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The birth of a city: Brillion from village to city April 4, 1944. April 4, 1944

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THE BIRTH
OF A CITY

BRILLION

FROM

VILLAGE TO CITY

APRIL 4, 1944

BRILLION
INCORPORATION TRANSITION PROCEEDINGS
FROM A VILLAGE FORM OF GOVERNMENT
(since 1885) TO A CITY FORM OF
GOVERNMENT (April, 1944).

Sponsored by the Brillion Lions Club

Municipal Committee
Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman, Henry C.
Horn, Sr. and Michael P. Becker.

Compliments of

Arthur J. Neumeyer

PHOTOGRAPHER
BRILLION, WISCONSIN
FOR BEST PHOTOGRAPHS POSSIBLE

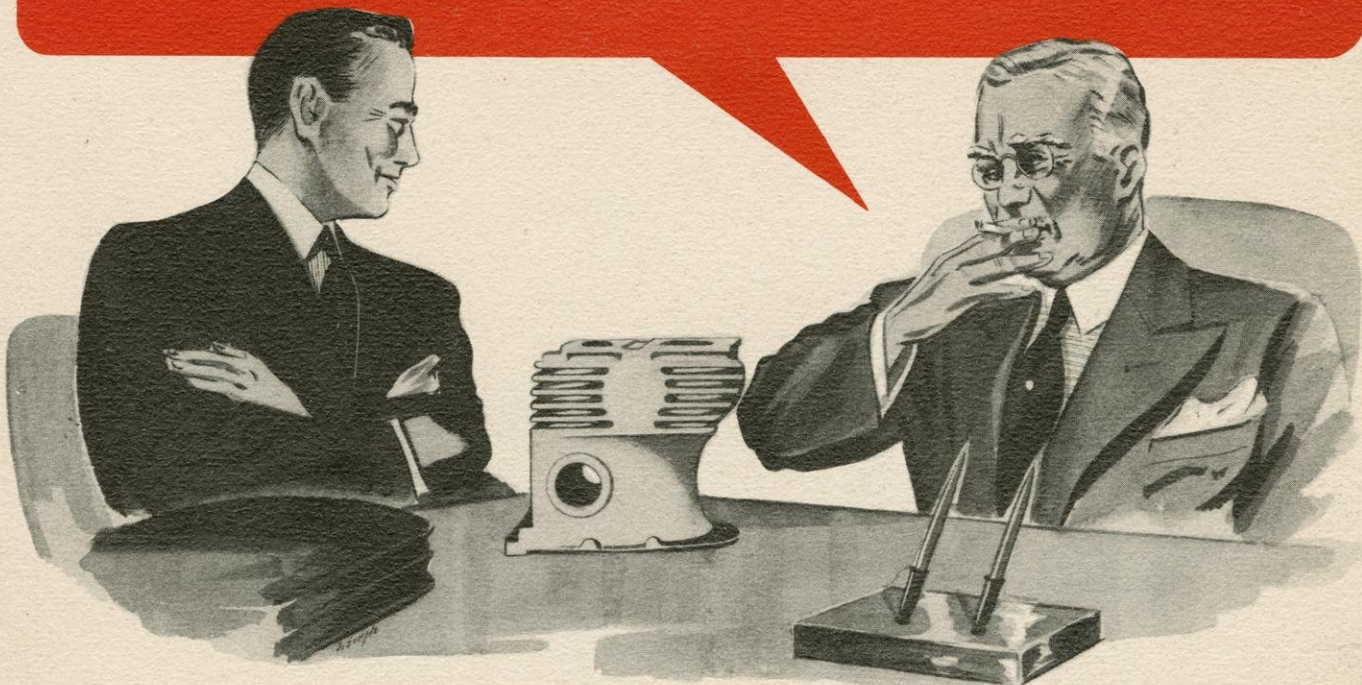
Brillion conversion

from village to city 1944

proposed & headed by

Arthur S. Neumeyer.

WHERE THE H--L'S BRILLION?



... although it's not the '64⁰⁰ question ... here's the answer!

BRILLION (there is only one Brillion in the entire United States) is located in Calumet County 32 miles south of Green Bay on a straight line between Manitowoc and Appleton, and only two hours north of Milwaukee over route 57.

Although Brillion is only a small town, we are fortunate in having a substantial number of workmen who take great pride in what they do, and who wouldn't trade the pleasant surroundings, their relationship with fellow workers and closeness to management, for all the rice in China.

As for BRILLION IRON WORKS, INC. Here is a modern, up-to-the-minute production foundry and manufacturing plant, headed by men who grew up in big organizations and who are today

setting a lively pace in this industry. Sure we are an enthusiastic bunch, but justifiably so — note what one of Wisconsin's really large users of gray iron castings has to say about BRILLION IRON WORKS. "The first essential in being a really good foundry is to establish a reputation for quality and service, and Brillion has reached this goal in my opinion. They are to be complimented in the progress they have made."

Let the map answer your question, "Where the h--l's Brillion." Study it a moment, please, then think of Brillion — not as just another but a better foundry.



BRILLION IRON WORKS, INC. • BRILLION • WISCONSIN

RATHER; "WHERE ON EARTH IS BRILLION?

The only BRILLION in the World should be worthy of bearing the title of "CITY".

Lions Club Holds A Strictly Business Session

The members of the Lions club last Thursday enjoyed the novelty of holding a 'strictly business' meeting. If we remember rightly, it is the first of its kind since the club's activities first began breaking into the columns of the News. The only diversions on the program were a fine talk by Pfc. Lloyd Habermann who was presented as a guest of honor by Lion Seip. Lloyd told his experiences in a camp somewhere in the desert region of southern California and showed that while a soldier's life isn't exactly fun, there nevertheless is some fun in it. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arno Habermann. The other diversions were the presentation of a "Key" membership pin to Lion Huibregtse by Lion Schmiedlin and a gift to Lion Flanagan by Lion Schmitt in honor of another increase in the county superintendent's family.

Then the meeting settled down to "strictly business" and the ensuing animated debates and discussions put president Schroeder's dignity to some severe strains because when Lions want to talk they really want to TALK. So the session lasted until near eleven o'clock which is sure going some. Three topics accounted for the long talkfest. These were the forthcoming Hallowe'en celebration in charge of Lion Arndt's committee on Athletics and Our Youth; the also forthcoming Achievement Day in charge of Lion Meyer's Rural Committee; City Incorporation by Lion Neumeyer's Municipal Committee. This last-named topic elicited the longest discussion inasmuch as it was new while the others were already more or less familiar. Lion Neumeyer read a complete report of his committee's investigation and asked the club to express its attitude on the question. The club's answer was to request the committee to continue its investigations and submit a further report as soon as convenient. Future issues of the News will deal with the above activities more fully.

CITY INCORPORATION IS STUDIED BY LIONS

Upon the suggestion of Arthur J. Neumeyer, the Brillion Lions club last May took action to study the advisability of incorporating the Village of Brillion as a city. Accordingly, the club's Municipal committee for the past three months has been conducting a quiet survey in regard to the matter. During the past week the committee made known the first results of its findings. Members of the committee are Neumeyer, M. P. Becker and H. C. Horn.

In its report the committee stated that it first had approached the League of Wisconsin Municipalities. The league last April issued a release entitled "The Advantages and Disadvantages of Changing from a Village to a City Form of Government," a survey which has been quite explicit and is the result of careful study. The committee next spent an evening with the city council at Weyauwega, and another evening with the council of New Holstein. Letters were also received from prominent civic leaders residing in communities which in recent years have converted from a village to a city.

All of these facts were briefly reported on at the season's first dinner-meeting of the Lions club at the Hotel Brillion. Last Thursday evening, and in complete detail at a meeting of the club directorate on Tuesday evening. The directors, in fact, spent better than two and a half hours in carefully reviewing the committee's findings.

At the conclusion of the lengthy discussion it was decided to have the committee interview industrial leaders and "John Q. Public" in neighboring cities, in an effort to gain further opinions. A club meeting in October was also set aside for an open forum discussion of the question. Finally, arrangements were completed to have the high school debate teams study the subject and later present the pros and cons of the question at a club dinner.

All of these investigations will probably require another three months, after which the committee will make its final recommendation in the matter.

Brillion—The entire energies of the Brillion Lions club during the month were directed towards the movement of converting Brillion into a city. The activity had its inception nearly a year ago when Lion Arthur J. Neumeyer proposed that a survey be made to reveal both the advantages and disadvantages of the change. New Holstein and Weyauwega, communities which converted to a city form of government several years ago, were visited. The club invited the village board to their Jan. 27 and the plan was further discussed. Prospects that Brillion will become a city on April 1 are favorable. . . . Rev. Henry Schmitt of Gresham was the speaker at our dinner-meeting of the month and one of the best meetings in the history of the club was held.

A Summary of Committee Report on City Incorporation

At a recent meeting of the Brillion Lions club its Municipal Committee consisting of A. J. Neumeyer, chairman, Henry Horn and M. P. Becker, submitted a report on the subject of incorporating our village as a city.

Subsequently the same report was submitted to the Brillion Chamber of Commerce. In both cases a great deal of interest was created and the committee was urged to pursue its investigations further and submit a detailed plan of the proposed change from the village to a city form of government. The results of its studies will be laid before the local civic organizations at a future date. Through the courtesy of Mr. Neumeyer the News has been permitted to examine the committee's correspondence with a view to present some facts and statistics gathered from other communities, most of them smaller than Brillion, where the change from village to city was made. This information of course does not complete the picture, but does go to show how the change has worked out elsewhere and how it therefore might work in Brillion.

The question is still in the discussion stage. At any rate, the committee is to be commended for the efforts it has made to get much valuable and authentic information that will stimulate discussion so that intelligent action can result. In the opening statement of its report, the committee says concerning the proposed change:

"It is our contention, from the information we gathered, it is definitely a move in the right direction, and feel the change-over will be made before long anyway, so why not fall in line with the many other towns and obtain the advantages now? We are one of the few large villages in the state that have not done so."

The report listed the smaller villages that are now under the city plan. Some of these communities are, by population, Buffalo 293, Colby 903, Fountain City 985, Fox Lake 1016, Glenwood 811, Greenwood 776, Lodi 1116, Weyauwega 1173, and a number of others. There are also several communities larger than Brillion that still retain the village form for reasons that might be interesting: Cornell 1759, Ellsworth 1340, Greendale 2527, Kimberly 2618, Kohler 1789, Little Chute 3360, Menomonie Falls 1469, North Fond du Lac

2083, Omro 1410, and a number of others, most of them comparable in size to Brillion. A comparison of tax rates is also of interest. The following are given as illustrations:

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| Brillion Village |02432 |
| Fountain City |02862 |
| Independence |03171 |
| Juneau |02350 |
| Lodi |03200 |
| Marion |03065 |
| Montello |02334 |
| Mosinee |02358 |
| New Lisbon |02000 |
| Princeton |02540 |

On the other hand there are villages comparable to Brillion whose tax rates run approximately as high as the smaller cities. For instance:

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| Campbellsport |02966 |
| Ellsworth |09920 |
| Fox Point |02920 |
| Grafton |02700 |
| Middleton |02437 |
| Randolph |02927 |
| Rib Lake |04380 |

The above examples indicate that rate of taxation is not a factor as between the cost of village government and the cost of city government. Tax rates are derived from the assessed property valuation. And the testimony of city officials contacted by the committee is to the effect that the change had but little effect on the tax rate, though they admit that there is a slight trend upward. The net deduction is that a city form will certainly not cost less to run, but whatever the increase is will depend on what the community demands for its tax moneys. As far as taxes are concerned it's still up to the people acting through their governing bodies.

Now, as to testimony of officials and others in communities that changed from village to city. We quote the following excerpts from:

G. J. Hipke, New Holstein—

"I can assure you that city organization assumes a more systematic and business-like administration. As a county board member for quite some years, I can truthfully say that supervisors from cities have been more considerate of regulations and appropriations concerning Agriculture than have the town supervisors, in most cases. I have never heard a regret that we changed from village to city and trust my few words will be helpful in finding Brillion listed as the third city in Calumet county."

City Incorporation Studied

Richard S. Henry, Mosinee:

"Mosinee changed from the village form to a four-ward city form of government about fifteen years ago and there appears to be very little difference in actual governmental costs. It appears that in the ward system people take more interest in their local government. No one here has expressed regret relative to the change."

Geo. H. Dobbins, Weyauwega:

"There are a number of advantages in a city form of government. 1. Highway allotments are about double the amount to a village. 2. It increases representation on the county board.

Scott B. Nichols, Whitehall:

"Here in Trempealeau county, our village incorporated as a city several years ago. That unbalanced representation on the county board, so within the past three years four other villages did likewise. From a cost standpoint, there is very little difference in operating as a village or as a city."

John A. Markham, Independence:

"There is this to be said about a city. You then have two aldermen from each ward which is a better representation of the people. You have one member from each ward on the county board. The school system here was made part of the city and we had a five-man board instead of a three-man district board, but it was changed back."

H. W. Belter, Wautoma:

"Wautoma has been under the city form of government since April, 1940. Under the city form you will have more representation on the county board. In addition you will have more highway aid. You may also choose to come under the city form of government school administration. When we changed over to the city form of government we had the arguments in opposition—the cost would be greater. We have found that this is not the case.

There are other letters besides the above which the committee obtained to testify that the communities where they changed from village to city form of government are satisfied with results. These briefly are:

1. Better representation on the

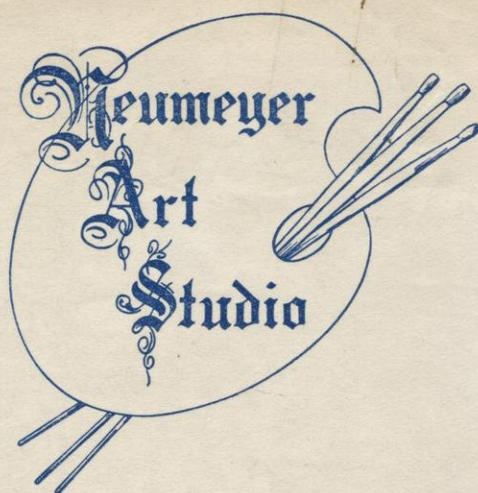
county board.

2. More highway aids.

3. Operating cost is not much higher.

4. City school system may be adopted.

Item 4 will probably create a good deal of discussion hinging on the fact that the north portion of our village is outside of Jt. School District No. 2, which is maintaining the present high school and grades. An effort to bring the entire village within the school district was made a number of years ago but was defeated when a member of the village board residing in the north portion of the village voted No. The present discussion about city incorporation will undoubtedly revive agitation for the change to convert the entire city into a single school system. The change from village to city might make it advisable to repeal some ancient ordinances, to amend some, and retain others as they stand. Some revised zoning may be in order. Are our building regulations up-to-date and enforceable? Where would the ward boundaries be? How would street improvements be handled? Perhaps one or two new streets could be opened up. Or a bit of additional territory annexed? These of course, and other matters that may come up, could be attended to AFTER incorporation as a city as well as now. Nevertheless, since the matter is wide open for discussion, it might be prudent to think things over beforehand. We are sure the committee studying the matter of incorporation will welcome any suggestions citizens may have to offer, so that when the time comes for action, they will be able to lay before the village board a complete program of procedure.



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JANUARY 14, 1919

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PHONE 100

Brillion, Wisconsin

ARTHUR J. NEUMEYER



Dear Sirs:

As chairman of the Municipal committee of the Brillion Lions Club, we are carrying on an extensive investigation as to the advisability of changing Brillion from a village to a three ward city form of government. At our last committee meeting it was decided that I contact several industries, banks, publishers, etc., in small cities that were incorporated within the last few years to find out if they were in favor of the change, if so, please give several reasons for facts to be presented to our club.

Our main advantages here would be to get more representation on the county board, state highway aid would be double and we anticipate to get the entire city limits within the school district which is not the case now.

It seems the ones opposed to the move feel that the taxes will be higher, but judging from our survey so far, there shouldn't be a great deal of difference in carrying on the governmental affairs which in our opinion should outweigh any disadvantages.

Our high school debating teams are also going to make a study of this subject and present the pros and cons at a club meeting or probably at a public get-together, which should prove most interesting.

Any information you may have to offer, either for or against, will be welcome and greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman
B. L. C. Municipal committee

AJN:bes



THE NEUMEYER BUILDING
THE MOST UNIQUE AND MODERN
STUDIO IN THE STATE

This is a copy of about 45 fact-finding letters mailed out to gather information from various sources in municipalities under 5,000 population.

This is a copy of the Chilton garbage collection ordinance which I obtained from _____ who was very cooperative in helping me as chairman of the Brillion Chamber of Commerce to get the desired information I was seeking to establish the garbage collection system in Brillion. The Brillion garbage collection ordinance was patterned after this in the spring of 1943. The Chamber of Commerce committee was comprised of Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman, Otto Arndt and Lawrence Lewis. Ben Schmitt was president; Louis Scharf, street commissioner and George Wolfschmidt, city employee and had charge of the weekly garbage collection.

The first municipal garbage collection in Brillion in the Spring of 1943. Sponsored by the Brillion Chamber of Commerce. (Left to Right): Ben Schmitt, president; Louis Scharf, street commissioner; George Wolfschmidt, city employee; Chamber of Commerce Committee members Otto Arndt, Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman, and Lawrence Lewis.



★ Had charge of the house-to-house distribution and the collection of the community development questionnaire from which the 11-member board was selected to participate in the comprehensive survey and master plan of Brillion.

★ Have been a property owner and substantial taxpayer in Brillion for many years. Contributed to city improvements such as water, sewer, sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc., abutting six different locations. Filled the swampy, unsightly, mosquito-infested lots on the corner of Center Street and Lee Avenue to above street level at a greater cost than anyone would care to pay.

★ Was in the photography business in Brillion nearly 38 years bringing in countless customers to our community beyond the regular Brillion trading area. My career was very rewarding and it is greatly satisfying to know that thousands of Neumeyer portraits are being enjoyed for many years to come. Now in retirement, I have a sincere desire to devote my spare time in the interests of my fellow citizens.

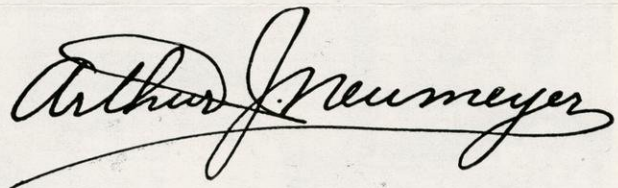
★ Veteran of World War I, serving my country as a photographer in the Signal Corps. Charter member of Calumet County Barracks, past commander of the American Legion, charter member of Brillion Lions Club, charter Honorary Life Member and past president of Fox Valley Photographers' Association, as well as the Wisconsin Professional Photographers' Association, an Honorary Life Member Knights of Columbus and a devout church member.

★ Married and have two children, a daughter with the University of Minnesota, and a son with the Ohio State University.

★ Acquainted with the functions of governmental problems through 21 years on the Calumet County Park Commission, one of the most beautiful and neatest parks in the state on the east shore of Lake Winnebago. Served the first nine years without compensation at a cost of close to \$500.00. County Zoning Commission for 16 years, ever since it was adopted; was a member of the Brillion Utility Commission for 13 years and shared in the planning and construction of the model sewage treatment plant and assisted to develop our fine water department, one of the best in the state. County Board 6 years and city alderman 2 years.

In reviewing the above past record, I hope it will serve to provide ample evidence that my interests lie in community improvement and development. I have ample time to carry out the duties of alderman both efficiently and conservatively, yet believe in systematic progress and stand for a better and bigger Brillion.

Yours for efficient government,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Arthur J. Neumeyer". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "A" and a long, horizontal flourish extending to the right.

ORDINANCE NO. 120

An Ordinance to Regulate the Collection And Disposition of Garbage And Rubbish.

Whereas, garbage and rubbish are or may be sources of disease and detriment to the public health; and ,

Whereas, The regulations of the removal or disposition thereof is a municipal function:

The Common Council of the City of Chilton do ordain as follows:

Section I, It is hereby determined of the declared to be necessary and proper for the protection of the Health and general welfare of the public to provide a safe and sanitary method and means of removal and disposition of garbage and rubbish.

Section 2, For the purpose of this Ordinance the terms "garbage" and "rubbish" are defined as follows:

(a) "Garbage," all organic ^{matter} ~~waste~~ _(waste), refuse and residue of animals, fruit or vegetables matter that attend the use, preparation, cooking, dealing in or storage of meat, fish, fowl, fruit, vegetable or grain.

(b) "Rubbish", all worthless or discarded metal, glassware, and other non-inflammable materials, including ashes, but specifically excluding garbage as defined above. *Also classified as rubbish is the following material
Tree limbs etc*

Section 3 (a) no person, firm or corporation other than the City, ~~by~~ its agents or its duly licensed contractors may collect and transport over the streets in the limits of the City of ^{Brillion} ~~Chilton~~, any garbage defined above in (b) no person, firm, or corporation shall set fire or burn any rubbish on any street in the City of Chilton at any time, or on any private premises within the limits of the City of Chilton except between the hours of sunrise and sunset, *and must be confined within containers etc* (c) no person, firm, or corporation shall set on fire or burn any garbage any place within the corporate limits of the City of Chilton, ~~at any time unless such fire and the residue therefrom are confined within containers adequate to prevent the escape of any part thereof.~~

(d) any person violating the provisions of this section of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding Two Hundred (\$200.00) Dollars or by imprisonment in

the County Jail not exceeding six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4, Section 4 of Ordinance No. 120 is repealed and Section 4 of Ordinance No. 120 is hereby recreated to read as follows: To provide a safe and sanitary means and method of removal of garbage the City of Chilton, by its agents or licensed contractors, shall on the Tuesday of each week collect, remove and dispose of all garbage, intended for removal, and is placed in covered galvanized containers, ^{not over 30 gallon capacity} at the curb lien of the street in front of the premises occupied by the person desiring such disposition before 8 o'clock A.M. on such day: Such garbage before being placed in such covered receptacles shall be thoroughly drained and securely wrapped in paper, and no container shall weigh more than 75 pounds.

Section 5, Section 5 of Ordinance No. 120 as amended by Ordinance No. 122 is hereby repealed and Section 5 of Ordinance No. 120 is hereby recreated to read as follows: To provide for a safe and satisfactory means and method of removal of rubbish the City of Chilton, by its agents or licensed contractors, shall on the Tuesday of each week collect and remove all rubbish intended for removal which is placed in separate containers at the curb liens of the street in front of the premises occupied by the persons desiring such removal, before 8 o'clock A.M. on such day; such rubbish shall not be placed in receptacles containing garbage, Tree limbs, cutting or shrubbery are not to be collected unless tied into bundles not over four (4) feet long. All cardboard cartons must be folded and tied in bundles and ashes shall be placed in ~~any container except~~ metal containers, ^{No} ~~no~~ refuse shall be placed on street property. Building material, such as brick, stone, concrete, dirt or earthly substances will not be collected unless a special arrangement is made and an extra charge will be made for such service to the property owner.

