exhibited in the selection of materials and a fine stock of imported and domestic goods is constantly kept on hand. Here can always be seen the finest woolens, worsteds, broadcloths, tweeds, cassimeres, cheviots, stripes, plaids, etc., all of which are purchased at first hands from the most reliable sources. The patronage is large and fashionable, and among their regular customers are most of the best dressed business men of Wausau and vicinity.

The gents' clothing and furnishing goods department is complete in all details. Here will be found a large stock of overcoats and ulsters of all descriptions, ready-made clothing for men, youths and boys, in all the newest and latest styles and patterns for all seasons, and a large and varied stock of gents' furnishing goods, hats, caps, gloves, umbrellas, trunks and valises.

C. E. EVENSON,

The senior member of the firm, was born in Amherst, Wis., on Dec. 21, 1861; at the age of 17 he went to Stevens Point and spent four years as salesman in clothing stores. In the spring of '82 he came to Wausau and was employed as salesman for Jacob Slimmer until June, 1894, when the present firm was organized and purchased the store. The success of the establishment is due largely to his business methods and earnest endeavor to please patrons. Mr. Evenson was married on May, 2, 1886, to Miss Anna Jacobson, daughter of E. Jacobson, one of the pioneers of Waupaca county.



STORE OF EVENSON, BUIER & COMPANY.

Mr. and Mrs. Evenson have two children—Myrtle Eldora and Myron Casper. Their home is at 505 Sixth street. Mr. Evenson is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and one of Wausau's most enterprising and progressive young business men.

SOUVENIR EDITION.

T. H. BUILER.

Mr. Builer, of the firm of Evenson, Builer & Co., and also senior member of the firm of Builer & Berkholder, cigar manufacturers, is a native of Pennsylvania, and has been engaged in the cigar business for many years.

He was born in Reading, Pa., April 17, 1857; and after receiving his education learned the cigar maker's trade. In 1878 he went to Milwaukee and worked at his trade until 1881; then spent one year in Owasau, Mich., after which he went to Stevens Point, and there conducted a cigar factory until he came to Wausau in the fall of 1884, and purchased the cigar factory of Ohas Steckmest, and the firm of Builer & Berkholder was formed. This firm enjoys an excellent reputation, and the proudets of their establishment are sold all over this section of the state.

Mr. Builer was united in marriage on May 16, 1891, to Miss Katie Sames, one of the popular young ladies of Steyens Point. They have one son—Jesse. Their home is at 502 Jefferson street.

GEORGE BERKHOLDER,

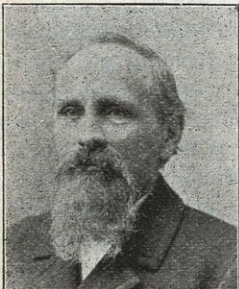
The junior member of these two well known firms, was born in Reading, Pa., on Jan. 9, 1867; he there received his education and learned the cigar maker's trade, which he worked at in that city until he went to Milwaukee in 1883, where he followed his trade until '86, when he came to Wausau. In 1888 he became a member of the firm of Builer & Berkholder, and in June, 1894, associated with C. E. Evenson and T. H. Builer in the purchase of the clothing establishment of Jacob Slimmer. Mr. Berkholder is an expert cigar maker, and gives his personal attention to the manufacture of the firm's well known brands of cigars.

Mr. Berkholder was married on Jan. 14, 1891, to Miss Minnie Frenzel, daughter of John Frenzel of Wausau. They have two children—Edna and George, Jr.