Section 6, All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 7, This Ordinance shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Passed July 16, 1940

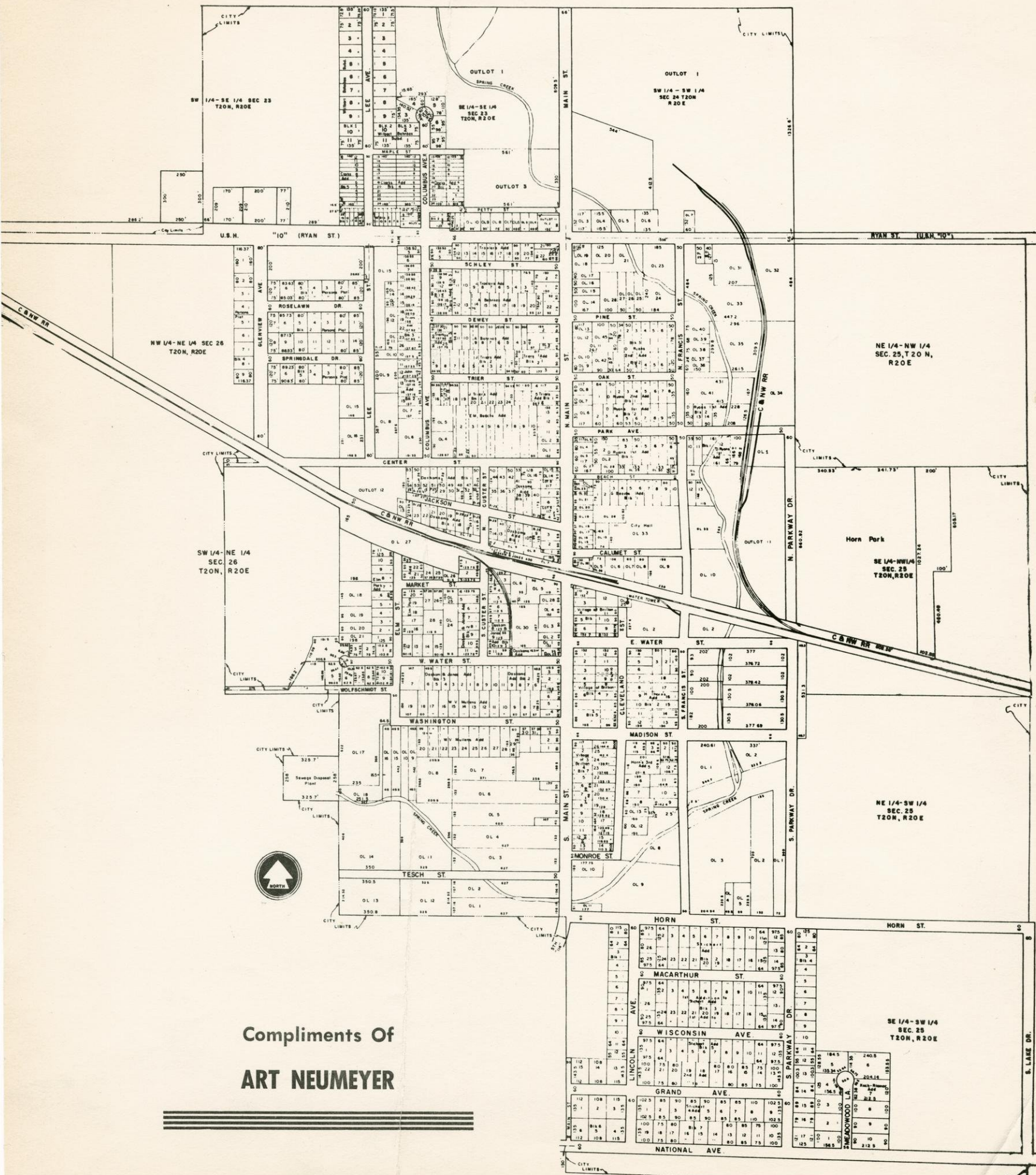
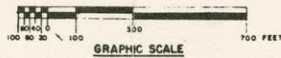
John B. Diedrich, Mayor

COUNTERSIGNED
Otto A. Horst, Clerk

Published July 18th, 1940.

CITY OF BRILLION

CALUMET CO., WIS.



Compliments Of
ART NEUMEYER

BRILLION CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"A City of Thrifty People, Happy Homes, Busy Shops"

BRILLION - WISCONSIN

1943.

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Dr. C. A. Walters, Vice Pres.
Lawrence Lewis, Secretary
Charles F. Pritzl, Treas.

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Leroy Klein

MEMBERSHIP

Board of Directors

First, I am going to make a sort of an introduction:

I am representing the Brillion Chamber of Commerce as chairman of the Civic and Convention committee. This committee consists of Dr. Goelz, Otto Arndt, Louis Mumm and myself.

My mission is a rather an important one from a standpoint of a sanitary measure, the welfare of our health and the elimination of fire hazards.

For some time the Chamber of Commerce has felt that Brillion should establish a garbage collection system. At the last meeting, April 15th, the 27 members present voted unanimously in favor of such a program. 4-15-43.

We propose a garbage collection system operated by the Village and the cost to be taken out of the general fund. Chilton has such a set-up and the different ones that I interviewed on this, said that it works out especially well. They used to have the garbage collected by private parties but it did not work out as satisfactorily. It costs the city of Chilton between \$1200 and \$1300 annually and they collect garbage, ashes, waste paper, tin cans, rubbish, card board boxes, limbs of trees, leaves etc. but everything has to be kept separately, either in containers or tied up in bundles and brought to the curbing. The incenerator is a home^{MADE} one and the paper, brush, leaves etc. is used to burn up the garbage. When there isn't enough brush or paper they pour drain oil over the garbage which can be gotten at garages without cost. Collection is made once a week and the same men employed by the city throughout the year do the work. One day is set aside to collect and burn the garbage, and two trucks are provided for this, a small one for the garbage and a larger one for the bulkier things. The ashes and things that do not burn are used as a fill-in of a certain location. In case of rain the garbage is burned as soon as weather permits. Mayor Diedrich told me that they used to be troubled with a lot of rats but since the town is kept clean the rats have disappeared.

The Chamber of Commerce has 39 members and I think there isn't one that wouldn't be in favor of a garbage collection system. If the Lions Club would be approached on this feel that they would also be 100% for it.

(P. S. ADDENDUM) When I (A.J.N.) came to Brillion, Jan. 14, 1919 the chamber pot, the stop-pail and smelly outhouse privy was still in vogue. With no municipal water and sewer system and very few citizens had in-door plumbing.

SAMPLE DRAFT

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Board of Directors

First I am going to make a sort of an introduction;

I am representing the Brillion Chamber of Commerce as as chairman of the Civic and Convention committee, which consists of Dr. Goelz, Louis Mumm, Otto Arndt and myself.

My mission tonight is a rather an important one from a standpoint of a sanitary measure and the welfare of our health.

For some time the Chamber of Commerce has felt that Brillion should establish a garbage collection system. At the last meeting, April 15th, the 27 members present voted unanimously for such a program.

This dignified job of approaching the Honorable body of our city fathers in regard to this matter was wished onto me,

We propose a garbage collection system operated by the village and the cost to be taken out of the general fund. Chilton has such a set-up and the different ones I interviewed said that it works out very satisfactorily. They used to have the garbage collected by private parties but it did not work out as well. It costs the city of Chilton between \$1200 and \$1300 annually, and they collect garbage, rubbish, ashes, paper limbs of trees etc. but everything has to be kept separately, either in containers or tied up in bundles and brought to the curbing. They have a home made incenerator and they use the paper and brush to burn up the garbage and rubbish. When there isn't enough brush or paper they use drain oil which they get at garages without cost. Collection is made once a week and the same men employed by the city throughout the year do the work but one day is set aside to collect and burn the garbage. They use two trucks, a small one for the garbage and the larger one bulkier things. The ashes are hauled to a different place and is used as a fill-in a certain location. In case of rain the garbage is burned as soon as weather permits. They also used to have a lot of rats the same as here but since the town is kept clean there isn't a rat to be seen. Mayor Diedrich told me this himself.

Incenerator - Business places - Card board boxes,



A. T. HIPKE & SONS, Inc.

Growers and Canners of Wisconsin's Finest Garden Vegetables and Fruits

HIPKE ORCHARDS

NEW HOLSTEIN
WISCONSIN

October 1, 1943.

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Art:

In answer to your letter asking as to whether there are any advantages to be gained in a municipality changing from village to incorporated city, I definitely feel that our experience at New Holstein has proven that there are very many such advantages. It is difficult for me at this time to enumerate all the factors which are desirable in this change but I can assure you that your city organization assumes a more systematic and businesslike administration with representation more in line which is characteristic of democratic forms of government. The point you mentioned in your letter as regards county affairs is well worth considering and very helpful for the reason that as a county board member for quite some years, I can truthfully say that supervisors from cities have been more considerate of regulations and appropriations concerning Agriculture than have the town supervisors in most cases. This may seem rather strange but a study will indicate such as being the experience.

Also, very much in favor of city organization is the matter of bonding and financing which has been at times a very beneficial factor. At the time New Holstein changed, I was very familiar with all the advantages but I am frank to admit that I cannot at this moment recall a more complete story to give you although I am confident in your work this will be brought to your attention from other sources.

As concerns the New Holstein city, I have never heard a regret on the point that we had changed from incorporated village to city. I trust my few words will be helpful in a small measure in finding the city of Brillion listed as the third city in Calumet County.

Yours very truly

GILBERT J. HIPKE

GJH:rd



Correspondence in reference to the two city council's
consulted and met with for direct information by Art
Neumeyer, Henry Horn and Micheal Becker.

PEOPLES STATE BANK

NEW HOLSTEIN, WIS.

August 14, 1943

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer,
Brillion, Wisconsin.

Dear Art :

The City Clerk notified me this morning that the Mayor of the City of New Holstein and some of the other city officials or aldermen will be prepared to meet with your committee on Thursday evening, August 19th, at 7:30, at the city hall, and will undoubtedly have the necessary records available.

It was not possible for them to convene on Wednesday the 18th, since that is the date fixed for the meeting of the Utility Commission.

Trusting that you will get all the information that is desired, and with kind personal regards to yourself and family, I am,

Very Sincerely Yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "A. J. Neumeyer", written over the typed name.

Aug. 10, 1943

Mr. Clem Wolf
New Holstein, Wis.

Dear Clem:

Here I am again, asking you for a favor and hope I am not wearing out my welcome.

Several weeks ago at a Lions Club meeting I brought up the matter, if it might not be well for Brillion to change from a village to a city, so got a job out of it. They appointed me chairman of the municipal committee with Mike Becker and Henry Horn and asked us to make an investigation. In order to make an intelligent report, decided to meet with several different small town city officials to get first hand information. Now, what I would like you to do, is to arrange a meeting with your Mayor and one or two council members, preferably, Wednesday evening Aug. 18th. However if this is not suitable, think we can be there almost any evening with the exception of Saturday evenings. Henry has to meet with the rationing board on the 18th, and thought this would save an extra trip.

If your Mayor may wish to communicate with me by phone, he may do so at my expence.

The above favor would be greatly appreciated and hope it will not put you to too much trouble.

Most cordially yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer

City of New Holstein

New Holstein, Wis.

October 5, 1943

Mr. Arthur Neumeyer,
Brillion, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

My apologies for not having sent to you before this, the figures and information of added expenses to the City of New Holstein due to their change from a Village to a City form of government.

On the enclosed form, I have listed the assessed valuation of the village and city by years that may be of most interest to you and also the tax rates. You will note that in the year 1924, when we were still a village, the rate was \$3.50 per hundred dollars of assessed valuation, this was largely due to the fact that during the years 1924 and 1925 the sewage disposal plant was installed and the cost of this with the engineering and contract fees made it necessary to raise more money. Then again during the years 1926, 1927 and 1928 there was added expense for the building of a small school to house our kindergarten and first grade, construction of a park pavilion and the paving of our local street. However during this time, in fact in the spring of 1926, New Holstein became a city of the fourth class and the raise in the tax rate was not due to any expenses incurred from this change in form of government, in fact our receipts from state allotments were increased which helped to offset other and new expenses. Our State aid for local streets was increased, and the Utility Taxes were also increased due to the fact that in the case of a village one half of such Utility Taxes are allotted to the school fund and in the case of a city form the entire amount is credited to the city. This ruling may now include villages as I have not had any recent information on this law. During the years of 1930 thru 1934 our tax rate was considerably reduced as our state aids increased due to the powers and rights received thru our county board. The representation of more members on the county board are very beneficial to any city and in your case, with three wards, you would have three members to represent you and benefit you on said county board.

I have tried to cover any information that may be of interest to you and am willing to state that our tax rate will be decreased in the near future in spite of the fact that we are trying to raise a fund for the building of a new school which is very necessary to our city. This you will not have to meet as you already have a fine school building, your streets are paved and from my observation your town is fine enough a place to be a city as well as other places in the county.

With more power to you in this venture and hoping that you will call upon me at any time for further information I shall be willing to give my time to your effort.

Very truly, yours,

Nora S. Baer

City Clerk.

City of New Holstein - Assessed Valuation and
 Tax Rates - Rates figured on per hundred
 dollars of Assessed Valuation

| Year | Assessed Valuation | School Assessment | Local Assessment | School Rate | Local Rate | Total Rate |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| <u>1923</u> Village | 1,954,595 | 28062.67 | 20151.05 | 1.44 | 1.03 | 3.00 |
| <u>1924</u> Village | 1,880,815 | 26952.02 | 27855.02 | 1.44 | 1.48 | 3.50 |
| <u>1925</u> Village | 1,998,653 | 27053.07 | 27335.17 | 1.43 | 1.42 | 3.40 |
| <u>1926</u> City | 2,038,828 | 26997.61 | 26574.35 | 1.32 | 1.30 | 3.30 |
| <u>1927</u> City | 2,018,654 | 27097.50 | 31110.92 | 1.34 | 1.54 | 3.50 |
| <u>1928</u> City | 1,998,993 | 25688.54 | 25983.30 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 3.30 |
| <u>1929</u> | 2,002,020 | 27663.96 | 24516.48 | 1.38 | 1.22 | 3.40 |
| <u>1930</u> | 1,893,035 | 25271.84 | 24836.91 | 1.34 | 1.31 | 3.00 |
| <u>1931</u> | 1,874,110 | 20243.81 | 18001.53 | 1.08 | .96 | 2.70 |
| <u>1932</u> | 1,807,740 | 18325.00 | 24215.92 | 1.06 | 1.34 | 2.60 |
| <u>1933</u> | 1,757,386 | 14325.00 | 22353.10 | .64 | 1.28 | 2.60 |
| <u>1934</u> | 1,751,225 | 14325.00 | 18440.14 | .82 | 1.05 | 2.60 |
| <u>1935</u> | 1,692,545 | 19325.00 | 20015.46 | 1.14 | 1.18 | 3.00 |
| <u>1936</u> | 1,716,270 | 21325.00 | 16948.91 | 1.24 | .99 | 3.00 |

COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1943 - 1944

FINANCE

Rubin Kuehl
Irwin P. Heus
Paul Langenfeld
Timm Leverenz

ELECTRIC LIGHT

Timm Leverenz
John Buettner
H.C.Thiessen
Rubin Kuehl

PARKS & PUBLIC PROPERTY

John Buettner
H.C.Thiessen
Paul Langenfeld
Richard Cooley

RELIEF

Richard Cooley
Irwin P. Heus
Timm Leverenz
John Buettner

BOARD OF HEALTH

Irwin P. Heus
H.C.Thiessen
John Buettner
Henry Dorn

SIDEWALKS, CROSSINGS &
BRIDGES

H.C.Thiessen
Paul Langenfeld
Richard Cooley
Henry Dorn

STREETS

Henry Dorn
Rubin Kuehl
Irwin P. Heus
Timm Leverenz

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Paul Langenfeld
Henry Dorn
Rubin Kuehl
Richard Cooley

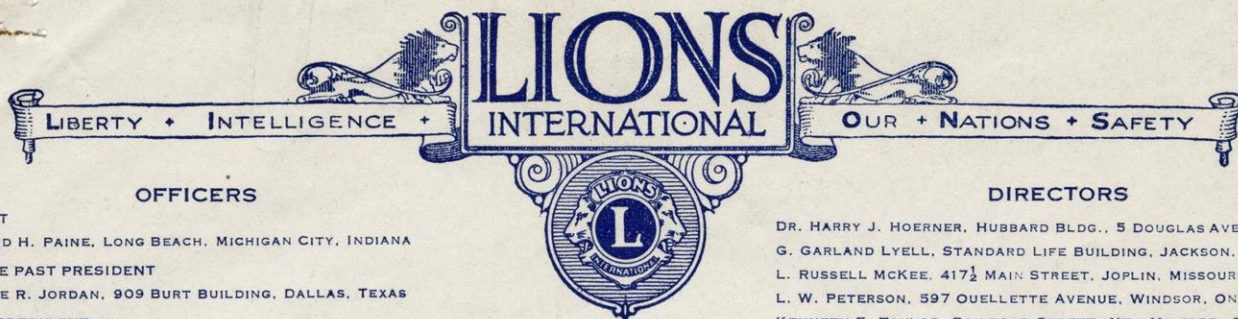
BOARD OF REVIEW

Henry Dorn, First Ward
Rubin Kuehl, Second Ward
John Buettner, Third Ward
Paul Langenfeld, Fourth Ward

MAYOR : W.W.Iaason

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL: Henry Dorn

Board of Review is determined by
junior members of even number of wards
and senior members of odd
number of wards.



OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

EDWARD H. PAINE, LONG BEACH, MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA

IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT

GEORGE R. JORDAN, 909 BURT BUILDING, DALLAS, TEXAS

1ST VICE-PRESIDENT

DR. E. G. GILL, GILL MEMORIAL EYE, EAR AND THROAT HOSPITAL
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

2ND VICE-PRESIDENT

D. A. SKEEN, 1501 WALKER BANK BUILDING, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

3RD VICE-PRESIDENT

DR. RAMIRO COLLAZO, O'REILLY 108, HAVANA, CUBA

SECRETARY-GENERAL

MELVIN JONES, 350 MCCORMICK BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HEADQUARTERS
MCCORMICK BUILDING
332 S. MICHIGAN AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL.

FISCAL YEAR 1942-43

DIRECTORS

DR. HARRY J. HOERNER, HUBBARD BLDG., 5 DOUGLAS AVENUE, ELGIN, ILL.

G. GARLAND LYELL, STANDARD LIFE BUILDING, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

L. RUSSELL MCKEE, 417 1/2 MAIN STREET, JOPLIN, MISSOURI

L. W. PETERSON, 597 OUELLETTE AVENUE, WINDSOR, ONTARIO

KENNETH F. TAYLOR, RAILROAD STREET, NEW MILFORD, CONNECTICUT

V. ROYAL VERGADES, 527 COURT STREET, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

ERNEST C. GIBSON, ALVIS HOTEL, MONROE, LOUISIANA

DR. ARTHUR S. HAINES, 7 ALFRED STREET, SOUTH HILLS BRANCH,

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, (WILKINSBURG CLUB)

THOMAS S. NEILSON, SECOND AND CAMELIA STS., BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

CLIFFORD D. PIERCE, 1420 COMMERCE TITLE BLDG., MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

CHARLES J. STEVENSON, WEST MAIN STREET, CAMBRIDGE, NEW YORK

HAROLD P. NUTTER, 101 NORTH SEVENTH STREET, CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY
(EX-OFFICIO)

GEO. H. DOBBINS

PAST DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE BUILDING

WEYAUWEGA, WISCONSIN

August 14, 1943

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

I have your letter advising of the appointment of a municipal committee consisting of yourself, Mike Becker and Mr. Horn to make an investigation and report on the advisability of changing your present governmental system of Brillion.

As you know my home is in Fremont but the main office is here and we have a pretty substantial holdings in Weyauwega so naturally have observed the handling of municipal affairs.

While a number of the disadvantages have sort of slipped my memory there are a number of advantages I do recall, being:-
(1) Highway allotments in a city were, and I believe now are, double the amount in a village, (2) The increase of your representation on the County Board, (3) The administration of the school affairs are closely tied up with the city council. This is a matter which can be adjusted either way, left as it is at present or the entire setup be made tied up with the city council.

These are a few of the advantages.

Glad to be able to report I have just contacted Walter Kamp, Mayor, and have arranged for him and one or two of the council committee to meet at the council rooms at 7:30 PM, Thursday evening, August 19th.

I feel sure they will be able to give your committee a very clear picture of the two types of government.

Being what you term an outsider I am inclined to look with favor on the city system.

Will be glad to help you in any way I can.

With kindest regards to you all,

Truly yours,

Geo H Dobbin

GEORGE H. DOBBINS.

Mr. Dobbin lives in the village of
Freemont and is a big property owner
in Weyanwaga and prefers the city
form to the village form of government
This man is widely known and
is at the head of quite a number of
organizations

Aug. 10, 1943

Mr. George Dobbins
Weyauwega, Wisconsin

Dear George:

Several weeks ago, at a Lions Club meeting I brought up the matter, if it might not be well for Brillion to change from a village to a city, so of course got a job wished onto me. They appointed me chairman of the municipal committee with Mike Becker, postmaster and Henry Horn, Ford dealer, and asked us to make an investigation. In order to enable us to make an intelligent report, decided to meet with officials of different small towns, simular to ours. Now, what I would like you to do is to arrange a meeting with your mayor and one or tow council members, preferably, some evening next week, with the exception of Saturday. However, if next week is not suitable, the following week will be okay too.

I still havn't forgotten the wonderful reception you gave us on our way to Canada in 1938. There will be no trips and no vacation for us this year on account of the abnormal conditions and shortage of experienced help. The older we get the harder we have to work and the more responsibility we have to shoulder.

This favor would be greatly appreciated and hope I am not imposing too much on you. Thanking you very kindly, I am

Most cordially yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer

Aug. 17, 1943

Mr. Geo. H. Dobbins
Freemont, Wisconsin

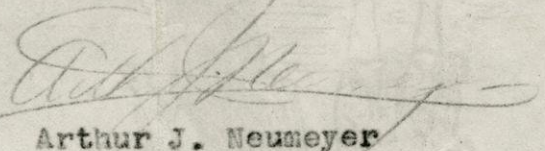
Dear George:

In response to your highly pleased letter, wish to advise you that we will call Thursday evening Aug. 19th. We may arrive a little later than 7:30 as it is rather difficult for some of us to get away earlier and it is quite a drive, however will try to be there shortly after.

If you haven't anything for that night, like to meet with you also. During these hectic days and gas rationing don't have a chance to get around and meet friends as often.

Thanks much for the information contained in your letter and the trouble you have gone to in arranging this meeting, and hope it won't be in vain.

Very truly yours,


Arthur J. Neumeyer

TEKAKWITHA

ORPHANAGE

Tekakwitha Rural Station

Sisseton, South Dakota



Sept. 10th, 1942

My Dear Benefactor; ~~They~~ come to my door - there is no bitterness in their hearts - just helpless children!

How happy you would make me, if you would say - "Don't be a piker, Father John - take them in - here is a couple of loaves of bread or a pair of shoes - I won't miss that - I'll get it back some way." - You bet, you will - He said "Give and it shall be given unto you!" I bank on that - won't you?

May I still call myself your

Missionary friend

Father John

J. J. Pohlen, Oblate Missionary

ACE DENTAL MANUFACTURING CO.

Manufacturers of Ace Dental Products

Weyauwega



Wisconsin

October 20, 1943.

Mr. Arthur J Neumeyer, Chairman,
B. L. C. Municipal Committee,
Brillion, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Neymeyer,

In answer to your letter of September 28th,
relative to information regarding to a change from a
Village form of government to that of a City will say
that the advantages gained are more than offset by the
increase in taxes and other advantages of the village
given up.

We have noticed no increase in taxes at our
plant as the result of this change. There is however
a decided advantage, and that of the larger representation
on the County Board. State Highway aids are increased,
or rather doubled, which we believe effect a reduction in
taxes.

The High school system has also benefited by
this form of government; seems to be a better means of
administering the affairs of the school. The School board
has been increased from three to five members.

Very truly yours,

A. E. Shroeder
Secretary.

*Reduction
in taxes
H.S.*

Sept. 28, 1943

Cronicle Publishing Co.
Weyauwega, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

As chairman of the municipal committee of the Brillion Lions Club, we are carrying on an extensive investigation as to the advisability of changing Brillion from a village to a three ward city form of government. At our last committee meeting it was decided that I contact several industries, banks, publishers, etc. in small cities that were incorporated within the last few years to find out if they were in favor of the change, if so, please give several reasons for facts to be presented to our club.

Our main advantages here would be to get more representation on the county board, state highway aid would be double and we perhaps would get the entire city limits within the school district which is not the case now.

It seems the ones opposed to the move feel that the taxes will be higher, but judging from our survey so far, there shouldn't be a great deal of difference in carrying on the governmental affairs which in our opinion should outweigh any disadvantages.

Our high school debating teams are also going to make a study of this subject and present the pros and cons at a club meeting or probably at a public get together, which should prove most interesting.

Any information you may have to offer, either for or against, will be welcome and greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman
B. L. C. municipal committee

AJN:bes



ESTABLISHED
JANUARY 14, 1919

Portraiture and Commercial Photography

ART STORE

KODAKS

MOVING PICTURES

FRAMING

PHONE 100

ARTHUR J. NEUMEYER

Brillion, Wisconsin

Sept. 28, 1943

Lodi Canning Company
Lodi, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

As chairman of the municipal committee of the Brillion Lions Club, we are carrying on an investigation as to the advisability of changing Brillion from a village to a three ward



THE NEUMEYER BUILDING
THE MOST UNIQUE AND MODERN
STUDIO IN THE STATE

OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER

VILAS COUNTY

FRANCIS T. JOHNSON
Treasurer

EAGLE RIVER, WISCONSIN

October 26, 1943

Mr. Arthur Neumeyer
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

Your letter of September 28 addressed to the Eagle River Review was today turned over to me for reply. When I noted the date of your inquiry there was some doubt as to the value of any information I can give you, as you may have received same from other source.

At the time Eagle River changed from village to city form of government I was a member of the village board of trustees and since have served six years on the city council as well as representative from the first ward on the Vilas County Board. At the time I was elected County Treasurer, in 1942, I was chairman of the County Board so have observed the transition of Eagle River from a village to a city both from the benefits derived as a member of the City Council and as a member of the County Board.