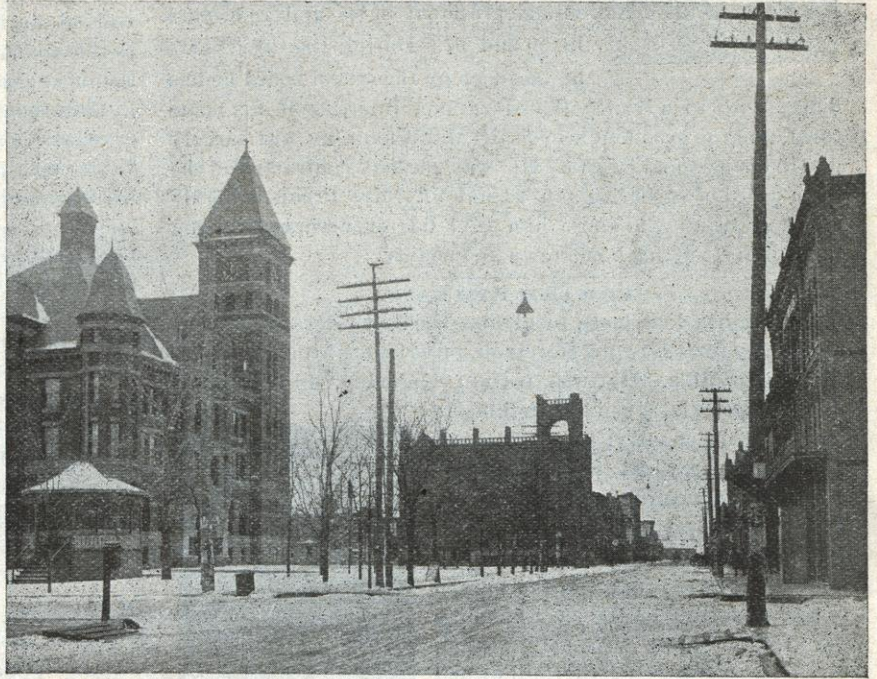
Mr. and Mrs. Berkholder reside at 216 Jefferson street, and are held in high esteem in the community.

HON. ROBERT PLISCH.

A man of the people, who is known throughout the county as one who has worked untiringly for their best interests, is Robert Plisch of Zeigler. He was born in Prussia, Germany, April 7, 1845, and came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1856. He received his education in the public schools of Germany and Wisconsin, and in 1862 began teaching school winters and working on his farm summers, and the money he earned in this manner enabled him to pay for his fine and well-stocked farm—the sw. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 29—where he now resides, surrounded by his family. He



has been frequently honored by his fellowmen with positions of trust and has ever proven worthy of the trust imposed in him. He has been chairman of the Marathon County Board of Supervisors five years, president of the Marathon County Agricultural Society three years, besides holding various township and district offices. He was deputy sheriff in '93 and '94; employed in the legislature in '93, and elected to represent his district in the State Assembly in '94, which duties he performed to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.



THIRD STREET LOOKING SOUTH FROM SCOTT.

Men of Marathon.

MARATHON CITY, located on the Big Rib river, is the principal town on the C. & N. W. Ry., between Wausau and Marshfield, fourteen miles nearly due west of Wausau. It has a population of 500, has a fine saw mill, grist mill, grain elevator, creamery and a brewery, a fine school building and two churches, good hotels and fine business blocks. It is situated in the midst of as fine an agricultural district as can be found in the state. It is an o'd settlement, one of the very first concerted efforts at farming was made here, and this village, long since incorporated, is the social and business center of a large and prosperous farming section.

The following are brief sketches of Marathon City's most prominent, influential and public-spirited business men.

FRED PREHN,

President of Marathon City, and one of its most progressive business men, was born in Manitowoc on May 5, 1860. At the

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

age of 16 years he left home and went to Green Bay where he worked at his trade, that of harness-maker, for some time, then went to Marinette where he remained until '78. He then returned to his old home at Manitowoc. On the first of February, 1881, he located at Marathon City and opened a harness and horse furnishing store. He was appointed postmaster under Harrison's administration and served four years; was elected village president in '95 and re-elected in '96 and '97. During the three years he has been on the school board he has

done much to advance the educational interests of his home town, and the excellent schools of Marathon City are largely due to his personal efforts. He was elected chairman of the town board of supervisors in '96 and '97. Mr. Prehn is highly respected by all who know him and has ever worked for the best interests of his home town and county.

EDWARD HERMANN.

No man has done more to advance the best interests of Marathon City than Edward Hermann, proprietor of the Marathon City Roller Mills. He was born in Germany, Jan. 14, 1848, and two years later came with his parents to this country; they settled in Jefferson county and there Edward received his education and learned the miller's trade. In '68 he went to St. Paul where he worked at his trade, and later returned to Wisconsin and worked in saw mills and on the river until the fall of '72, when he went to Marathon City to take charge of the mill owned by Henry Fricke. In the summer of '81, Mr. Hermann built his present mill, a fine three-story brick structure, equipped with all the latest and improved machinery, with a capacity of sixty barrels of flour per day. Mr. Hermann has been trustee of Marathon City since the village was incorporated—with the exception of one year, '94—and is one of the substantial men of the town. He and his estimable wife reside in a handsome brick residence overlooking the Big Rib river.