In your letter you stated the chief reasons for changing to city form, that is the additional state highway aids and the increased representation on the County Board. In Eagle River the voters have always elected the same men as aldermen and as county board supervisors. This has a distinct advantage in the fact that the same men are familiar with the needs of the city both from the standpoint of a city father and as a county board representative, and eliminates any "buck-passing". We often at our city council meetings discussed various county problems as they affected the city and decide to vote as a unit on the County Board when the issue was presented.

A very striking example of the value of additional votes on the County Board is a matter of tax equalization that is coming up at the annual County Board Meeting on November 9th. The district supervisor of assessments has recently made a report on the equalization of assessments in Vilas County and has found in his survey that the City of Eagle River has in the past been paying, along with several other towns, a much higher percentage of the state and county tax than they should pay on an equalized assessment. The acceptance of this report is of vital interest to the city and with a representation of four votes instead of one it appears

INFORMATIVE CORRESPONDENCE FROM CITIES BELOW 5,00
CARRIED ON DURING THE SUMMER AND FALL OF 1943
ALL WITH FAVORABLE COMMENTS TO OUR INQUIRIES

OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER

VILAS COUNTY

FRANCIS T. JOHNSON
Treasurer

EAGLE RIVER, WISCONSIN

that the report will be accepted, thus saving the taxpayers of Eagle River about \$6000 that they have in the past been paying annually on the County Tax.

Election
Eagle River has four wards. One of the arguments against changing to a city was that the cost of elections would increase, as it was claimed that a separate voting precinct for each ward would be necessary and that the number of election officials would be increased from seven to twenty eight. This we overcame by having one central polling place for all wards and two complete sets of election officials, fourteen, each set of officials handling two wards. Each ward had their individual ballot boxes. This has worked out very satisfactory, whereas previously one board canvassed the entire city vote now the work is divided among two.

✓✓ It is also generally agreed that the increased powers of a city council to do things not permitted by village boards is of considerable advantage to a community even though the costs of operation may be slightly increased.

Cost approx. to 4 wards.

I trust that some of the information given here may be of some value to your organization in taking a step forward in changing to the city form of government. If you have further questions or if in any way I can give you any other information, please feel free to make such a request.

Very truly yours,

Francis T. Johnson
County Treasurer



The State of Wisconsin

DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

ROOM 1000, STATE OFFICE BUILDING

MADISON

September 4, 1943

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO:

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer,
Brillion, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

We do not have any material at this office on manager form of government. However, we are taking the liberty of referring your letter of August 31 to Miss Almere Scott, Debating Department, University Extension Division, who may be able to supply you with some material on the subject.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

By

[Signature]
Municipal Accounting Division

RSM-C

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION DIVISION
MADISON 6

DEPARTMENT OF DEBATING AND PUBLIC DISCUSSION
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

September 9, 1943

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer
Neumeyer Art Studio
Brillion, Wisconsin

My dear Mr. Neumeyer:

Your request to the Wisconsin Tax Commission for material on the advantages and disadvantages of a city form of government in place of a village form of government has been referred to the Department of Debating and Public Discussion of the University Extension Division since this is the state-wide library functioning agency for the University. The Tax Commission referred to us a copy of the letter of September 4 written to you in which it refers to the manager form of government. We have not included in the material sent to you anything on the manager form of government but rather on the advantages or disadvantages of incorporation into a city. There are, of course, different types of city government and we could send you loan package libraries on the mayor-council, the city manager, the commission, and perhaps other types of city government if that is what you desire.

Please feel free to write to us again if we can be of any further aid.

Very truly yours,

Almere L. Scott
Almere L. Scott, Director
Dept. Debating and Public Discussion

AS

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION DIVISION
MADISON 5

September 9, 1943

DEPARTMENT OF DEBATING AND PUBLIC DISCUSSION
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Arthur L. Henneberger
Henneberger Studio
Brillion, Wisconsin

My dear Mr. Henneberger:

Your request to the Wisconsin Tax Commission for material on the advantages and disadvantages of a city form of government in place of a village form of government has been referred to the Department of Debating and Public Discussion of the University Extension Division since this is the state-wide library functioning agency for the University. The Tax Commission referred to us a copy of the letter of September 4 written to you in which it refers to the manner form of government. We have not included in the material sent to you anything on the matter of government but rather on the advantages or disadvantages of incorporation into a city. There are, of course, different types of city government and we would send you a package libraries on the subject. The letter, however, is on the question of other types of city government. I am sure that you will find it of interest.

*Check & return
major for the efforts of Council*
Please feel free to write to us again if we can be of further aid.

Very truly yours,

Almere I. Scott
Almere I. Scott, Director
Dept. Debating and Public Discussion

AS

*Check
Henneberger*

Aug. 31, 1943

Wisconsin Tax Commission
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

As chairman of the municipal committee of our local
Lions Club should like to get some information on the
advantages and disadvantages of a city form of govern-
ment in place of a village form of government.

We are contemplating of making a change here and should
like to be better informed when making our report to the
Club and the village board.

Thanks much for any enlightenment you may have to offer.

Very truly yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer

For Dan J. Neumeyer
James J. Neumeyer



ST. LOUIS, MO.

AUG 31 1943

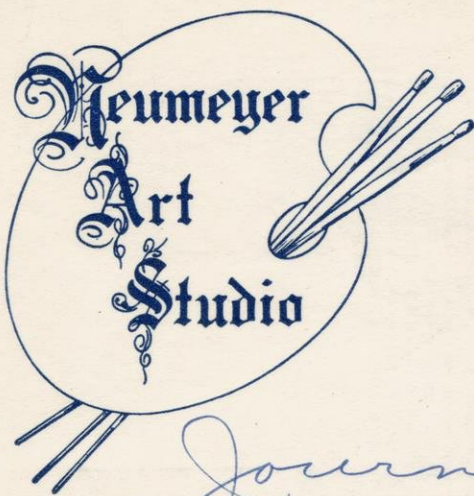
ST. LOUIS, MO.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Postmaster: This is a private communication and should not be opened.





Portraiture and Commercial Photography

ART STORE

KODAKS

MOVING PICTURES

FRAMING

PHONE 100

ARTHUR J. NEUMEYER

Brillion, Wisconsin



*Journal Democrat
De Pere Wis*

ESTABLISHED
JANUARY 14, 1919

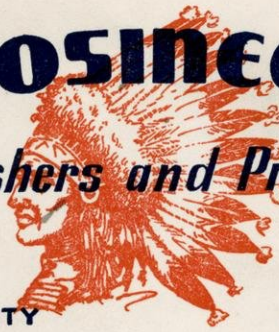


THE NEUMEYER BUILDING
THE MOST UNIQUE AND MODERN
STUDIO IN THE STATE

10-8-43.

THE MOSINEE TIMES

Publishers and Printers



LARGEST WEEKLY IN MARATHON COUNTY

COMPLETE JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

MOSINEE, WISCONSIN

October 7, 1943

Arthur J. Neumeyer

Brillion, Wis.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of September 29, inquiring about the advantages of the city form of government, we submit the following information:

Mosinee changed from the village form to a four ward city form of government about fifteen years ago and there appears to be very little difference in actual governmental costs. At the same time however we have increased the representation on the county board and what is more important, it appears that in the ward system people as a rule take more interest in their local government. No one here ^{has} expressed regret relative to the change.

Very truly yours,

THE MOSINEE TIMES

Richard A. Neumeyer

RAH:EIS



ESTABLISHED
JANUARY 14, 1919

Portraiture and Commercial Photography

ART STORE

KODAKS

MOVING PICTURES

FRAMING

PHONE 100

ARTHUR J. NEUMEYER

Brillion, Wisconsin

Sept. 29, 1943



Mosinee Commercial Bank
Mosinee, Wisconsin

Dear Sirs:

As chairman of the Municipal committee of the Brillion Lions Club, we are carrying on an extensive investigation as to the advisability of changing Brillion from a village to a three ward city form of government. At our last committee meeting it was decided that I contact several industries, banks, publishers, etc., in small cities that were incorporated within the last few years to find out if they were in favor of the change, if so, please give several reasons for facts to be presented to our club.

Our main advantages here would be to get more representation on the county board, state highway aid would be double and we anticipate to get the entire city limits within the school district which is not the case now.

It seems the ones opposed to the move feel that the taxes will be higher, but judging from our survey so far, there shouldn't be a great deal of difference in carrying on the governmental affairs which in our opinion should outweigh any disadvantages.

Our high school debating teams are also going to make a study of this subject and present the pros and cons at a club meeting or probably at a public get-together, which should prove most interesting.

Any information you may have to offer, either for or against, will be welcome and greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer
Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman
B. L. C. Municipal committee

OVER
FOR REPLY

AJN:bes



THE NEUMEYER BUILDING
THE MOST UNIQUE AND MODERN
STUDIO IN THE STATE

I talked to the Mayor and he said the big advantage is the membership on the county board. We have eight council member, four wards, four of the eight members are on the county board, one from each ward.

Taxes are not any more under the city system, for us.

All like it much better here.

UNION STATE BANK

« Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation »

Plainfield
Wild Rose
Redgranite

WAUTOMA

H. W. BELTER, PRESIDENT
R. M. ANDERSON, CASHIER
A. G. HOLT, VICE PRESIDENT
HOWARD SIMON, ASSISTANT CASHIER
M. F. CHIPMAN, ASSISTANT CASHIER

Wautoma, Wis.

October 22, 1943

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer,
Municipal Committee Chairman,
Brillion, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

I have your letter of October 16th. As a matter of precaution against the opposition finding some flaw in the proceedings, I believe it would be advisable to employ an attorney to take care of all the details in changing over from the village to the city form of government. We had our village attorney take care of the matter for us.

Copy of letter to Neumeyer
We retained all our old ordinances. We did not re-draft them,--neither did we re-publish them. In making the change the first step necessary is to take a census of the population. Our clerk informed me that he did not think the entire cost here was \$100.00. *Census not necessary since 1943*

There is a procedure that can be followed so that the matter of changing over may be voted upon at the spring election. Of course, if the proposition carried you would then have an additional expense of holding a special election. I believe that if your Board would give this matter careful consideration they would not hesitate at all to make the change. If you happen to have more than two members living in a certain section of the city which might be covered by one of the wards it would be necessary for one of the present members to retire. Such a case happened in our city in the first ward. However, the man who retired from the Board was elected supervisor to represent the ward on the County Board.

If I can be of any further help to you please advise.

Yours very truly,

UNION STATE BANK
BY:

H. W. Belter
H. W. Belter, President.

HWB/a

*As of your village is a recorder of the
Leggins Municipalities would advise writing them*

Oct. 16, 1943

Mr. H. W. Belter
Wautoma, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Belter:

It is with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction to acknowledge your very instructive letter of October 8th, in answer to my inquiry. I am sure it will be of considerable help to our committee in presenting our proposal.

Since you were a village trustee for many years and now an alderman under the city form of government, I would like a few more questions cleared up; that is if I am not imposing too much on you. Some of the questions we have been asked regarding the incorporation procedure we could not answer intelligently and feel confident that with your experience you could give us much of this information.

Does it require the services of an attorney?

Can the present ordinances be retained, or would it be advisable to have them re-drafted and brought up-to-date?

If the old ordinances are retained, must they be re-advertised?

Must some sort of a resolution be drawn up and presented?

Is there anything else that will add to the cost of making the change?

Can you give us an estimate what the approximate cost of the change-over to a three ward city would be?

If we cannot convince the majority of the village board members, could this be decided by the vote of the people at next spring's election?

Thanking you very kindly for the helpful information that you have already given us and if you can help us out on the above questions, it will solve a few more of our problems in our undertaking.

Most cordially yours,

Arthur J. Neumever.

10-10-43

UNION STATE BANK

« Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation »

Plainfield
Wild Rose
Redgranite

O - WAUTOMA

H. W. BELTER, PRESIDENT
R. M. ANDERSON, CASHIER
J. L. KOSSEL, VICE PRESIDENT
A. G. HOLT, VICE PRESIDENT
K. M. JONES, ASST. CASHIER
HOWARD SIMON, ASST. CASHIER
M. F. CHIPMAN, ASST. CASHIER

Wautoma, Wis.

October 8, 1943

Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman,
B.L.C. Municipal Committee,
Brillion, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

I have your letter of September 29th addressed to the Union State Bank. Wautoma has been under the city form of government since April, 1940.

You have mentioned the main reasons for changing from the village to the city form of government. In the event that the village of Brillion would adopt the city form of government you will find that you will have more representation on the County Board, which, we believe means a great deal. In addition, you will have more highway aid. You may also choose to come under the city form of school administration. In our city we did this.

Our School Board Members are now elected at the spring election. As you know, under the old set up the members were elected in July, and it is our experience that July school meetings are poorly attended. Under the city form of school administration the School Board must submit their budget to the City Council for approval. This is an advantage as it gives the Council an opportunity to arrange their budget accordingly.

When we changed over to the city form of government we had the same arguments from the opposition—the cost would be greater. We have found that this is not a fact.

You of course know it is not necessary to have a polling place in each ward. In our city all three wards vote in the same polling place. However, each ward has its own ballot boxes. If there is an additional expense on account of changing over to the city form of government it would be the item of providing more ballot boxes.

*Good
refer to 2nd page*

Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman,

-2-

*On Village Board
& City Council*

I might say that I ^{had} have been a Village Trustee for many years and ~~had~~ personally made quite a thorough investigation before proposing to the Village Board that we change to the city form of government. All of us who were Trustees at the time of the change are still aldermen, which, I think, proves to a certain extent that the public is satisfied or at least some of us would be on our way out by this time.

Yours truly,

UNION STATE BANK

BY:



H. W. BELTER, President

HWB/a



ESTABLISHED
JANUARY 14, 1919

Portraiture and Commercial Photography

ART STORE

KODAKS

MOVING PICTURES

FRAMING

PHONE 100

ARTHUR J. NEUMEYER

Brillion, Wisconsin

Sept. 29, 1943

Arthur J. Neumeyer
Dear Sirs:

As chairman of the Municipal committee of the Brillion Lions Club, we are carrying on an extensive investigation as to the advisability of changing Brillion from a village to a three ward city form of government. At our last committee meeting it was decided that I contact several industries, banks, publishers, etc., in small cities that were incorporated within the last few years to find out if they were in favor of the change, if so, please give several reasons for facts to be presented to our club.

Our main advantages here would be to get more representation on the county board, state highway aid would be double and we anticipate to get the entire city limits within the school district which is not the case now.

It seems the ones opposed to the move feel that the taxes will be higher, but judging from our survey so far, there shouldn't be a great deal of difference in carrying on the governmental affairs which in our opinion should outweigh any disadvantages.

Our high school debating teams are also going to make a study of this subject and present the pros and cons at a club meeting or probably at a public get-together, which should prove most interesting.

Any information you may have to offer, either for or against, will be welcome and greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer
Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman
B. L. C. Municipal committee

AJN:bes



THE NEUMEYER BUILDING
THE MOST UNIQUE AND MODERN
STUDIO IN THE STATE



I find that H. E? Belter, who took more interest than anyone else here in the formation of our City government, has written you and given you all the information I could on the subject.

Yours very truly,

Q. H. Hammond

LODI CANNING COMPANY

PACKERS OF

WISCONSIN FANCY PEAS, CORN AND BEETS

LODI'S IDOL BRAND

SUGAR BUSH BRAND

BIRCH BLUFF BRAND

DAY BY DAY BRAND

DR. T. O. GOERES, President and General Manager

LODI, WIS. October 2, 1943

Mr. Arthur J. Newmeyer, Chairman
B L C Municipal Committee
Brillion, Wis.

Dear Sir:

We made the change from a village to a city several years ago and have not regretted making the change. We made this change for the following reasons:

- 1-It gave us more representation on the County board. (We are located in the corner of the County and needed more representation,)
- 2-We get more state aid for our streets. (Nearly double)
- 3-It gives our City Council better representation. Now we have two Aldermen from each ward, where as before we had six at large. Committees are appointed with at least one Alderman from each ward. If there are complaints they come to me as Mayor and then I refer them back to the alderman-of that ward for further investigation.

With all these drives that are on now it does help to have wards to work in instead of having to go over the entire city.

We still have our central election polling station and we have three ballot boxes, one for each ward. (We have three wards)

If you make the change I am sure it is a move in the right direction.

One of your school instructors is a Lodi Boy. Mr Ray Schmiedlin, Give him my best regards.

My old home was Kiel. Used to play ball in your town many years ago.

Wishing you success in your venture, I am

Yours very truly,

Dr. T. O. Goeres

Mayor of Lodi

Sept. 28, 1943

Lodi Canning Company
Lodi, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

the change?
As chairman of the municipal committee of the
Brillion Lions Club, we are carrying on an extensive
investigation as to the advisability of changing
Brillion from a village to a three ward city form
of government. At our last committee meeting it
was decided that I contact several industries, banks
etc. in small cities that were incorporated within
the last few years to find out if there were in favor
of the change, *the* *scattered* *give* *several* *reasons*
for facts to be presented to our club. *Can't*

Our main advantages here would be to get more repre-
sentation on the county board, state highway aid
would be double and we *perhaps* *would* *get* *the* *entire*
city limits within the school district which is not
the case now. *I anticipate to get*

Our high school debating teams are also going to
make a study of this subject and present the pros
and cons at a club meeting or probably at a public
get together, which should prove most interesting.

Any information you may have to offer, either for
or against, will be welcome and greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman
B. L. C. municipal committee

County Court-Bodge County

W. C. O'CONNELL, JUDGE

JUNEAU, WISCONSIN

19 October 1943

Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman
B.L.C. Municipal Committee
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

Re: City Incorporation

I have your letter of October 16 and am interested in your situation at Brillion.

You have asked certain questions and I shall try to give you what information I believe you desire.

Your first question asks whether or not the services of an attorney are necessary in incorporation. While of course it might be possible for some local person to follow all of the statutory requirements without the aid of an attorney, it certainly is my advice to you to have an attorney because there are so many angles to incorporation proceedings that it would seem best and safest to have an attorney. You ask what costs there might be in connection with some of these matters. This of course will probably be a question between the council and your attorney. Perhaps you will be able to get an estimate of the cost from some local attorney who could be contacted.

Another question in your letter is whether or not present ordinances may be retained in case the board objected to spending money to have them redrafted and brought up to date. Section 61.58, being the section under which villages of 1,000 population may become cities, refers to the issuance of a certificate as set forth in subsection 6 of Section 62.06. In the same section there is this provision: "(8) Existing Ordinances. Ordinances in force in the territory or any part thereof as far as not inconsistent with the provisions of Chapter 62 shall continue in force until altered or repealed." Section 62.01 (3) provides, "Ordinances in force so far as not inconsistent herewith shall continue in force until altered or repealed."

I might state that when Fox Lake became a city the old ordinances remained in force for some months and about a year or so later standard ordinances were adopted and put in

*Ordinances
not met to
redrafted*

book form and notice given under the statutes that they may be found at the City Clerk's office. This made it unnecessary under the statute to reprint all the ordinances in a local paper.

✓ You ask whether some sort of resolution must be drawn up and presented to the village board. You are advised that Section 61.58 provides that by a two-thirds vote of the members of the board of trustees a resolution determining that the village become a city may be passed. The resolution is required and all that is required of course is to have the provisions of that section embodied in the resolution.

You also ask if a majority of the village board members could not be prevailed upon to pass such a resolution whether a vote of the people next spring could take its place. You are advised that Section 61.58, Wisconsin Statutes, requires a vote of two-thirds of the members of the village board of trustee. I might comment that if your village has a population of 1500 or more that incorporation as a city may take place under Section 62.06 and this provides for a petition for submission of the question to the electors signed by 100 taxpayers and electors and a referendum is then held as provided in that section. Thus it would seem that unless you can get your board of trustees by a two-thirds vote to vote to become a city that unless your population is 1500 or more there is no method prescribed for becoming a city.

Section 61.58 provides for the taking of a census as provided therein but Chapter 66 of the Laws of 1943~~3~~ amends that section to read that whenever a resident population of a village shall exceed 1,000 either as shown by a special census to be taken or by the last Federal census that the proceedings may be taken. Thus it means that if by the 1940 census Brillion had more than 1,000 people that no special census would be required to be taken but that the certificate from the Census Bureau at Washington certify Brillion as a village of more than 1,000 population would be sufficient.

I believe in my last letter I outlined the various advantages and matters connected with becoming a city and I can think of no other cost that would be involved except the items you mentioned and the items mentioned in this letter.

Cost may be organized
paid by
✓ It would be my suggestion that if the cost of attorneys' fees and the cost of redrafting ordinances, if that appears proper, are the only objections that perhaps your municipal committee, Chamber of Commerce or some organization might underwrite that cost and thus clear up any objections as to the matter of costs.

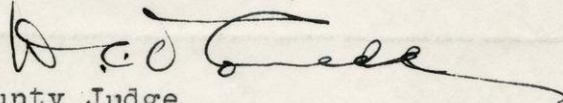
As stated in the former letter, we found no disadvantage or additional cost connected with the city government after the

-3-

incorporation except as mentioned in my previous letter.

If there is anything further about which you wish to write me I will be glad to correspond with you because I appreciate how interested you and some of your townspeople are in this matter. I can appreciate this especially due to the fact that many of us were interested a few years ago in the incorporation of the city of Fox Lake.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W.C. Todd". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

County Judge

WCO:GJ

Oct. 16, 1943

Hon. W. C. O'Connell
Juneau, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. O'Connell:

It is with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction to acknowledge your letter and instructive material which you rushed to me via special delivery a short time ago. I am sure it will be of considerable help to our committee in presenting our proposal.

Since you have been a leader in the ~~present~~ ^{present} movements, would like a few more questions cleared up; that is if I am not imposing too much on you. Some of the questions we have been asked regarding the incorporation procedure we could not answer intelligently and feel confident that you can help us out on these.

Does it require the services of an attorney?

Can the present ordinances be retained, in case the board objected to spend money at this time to have them re-drafted and brought up-to-date?

If the old ordinances are retained must they be re-advertised?

Must some sort of a resolution ^{be} drawn up and presented?

Is there anything else that will add to the cost of making the change?

Can you give us an approximate estimate what the cost will be to change to a three ward city?

^{even we cannot convince the}
In the ~~event~~ ^{event} ~~can we convince the~~ ^{can we convince the} majority of the village board members could this be decided by the vote of the people next spring or at any other time?

Thanking you very kindly for the consideration you have given us in this matter and hope that some day I may have the pleasure of thanking you personally.

Most cordially yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman
Municipal Committee

STATE BANK OF FOX LAKE

D. C. CHURCH, PRESIDENT
G. F. ROBERTS, VICE PRES. & CASHIER



W. H. WITTHUN, ASST. CASHIER
M. M. STENZEL, ASST. CASHIER

FOX LAKE, WISCONSIN

September 30, 1943

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman
B L C Municipal committee
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

We have your favor of September 28, 1943, concerning the change of Brillion from a village to a city and while this change was made in our town several years ago, I have not given the matter sufficient consideration to properly give you the advantages or disadvantages.

Mr. W. C. O'Connell and attorney here when the change was made and now Hon. W. C. O'Connell, County Judge, was the leader in this movement and I would suggest that you write to him or to Mayor W. H. Weisel.

I am very sorry we cannot give you the desired information.

Cordially yours,

President.

3-11-44 Ceb fine

County Court-Hodge County

W. C. O'CONNELL, JUDGE

JUNEAU, WISCONSIN

Oct. 4, 1943.

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer,
Chm. B.L.C. Municipal Committee,
Brillion, Wisconsin.
Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

Re: Village-City Question.

Your letter was received to-day.

It just happened that I was one of the promoters of the idea of having the 1937 Legislature enact the 1000 population limit statute for villages, through Senator Panzer, our representative in the Senate.

I located a copy of a draft of my argument made before a committee at Madison in May, 1937, and enclose it, for your use. You need not return it.

Of course the increase in supervisors on the county board is an important advantage-and has proved so in our case.

The state highway aid is doubled, as you know.

We have found no disadvantages. Provision was made, in our case, for one election board to handle all elections-and the only increase in cost is found in printing three sets of city ballots. This item is small.

Of course ordinances were redrafted- but this matter needs revision every few years in a city or a village.

The big advantage, as we see it, is the increased prestige in correspondence with out of town firms, and the feeling that increased membership on the county board is a distinct advantage.

Trusting that I have been able to give you some information, and wishing you luck whether you remain a village or become a city, Very truly,

W.C.O'Connell

WCO/C

One election board for 3 wards

Prestige

[Handwritten signature]

Re: Senate Bill 418 S, changing words "twelve hundred" to "one thousand" in Section 61.58 Wis. Stats, relating to minimum population required of villages to become fourth class cities.

1. History: Up, to 1897 no minimum was required in population, for a village to become a fourth class city by special act.

Chapter 287-98 of laws of 1897, provided for population of 1500 as a minimum ~~in~~ in a village proposing to become a city.

In 1901, after 24 years, minimum was changed to 1200.

From 1901 to date, 16 years, the 1200 figure has been in force.

2. POWER OF LEGISLATURE:

In a majority of states, including Wisconsin, the creation of a municipal corporation, within the limits of a state, is within the power of the legislature, to be exercised according to its judgment, will and discretion. Citing 13 Wis. 398.

No special figure as to minimum in the constitution or other documents, ~~except~~ except the statutes.

3. ONE THOUSAND FIGURE USED IN Sec. 61.07(11).

Sec. 61.07(11) of Wis. Stats. gives a figure of 1000 as a minimum, when it provides that if a fourth class city falls below 1000 population, by national census, the elector may by a 3/5 vote decide to become a village.

Thus, the present bill ~~is~~ for a change to more than 1000 population, will put the rule in line with 61.07(11).

4. REASONS FOR CHANGE:

(A). Definition of a village: "Any small assemblages of houses for dwelling or business, or both, in the country, whether situated upon regularly laid out streets and alleys, or not". 113 Wis. 398.

(B). Definition of a city: "A municipal corporation of a larger class than a village, somewhat more densely populated".

(C). A village of more than 1000 population has all of the problems of a city, viz. paved streets, sewerage, public parks, fire department, police department, bond issues, municipal water and light plants, etc.

Under the home rule statutes, villages and cities are allowed home rule, under certain conditions, so this change would not foist upon the electors additional dangers, if such they were considered.

As long as the question of becoming a city must be submitted to the voters, no village would be required to come under this rule, unless it wished so to do.

(D). The ordinary ward in most cities of the fourth class has less than 500 population, making about 350 voters at an election.

In a village of more than 1000 and less than 1200 population, 600 to 700 voters are in one precinct. For example, Fox Lake, in Dodge County, has about 1050 population, at this time, with 650 voters.

*no change but
to village*

village

city

*population to
a ward*

No harm to other communities

(E). Many of the fourth class cities of the state now have less than 1200 population, according to the last census reports. No harm has come to other municipalities because of this condition.

8 present fourth class cities have populations between 1000 and 1200 and ~~7~~are below 1000.

| | |
|----------------------------|------|
| Bayfield, Bayfield County- | 1195 |
| Alma, Buffalo County- | 1009 |
| Owen, Clark County- | 1102 |
| Juneau, Dodge County | 1154 |
| Altoona, Eau Claire County | 1004 |
| Princeton, Green Lake Co. | 1183 |
| New Lisbon, Juneau County | 1076 |
| Schullzburg, Lafayette Co. | 1041 |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Buffalo, Buffalo County | 261 |
| Colby, Clark County | 849 |
| Fountain City, Buffalo Co. | 880 |
| Glenwood, St. Croix Co. | 771 |
| Greenwood, Clark Co. | 651 |
| Pittsville, Wood Co. | 508 |
| Prescott, Pierce Co. | 755 |

17 villages that are eligible

There are about 15 villages which would be eligible to become fourth class cities, under the 1000 rule. (See next page)

There are 17 villages now over 1200 population which have not taken advantage of becoming a city under the 1200 rule.

Thus, it is shown that the home sentiment has controlled this matter.

(F). Fox Lake's position: Fox Lake, in Dodge County, is a village which will be 100 years old in 1938. The Library Board and the citizens, generally, desire to become a city at the age of 100 years.

~~xxxxxxx~~ It has a census, as of 1937, showing about 1030 to 1040 population, with 650 voters or adults.

It has a lake region tributary to the village, and within a mile or so, of several hundred, being larger in the summer, course. This lake region is in the township of Fox Lake.

IN CONCLUSION: It appears that this extension of the home rule idea cannot be of harm to any municipalities of the state, and would give to the villages of over 1000 population, to join the ranks of the fourth class cities, if the electors ^{a change} so desired. The trend has been from 1500 to 1200, and 1000 appears to be just as reasonable a figure to set

W.C.O'Connell
W.C.O'Connell, Village Attorney, Fox Lake,
Dodge Co. Wis.

May 13, 1937.

A) Villages which would be eligible to become cities of the fourth class, under the 1000 population rule:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Brillion, Calumet County | 1167 |
| Ellsworth, Pierce Co. | 1124 |
| ✓ Galesville, Trempealeau Co. | 1069 |
| Gillette, Oconto Co. | 1076 |
| ✓ Grafton, Ozaukee Co. | 1065 |
| ✓ Lodi, Columbia Co. | 1065 |
| ✓ Fox Lake, Dodge Co. | 1030 (1937 census) |
| Milton, Rock Co. | 1128 |
| New Glarus, Green Co. | 1010 |
| Pewaukee, Waukesha Co. | 1067 |
| Randolph, Dodge Co. (Col.) | 1161 |
| Rib Lake, Taylor Co. | 1180 |
| Sauk City, Sauk Co. | 1137 |
| ✓ Wautoma, Waushara Co. | 1044 |
| West Salem, LaCrosse Co. | 1011 |
| ✓ Weyauwega, Waupaca Co. | 1067 |

✓ Omro

Some of these are in the 1200 population class
the 1000 population class

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
CITY OF GALESVILLE

W. R. SHONAT, CLERK
GALESVILLE, WISCONSIN

October 1 1943

Mr Arthur J Neumeyer, Chairman
Municipal Committee
Brillion Wis.

Dear Sir;

Your letter to The Galesville Republican asking information on the change from a village to a city government, has been handed to me to answer.

With us the only argument which had any weight for the change was the increase of representatives on the county board; but if most of the villages in a county make the change, which was the case in our county, then the advantage is neutralized and you are all just where you were in the beginning except you have a more cumbersome county board with less individual responsibility. We can see no other argument which would justify the change.

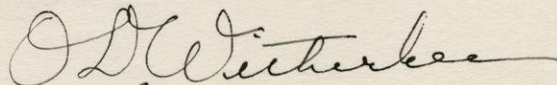
One argument against the change is the fact that the members of the city council must be composed of an equal representation from each ward which you can plainly see is a hindrance to getting your ablest men on the council.

The chief reason for not making the change is that the word "Village" stands for a community of a smaller size than the word "City". It is a misnomer to attach the word "City" to a community whose size places it in the "Village" class. The change appears to be an effort to swell our chests, and when we all get to swelling our chests the situation gets to be humorous to say the least.

This letter will not help you solve your problem but we wish to extend to you our sympathy as fellow-travelers along the same road.

Very truly yours,

O. D. Witherbee, Mayor
"City" of Galesville



R. RICHARDS, President
W. O. SHEAR, Vice President
W. B. RUNDELL, Vice President
A. E. SHEBECK, Cashier
EMOGENE PINCH, Asst. Cashier

FARMERS STATE BANK

DIRECTORS
R. RICHARDS
W. O. SHEAR
ADOLPH LISKE
FRED WOPAT
HARRY T. JORDAN
W. B. RUNDELL
F. J. HAVLIK

HILLSBORO



WISCONSIN

Sept. 30th, 1943.

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer Chr.,
Brillion, Wis.
Dear Sir:

We have your letter dated Sept. 29th,
requesting comment on merits of incorporation.

You have correctly recited the pertinent
factors in favor of incorporation. The writer was an active
member of a special local committee that paved the way for
incorporation procedure for the City of Hillsboro. The
advantages far outway any possible objections.

Tell your tax payers that taxes are going
to be so high for the next hundred years (Especially income
taxes) that any small increase in local costs of municipal
government will not be noticed in the shuffle.

Yours truly,

W.B. Rundell Vice Pres.

79-568
ESTABLISHED 1897

STATE BANK OF INDEPENDENCE

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$70,000.00

Sept 30 1943

Mr Arthur J Neumeyer, ^{INDEPENDENCE, WISCONSIN} Chairman
B.L.C. Municipal Committee.

Dear Sir;

Your letter of the 29th received and contents noted .

In reply don't know if I can tell you very much which you do not already know. The reason that our village got changed over to a city was pretty much an idea that our village president had, he being a lawyer he went to a lot of extra work to put his idea into effect. There is this to be said about a city being devided into wards, you have two alderman from each ward and a better representation of the people, this holds true for county representation at the county board , one from each ward .

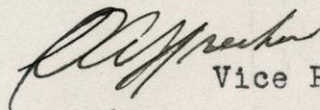
The school system here was also made part of the city and we had a five man board instead of a three man district.

I was on the board with both systems and preferred the five man board , however there was some opposition to that system for personal reasons, so it was changed back .

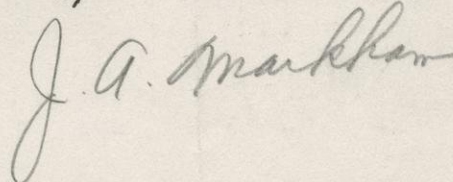
Mr Markham, our mayor who was formerly village president informs me that the expense is about the same. In your case where you could get the entire city limits into the ^{SCHOOL} system, and this would be to your advantage.

Trusting that my few remarks may give you some help, we remain,

Yours very truly,



Vice President



10-8-43
M. M. SMART, PRESIDENT
A. H. WETLAUFER,
VICE-PRESIDENT

L. W. SHURPIT, CASHIER
CHARLENE M. BARRY,
ASS'T CASHIER

MONTELLO STATE BANK

MONTELLO, WISCONSIN

October 6, 1943

Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman
B. L. C. Municipal Committee
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

Your letter of September 29 in reference to the incorporation of Brillion, Wisconsin as a City has been received.

Election ✓
We wish to advise that the Village of Montello was incorporated as a City just a few years ago, and we are very well pleased with the new setup and the way it has worked out. There is no particular advantage in making this change other than the desirable features which you have enumerated in your letter. Namely, a larger representation on the County Board. The incorporation increased our representation from one to four members. We also receive additional state highway aid per mile, which, I believe is \$130.00 per mile under the present setup. Our taxes have not increased due to the incorporation as a city, and the governmental expense has not increased. The elections are conducted in the City Hall for all the wards, the same as heretofore. The only additional expense has been the salaries of the aldermen, each being about \$50.00 per year.

Trusting that the above information will be of help to you, we are

Yours very truly

L. W. Shurpit
Cashier

LWS:mm

The Whitehall Times

Scott B. Nichols, Publisher



Whitehall :: Wisconsin

Oct. 4, 1943

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer
Brillion, Wis.

Dear Sir:

In answer to your letter of Sept. 29. I personally know no serious objection to changing a village into a third class city form of government.

Here in Trempealeau county one village slightly larger than the rest incorporated as a city several years ago. This unbalanced representation on the county board, so within the past three years four other villages did likewise.

From a cost standpoint there is very little difference in operating as a village or city so far as the municipality is concerned. Additional members on the county board, however, cost the taxpayers more. Although this is not a large item, it all adds to the cost of government.

Here in Trempealeau county our villages and cities as they are incorporated have great advantage over rural townships in representation on the county board. Townships with a much larger assessed valuation and also larger population have one representative while our little cities have three and four representatives, with smaller population and assessed valuation.

This perhaps is beyond our control, so if your village is considering changing to a city of the ^{fourth} ~~third~~ class, I venture to say that the cost to your municipality will not be materially changed.

Yours very truly,
Scott B. Nichols

Cost of operation

Representation on County Board



City of
MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN

OFFICE OF ASSESSOR

ROMAN C. HERMAN
CITY ASSESSOR

February 2, 1944

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman
Lions Club Municipal Committee
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

The annexation of territories to cities and villages, probably is as controversial a subject as any other function of government. No two problems are identical, and any advice offered can only be general, and must be tempered by local conditions. It is a fine condition when all parties concerned are in mutual agreement, but in many instances someone has to be hurt to the benefit of the community, or a majority. The fact that municipalities can do certain things according to statute at someone's expense is a saving feature of government, for without this power the progress of good government would be stopped.

Insofar as your problem goes, I can readily understand why this individual does not want to come into your community at the expense of his pocketbook. This is human nature, and we all hesitate to give away something for nothing. Your big problem is to try to show these people the increased benefits of higher taxes, which I must confess is no simple undertaking. I do not blame a farmer for wanting to stay out in the town at lower taxes, so long as he wants to continue farming, because the mere fact that by coming into the city farming is made easier, is not always true. However, sometimes city farms have an advantage over their town neighbors, even at slightly higher taxes.

As you describe the property in question, I believe that it would be possible to compromise the assessments in a legitimate way, to almost if not entirely, cause the objector no additional expense by annexation. If two comparable farms are separated by a city limits line, there is no reason to believe that the farmer in the city and paying higher taxes, can produce a greater income than can the farmer outside, nor will the farm within the city command a better re-sale value, as a farm, than the one outside.

As you describe the particular farm in question, it would seem that it would be an easy matter for your assessor to establish lower acreage values to make up the difference in increased taxes, and to substantiate such an assessment for the following reasons:

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman

-2-

February 2, 1944

1. That as a farm within the city, its re-sale value is less, because, certainly no one would want to buy a farm where the taxes are higher than that of a comparable farm at lower taxes.

2. That this farm, or farms in question, cannot carry other than farm values and uses, because of its topography, which apparently is of such a nature that it cannot be easily subdivided or put to other economical uses. If not all of the topography is bad, then, possibly higher values per acre could be placed on the good land, with sufficiently lower values on the poorer land, to average out the assessment.

3. The assessment need not be reduced to the point where the taxes at the city rate will not exceed the present town taxes, for the reason that the farms will enjoy lower insurance rates because of better fire protection, possibly lower electric rates as well as school tuitions. Considering these items, the city taxes in themselves can be higher, but it must be remembered that they are only a single item of expense to a farmer, and therefore should not be argued alone. Police, fire, schools and other municipal services certainly are admissible expense items and all tend to lower insurance and protection rates. I am quite positive of this statement, for the reason that I conducted such a survey on our city farms, and found that it was only necessary to reduce the assessments by about 20%, where the tax rate was double that of the town, because of these other items of expense. Whether or not this would be true in your community could only be determined by actual application of the facts.

Then, again, extending the city limits sometimes will increase farm values because of the immediate salability of smaller parcels for other than farm uses due to the accessibility of municipal services. If this is true, it is only necessary to value that portion of the farm available for such use, at the higher assessment rate, and retaining the lower assessments on the portion actually used as a farm. Compromising tax rates cannot be done where a single tax rate exists in a taxation district, but this can only be done by varying assessments. This would not be true however, if the local taxes were levied by school districts, or sewerage districts, or some other district plan. If this is what you have in your community, then, certainly this area to be annexed, could be established as a new district, and carry some established tax rate based upon all the items of expense, as previously mentioned. Then, too, there is a possibility that the addition of this new area, will increase the city's assessed value, and thereby reduce the present tax rate, providing there will be no material increase in expenses.

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman

-3-

February 2, 1944

There are many arguments which can be advanced both for and against annexation, but I feel that only with a knowledge of the actual facts and conditions can conclusive arguments be advanced. I hope that I have given you some general ideas, and I am sorry that I could not give you something more specific. However, if I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Roman C. Herman". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "R" and "H".

Roman C. Herman *RC*
City Assessor

January 28, 1944

William Herman, City Assessor
Manitowoc, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Herman:

Last night at our regular Lions Club dinner meeting we had as guests the Chamber of Commerce and Village Board Members to discuss the advisability of incorporating Brillion as a City.

A portion within our city limits as indicated on enclosed map is not in our local school district. We wish to annex to our local district, but much of this belongs to one farmer and considerable of this land is not so very good with a creek running through it. As the tax rate will go up this farmer is much opposed to this move. I understand you are well versed on such matters and hope I am not imposing too much on you by asking you for advise. Could some sort of a compromise be made in this farmer's tax rate? I know the City of Manitowoc has extended its City Limits several times and most likely have run into problems of this sort and have been wondering how they are handling situations of this kind.

If you can enlighten us on this, it would indeed be of great help and much appreciated.

Things look quite favorable and hope that the only town named "Brillion" in the entire United States will soon become a fourth class city.

Very truly yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer
Chairman, Lions Club
Municipal Committee

Village-City Question

Brillion Lions Club Municipal Committee
Art Neumeyer - Henry Horn - Mike Becker
Eddie Eick, Atty.

Our proposal is to change from a village to a city form of government, consisting of three wards.

The very first advantage of all, as we see it, is the increased prestige in attaining the status of a city, especially so when corresponding with out-of-town firms and individuals.

Second - Brillion is one of the largest inland towns left in the state not yet incorporated as a city. Quite a number of cities with a smaller population have taken advantage of the new incorporation laws since they have been enacted.

Third - There is only one Brillion in the entire United States, and it should be worthy bearing the title of a city.

Fourth - Brillion is located in a rich farming community with a large territory to draw from and far enough from larger cities to be able to hold its own.

Fifth - We have two outstanding manufacturing plants, with a payroll exceeded by only one other city in the county.

Sixth - Brillion offers an opportunity for a number of wide-a-wake merchants to establish themselves, because of its geographical location being far enough from larger business centers.

The number of officers in the City Council would be the same: a mayor and two aldermen from each of the three wards.

Our representation on the county board would be three supervisors in place of one. It should mean a great deal when anything of importance is voted on for the benefit of this section, since Brillion is located in the northeast corner of the county. The cost of the three supervisors will be borne by the county. Under the present village setup we help to pay the supervisors representing other cities and then are out-numbered in voting power. This may mean much to this community in making improvements after the war.

The aldermen would be elected from all parts of the town: two from each ward, giving a better representation of every section on the council. Committees are appointed with at least one alderman from each ward, and if any complaints are made to the mayor he contacts the alderman of that ward for further investigation.

With all these drives on now it also is an advantage to have wards to work in instead of having to go over the entire city.

The central polling place would remain the same; however, each ward has to have its own ballot box. (The extra ballot boxes would be a small expense.)

Caucus expenses are eliminated by filing nomination papers.

Annual highway aid would be double, or instead of \$65.00 per mile it would be \$130.00.

The administration of the school affairs could be left as it is, or it could be tied in with the City Council by having a five-man board. Under the city form of school system, the members are elected at the spring election. Under the old setup, members are elected at the annual July meeting. In some communities these meetings are poorly attended and officers are not elected by a true representation of the district. Under the city ~~of~~ form of school system, the board members set up the budget which must be submitted to the common council for approval. Thereafter the spending of the money is under the sole control of the school board, with the exception of issuing bonds, acquiring sites and contracts for improvements or erecting of new buildings. With the city school system it may be somewhat easier to annex the entire area within the city limits into the school district which is not the case now. The section of School District No. 1 north of Highway 10 is not within the Brillion High School district.

Schools in villages are operated under the district plan where the school government is completely separate from the village government.

City countil proceedings must be published which would entail no additional expense as the village board proceedings have also been published in the past and most likely the cost would be about the same.

In a village the president votes as any other member of the board, whereas in a city the mayor votes only in case of a tie or has the power to veto.

In a city the full amount of the utility school tax goes to the city instead of having to turn half of it over to the school districts 1 and 2. Under the village form of government \$943 goes to school district 2 and \$57 goes to district 1, the portion on the north side of Highway 10, a saving of \$57 to Brillion.

NEUMEYER

Brillion, Wisconsin
January 25, 1944

C Dr. C. A. Walters
Brillion
Wisconsin

Dear "Doc":

O I made notes covering our meeting last night based on expressions and comments that were made, and accordingly informed you that I would submit such information to you so that you could use this as chairman of our meeting Thursday evening.

P The letter you have showing the advantages and disadvantages from the League of Municipalities no doubt should cover very thoroughly many of the points discussed last night, although I did not have occasion to read this letter. But after the general discussion, am inclined to believe that information pertaining to the number of Wards, Aldermen, Supervisors and the manner in which the various Commissions and Departments are formed, is quite clear.

Y It seems that the No. 1 step could be taken, which would be to convert from a Village to a City form of government, not disturbing the School Board structure as this would have to be changed through a School Board action, and also not changing the several commissions that have been formed. These various commissions could be changed over at a later date as the members of the City Council and the respective commissions saw fit. It was clearly indicated last night that it would require a two-thirds vote of the present Village Board in order to convert to a City form of government, and inasmuch as the president is counted, it would require five members to vote affirmatively. This appears to be an important thing to remember.

It seems that financially we would gain approximately \$300.00 per year if we converted to the City form of government—approximately \$250.00 through additional highway aid and about \$50.00 savings by not paying the utility tax to the School District No. 2 which lies north of Highway 10, in the Village of Brillion. The election costs would be slightly higher due to a few additional clerks and election inspectors, and also the additional cost of printing ballots. However, to offset this a little would be the elimination of Caucus, but as parties serving on the Caucus Committee do not get paid there is merely the cost of the printing. 265.8

If three wards are established we would have the same number of aldermen as we do trustees at the present time, and in turn we would have three supervisors instead of one, but the cost of the additional supervisor is borne by the county. Am inclined to reason that if we obtained proper representation covering the three supervisors we would have a far better

January 25, 1944

C
O
Our discussion last night revealed that annexing that portion of Brillion north of Highway 10 to the present School District can be handled as a Village as well as a City, so there is no advantage or disadvantage from that angle. However, comments should be made along the lines that unless this portion of land is annexed to the present School District it is going to be difficult to have that area expanded as a residential district. Children attending grade schools in our Village under the present arrangement would have to pay approximately \$50.00 a year tuition, and this fee would have to be paid by the individual; however, while attending high school such tuition is paid by the town or school district involved. It does seem that early action should be taken in any event to make this change-over, and from the facts as presented, apparently if the Village Board, the Town Board, and the School Districts involved could not agree, then such facts are presented to Mr. Calahaun of Madison, who would be in position to rule, and inasmuch as we do feel that we have a very worthy picture to present there should be no difficulty in accomplishing this goal.

There were several unanswered questions in regard to limitations on bonding of the city or village, and also in regard to assessing the valuation of properties within the village or city, that Mr. Eick is to obtain facts thereon as such questions may be raised from the floor.

Beyond the expressions made above we believe the only other worthy comments to make in regard to conversion from village to city would be regarding the psychological effect which may be created by showing progress, which possibly may be in name only but which, nevertheless, has merit. After all, communities started in a small way, finally incorporated as villages, naturally the next step is to become a city and then, in turn, from the lowest class up to the highest. If Brillion could show the surrounding communities, and people in general, that progress is being made, it would be definitely established that this is a progressive community.

The Village-City Question

With reference to incorporating Brillion as a city, wish to inform you that our committee, consisting of Henry Horn, Mike Becker and myself have carried on an extensive investigation.

This is quite an important undertaking because it concerns every person in Brillion so feel that I am on the spot, but I am confident that it would be for the betterment of our community.

I am fully aware that there are fellow lions and others outside of our organization opposed to this move. Anything worth-while is never accomplished easily and the promoters usually are faced with a lot of obstacles, knocks and grief. I have been in quite a number of tight jams myself and have always managed to wiggle out of it and hope that I will be successful in this venture also. Where there is a will there is a way.

When gathered, it is desirable that the change-over will be made with the many other towns and new larger villages in the

organizations in our community have their aim. There are many in the United States.

A little booklet giving his views of the Aid Association is a very worthy cause he and his fellow christian have all sorts of uncomplimentary propositions. However, no matter, come what may, the finest organization in the building in Appleton. A booklet for it contains

Iron Works went through a hard time and had a mighty tough job to get his fellow workers to bet that he laid awake till he succeeded.

and was confronted with a big dream was a success.

about six months or per-merchandizing sales ability to make a go of it in the store in the county.

discouragement and be- thousand more than I had to go through about the same.

or make a go of it and a man did over at completed his building. He had, took the mortgage

1. Do you favor the incorporation of Brillion as a city?

☒ Yes

☒ No

3 hands

2. To promote greater interest in civic affairs, are you willing to take an active part?

☐ Yes

☐ No

*Ballot used at combined meeting of
Brillion Lions Club - Brillion Chamber of Commerce
and Brillion Village Board*

BRILLION LIONS CLUB MEETING WITH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND
VILLAGE BOARD MEMBERS AS GUESTS TO PRESENT COMMITTEE'S
PROPOSAL, AND SAMPLE BALLOT INDICATING RESULT OF VOTES CAST

Proportioned - 10-ft. St.
Nylon
RN 14

1. Do you favor the incorporation of Brillion as a city?

☒ Yes

☐ No

3 blank.

2. To promote greater interest in civic affairs, are you willing to take an active part?

☐ Yes

☐ No

*Ballots used at Combined meeting of
Brillion Lions Club - Brillion Chamber of Commerce
and Brillion Valley Board.*

The Village-City Question

With reference to incorporating Brillion as a city, wish to inform you that our committee, consisting of Henry Horn, Mike Becker and myself have carried on an extensive investigation.