PHILLIP MENZNER.

The present postmaster of Marathon City and a man highly respected by the citizens of his home town, is Phillip Menzner. He was born in Germany, May 20, 1866, and came to the United States in 1883; the first few months he spent in Indiana, and then came to Marathon county and run a farm in the town of Texas for four years; the following three and a half years he worked for the Curtis & Yale Company of Wausau. In '91 went to Marathon City and in partnership with Edward Hermann engaged in the lumber business. Their saw mill is located on the Big Rib river and cuts about 6,000,000 feet of lumber per year, which is shipped throughout the Northwest.

Mr. Menzner is the business manager of the firm and its suc-

cess is largely due to his upright business methods. He was appointed postmaster in June, '97, and was elected school treasurer at the last election. Mr. Menzner was married on Sept. 19, 1893, to Miss Helena Fricke. They have three children.

ADAM MUCHA.

The subject of our sketch, one of the bright and enterprising young business men of Marathon City, is a native of Germany, having been born in that country on June 26, 1863. In '72 he came with his parents to America, who settled at Manistee, Mich., where they resided until '76, when they removed to this county. In the spring of '85, Adam engaged in the saloon business in Marathon City; two years later he purchased a 40-acre farm adjoining the village on the hill south of town and in '90 erected his commodious brick residence and saloon, also a large frame barn 53x108 feet two-stories high. For the past eight years Mr. Mucha has been a dealer in timber lands and lumbering and has met with marked success in his undertakings. He has served his town as treasurer for four years, and is at present school clerk. He is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. On the 5th of October, 1886, he was married to Miss Mary Baur, daughter of Michael Baur of Marathon City, one of the pioneers of the county. They have four children living—Gertrude, Hilda, Cora and Alfred.

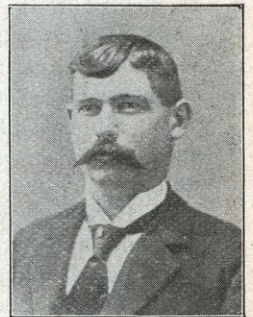
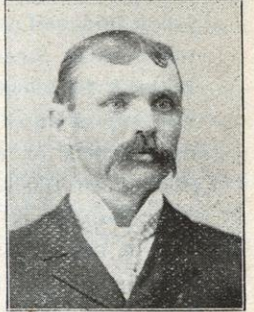
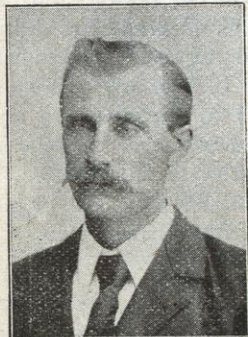
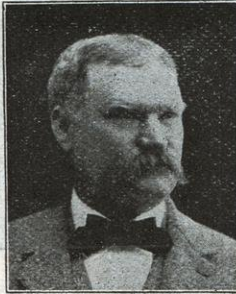
ALBERT J. SCHNEIDERS.

Of Marathon City, retail dealer in fine wines and liquors, and imported and domestic cigars, was born in Germany in 1862; on July 2, '81, he came from the "fatherland" direct to Marathon City where he has since made his home—excepting short intervals spent in different parts of the state. In April, '92, he opened a saloon and in September, '94, erected his present building, and "Schneiders' Place" is the most popular resort in the village. Whole-souled and generous, he has hosts of friends throughout the county.

On the 8th of January, 1890, he married Miss Elizabeth Sauter, daughter of Ottmar Sauter, one of the pioneer settlers of Marathon county.

MARATHON CITY SCHOOLS.