This is quite an important undertaking because it concerns every person in Brillion so feel that I am on the spot, but I am confident that it would be for the betterment of our community.

I am fully aware that there are fellow lions and others outside of our organization opposed to this move. Anything worth-while is never accomplished easily and the promoters usually are faced with a lot of obstacles, knocks and grief. I have been in quite a number of tight jams myself and have always managed to wiggle out of it and hope that I will be successful in this venture also. Where there is a will there is a way.

It is our contention that from the information we gathered, it is definitely a move in the right direction and feel the change-over will be made before long anyway, why not fall in line with the many other towns and get the advantages now. We are one of the few larger villages in the state that have not done so. *as yet.*

I am going to cite just a few instances of organizations in our community that had to endure much hardship to accomplish their aim. There are hundreds and thousands of such cases throughout the United States.

The other day John Grupe of Hilbert gave me a little booklet giving his experience as the first organizer and canvasser of the Aid Association for Lutherans. Even though he was working for a very worthy cause he got very little encouragement from the clergy and his fellow christian friends. On several occasions he was called all sorts of uncomplimentary names and booted out of homes when he presented his propositions. However, he was firmly determined to carry on with his idea no matter, come what may, and he finally won out, and now it is one of the finest organization of its kind in the country, with the most beautiful building in Appleton. It would do a lot of us ~~much~~ good to read this booklet for it contains much valuable food for thought.

Now, just go back a few years when the Brillion Iron Works went through their re-organization period. I know Lion Peters had a mighty tough job on his hands and got more then one kick in the pants from his fellow citizens in his own community and I am willing to bet that he laid awake more than one night but he too didn't give up until he succeeded.

We all know the Ariens Co. started from scratch and ~~was~~ confronted with many difficulties, grief and hardships before their big dream was a success.

When Mr. Holmes came to town most of us gave him about six months or perhaps a year at the most but we didn't know what merchandizing sales ability Bill had and he fooled all of us. He was determined to make a go of it and now has, I believe, the most outstanding drug store in the county.

When I erected my own building I got nothing but discouragement and because I needed a \$5000.00 mortgage ^{LOAN} which was one thousand more than I anticipated, I was surely going to go broke. I had to go through about the same experience as the others did whom I mentioned.

One man even told me outright, that I would never make a go of it and wanted to know if I was going to hang myself like a man did over at Hilbert a short time before, after he had about completed his building. However, the first out of town stranger I approached, took the mortgage.

The remodeling of the high school and the building of the gym was a worthy project but still there were many who were against it. If we would have been satisfied and contented, our school would be pretty much out of line in comparison to schools in towns of our size. See what happens when certain townspeople are satisfied in Brillion, it not only looks bad but is also false economy. If we want to prosper, we've got to keep on our toes, keep up-to-date and in line with other communities.

Every improvement we have in Brillion had to be fought for. Would we want to go back carrying water from the pump in the back yard, would we want to be without the sanitary sewer system and go back to the unsanitary and cold outhouse, would we want to go back to the muddy and dusty streets, would we want to go back to the board sidewalks, would we want to go back to the unlighted streets, would we want to go back to kerosene lamps in our homes, would we want to go back to the old school without a gym? I am sure there isn't one person here who would, and I could enumerate many more things. Even the comparatively new garbage collection system established in Brillion last year through the sponsorship of the Chamber of Commerce makes our town a better place in which to live.

I know this movement of changing from a village to a city form of government will be criticized and knocked by many, but I am inclined to believe some of them have an axe to grind and some don't believe in progress and are afraid of higher taxes. According to facts our committee has gathered there should be very little difference in the operating expense of the governmental affairs, between a village and a three-ward city of the same size. Some of our horse and buggy ordinances are due for a re-drafting anyway, whether Brillion remains to be a village or is a city and the cost would be about the same.

Now we will have a question-and-answer period to discuss the main changes that would be involved and Lions Horn, Becker and myself have prepared a list of items which we will explain for your consideration. After the discussion period we will hand out ballots for you to indicate your wishes by voting either "Yes" or "No". Then, hereafter we will guide ourselves according to the results of how the majority of you voted.

1. Do you favor the incorporation of Brillion as a city?

36 ☐ Yes 10 ☐ No BLANK 1

2. To promote greater interest in civic affairs, are you willing to take an active part?

43 ☐ Yes 1 ☐ No BLANK 3

MATTERS TO DISCUSS ON CONVERSION FROM VILLAGE
TO CITY FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Geographical Location

- I Prestige
- II Cost of Transition
- III Operating Cost
- IV Number of Wards
- V Number of Alderman
- VI Number of Supervisors
- VII City Officers Required
- VIII Effect on Commissions and Departments
Electric and Water Utilities, Police,
Fire, Cemetery, etc.
- IX Salaries
- X School System
 - 1. How to acquire section north of
Highway #10 for school district.
 - 2. Would utility tax go to city or
school board?

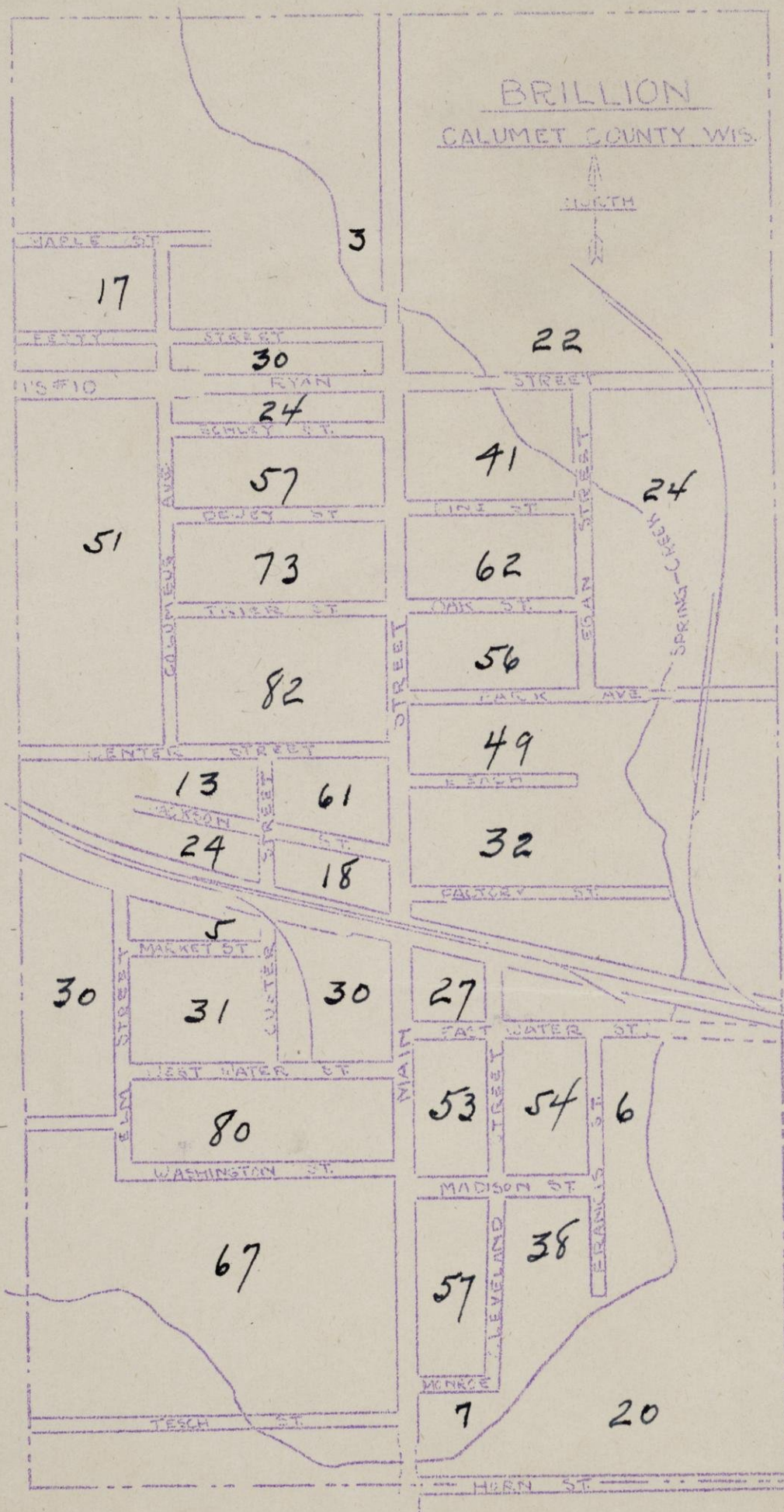
State Highway aid would be \$130.00 per mile in
place of present \$65.00 per mile.

Apportionment taxes will remain the same

A saving of about \$55.00 by not being required
to pay utility tax to school district #1 north
of Highway NO. 10.

There is no case on record of ever changing back
to a village status after conversion to a city
form of government.

POPULATION BY BLOCKS.



WEST HALF EAST

| | |
|-----|-----|
| 17 | 22 |
| 3 | 41 |
| 30 | 24 |
| 24 | 62 |
| 57 | 56 |
| 51 | 49 |
| 73 | 32 |
| 82 | 27 |
| 13 | 53 |
| 61 | 54 |
| 24 | 6 |
| 18 | 57 |
| 5 | 38 |
| 30 | 7 |
| 31 | 20 |
| 30 | 548 |
| 80 | |
| 67 | |
| 696 | |

TOTAL 1244

3 WARDS - AVE. 415 each

TOTAL
1244

In Trempealeau County a village a little smaller than the rest incorporated as a city, this unbalanced the representation on the county board, so three other villages did likewise within a short time.

City Incorporation Question On Way Before Village Board

Last Thursday's dinner-meeting of the Brillion Lions club was definitely planned to bring out into the open the question of incorporating our village as a city. Immediately the discussions were spirited, questions pertinent and fired and answers propounded.

There were several interesting population divisions exhibited, designed to divide Brillion into three wards, having approximately equal populations. The ladies' who achieved the unofficial census of Brillion were Mrs. Henry Horn, Mrs. O. C. Wordell, Mrs. R. D. Peters and Mrs. Arthur Neumeyer.

As an upshot of these discussions, ballots were distributed, and it was requested that such persons present at the meeting answer "Yes" or "No" to the questions. These were the questions:

1. Do you favor the incorporation of Brillion as a city? The answers tabulated as follows: Yes, 36; No, 10; Blank, 1.

2. To promote greater activity in civic affairs, are you willing to take an active part? The answers: Yes, 43; No, 1; Blank, 3.

As a result of this ballot, Lion President Schroeder appointed the following committee to present before the village board:

invited to sit in on the discussions as well as members of the village board.

Guests were J. W. Binsfeld, Elliot Zander, Frederick Bloedorn, John Thielke, Roland Tikalsky, Emil Reinhardt, H. A. Levinberg, J. J. Ecker and Village Fathers John Jooss, A. F. Lau, Ray Kleiber and "Mayor" Leppla.

WISCONSIN, NOY

Office over Postoffice
Telephone 30

H. KLOEHN
DENTIST

WISCONSIN, NOY

Office over C. F. Koch Block
Res. 40W

Brillion Lions Favor Idea Of Incorporation

Brillion.—The regular meeting of the Brillion Lions club was devoted entirely to the matter of the incorporation of the village into a city. Toward this end a committee of Lions headed by Arthur J. Neumeyer submitted a complete report on the matter to the members before bringing the matter before the village board for consideration.

Ballots were taken to ascertain how many of the Lions were in favor of incorporation, and the vote was in the affirmative. As a result, President Arthur Schroeder appointed a committee to bring the matter before the village board at their next meeting.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce and the village board were invited to attend the meeting.

The village board, Lions Club and Chamber of Commerce committees want the true sentiment of the entire citizens as a guide to be controlled by in making the conversion.

The proposal is for a three ward city - with the following facts involved:

Geographical location, far enough from larger cities and surrounded by a rich farming area, and Brillion should be able to hold its own.

Prestige. It would show surrounding communities that we are progressive and have more prestige when dealing with out of town firms and individuals. Outsiders are already looking forward to making this change.

Brillion is one of the few larger inland towns left in the state that has not yet been incorporated as a city. Quite a number of cities with a smaller population have taken advantage of the new incorporation law since it has been enacted.

There is only one Brillion in the entire United States (perhaps in the whole world) and it should be worth bearing the title of a city.

We have two outstanding manufacturing plants in addition to the packing plant with a payroll exceeded by only one other city in the county.

Brillion has carried on a larger building program than other towns in the county the past two years. Besides there are prospects that a considerable number of homes will be built here as soon as the war is over.

Brillion offers an opportunity for a number of wide - a - wake merchants to establish themselves because of the geographical location and far enough from larger business centers.

We would have three representatives on the county board instead of one against four to New Holstein and three to Chilton. This extra expense is borne by the county. It should mean a great deal when anything of importance comes up to vote on since Brillion is located in the northeast corner of the county.

Annual state highway aid would be double or \$265.00 more.

Approximately \$57.00 would be saved by not paying the utility tax to school district #1 which lies north of Highway 10.

School board structure will not be disturbed.

The entire conversion cost should not exceed \$100.00.

The number of officers in a three ward city would be the same plus two additional supervisors who are paid by the county.

The aldermen would be elected from all parts of the town, two from each ward giving a better representation of every section on the council. Committees are appointed with at least one alderman from each ward and when any complaints are made to the mayor he contacts the alderman of the particular ward.

City Incorporation Question On Way Before Village Board

Last Thursday's dinner-meeting of the Brillion Lions club was definitely planned to bring out into the open the question of incorporating our village as a city. Immediately the discussions were spirited, questions pertinent and fired and answers propounded.

There were several interesting population divisions exhibited, designed to divide Brillion into three wards, having approximately equal populations. The ladies who achieved the unofficial census of Brillion were Mrs. Henry Horn, Mrs. O. C. Wordell, Mrs. R. D. Peters and Mrs. Arthur Neumeyer.

As an upshot of these discussions, ballots were distributed, and it was requested that such persons present at the meeting answer "Yes" or "No" to the questions. These were the questions:

1. Do you favor the incorporation of Brillion as a city? The answers tabulated as follows: Yes, 36; No, 10; Blank, 1.

2. To promote greater activity in civic affairs, are you willing to take an active part? The answers: Yes, 43; No, 1; Blank, 3.

As a result of this ballot, Lion President Schroeder appointed the following committee to appear before the Village Board and present the action of the above meeting to the Board for appropriate action. Following are the committee members: Lions Neumeyer and Walters; Chamberites, Binsfeld and A. J. Seip; Village Board, Leppla and Kleiber.

The sum and substance of the information obtained from communities who have made the change disclosed that the transition can be accomplished with but very little expense, and the operation of the new form of government at no extra cost.

The transition may be accomplished without affecting the present school system, as is the case at Chilton and New Holstein, at a saving in the village's support of the county superintendent's office.

The change will give Brillion an additional representation of two more members on the county board of supervisors, which expense is borne by the county.

It will give a more direct representation of each section of the community, in that trustees will be elected from specified wards rather than from the community at large.

Street and road allotments from the state will be doubled.

A utility tax allotment which now goes to the school district will be transferred to the municipality, which on the face appears to be an unfavorable argument in that comparatively our school taxes are high which loss would necessitate increased taxation in the district, at the same time lowering village taxes which are already low.

Another possible unfavorable result would be a limitation on bonded indebtedness from 5% for each district and village to 5% as a whole. This of course would apply only if both units were incorporated as a city form, which at the present time is not recommended.

Present ordinances need not be revised or republished.

Existing commissions or committees such as the utility and the cemetery commission need not be reorganized. By present plans commissions can continue to function without interruption.

Members of the Chamber were invited to sit in on the discussions as well as members of the village board.

Guests were J. W. Binsfeld, Elliot Zander, Frederick Bloedorn, John Thielke, Roland Tikalsky, Emil Reinhardt, H. A. Levinberg, J. J. Ecker and Village Fathers John Jooss, A. F. Lau, Ray Kleiber and "Mayor" Leppla.

The village board, Lions Club and Chamber of Commerce committees want the true sentiment of the entire citizens as a guide to be controlled by in making the conversion.

The proposal is for a three ward city - with the following facts involved:

Geographical location, far enough from larger cities and surrounded by a rich farming area and Brillion should be able to hold its own.

Prestige. It would show surrounding communities that we are progressive and have more prestige when dealing with out of town firms and individuals. Outsiders are already looking forward to making this change.

Brillion is one of the few larger inland towns left in the state that has not yet been incorporated as a city. Quite a number of cities with a smaller population have taken advantage of the new incorporation law since it has been enacted.

There is only one Brillion in the entire United States (perhaps in the whole world) and it should be worth bearing the title of a city.

We have two outstanding manufacturing plants in addition to the packing plant with a payroll exceeded by only one other city in the county.

Brillion has carried on a larger building program than other towns in the county the past two years. Besides there are prospects that a considerable number of homes will be built here as soon as the war is over.

Brillion offers an opportunity for a number of wide - a - wake merchants to establish themselves because of the geographical location and far enough from larger business centers.

We would have three representatives on the county board instead of one against four to New Holstein and three to Chilton. This extra expense is borne by the county. It should mean a great deal when anything of importance comes up to vote on since Brillion is located in the northeast corner of the county.

Annual state highway aid would be double or \$265.00 more.

Approximately \$57.00 would be saved by not paying the utility tax to school district #1 which lies north of Highway 10.

School board structure will not be disturbed.

The entire conversion cost should not exceed \$100.00.

The number of officers in a three ward city would be the same plus two additional supervisors who are paid by the county.

The aldermen would be elected from all parts of the town, two from each ward giving a better representation of every section on the council. Committees are appointed with at least one alderman from each ward and when any complaints are made to the mayor he contacts the alderman of the particular ward he represents for further investigation.

With all these drives on now it also is an advantage to have wards to work in, instead of having to go over the entire city. The operating cost of a city form of government would be practically the same as it is under a village form of government.

The central polling place would remain the same - however, each ward has to have its own ballot box.

Caucus expenses would be eliminated.

In a village, the president votes as any other member of the board, whereas, in a city the mayor votes only in case of a tie or has the power to veto.

In a city the entire utility tax of \$2000.00 goes to the city instead of turning half over to the school districts. \$943.00 to #2 district and \$57.00 to district #1.

Commissions and departments will not be effected.

Brillion Unique -- Only One In USA

By Evelyn Stannard
Special to The Spirit

THE CITY of Brillion is unique because throughout the United States there is only ONE BRILLION.

At first the little place was known as Brandon, later as Woodville, and much later Spring Creek because of a ribbon of water flowing through it - then Mc Mullenville.

Although the last community in Calumet county to be settled, the source of its name has been forgotten.

Some old - timers claim the town was named for one of its prominent citizens, a Mr. Brill. Others believe postmaster T. N. West wanted to get in on the picture too, and contrived the monicker "Pilleola" by combining the names of his two daughters. This odd name had a very short tenure.

Perhaps Fate has smiled on this pretty place because Brillion has lived without some of the hardships often common in communities of similar size.

A lumber mill was started in the early 1870's. Because the town was not entirely dependent on lumber, it did not suffer as hard as others places when lumber was no longer king.

NEW ENGLAND Yankees came around 1850, attracted by cheap swampland. People paid \$1.00 to \$1.25 per acre to speculators on very generous terms. Germans gradually replaced the New Englanders, as they had come, not to speculate, but to plant roots in the soil and remain. In five years the population of this community jumped from 250 to 622, almost all German - born.

Many German descendants still live here. One of the original families, the Henry Horns, arrived after a 49 -

ocean trip. Since that distant day there have been successive Henry Horns. 1944

In 1940 Brillion became a full - fledged city and has continually progressed. About 10 years ago it renovated its main street, tore out old sidewalks, put in new, ripped out old trees and set up a highly efficient ornamental lighting system.

When city projects are undertaken, the citizens respond in a generous and whole - hearted way. Civic pride has much to do with the city's progress.

BRILLION, population approximately 2,000, benefits from a good geographic position. It is centrally located on Highway 10 and 114, accessible to the Chicago Northwestern R.R., has excellent transportation facilities, is 26 miles from Manitowoc, 23 miles from Appleton, and 28 miles from Green Bay. 21600

Brillion Iron Works, The Ariens Company, Larson Canning and Saunder's Leasing Company are the main industries.

Many fires throughout its history have through necessity rebuilt Brillion and revitalized the intense German love for order.

Mayor Clarence Wolf says, "If Brillion is a fine city, that is part of the reward for hard work and careful planning. It is very gratifying to see our project come to a full conclusion - and that is the biggest reward."

VILLAGE BOARD

Official Publication

Brillion, Wisconsin,
February 14, 1943.

A regular meeting of the Village Board called to order by Village President Henry Leppla at 7:30 p.m.

The roll call showed all the members of the Board present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were presented:

Louis Scharf, police and Street Commissioner sal. \$ 50.00

Otto Arndt, Sr., board and care of poor charge -- 25.00

Barnard Drug Store, medicine for poor ----- 2.55

The Fair Store, groceries and clothing for poor ----- 13.40

Robert Geiger, gravel for disposal plant ----- 7.50

The Brillion News, publishing and printing ----- 56.20

Brillion Auto Co., gas for village truck ----- 3.45

Wisconsin Public Service Corp., current ----- 170.99

Holmes Pharmacy, medicine for poor ----- 3.30

The Brillion News, printing stationery for Civilian Defense Council ----- 5.50

Calumet County Bank, safety deposit box rent -- 2.40

Kloehn Electric & Auto Co., gas for fire truck ----- 1.60

The Fair Store, groceries for poor charges ----- 6.00

Wolfmeyer's Dairy, milk for poor charges ----- 4.50

Kloehn Electric & Auto Co., Chevrolet truck for fire department ----- 1,275.00

Mumm Oil Co., oil for poor charges ----- 3.83

Calumet Co. Highway Commission, sand mixed with chloride ----- 10.50

Motor Vehicle Dept., license for new fire truck -- 1.00

Commonwealth Telephone Co., city hall phone Geo. Wolf Schmidt, 43 1/2 hours labor ----- 15.23

Henry Leppla, ration clerk duties ----- 12.00

Edward Dress, disposal work ----- 6.50

Moved by John Jooss, seconded by Henry Geiger that the foregoing bills be allowed and paid. Motion carried.

Moved by Ray Kleiber, seconded by Arthur Radloff to grant the request of the Western Condensing Co. of Appleton, Wis., to erect a storage tank for the collection of whey in the village. Motion carried.

Moved by Ray Kleiber, seconded by Albert Lau that the Village Board conduct an advisory referendum vote on Wed., Feb. 23, 1944, at the city hall from 7:00 to 9:30 p.m. on the question:

"Shall the Village of Brillion convert to a city form of government?"

Motion carried.

Moved by Emil Enneper, seconded by Arthur Radloff that the membership of Leo Pritzl in the Brillion Fire Protective Association be approved. Motion carried.

Moved by Ray Kleiber, seconded by John Jooss to approve the appointment of the following persons as Election Officials for the Village of Brillion for a two-year term expiring Feb. 1, 1946: Mildred Sheehy, Olive Bedore, John Gillis, Lawrence Lewis, Emma Horn, Charlotte Egan and Hiram Pettey. Motion carried.

After the reports by the committees the meeting was adjourned to Feb. 28, 1944, at 7:30 p.m.

CARL WOLF,
Village Clerk.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The following bills were presented:

Napp Office & School Supply Co., maintenance -- \$ 2.00

Allyn & Bacon, instructional supplies ----- 91.32

Baker Paper Co., instructional supplies ----- 18.45

The Brillion News, publishing proceedings and instructional supplies ----- 6.24

Orrin W. Meyer, conference expense ----- 5.80

The Wisconsin News Agency, library supplies -- 2.00

W. M. Welch Mfg. Co., instructional supplies ----- 3.61

Bureau of Visual Instruction, instructional supplies -- 15.99

Eau Claire Book & Stationery Co., instructional supplies ----- 14.95

Brillion Lumber Yard, maintenance ----- 1.32

The MacMillan Co., library and instructional supplies -- 9.17

The Interstate, library supplies ----- 5.54

Commonwealth Telephone Co., telephone ----- 4.30

Wisconsin Public Service Corp., power and light ----- 59.86

VILLAGE BOARD ACTS TO CONVERT TO CITY

In their customary deliberate way, the local village board acted Monday evening authorizing Trustee Ray Kleiber to employ as legal counsel for the proceedings to incorporate as a city, Attorney Helmut Arps, whose services are required in the completion of contracts with property owners for the erection of a new sewer lift at the east end of Park avenue.

Entering into informal discussion regarding the new organization, board members gave some consideration to the possible salaries of the new aldermen, their term of office, etc.