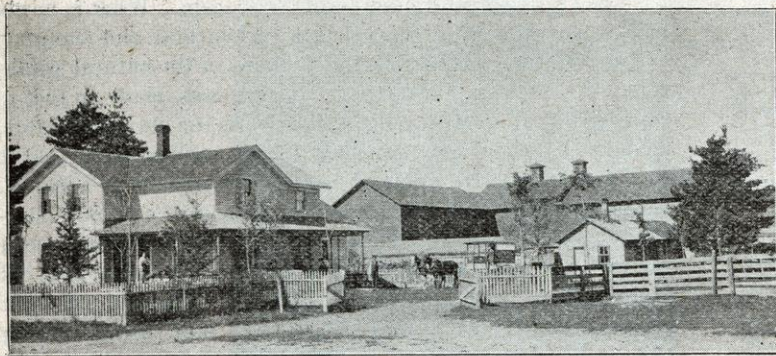
The citizens of Marathon City are proud of their schools and it has ever been their endeavor to keep them up with the times and give the youth of their village every opportunity of acquiring the needed education to make good citizens. The school directors are men of push and enterprise and have left no stone unturned that would advance their school system. The first school building was erected in 1873, and since that time has been remodeled and furnished with all modern improvements and apparatus. The school has an enrollment of 85 and is in session nine months each year. The principal, Joseph Muschinski, is a man well qualified to fill the position entrusted to him.



SOUVENIR EDITION.

THE PARKSIDE DAIRY.

The finest dairy farm in Marathon county is the Parkside Dairy, located a half mile west of Wausau, and owned by C. A. Olin—a man who understands dairy farming on modern and scientific principles. Mr. Olin came here from Chicago in Jan., 1896, and purchased the J. M. Smith farm, consisting of 445 acres of Marathon county's best soil. Conveniently located, it is admirably adapted for dairying purposes. His buildings are everything that could be desired, light, roomy and well ventilated together with an abundant supply of spring water, which is piped through all the buildings, it is an ideal dairy farm—conducted on hygienic and scientific lines. Mr. Olin has 55 head of stock—Durhams and Red Poles—and nine horses. His creamery is supplied with a Sharples separator and Boyd's improved patent cream vat for ripening cream; the butter he makes finds a steady sale, and he has never sold a pound for less than 20 cents, Boyd's patent syphon strainer and bottles



are used, thus insuring his patrons the cleanest and purest milk. Everything about the farm is neat, clean and wholesome, and Mr. Olin invites the closest inspection of his methods or conducting a dairy.

EDWIN PLISCH.

Proprietor of the Rib Valley Cheese factory, was born in the town of Berlin, Dec. 21, 1870; he attended the district school and then went to Calumet county and worked in a cheese factory. After mastering the trade he returned to his old home and in '90 purchased his present cheese factory, which is equipped with all modern improvements. He manufactures about 6,000 pounds of cheese a year and finds a ready sale for all he can make. Mr. Plisch was married in '93 to Miss Bertha Grawin, daughter of John Grawin, of the town of Berlin. They have two children, Clarence and Erma.

ERNEST C. KOCH.

Chairman of the board of supervisors of the town of Maine, was born in Milwaukee, Sept. 17, 1864; his father in '54, had purchased a 160-acre farm in the town of Maine, and in '79, moved with his family to that township, where he began the task of clearing a farm. The second year they threshed 42 bushels of oats and 42 bushels of wheat from a small clearing, and from that time have always had grain to sell and enough for seed. When Ernest reached his majority the farm was turned over to him and he has conducted it successfully. He has been prominent in the affairs of his town, having been elected supervisor in '92; chairman of the board since '94, and school clerk since '93; on July 1, '97, was appointed by Judge Bardeen jury commissioner for a term of two years. Mr. Koch was married on May 28, '89, to Miss Hulda Goetsch, daughter of Albert Goetsch one of the pioneers of the town of Maine. They have three children: Wille A., Ella D., and Eddie F.

FRANK JOSEPH TISCH.

Among the progressive farmers of Marathon county should be mentioned F. J. Tisch, of the town of Maine. He was born in Mischott, Manitowoc county, Jan. 22, 1863; he attended the district school there and in '83 came with his parents to this county. His father purchased 160 acres of land in the town of Maine of August Braatz, and proceeded to convert it into a model farm. In '93 he erected a large round barn—the only one in the county—it is 92 feet in diameter and 20 feet from stone wall to eaves. In '95, F. J. purchased the old homestead and has since conducted it. He was married on March 2, 1890, to Miss Bertha Kufahl, daughter of Carl Kufahl. They have one little girl, Leone. Mr. Tisch is a member of the Modern Woodmen, and one of the substantial farmers of the county.

FREDERICK SCHUBRING.

One of the leading and representative agriculturists of Marathon county, has for over thirty years made his home in the town of Wausau, where he has 260 acres of the finest land in the county. Good, substantial buildings, two large barns, and fine stock are witnesses of his indomitable enterprise and perseverance. He has taken an active interest in the affairs of his town; has been town treasurer a number of terms; chairman of the town board several years, and on the school board for eighteen years. Mr. Schubring was born in Germany Jan. 31, 1838, and came to Wisconsin in the summer of '63. He returned to his native land in '65, and there married Miss Amelia Venske, on Aug. 22, '66. They have four children living—Frederick, Reinhold, Leo and Erich. They are members of the Lutheran church and highly respected by everyone.

WILLIAM F. BEILKE,

A progressive business man, and an intelligent and enterprising citizen of Ziegler, was born in Marathon county May 11, 1865. He is a son of Henry Beilke, one of the pioneers of this county. The subject of this sketch lived on his father's farm and attended the district school and later run the farm until '89, when he started a store at Naugart. He sold out in 1895, and purchased the store of Geo. W. Ziegler at Ziegler, which he has since conducted and enjoys a good trade. He had been postmaster at Naugart but resigned when he sold out, and in February, '95, was appointed postmaster of Ziegler. He has been town clerk two years and has held the office of justice of the peace for four years. Mr. Beilke was married in 1890 to Miss Mary Crochiere, daughter of Peter Crochiere, of the town of Stettin.

G. F. BEILKE.

One of the wide-awake and progressive farmers of Marathon county, was born in Germany on June 26, 1852; came to America with his parents in '54, who located on the n¹/₂ of the nw¹/₂ of Sec. 20, town of Maine, where he now resides and conducts a modern dairy farm, stocked with a fine herd of Jerseys. His creamery is equipped with the well known Accumalater separator and other modern machinery for the manufacture of high grade butter. He makes about three tons of butter annually, which finds a ready market in Wausau. Mr. Beilke was married in '89 to Miss Caroline Ristau, daughter of Daniel Ristau, one of the pioneers of the town of Maine. They have six children: Martha, Annie, Otto, George, Leo and Martin.



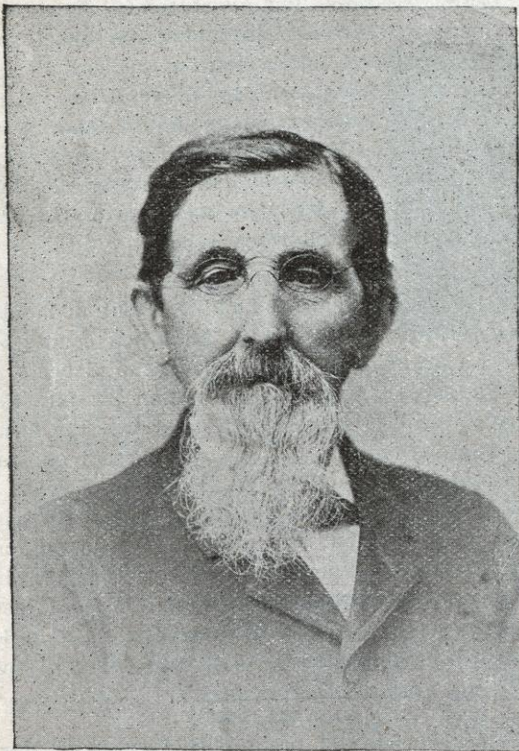
Interests of Mosinee.

Mosinee is a village on the C., M. & St. P. R'y, and on the Wisconsin River, 13 miles south-west of Wausau. The population is 517. One of the most extensive and best lumber mills is located at this point, and has the finest water power on the river. The village has the Western Telegraph, American Express, telephone service and post-office. There are several general stores, drug store, groceries, hotels, livery stable, barber, physicians, meat-market and in fact all the ordinary mechanics and common industries, excellent schools and churches and a progressive and orderly population.

HALF A CENTURY IN THE WISCONSIN VALLEY.