President Henry Leppla, as he has on a number of occasions in the past, informed the board that his health prohibited him from becoming a candidate for mayor, and at the same time expressed his sentiments opposing the city form of government, but acknowledging the fact that the wishes of the people will be observed. Some other board members expressed themselves as in sympathy with President Leppla's observations.

Arthur Neumeyer, contacted in regard to an article appearing in the Herald-Times, expressed himself as not a candidate for mayor, although acknowledging the reported activity to project him into the race for that office. He is however, consenting to be a candidate for the minor aldermanic office only if a predominant sentiment by the electors is so expressed.

Art has a complex like most of us. He does not project himself into the public eye for glory. He does however accept his appointments to committees and other community obligations as a responsibility, and devotes his wholehearted efforts to that end. Says Art: "I don't want to be mayor. I'd accept a request to act in a minor capacity." Art as we all know, because of the vigor with which he attacks all his interests, frequently works himself into a few days in bed, recuperating from his over-exertion. Art says the wife has already laid down the law to him: "I won't vote for you for mayor."

And, says Art, that's that. (Editorial comment will be found on page 2).

Village Board Will Submit City Incorporation to Referendum

Appearing before the village board a committee of supporters of the movement to have Brillion incorporate as a city solicited the support of the village board to carry out the project. Having familiarized themselves more or less by the popular comments and discussions that have taken place throughout the community, a lengthy discussion was not engaged in, except to clarify questionable points.

The suggestion was made that although the electorate by law had no voice in the transition, the village board was of the opinion that an unofficial straw vote should be held so that the citizens of this community might have an opportunity to voice their opinion.

The primary object in the decision to have an early action on the question was to enable the board to make arrangements for the election of city officials instead of village officials at the spring election. Village officials are nominated by caucus which must be held 17 days before the spring election. But in cities the officials get their name on the ballot by circulation of nomination papers.

Therefore the plan for transition must have been decided upon before the machinery of caucus begins to operate. This will avoid the additional expense of a special election at a later day.

The board has forthwith selected Wednesday evening, Feb. 23, from 7 to 9:30 p.m. for the electors to poll their opinion on the question:

"Shall the Village of Brillion be incorporated as a city."

Chairman Neumeyer, who headed the committee composed of J. W. Binsfeld and Dr. Walters, present at the session, pointed out that a very important advantage is the additional representation on the county board. Brillion has very frequently felt the disadvantage of only one representative on the board, and its geographical location in the county has made this disadvantage still more apparent. Mr. Neumeyer also made a point of the fact that progressive citizens would take great pride in the prestige attached to calling Brillion a city. That very name has impressed the people of this community with the importance of New Holstein because it is called the "City of New Holstein."

Yet Mr. Neumeyer pointed out, New Holstein has a population of only 300 more than Brillion, and enjoys a representation of four members on the county board. According to the last official census of the Wisconsin Blue Book, New Holstein has 1502 residents while Brillion is credited with 1200.

The present proposal as outlined by the committee investigating the question divides Brillion into three wards with an approximately equal population. Using the map of the village reproduced on another page in this issue, the lines would run approximately as follows:

From a point at the intersection of Trier and Oak streets with Main street, one line will be Main street south. Following Trier street from the same intersection to Columbus Ave., south to Center street and west to the village limits. From the original point of beginning east on Oak street to Egan street, south to Park Ave. and east to the village limits. The north section of the village then will have a population of 417; the southwest ward a population of 427, and the southeast ward a population of 400.

Some opposition to the move apparently centers itself around the opinion that our present school system should not be affected. These citizens subscribe to the view that we have had a strong and progressive operation of our schools, which is as it should be. A study of the contemplated transition reveals that the school district, the present commissions established by the board, ordinances and in fact all the offices now operating under the village board, need not be affected, and are not intended to be, under the proposal.

A question frequently asked is do we get carrier delivery of mail. The answer is no. Unless our postoffice attains a new classification which only is the factor affecting carrier service, and not city incorporation.

Village Board Moves Cityward

But there still remains considerable "spadework" to be done, if the city form is to start functioning with election of city officials at the spring election early in April. We have been informed that this preliminary work must be completed within twenty days prior to the date of the spring election. That would be approximately March 16.

This means that the board, in order to carry out the verdict of the electorate, will need to act expeditiously. The motion to employ counsel is of course the first step. But further steps still remain to be taken before formal official notice of conversion and the holding of a city election can be announced to the public. And March 16 is the "deadline."

Well, so far so good. Naturally people are interested to know what the change will mean and are asking more questions now than ever before. It will be up to our village fathers to find the answers—quite soon.

In the course of conversations with various people who have been calling at the News office, we have jotted down some of the questions they have propounded but which we cannot answer. Amongst these questions have been the following:

If candidate names are to be placed on the election ballot by nomination papers, when must these be filed with the village clerk?

Moved by Ray Kleiber, seconded by Arthur Radloff to engage legal counsel for the purpose of preparing papers, etc. for conversion from a village to a city form of government. Motion carried.

We quote this sentence from the official proceedings of the village board published in this issue of the News. It marks the first step taken by the board to redeem its promise to abide by the verdict of Brillion electors given at the "Advisory Referendum" vote taken last week by which 300 voters registered their opinion and 206 of which voted in favor of the change. The above action of the board came with commendable promptness.

Must voters register? When and with whom?

Do the present hold-over trustees and supervisor finish the term for which elected last year, or must a complete slate of six aldermen and three supervisors be elected by wards this spring?

Shall city officials be elected by the electors, or shall they be appointed by the mayor?

For what term shall city officials and aldermen be elected?

Shall all present village ordinances remain in full force and effect?

What steps must a person elected to a city office take when refusing to accept such office?

When will the board decide these questions so that an attorney will have ample time to incorporate these decisions in the application for city charter?

BRILLION VOTES IN REFERENDUM TO BECOME CITY

Brillion—Brillion has been a village for a long time but when the April election rolls around it will have a mayor and city council instead of a village president and board of trustees.

That is, if the village board when it meets Monday night, follows the lead of the people of Brillion who Wednesday voted 206 to 94 in an advisory referendum to convert to a city form of government.

Village officials today said it is practically certain the board will vote for the city form of government at Monday's meeting. One of the reasons for the change is to increase Brillion's representation on the Calumet county board, one official said.

Under the present plan, if the board approves, voters of Brillion will vote for a mayor, city clerk, city treasurer, city assessor, a city council of six and for three supervisors.

VILLAGE BOARD

Official Publication

Brillion, Wisconsin,
February 28, 1944.

A regular meeting of the Village Board called to order by Village President Henry Leppla at 7:30 p.m.

The roll call showed all members of the Board present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The following bills were presented:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Stellbrink's Bakery, bakery for poor | \$ 5.50 |
| Louis Scharf, police and street commissioner salary | 50.00 |
| Mrs. James Levash, rent for poor | 12.00 |
| Henry Carstens & Sons, coal for city hall | 22.95 |
| W. S. Darley & Company, driving masks for fire department | 10.11 |
| Mumm Oil Company, oil for poor charge | 3.83 |
| The Fair Store, groceries for poor | 9.50 |
| Henry Leppla, rationing clerk duties | 8.00 |
| Leland Kanter, wood for city hall | 15.00 |
| Edward Dress, 12½ hours labor | 4.38 |
| George Wolfshmidt, 37½ hours labor | 13.13 |
| Wisconsin State Prison, bicycle license plates | 7.25 |
| The Brillion News, publishing and printing | 17.95 |

Moved by Arthur Radloff, seconded by Emil Enneper, that the foregoing bills be allowed and paid. Motion carried.

Moved by Henry Geiger, seconded by Albert Lau that the membership of Helmuth Woldt in the Brillion Fire Protective Association be approved. Motion carried.

Moved by John Jooss, seconded by Arthur Radloff to enter into contract with Oudenhoven & Verbruggen Construction Co. of Kaukauna, Wis. for the relocation of the sewer lift on Park Ave. for the sum of \$3300.00. Motion carried.

Moved by Ray Kleiber, seconded by Henry Geiger to complete negotiations with Wm. Mack, Mathilda Thurow and the Brillion Iron Works Inc. for the necessary property and property rights for the sewer lift project. Motion carried.

Moved by Ray Kleiber, seconded by Arthur Radloff to engage legal counsel for the purpose of preparing papers, etc. for the conversion from a Village to a City form of government. Motion carried.

After a general discussion of village affairs and reports of the various committees the meeting was adjourned to March 13, 1944, at 7:30 p.m.

CARL WOLF,
Village Clerk.

tomorrow (Wednesday) evening from 7:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. and will be conducted in the manner of a regular election, by the village board.

The question has been agitated in our city for some time and studied at meetings of the Lions Club and the Chamber of Commerce. The plan was then presented to the village board by a joint committee of the two organizations with a recommendation that the board take appropriate action. The village board was impressed by the arguments presented and expressed a willingness to take necessary steps for incorporation as a city on condition that it receive the approval of the electors at an advisory referendum conducted by the board. This suggestion was readily accepted by the com-

Manitowoc, Wisconsin

Brillion Board OK's City Plan

The Brillion village board, meeting Monday night, voted unanimously to incorporate the village as a city of the fourth class and apply to Secretary of State Fred Zimmerman for a state charter.

This action completed the necessary proceedings that grew from a referendum held last month, at which citizens approved switching from a village to a city. Brillion's present population is slightly over 1,200.

Clerk Carl Wolf was authorized to prepare a list of candidates, who have until next Monday, March 20 to file nomination papers. Offices to be filled include mayor, two aldermen from each of the three wards, a supervisor from each ward and two justices of the peace. Under the resolution approved the treasurer, clerk and assessor will be appointed by the mayor, subject to council approval.

Henry Leppla, present village president, will not be a candidate for the first mayor of Brillion. He has announced that failing health will prevent him from entering the race.

To Fix Salaries

Salaries of various officials will be fixed by the new city council to be chosen April 4.

Attorney H. F. Arps, of Chilton, legal counsel engaged by Brillion village officials to draft the necessary papers and resolution for the switch from village to city government, attended last night's meeting.

It was learned today several prospective candidates for city offices have taken out nomination papers.

Brillion To Vote On Question of Becoming a City

Brillion voters, at a special referendum next Wednesday, February 23, will determine if the village shall incorporate as a three-ward city. The voting will take place at the city hall from 7 a.m. to 9:30 p.m.

Wording of the ballot will be, "Shall the village of Brillion convert to a city form of government?"

While the vote is not binding on the village board, indications are that the board will abide by the decision of the citizens. A committee has been at work for several weeks gathering data, which was submitted to the board at a meeting this week.

Population Tops 1,200

It was pointed out that if Brillion changes to a city form of government, it will have three representatives on the Calumet county board. It now has only one. Brillion's population is something over 1,200. Under the ward division the north section of the village would have 417 persons, the ward on the southwest side 427 and the southeast ward 400.

Village officials say that it may be possible to make the change in time to elect city officials in April, if the voters approve the switch.

Brillion's school system, under the district setup will not be affected by the change.

The village will not secure carrier delivery of mail. Only a change in the post office classification can bring this improvement.

mittee of the two civic organizations.

If a majority of the electors support the project to-morrow evening, the village board is prepared to proceed with the incorporation, and the forthcoming spring election will then be in fact a city election instead of a village election.

The most important change that will be brought about is the division of the city into three wards, each electing two aldermen. Each of these three precincts (wards) will likewise elect a supervisor to represent the city on the county board, giving Brillion a representation of three men instead of only one.

There will be some other minor changes but these will not substantially alter the present setup of municipal officials. Practically all present ordinances will remain in effect. The cemetery and municipal waterworks commissions will not thereby be changed. Joint School District No. 2 is not included under the incorporation and will remain as is, administered as an independent unit.

With the exception above mentioned, the City of Brillion will be governed in practically the same manner as was the Village of Brillion, and the same group of officials now holding village office may be re-elected if the electors so vote, namely, mayor, clerk, treasurer, assessor, justice of the peace, except that the word "city" instead of "village" will occur before the titles.

There will be a change in the election procedure, inasmuch as the present caucus system will end and candidates will be placed on the election ballots by nomination papers.

It will thus be seen that the transition from the present village type of government to a city type will not at once be as revolutionary as some have feared. The electors of the city will still, in the final analysis, remain masters of their civic government, as much then as now—if they choose to

ARY 22, 1944

Incorporation As City Will Be Election Topic

Brillion. — Wednesday evening, Feb. 23, from 7 to 9:30 has been selected by the village board of Brillion to give electors of that place an opportunity to express their opinions on the question "Shall the village of Brillion be incorporated as a city?"

While the electors by law have no voice in such a transition, the board was of the opinion that a straw vote taken at this time would give them a consensus of opinion of the voters on such a step. In event the electors are in favor, it will give the board ample time to make arrangements for the election of city officials, thereby avoiding the additional expense of a special election at a later date. The election of city officials will then take the place of the annual caucus. The transition would give Brillion additional representatives on the county board. New Holstein with a population of only 300 in excess of Brillion, has four representatives on the county board.

According to the plan outlined by the committee in charge, Brillion would be divided into three wards, with an equalized population in each ward. The fact that the school system, which has been a very good one for past years, will not be affected by the change over, is a point in favor of the transition. The school district, the present commission, established by the board, ordinances, in fact all offices now operating under the village board would be unaffected by the contemplated change.

No letter carrier service would be inaugurated, as is the popular belief of some people. That is a service entirely independent of the matter of city incorporation, the classification of the local post office being the deciding factor in that service.

Like a man who feels a bit cocky, it's just a community but a collection of human beings? The prides of citizens are easily translated into community pride.

That's what builds up communities and will not tolerate shabbiness and slothful conduct of public affairs. In other words, the important thing about this matter of incorporation will not be in the Change but in the Effect of the change.

There are arguments for and arguments against any change. Every citizen is entitled to his opinion and the right to vote his opinion. But our main contention is that when a change is based on forward looking reasons and motives, its effect is bound to be progressive and not retrogressive.

The News has been stubbornly—and vainly—calling Brillion a "city" for over forty years. We will therefore be more than glad to see our "pipe dream" at last become a reality at tomorrow's election, mainly because we believe as we have always believed, that the change will have beneficial effects "too numerous to mention."

For further supporting arguments we suggest to our readers that they peruse the numerous ads. in this issue sponsored by our industrial institutions, business and professional men and other public spirited citizens who feel sincerely that the change in our form of municipal government is in every way a desirable step to take and to take before our boys come back home from the far flung battlefields of the world.

VILLAGE BOARD

Official Publication

Brillion, Wisconsin,
September 27, 1943.

A regular meeting of the Village Board called to order by Village President Henry Leppla at 7:30 p.m.

The roll call showed all the members of the Board present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were presented:

| | |
|--|-------|
| George Wolfschmidt, 72 hours labor ----- | 25.20 |
| Mrs. James Levash, rent for poor charge ----- | 12.00 |
| Louis Scharf, Police and St. Commissioner salary -- | 50.00 |
| Fred Reese, rent for poor charges, (3 mo.) ----- | 36.00 |
| Commonwealth Telephone Co., city hall phone ----- | 3.15 |
| Charles Jensen, painting of cemetery bench ----- | 1.50 |
| Oscar Beilke, 56 fire chief inspections ----- | 8.40 |
| The Brillion News, Defense Council Posters and envelopes ----- | 11.75 |
| The Brillion News, publishing proceedings ----- | 10.80 |

| | |
|--|-------|
| Henry Leppla, rationing clerk duties ----- | 10.50 |
|--|-------|

Moved by Arthur Radloff, seconded by Henry Geiger, that the foregoing bills be allowed and paid. Motion carried.

Arthur J. Neumeyer, Ben. J. Schmitt and Otto Arndt, Jr. appeared before the board in behalf of the Brillion Chamber of Commerce with a request to extend the present garbage collection service to include the collection of ashes and the building of an incinerator, also to co-operate with the Agricultural Committee of the County Board in a county-wide movement for the extermination of rats.

The Board decided to take up the problem of rat extermination immediately, and to lay over the question of building an incinerator and the collection of ashes for future consideration.

After the committee reports there being no further business the meeting was adjourned to October 11, 1943, at 7:30 p.m.

CARL WOLF,
Village Clerk.

VILLAGE PRESIDENT, HENRY LEPLA

MR. PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES:

I am representing the Brillion Lions Club Municipal Committee including Henry Horn and Mike Becker, appointed by Arthur Schroeder, president of the Brillion Lions Club.

I appeared before you gentlemen three times within the past year and this is the fourth time for various requests, and you have always given me due consideration for which I am most grateful to all of you.

The first time, I represented the American Legion and I asked for an appropriation for the Memorial Day program and the dedication of the new Community Cemetery and I received your full cooperation.

The second time, I represented the Brillion Chamber of Commerce, and I asked that we would like the village of Brillion set up a garbage collection system. You again saw this movement a worthwhile project and granted us our wish which has proven to be a most welcome service to the citizens of Brillion.

The third time, I again headed the Chamber of Commerce committee, with Ben J. Schmitt and Otto Arndt, with a request to extend the garbage collection service to include the collection of ashes and the feasibility of building an incinerator. After some discussion it was decided that under the present abnormal conditions, both these requests could not be granted for the duration of the war. We could clearly see your reasoning and we dropped the idea for the time being. Now, I wish to take this opportunity to thank you all most heartily for the kind consideration extended me for these worthwhile projects, contributing to the betterment of our community.

Of all the requests, the 4th one withinearyear, that I have been delegated to make in behalf of organizations tonight, is the most significant. At the January Lions Club dinner meeting, to which the members of the Brillion Chamber of Commerce and the village fathers were invited to discuss the proposed conversion of Brillion to a 4th class city form of government, including the school district situation, we called for a ballot vote. The results clearly indicated that the great majority in attendance (43 to 1 and 3 blanks) were in favor of making the change. We know that the industries and the merchants are backing, ^{us} I am inclined to believe 100%. And now, the reason for us appearing before you gentlemen tonight is to ask you for your support in accomplishing our all important worthy project, converting Brillion to a city form of government in time for the spring election. Thank you.

Some of the village fathers still were not convinced to go along with the change-over on their own, so instead, through the recommendation of President Leppla, they preferred to get the consensus of opinion of all the citizens in Brillion. Therefore, decided to hold an advisory referendum (at a cost of over \$300.00) with the results 206 voting in favor and 94 voting against the movement.

WHY BRILLION SHOULD BE CHANGED FROM A VILLAGE TO A CITY

WILL TAXES BE HIGHER?

- No. The operating cost of a city form of Government will not be any higher than under a village form of Government.

WHAT IS THE
MOST OUTSTANDING ADVANTAGE?

- Brillion as a city will have adequate representation on the County Board, with its subsequent voting power on all vital questions affecting the welfare of this community. Instead of only one supervisor from Brillion, there will be three. The cost of all three supervisors will be borne by the county—no additional cost to Brillion.

WILL BRILLION
BE GIVEN HIGHWAY AID?

- Yes. The annual State Highway Aid will be twice the amount it is now, or approximately \$265 a year additional.

WILL BEING A CITY
GIVE ADDED PRESTIGE AND TRADE?

- Definitely, yes. Farmers, commercial firms, in fact all outsiders, will quickly sense a stronger, more wide-a-woke spirit of aggressiveness. Such new-born enthusiasm and city pride will radiate in all directions, and attract trade to Brillion, since people prefer to do business in a "live wire" city.

WILL
HOME BUILDING BE ENCOURAGED?

- The war has brought many changes. Our boys when returning from distant places will have seen many small cities with attractive homes, smart stores, and well-kept manufacturing plants. They will quickly decide whether or not Brillion offers them a pleasant home life. Moreover, Brillion war plants have brought in new families. These people will build homes only in proportion to the encouragement the community offers. As a city, Brillion offers this encouragement.

WILL TRADESMEN
BE ATTRACTED TO BRILLION?

- After the war, yes. With excellent post-war business conditions in Brillion quite generally assured, young men of specialized training will establish their business here. As a wide-a-woke city, the greater buying power that will exist here is bound to attract additional trades.

HOW WOULD THE CITY
BE DIVIDED FOR PROPER
REPRESENTATION BY ALDERMEN?

- There would be three wards—each ward having approximately equal population. Two aldermen would be elected from each ward, thus giving each section of the city proper and worthy consideration on all matters.

WILL OUR SCHOOL OR
UTILITY COMMISSIONS BE CHANGED?

- No. These can be left just as they are now, or converted to city system at a later date if proven desirable.

*Consider
these facts*

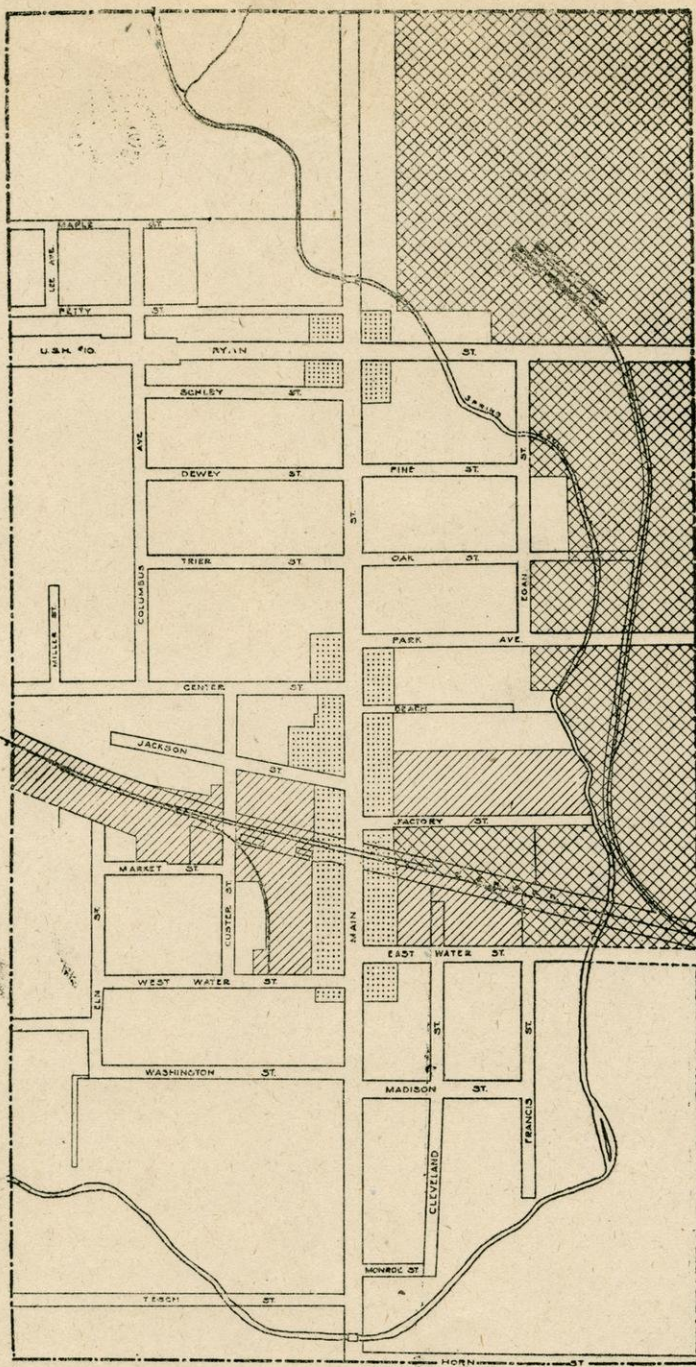
The above are only a few of the advantages. There definitely are other advantages well worth while. It is because of these known advantages that other towns in Wisconsin, with even less population than Brillion, have already incorporated as cities, and from written expressions from them, would never return to a village form of Government.

Permit no one to hold Brillion back. Give your whole-hearted support to progress and achievement. Vote to give Brillion a new and greater opportunity.

**VOTE "YES" at the
City Hall, 7 to 9:30 Wednesday Eve., Feb. 23**

▣ **BRILLION LIONS CLUB**

▣ **BRILLION CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**



ZONING MAP

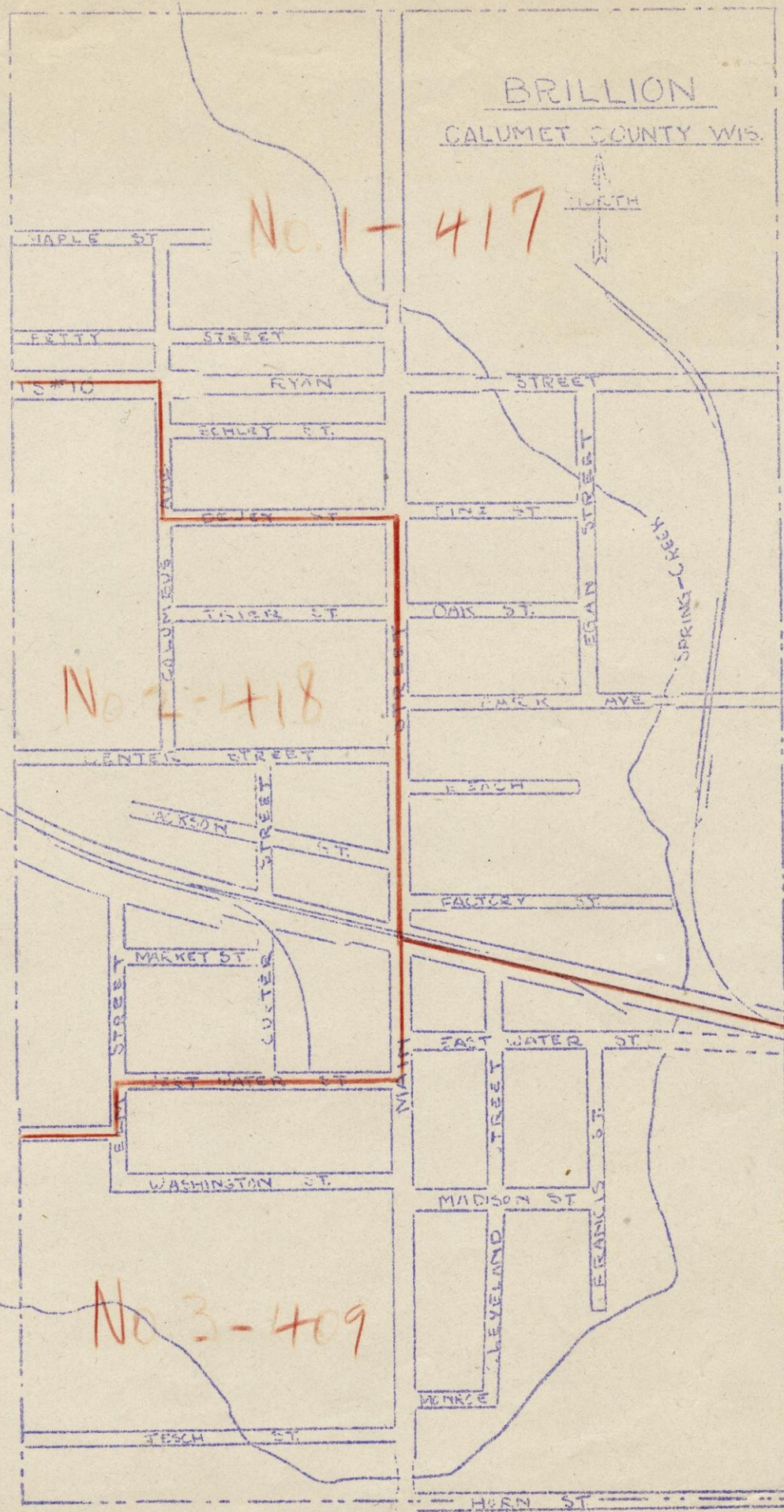
OF
BRILLION

CALUMET COUNTY
WISCONSIN

Scale 1" = 100'

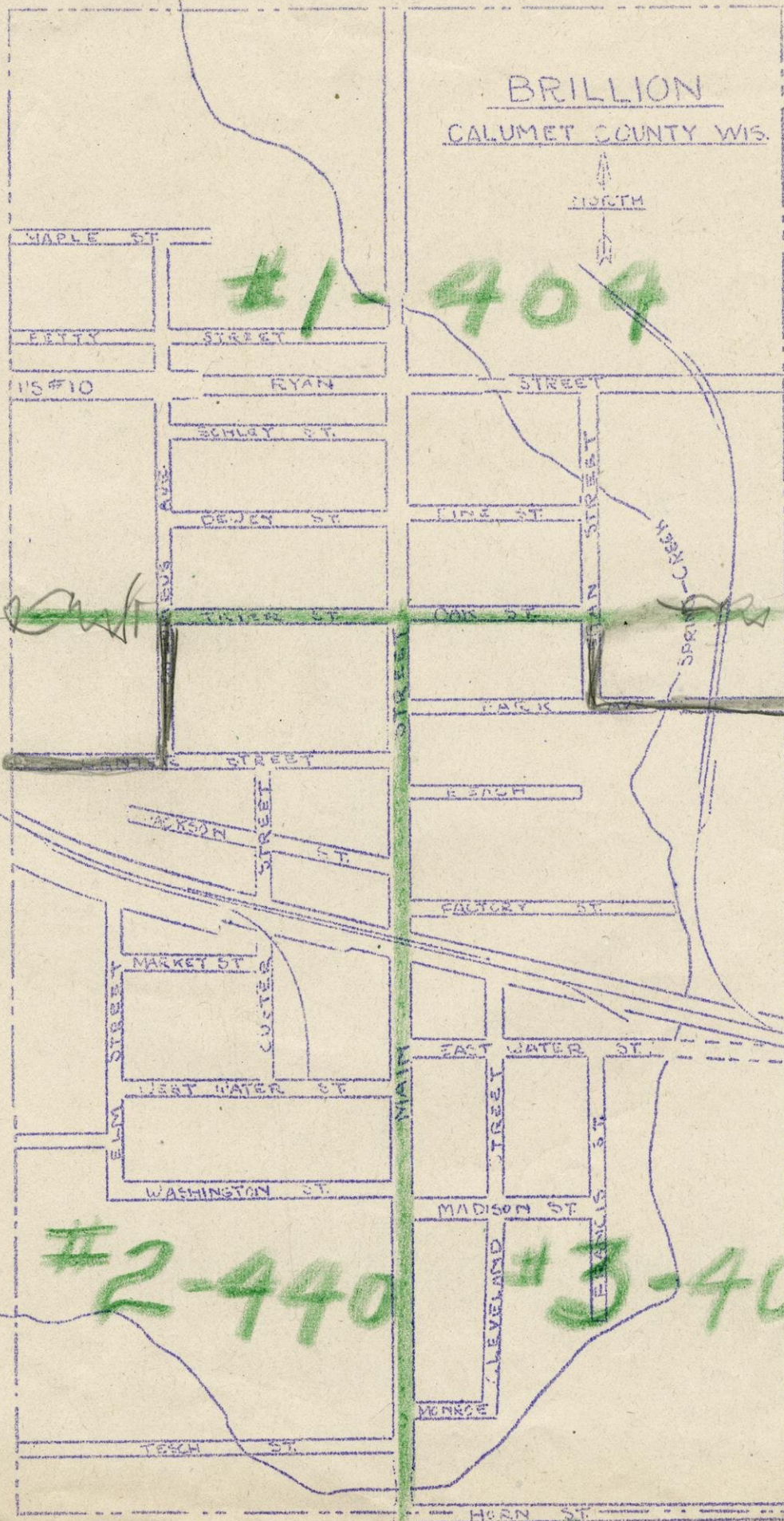
LEGEND

- RESIDENCE DISTRICT
- BUSINESS DISTRICT
- LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT
- HEAVY INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

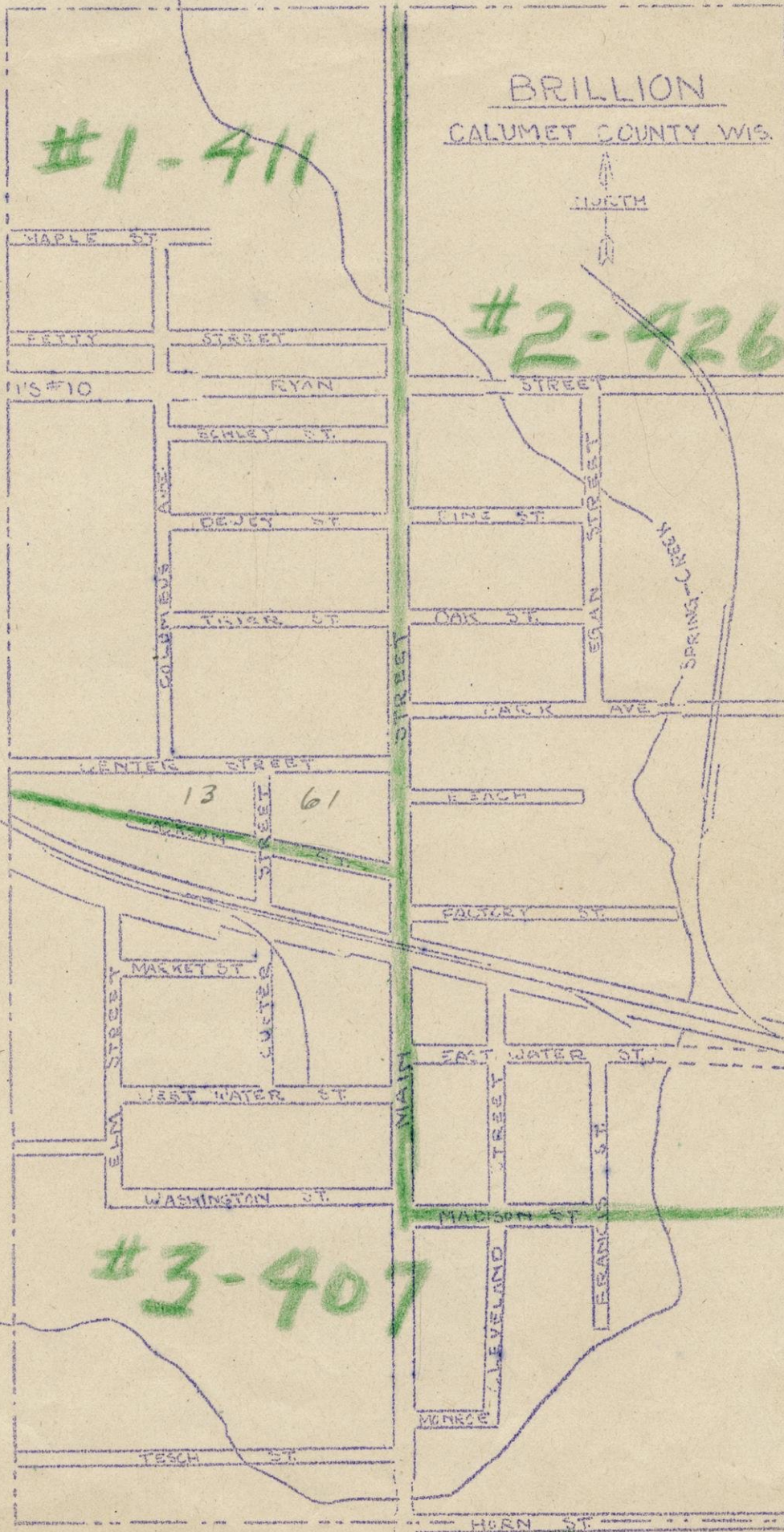


Total - 1244

PLAN #3



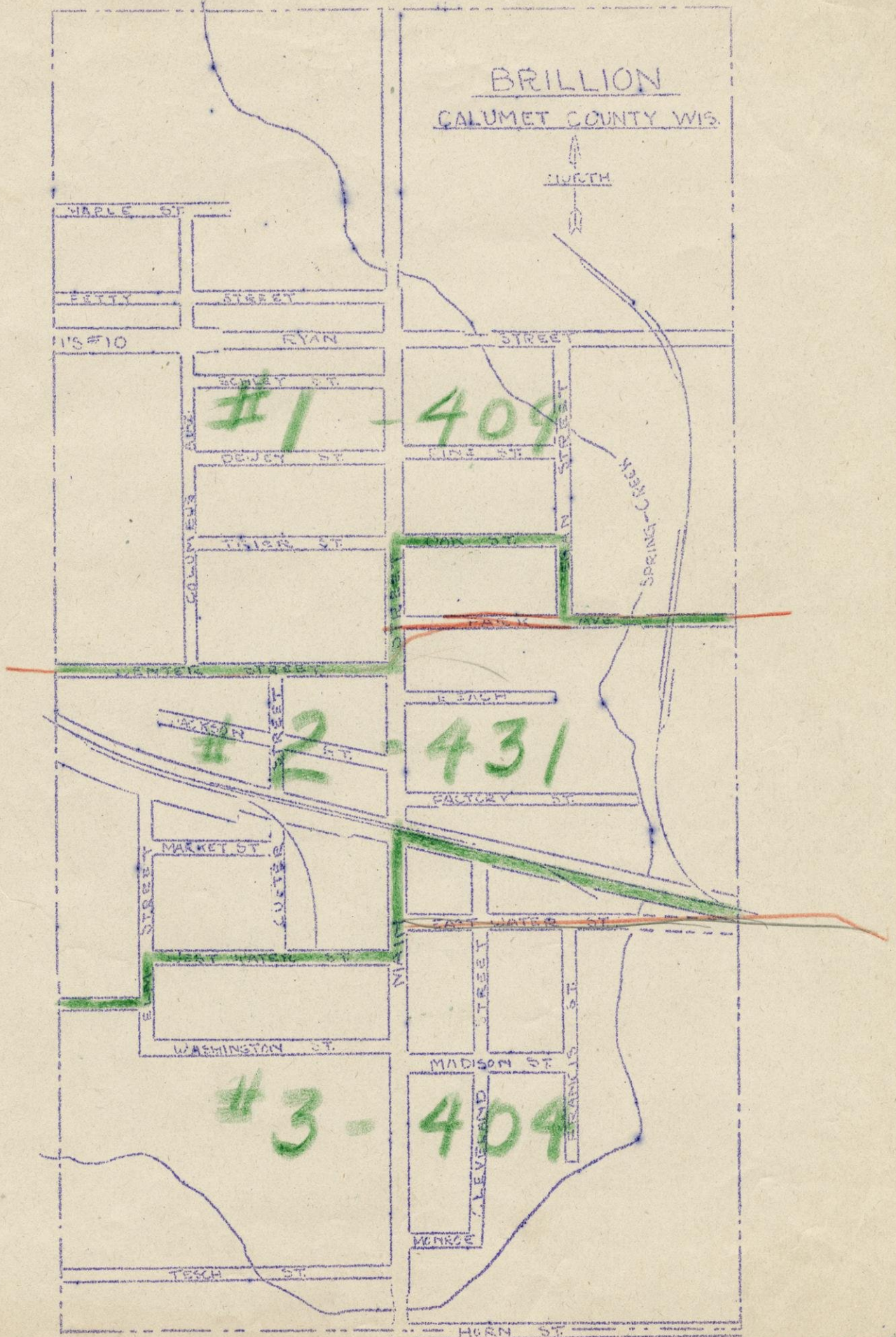
PLAN #2



TOTAL 1244

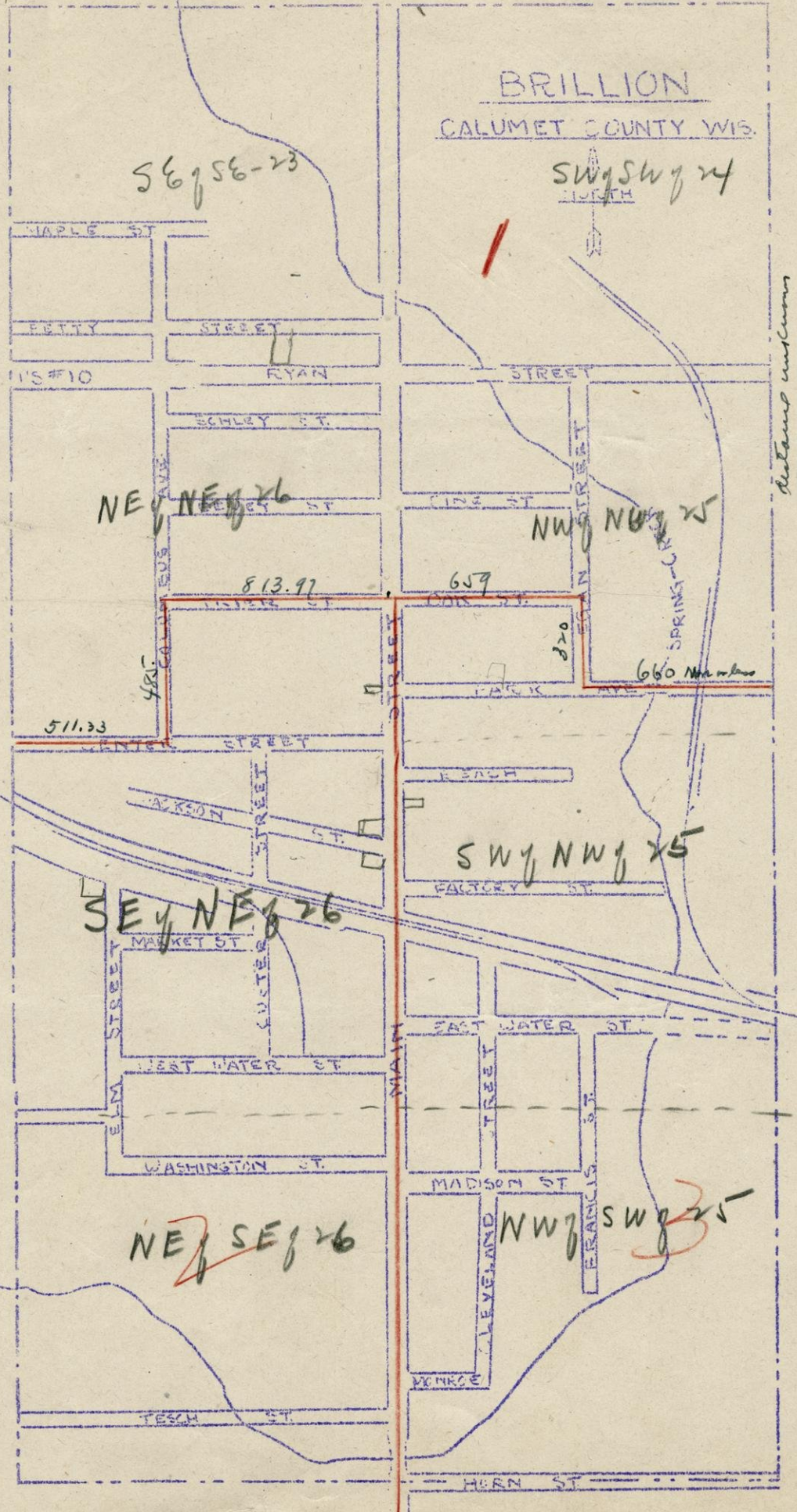
PLAN #1

Ward Plans



TOTAL 1299.

BRILLION
CALUMET COUNTY WIS.



Return and return

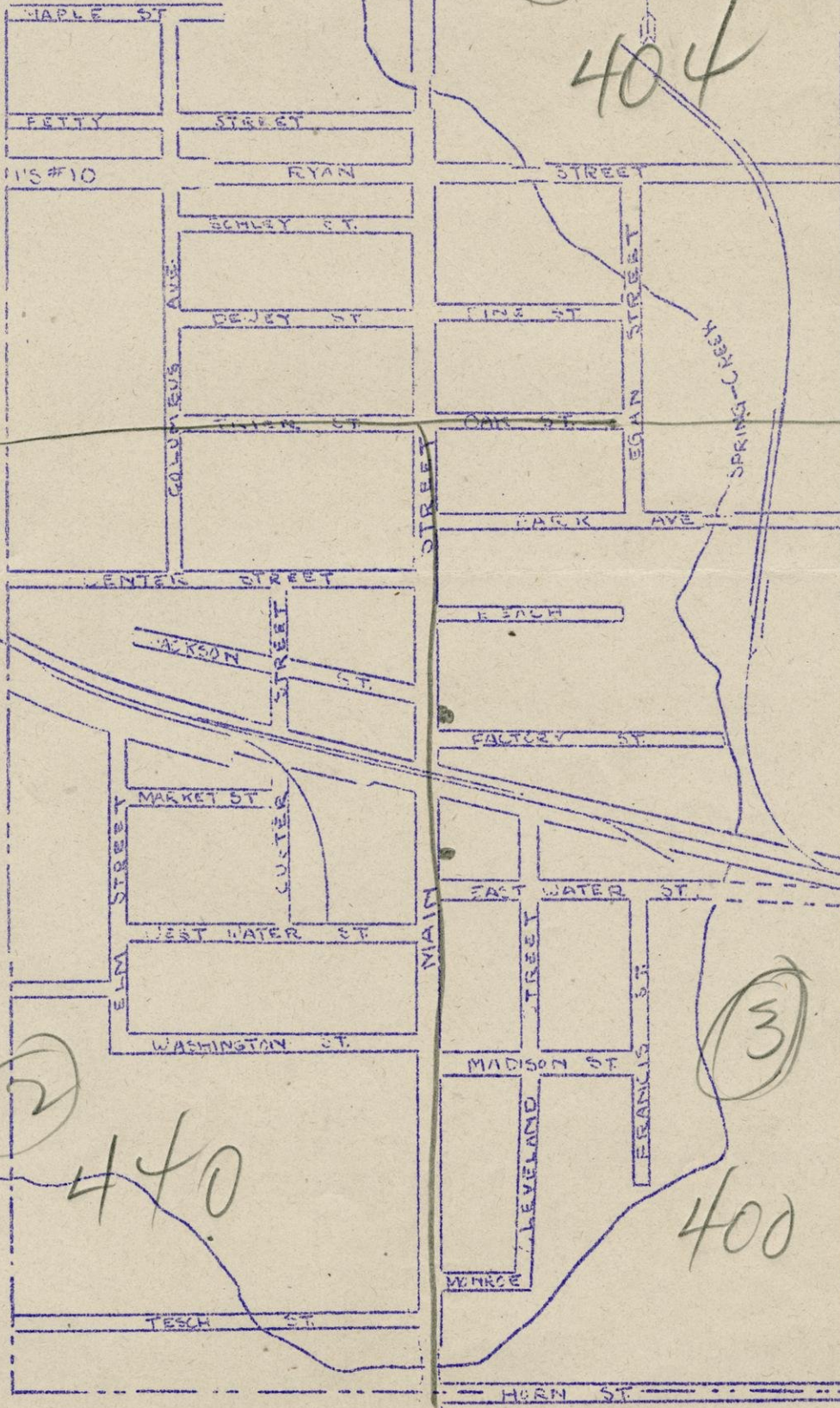
3 Tuesday of April
1 of May

1,244 Population

BRILLION
CALUMET COUNTY WIS.

① NORTH

404

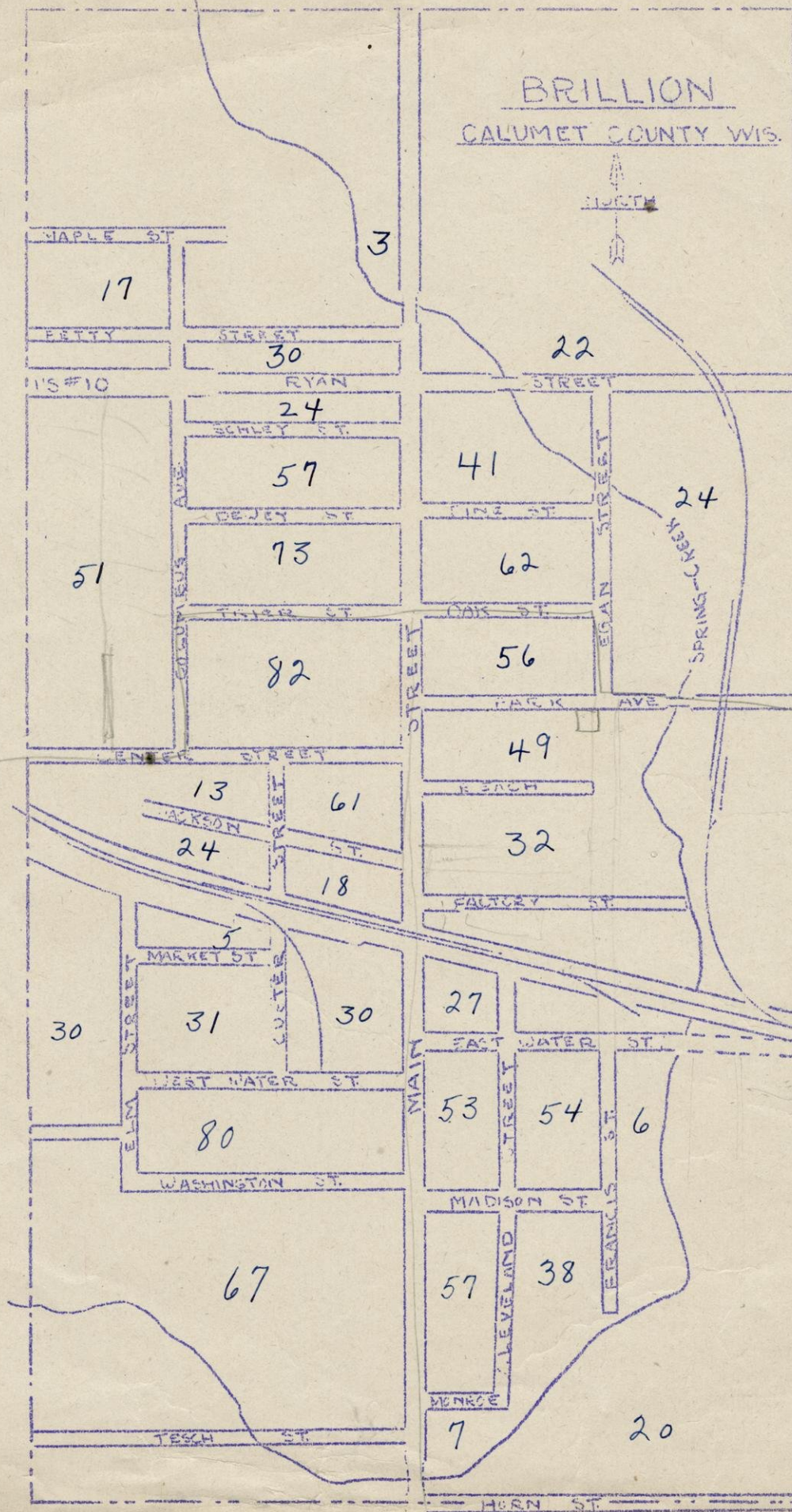


② 440

③

400

POPULATION By BLOCKS



TOTAL
1244

Board to Submit City Incorporation to Referendum

League of Wisconsin Municipalities Discusses Comparisons Between Village and City Governments

In Wisconsin every village over 1,000 population now has the option of becoming a city. Formerly this privilege was confined to villages over 1,200. The procedure to be followed in changing to a city is set forth very clearly in section 61.58 of the Wisconsin statutes.