JOSEPH DESSERT.

A half century ago, into the primeval forests of Wisconsin, into the wildest and most beautiful of her timbered valleys,



there came a young Frenchman. He was in the vigor of early manhood, with the golden key of hope wherewith to unlock the vast storehouses of opportunity. Strong and lithe, with a heart for work and a purpose to win, such was Joseph Dessert when he came to the Wisconsin valley, and settled at what is now Mosinee, on the 20th of October, 1844.

He is still at Mosinee, but the half century that has rolled away has wrought wondrous changes. He has arrived at the grand old age that comes after a busy life of honest toil. He is resting, not because he is worn out and useless, but because he has earned the right to rest, and won the privilege of enjoying it. At seventy-nine Mr. Dessert shows no sign of breaking down. His shoulders are still square, his eyes are still bright, his step

is still firm, and but for the snows the winters have left upon his brow, he bears few marks of time. But most of all the passing fingers of time have left him with a heart as kindly as a human heart could be. Without the superficialities which are born of artificial social conditions, Mr. Dessert is one of the true gentlemen of nature—courteous, kind, generous and gentle, and above all absolutely sincere and honest. It is worth all the struggle of fifty years to sit through such a twilight hour as that. A few years ago Mr. Dessert arranged his business so that his immediate heirs should take its active management from his hands, and since then, while his advice and counsel have largely dominated the policy of the concern, the active work has fallen upon others.

Mr. Dessert is of French extraction and a native of Canada. When he was a little past his majority he went up into the Lake Superior country, in the employ of the North American Fur Company. When he was 26 years of age he left there, and, starting out in search of employment, he was attracted to the then newly developing pineries of Wisconsin. What is now a thickly settled and fully developed agricultural and manufacturing country, was then in the wildness of its natural condition. Mr. Dessert's first trip to Mosinee was made on foot to Portage City from Milwaukee. There was the old frontier fort, abandoned so long ago that most folks have forgotten that it was ever there. He went up the old Wisconsin in a canoe. When he came to Little Bull Falls, he found a saw mill operated by John L. Moore. On October 20, 1844, he commenced work for him as a laborer, and for 53 years the site of that old mill has been the scene of his operations. The mill was built in 1842. It was an old style "slash saw" mill, being nothing more than a mechanical adaptation of the ancient pit saw, and by that slow and laborious method, a comparatively few hundred thousand feet a season were turned out. Of course there was then no thought of planing mills or grades, and the lumber, as sawed, was rafted down the Wisconsin and Mississippi to St. Louis. In those days Fon du Lac and Oshkosh were mere hamlets, there was no Stevens Point, Milwaukee had not yet established connection with that part of the world, and, strange as it may sound now, when railroads have so changed the course of commerce, the supply points for the Wisconsin valley in those days were Galena, Freeport and Belvidere in Illinois.

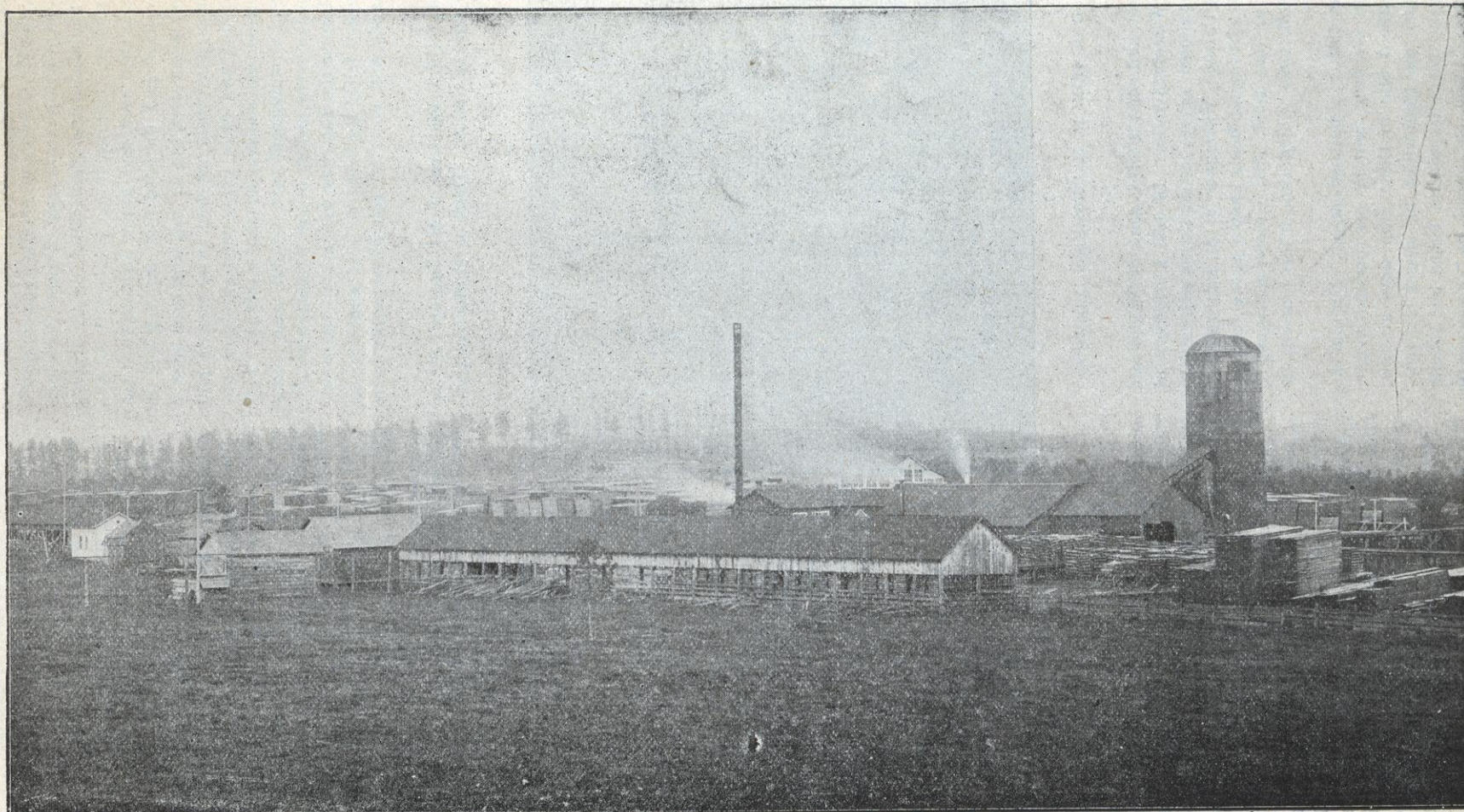
Mr. Dessert worked for Mr. Moore five years. In 1849, associated with Henry Cate, James Etheridge and a man named Pancost, he leased the mill. The next year the interest of Pancost was bought by Mr. Dessert; four years later he bought the interest of Mr. Etheridge, and five years after that of Mr. Cate, thus becoming sole owner of the mill in 1859, in which he had engaged as a common laborer fifteen years before.

The old slash saw was run until 1864, when it was superseded by the modern innovation, a rotary. The old building was torn down in 1873 and in 1888 the mill was equipped with a band.

Mr. Dessert was the sole owner of the business from 1859 to 1880. In that year he took into partnership with him his nephew, Louis Dessert, who had been with him for some years, and in addition to being a very capable and efficient lumberman had filled to a large extent the position in Mr. Dessert's life that a son would have occupied had he had one. In 1891 Mr. Dessert organized the business into a stock company, effecting in this very practical way to a large extent, the result which some people leave to the operation of the laws of inheritance, and the present stockholders are himself, Louis Dessert,

JOSEPH DESSERT LUMBER COMPANY.

SOUVENIR EDITION.



SAW MILL, PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARDS OF THE JOSEPH DESSERT LUMBER COMPANY AT MOSINEE, WIS.

THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD.

H. M. Thompson, his son-in-law, and Mrs. Thompson, his daughter. Mr. Dessert is president, Louis Dessert vice-president and manager, and Mr. Thompson secretary and treasurer.

And now at the end of half a century Mr. Dessert finds himself with a large manufacturing plant, built up by his own energy and thrift, smoothly running in the hands of those who regard his interests as their own, and today he looks back upon a life which may have had its hard and exacting toil, its shadow perhaps, and its sorrows, but he can look back upon a career which has been generously crowned with success, and which has been founded and rests today upon absolutely unsullied commercial honor and spotless personal integrity. And if Mr. Dessert were of a reminiscent turn of mind, what a contribution he could make to the history of the Wisconsin valley. When he went to Mosinee the Rib river was heavily timbered. The swinging blade that felled the first tree that went into its waters was in his hands, and now the last of its timber is in the lumber piles.

During these years the operations of Mr. Dessert have involved about 31,000 acres of timber. There is yet much stand-



RESIDENCE OF HON. H. M. THOMPSON, MOSINEE.

ing timber on this land, and what is left is some of the choicest now standing in the Wisconsin valley. In 1891 a logging road was built to reach the timber of the company not adjacent to streams. In 1874 the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was built to Wausau, that branch being known as the Wisconsin Valley railroad at that time. Mr. Dessert continued to raft his lumber till 1876, since which time it has gone out by rail.

Mr. Dessert's is practically a finished career. For him the struggles with fortune are over, and he has come out victor. The cares which fall about him in these later days are few. He has a beautiful home, one from which he misses it is true, she who was for so many years its central figure, but a home which is all that heart could wish; of money he has enough to buy what the world can sell that goes to make up happiness, and above and beyond all, he has among his neighbors and his friends that choicest of all successes, a good name. Joseph

Dessert at the end of 53 years in the Wisconsin valley, has no enemies. That of itself is success.

He has toiled through the morning and the midday, and climbed, by the strength of hard toil, the eastern slope of life and passed the crest. As he finds himself, on the evening side of the journey, among the shadows of the twilight, nearing perhaps the great dawn, he finds the eventide of his life crowned with the blessings of God and the benisons of man.

FRANK McREYNOLDS,

President of the village of Mosinee, and who has held the position of bookkeeper for the Joseph Dessert Lumber Co., since 1878, was born in Batavia, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1859. He received a high school education at Milwaukee after which he took a course in the Spencer Business College of that city. He was engaged as an accountant in Milwaukee until 1878, when he went to Mosinee to accept the responsible position he has since occupied. His long term of service is the highest recommendation of his ability and his energy and fidelity to the firm's interest have made him invaluable to the company. He is a partner in the mercantile firm of C. Gardner & Co., and has ever been identified with every move for the betterment of his home town. He has been school clerk for three years and last spring was elected president of the village. Mr. McReynolds was married April 13, 1887, to Miss Marie F. Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Martin, formerly of Grand Rapids, Wis.

M. E. LA DU,

One of the enterprising young business men of Mosinee is M. E. La Du, who conducts Temple Hall, the most popular resort in the village, due to his courteous treatment of customers and in part to the excellent quality of liquors dispensed over the bar. At Temple Hall you will find the leading brands of fine old Kentucky rye and bourbon whiskies, imported and California wines, cordials and brandies, fresh lager beer and fine bottled goods and a complete line of cigars. The place is orderly and well kept and is conducted on the highest plane of respectability. Mr. La Du was born in Mosinee Oct. 11, 1869, and received his education in the public schools of that place. He is a son of Edgar and Sarah Jane (Ayers) La Du, who were born respectively in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and in Pennsylvania. They removed to Wisconsin about 1862, and located at Plainfield, Wau-shara county. One year later removed to Mosinee and resided there until the death of Mrs. La du, after which event Mr. La Du removed to Wausau where he resided several years. He is a millwright by trade and has followed that in Mosinee and Wausau for many years. Of his family of six children four are still living—Willis F., W. S., Charles E. and M. E. whose name heads this sketch.

The oldest farm in Marathon county is known as the Norwegian farm. It is located in the town of Stettin $\frac{1}{2}$ of the $\text{nw}\frac{1}{4}$ of section 30, and is now owned by F. Roeder. This farm must have been cleared in the early '30's, and was probably the home of one of those intrepid French missionaries, who came as the advance guard of civilization in Wisconsin.

It was a common thing in the '50's for logging contracts to call for logs "20 inches across the top end."

The firm of Pope Bros. got out 1,000,000 feet on the west bank of the Wisconsin near Pine River. in the early '50's, one winter, which run 500 feet to the log.

Marathon County Public Library
300 N 1st St
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