The village board by a two-thirds vote of its members can make the decision to change to a city, and can call a special election to choose the city officers. Until the passage of chapter 66 of the Laws of Wisconsin of 1943 it was also necessary that the village board provide for a special census to establish the fact that the population exceeded 1,000. Under the amendment to this statute sponsored by the League of Wisconsin Municipalities it is now possible to use the federal census figures. This will eliminate the principal expense involved in changing to a city, unless the special election is scheduled on a date different from a regular election.

Conditions vary materially from city to city and village to village, and a particular village must determine for itself whether it would be best to change to a city. A number of villages have changed from a village to city status in recent years, including Eagle River, Fox Lake, Galeville, Hillsboro, Independence, Lodi, Montello, Mosinee, Osseo, Wautoma, Weyauwega, and Whitehall. Others are now apparently considering the change. (This report is dated in April, 1943, and since that time, many other small communities have incorporated.)

There may be some additional prestige in attaining the status of a city, but this is something that is intangible and not subject to definite evaluation.

This memorandum attempts to summarize some of the main differences between a village and a city of the fourth class (cities under 10,000 population). There are many special provisions applicable to cities of the second and third class which will not be discussed here.

There are certain statutes which do not apply to all fourth class cities, but only to cities over 4,000 or over 5,000, etc. For the most part it is not probable that these would be applicable to villages now considering the desirability of changing to a city status.

No attempt has been made to discuss provisions applicable only in Milwaukee county.

General Powers

Insofar as the general powers of a village are concerned, they are so broad now as a result of subsection (1) of section 61.34 of the statutes, and other changes in the status affecting villages which have been sponsored by the League of Wisconsin Municipalities, that there is very little advantage in this respect in changing to a city form of government. Many statutes formerly applicable only to cities have been amended so as to also apply to villages.

The language of section 61.34 (1) is almost identical with that for cities in section 62.11 (5), and it is only reasonable to assume that the courts would give the village provision the same liberal interpretation that it has in the case of the city provision.

The home rule provision as contained in section 3 of Article XI of the Wisconsin constitution is identical for both cities and villages, and hence there would be no difference so far as this fundamental municipal power is concerned.

Municipal Officials

There appears to be some fear that the organization of a city may be more cumbersome and expensive than in the case of a village. For example it is anticipated that possibly more officials and boards may be required than under the village form.

When a city is newly created all officers other than the mayor, aldermen, supervisors and justices of the peace are appointed by the mayor (subject to confirmation by the council). At any time a city can proceed to change the method of selecting city officials, or to consolidate any such offices.

Section 62.09 (1) (b) also permits the council to dispense with many of these city offices.

The basic length of term for city and village officials is not identical but in both cities and village these terms may be changed.

Aldermen and Supervisors

Under the village form the members of the governing body are

elected at large, whereas under the city form they are elected by wards. It is very possible that a city by charter ordinance could proceed under its home rule power to have the members of the council elected at large if it so desired.

Under the city form of government a municipality would be entitled to have not to exceed four wards; there must be two aldermen and one supervisor from each ward. However, paragraph (b) of this subsection provides the method of reducing the number of aldermen to one for each ward and also provides that one of the aldermen in each ward may also act as supervisor on the county board so as to provide some liaison between the municipality and the county.

Under the city form of government the number of supervisors on the county board would probably be increased whereas a village is limited to one at the present time.

Boards and Commissions

Cities owning the waterworks or electric utility must provide for management by a municipal utility commission. Such a commission is optional in villages.

A board of public works is required in cities by statute section 62.14. This same statute authorizes cities to dispense with such a board and to delegate its duties to a council committee, or to another board or officer, or the entire council can assume the duties.

This in effect relieves a fourth class city of the necessity of having either a municipal utility commission or a board of public works.

The situation with regard to municipal health officers is a little confusing at the present, at least in practice. The statutes provide that in cities the health commissioner must be a regular licensed physician, and that he must be nominated by the mayor every two years. A different provision applies to villages. Apparently a board of health is not required in cities.

A police and fire commission is required in cities only when they exceed 4,000 population [62.13 (2)]. In villages this is not effective until the population exceeds 5,000. [61.65]

Finances

Whereas all village bond issues and loans made from the commissioners of public lands must be approved at a referendum election if a general obligation is involved, on the other hand cities are given somewhat greater flexibility in this respect, in that in the case of certain projects as set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 67.05 of the statutes, a referendum election is not required unless a petition requesting such a referendum is filed as provided in paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 67.05 of the statutes.

The mill tax limitation for cities is now a total of 43 mills plus debt charges and certain other minor items [see also section 67.035] is different than that for villages. The city restriction is an overall limitation (including levies for state, county, school and other purposes), while the village limit apparently applies only to the levy for village purposes.

It is provided in the statutes that in counties having less than 50,000 population, 50 per cent of the utility taxes received by any village from the state treasurer in the case of those utilities assessed by the state tax commission shall be turned over to the school district. This same provision does not apply to cities within such a county.

In cities it is not possible to change the salary of any city official during his term if selected for a definite period [62.09 (6) (b)]. In villages this restriction applies only to the president and trustees [61.32].

Highway Aids

Under the city form of government the annual highway mileage aids received from the state would be doubled. Villages now receive only \$65 per mile of local streets, regardless of size, while all fourth class cities receive \$130 per mile. Until a city's population exceeded 2,500 the situation with respect to state trunk highways within municipal limits would not be changed.

Schools

In every village the schools are operated under the district plan where the school government is completely separate from the village government.

In slightly more than half of the cities (compulsory in second and third class cities) the schools are organized under the city school plan. It is possible for a fourth class city to change to the city school plan.

Under the city school plan, the schools are one branch of the city government. The school board is elected in April at the same time as city officers, or the members are appointed by the mayor or by the council. [40.52].

The determination as to the total amount of the school budget is made by the common council under the city school plan. Thereafter the spending of the money is under the sole control of the school board. However, the city government has control over certain school matters such as issuing bonds, acquisition of sites, contracts for new buildings, etc.

Under the city school plan the 5 per cent debt limit would apply to both city and village debts, whereas a village 5 per cent debt limit is in addition to the school district 5 per cent debt limit.

Liability

Cities have a liability in the case of automobile accidents which is not present in the case of villages and which might cause some extra expense.

In similar fashion cities are liable for mob damage which in the case of villages is a county liability.

Elections

In villages nominations for village offices are largely made at the annual village caucus, although additional nominations may be made by nomination paper.

In cities nominations can be made at a primary election if ordered. If a primary is not held then nominations are made by nomination papers.

While a village has only one set of election officials in most cases, a city with four wards would ordinarily have four sets of election officials. However, a city may provide a central polling place for the entire city with a reduced number of election officials.

Miscellaneous

The provisions relating to bids in villages are somewhat more restrictive than in the case of cities.

The statutes relating to highways are confused in many respects and it is uncertain as to the exact meaning of section 83.14 under which the county is supposed to match village appropriations for streets. However, it is probable that counties are more apt to aid villages in this street work than they are cities although this varies from county to county. On the other hand, section 20.49 (8) gives the county highway committee certain control over work in villages financed by the state mileage allotment, which the county does not have in the case of cities.

(Law Changed—Construction and reconstruction of all portions of state trunk highways within the city is now the responsibility of the state, officials here have been notified by the League of Wisconsin Municipalities. The change was brought about by the passage of a bill over the veto of Gov. Goodland. The league also noted that under the new statutes certain cities and villages, including Manitowoc, will in the future receive \$500 a mile annually for maintenance of state trunk highways within their limits. Another measure, also passed over the governor's veto, provides that when a road or street is damaged because of a detour the road surface must be restored at state expense.—Manitowoc Herald-Times)

If a village has a local newspaper, the requirements relative to the publication of the proceedings of the governing body are similar to that for cities. Where a village does not have a newspaper, the city requirements would be more expensive.

In villages the president does not have a veto power but votes as any other member of the village board. In cities the mayor votes only in case of a tie, but does have a veto power.

In fact the mayor has considerably more power than does the village president—he is the chief executive officer, he is head of the police and fire departments, etc.

Explosives From Fats

Two million pounds of explosives could be made if every housewife in America saved four ounces of fat drippings each week.

Appearing before the village board a committee of supporters of the movement to have Brillion incorporate as a city solicited the support of the village board to carry out the project. Having familiarized themselves more or less by the popular comments and discussions that have taken place throughout the community, a lengthy discussion was not engaged in, except to clarify questionable points.

The suggestion was made that although the electorate by law had no voice in the transition, the village board was of the opinion that an unofficial straw vote should be held so that the citizens of this community might have an opportunity to voice their opinion.

The primary object in the decision to have an early action on the question was to enable the board to make arrangements for the election of city officials instead of village officials at the spring election. Village officials are nominated by caucus which must be held 17 days before the spring election. But in cities the officials get their name on the ballot by circulation of nomination papers.

Therefore the plan for transition must have been decided upon before the machinery of caucus begins to operate. This will avoid the additional expense of a special election at a later date.

The board has forthwith selected Wednesday evening, Feb. 23, from 7 to 9:30 p.m. for the electors to poll their opinion on the question:

"Shall the Village of Brillion be incorporated as a city."

Chairman Neumeyer, who headed the committee composed of J. W. Binsfeld and Dr. Walters, present at the session, pointed out that a very important advantage is the additional representation on the county board. Brillion has very frequently felt the disadvantage of only one representative on the board, and its geographical location in the county has made this disadvantage still more apparent. Mr. Neumeyer also made a point of the fact that progressive citizens would take great pride in the prestige attached to calling Brillion a city. That very name has impressed the people of this community with the importance of New Holstein because it is called the "City of New Holstein."

Yet Mr. Neumeyer pointed out, New Holstein has a population of only 300 more than Brillion, and enjoys a representation of four members on the county board. According to the last official census of the Wisconsin Blue Book, New Holstein has 1502 residents while Brillion is credited with 1200.

The present proposal as outlined by the committee investigating the question divides Brillion into three wards with an approximately equal population. Using the map of the village reproduced on another page in this issue, the lines would run approximately as follows:

From a point at the intersection of Trier and Oak streets with Main street, one line will be Main street south. Following Trier street from the same intersection to Columbus Ave., south to Center street and west to the village limits. From the original point of beginning east on Oak street to Egan street, south to Park Ave. and east to the village limits. The north section of the village then will have a population of 417; the southwest ward a population of 427, and the southeast ward a population of 400.

Some opposition to the move apparently centers itself around the opinion that our present school system should not be affected. These citizens subscribe to the view that we have had a strong and progressive operation of our schools, which is as it should be. A study of the contemplated transition reveals that the school district, the present commissions established by the board, ordinances and in fact all the offices now operating under the village board, need not be affected, and are not intended to be, under the proposal.

A question frequently asked is do we get carrier delivery of mail. The answer is no. Unless our postoffice attains a new classification which only is the factor affecting carrier service, and not city incorporation.

FLASH

OMRO VOTES 4th CLASS INCORPORATION

The Village of Omro has voted to change its form of government from a village to a fourth class city. An election will be held on April 6 to name a mayor, aldermen and supervisors from each of the community's three wards. Herald-Times Feb. 19, 1944.

Read Opinions of Those Who Have Experienced the Change from Village to City

CITY OF NEW HOLSTEIN

New Holstein, Wis.

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

In the enclosed table I have listed the assessed valuation of the village and city by years that may be of most interest to you and also the tax rates. You will note that in the year 1924, when we were still a village, the rate was \$3.50 per hundred dollars of assessed valuation, largely due to the fact that during the years 1924 and 1925 the sewage disposal plant was installed and the cost of this with the engineering and contracting fees made it necessary raise more money. Then again during the years 1926, 1927 and 1928 there was added expense for the building of a small school to house our kindergarten and first grade, construction of a park pavilion and the paving of our local street.

| | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------|
| 1923—Village | \$1,954,595 | \$1.03 |
| 1924—Village | 1,880,815 | 1.48 |
| 1925—Village | 1,998,653 | 1.42 |
| 1926—City | 2,388,828 | 1.30 |
| 1927—City | 2,018,654 | 1.54 |
| 1928—City | 1,998,993 | 1.30 |
| 1929 | 2,002,020 | 1.22 |
| 1930 | 1,893,035 | 1.31 |
| 1931 | 1,874,110 | .96 |
| 1932 | 1,807,740 | 1.34 |
| 1933 | 1,757,350 | 1.28 |
| 1934 | 1,751,225 | 1.05 |
| 1935 | 1,692,545 | .99 |

However, during this time, in fact in the spring of 1926, New Holstein became a city of the fourth class and the raise in the tax rate was not due to any expense incurred from this change in form of government. In fact our receipts from state allotments were increased which helped to offset other and new expenses. Our state aid for local streets was increased, and the utility taxes were also increased due to the fact that in the case of a village one-half of such utility taxes are allotted to the school fund and in the case of a city form the entire amount is credited to the city.

During the years of 1930 through 1934 our tax rate was considerably reduced as our state aids increased due to the powers and rights received through our county board. The representation of more members on the county board are very beneficial to any city and in our case, with three wards, you would have three members to represent you and benefit you on said county board.

I have tried to cover any information that may be of interest to you and am willing to state that our tax rate will be decreased in the near future in spite of the fact that we are trying to raise a fund for building a new school which is very necessary in our city. This you will not have to meet as you already have a fine school building, your streets are paved and from my observation your town is fine enough a place to be a city as well as other places in the country.

Nora S. Boege,
City Clerk.

A. T. HIPKE & SONS, Inc.
New Holstein, Wis.

Dear Arthur:

In answer to your letter asking as to whether there are any advantages gained in a municipality changing from village to incorporated city, I definitely feel that our experience at New Holstein has proven that there are very many such advantages. It is difficult for me at this time to enumerate all the factors which are desirable in this change but I can assure you that your city organization assumes a more systematic and business-like administration with representation more in line, which is characteristic of democratic forms of government. The point you mentioned in your letter as regards county affairs is well worth considering and very helpful for the reason that as a county board member for quite some years, I can truthfully say that supervisors from cities have been more considerate of regulations and appropriations concerning agriculture than have the town supervisors in most cases. This may seem rather strange but a study will indicate such as being the experience.

Also, very much in favor of city organization is the matter of bonding and financing which has been at times a very beneficial factor. At the time New Holstein changed, I was familiar with all the advantages but I am frank to admit that I cannot at this moment recall a more complete story to give you although I am confident in your work this will be brought to your attention from other sources.

As concerns the New Holstein city, I have never heard a regret on the point that we had changed from incorporated village to city. I trust my few words will be helpful in a small measure in finding the city of Brillion listed as a city in Calumet county.

G. J. Hipke

THE MOSINEE TIMES
Mosinee, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of Sept. 29, inquiring about the advantages of the city form of government, we submit the following information:

Mosinee changed from the village form to a four ward city form of government about fifteen years ago and there appears to be very little difference in actual governmental costs. At the same time however, we have increased the representation on the county board and what is more important, it appears that in the ward system people as a rule take more interest in their local government. No one here has expressed regret relative to the change.

Richard A. Henry

FARMERS STATE BANK
Hillsboro, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

The writer was an active member of a special local committee that paved the way for incorporation procedure for the City of Hillsboro. The advantages far outweigh any possible objections.

Tell your taxpayers that taxes are going to be so high for the next hundred years (especially income taxes) that any small increase in local costs of municipal government will not be noticed in the shuffle.

W. B. Rundell,
Vice President.

UNION STATE BANK
Wautoma, Wisconsin

In the event that Brillion would adopt the city form of government you will find that you will have more representation on the county board, which, we believe means a great deal. In addition, you will have more highway aid. You may also choose to come under the city form of school administration. In our city we did this:

Our school board members are now elected at the spring election. As you know, under the old setup the members were elected in July, and it is our experience that July school meetings are poorly attended. Under the city form of school administration the school board must submit their budget to the city council for approval. This is an advantage as it gives the council an opportunity to arrange their budget accordingly.

When we changed over to city form of government we had the same arguments from the opposition—the cost would be greater. We have found that this is not a fact.

You of course know it is not necessary to have a polling place in each ward. In our city all three wards vote in the same polling place. However, each ward has its own ballot boxes. If there is an additional expense on account of changing over to the city form of government it would be the item of providing more ballot boxes.

I might say that I had been a village trustee for many years and personally made quite a thorough investigation before proposing to the village board that we change to the city form of government. All of us who were trustees at the time of the change are still aldermen, which, I think, proves to a certain extent that the public is satisfied or at least some of us would be on our way out by this time.

H. W. Belter,
President.

ACE DENTAL MFG. CO.
Weyauwega, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

In answer to your letter of Sept. 28, relative to information regarding a change from a village form of government to that of a city will say that the advantages gained are more than offset by the increase in taxes and other advantages of the village given up.

We have noticed no increase in taxes at our plant as the result of this change. There is however a decided advantage, in that of the larger representation on the county board. State highway aids are increased or rather doubled, which we believe effect a reduction in taxes.

The high school system has also benefited by this form of government; seems to be a better means of administering the affairs of the school. The school board has been increased from three to five members.

A. A. Strosheim,
Secretary.

STATE BANK
OF INDEPENDENCE
Independence, Wis.

Dear Sir:

The reason that our village changed over to a city was pretty much an idea of our village president, being a lawyer, put in a lot of work to put his idea into effect. There is this to be said about a city being divided into wards, you have two aldermen from each ward and a better representation on the county board, one from each ward.

The school system here was also made part of the city and we had a five-man board instead of a three-man district.

I was on the board with both systems and preferred the five man board. However, there was some opposition to that system, for personal reasons so it was changed back.

I have been informed that the operating expense is about the same. In your case where you could get the entire city limits into the school system it would be an advantage.

J. A. Markham,
Vice President.

DODGE COUNTY COURT
Juneau, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

It just happened that I was one of the promoters of the idea of having the 1937 legislature enact the 1000 population limit statute for villages, through Senator Panzer, our representative in the senate.

Of course, the increase in supervisors on the county board is an important advantage and has proved so in our case. The state highway aid is doubled as you know.

We have found no disadvantages. Provision was made, in our case, for one election board to handle all elections—and the only increase in cost is found in printing three sets of city ballots. This item is small.

Of course ordinances were re-drafted—but this matter needs revision every few years in a city or a village.

The big advantage, as we see it is the increased prestige in correspondence with out-of-town firms, and the feeling that increased membership on the county board is a distinct advantage.

W. C. O'Connell,
County Judge.

THE WHITEHALL TIMES
Whitehall, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

Here in Trempealeau county one village slightly larger than the rest incorporated as a city several years ago. This unbalanced representation on the county board, so within the past three years four other villages did likewise.

From a cost standpoint there is very little difference in operating as a village or city so far as the municipality is concerned. Additional members of the county board, however, cost the taxpayers more. Although this is not a large item, it all adds to the cost of government.

Our villages and cities as they are incorporated have great advantage over rural townships in representation on the county board. Townships with a much larger assessed valuation and also greater population have one representative while our little cities have three and four representatives, with smaller population and assessed valuation.

This perhaps is beyond our control, so if your village is considering changing to a city I venture to say that the cost to your municipality will not be materially changed.

Scott B. Nichols,
Publisher.

LODI CANNING COMPANY
Lodi, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

We made the change from a village to a city several years ago and have not regretted making the change. We made it for the following reasons:

1. It gave us more representation on the county board. (We are located in the corner of the county and needed more representation.)
2. We get more state aid for our streets.
3. It gives our city council better representation. Now we have two aldermen from each ward, where as before we had six at large. Committees are appointed with at least one alderman from each ward. If there are complaints they come to me as mayor and then I refer them back to the aldermen of that

(Continued on page 8)

ward for further investigation. With all these drives that are now on it does help to have wards to work in instead of having to go over the entire city.

We still have our central election polling station and we have three ballot boxes, one for each ward.

If you make the change I am sure it is a move in the right direction.

Dr. H. Goeres,
Mayor of Lodi

OFFICE OF CO. TREASURER
Eagle River, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

At the time Eagle River changed from village to city form of government I was a member of the village board of trustees and since have served six years on the city council as well as representative from the first ward on the Vilas County board. At the time I was elected county treasurer, in

1942, I was chairman of the county board so have observed the transition of Eagle River from a village to a city both from the benefits derived as a member of the city council and as a member of the county board.

In Eagle River the voters have always elected the same men as supervisors. This has a distinct advantage in the fact that the same men are familiar with the needs of the city both from the standpoint of a city father and as a county board representative, and eliminates "buck passing." We often at our city council meetings discussed various county problems as they affect the city and decided to vote as a unit on the county board when the issue was presented.

FACSIMILE OF
Advisory Referendum
VILLAGE OF BRILLION

Wednesday, February 23, 1944

Instruction to Voter

If you are in favor of an action by the Village Board to convert our present form of village government to a city form, place a cross in the square marked "Yes." If you do not approve such an action by the Village Board, place a cross in the square marked "No."

"SHALL THE VILLAGE OF BRILLION
CONVERT TO A CITY FORM OF GOVERNMENT?"

YES ☐ **NO** ☐

*The Reason
Why I Favored Converting
to a City Form of Government*

My success may be attributed to the confidence that the people near and far have entrusted in me, and I feel that each and every one of you is my personal friend. Since this is my 25th anniversary here I know of no other way I could show my appreciation and solemn thanks to the community than by helping to sponsor this all important movement, which will be a benefit and pride to all of us for many years to come.

I am proud of Brillion and know of no other place in the world that I would rather live than here.

However, we must not lose sight of the fact that if we are to progress we dare not be content and self-satisfied.

You have Brillion at heart, as I have, you now have the opportunity to show your spirit of progress by voting "YES" at the coming Advisory Referendum.

Arthur J. Neumeyer

CITIZEN

**Referendum Vote
TO-NITE!**

●
"VILLAGE" of BRILLION

or "CITY" of BRILLION?
●

AS A CITIZEN—EXERCISE THE RIGHT
TO EXPRESS YOUR OPINION—BY
BALLOT.
●

THE EXPERIENCE OF OTHER COMMUNITIES THE SIZE OF BRILLION SHOWS THAT THE COST OF OPERATING UNDER A CITY TYPE OF GOVERNMENT IS NO GREATER THAN UNDER THE VILLAGE SYSTEM.

**NOTICE TO
ELECTORS**

Village of Brillion
County of Calumet
State of Wisconsin

Notice is hereby given that the Village Board of the Village of Brillion, Wisconsin, will conduct an Advisory Referendum on the question:

**"SHALL THE VILLAGE OF BRILLION CONVERT
TO A CITY FORM OF GOVERNMENT?"**

on Wednesday evening, February 23, 1944, from 7:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. The balloting will be done in the Village Hall in the Fire Department quarters on the ground floor of the building.

THE VILLAGE BOARD
Village of Brillion

Attest: Carl Wolf, Clerk.

Brillion Votes to Change from Village to City

City Incorporation
Wins by Vote of
206 to 94

Brillion voters at a special referendum election Feb. 23 approved a proposal to change from a village to a city form of government. A total of 300 votes were cast, of which 206 were for the change and 94 were opposed. The question on the ballot was: Shall the Village of Brillion be incorporated as a city?

The vote was not as large as those sponsoring the referendum had expected. It was estimated that if all voters in the village had expressed themselves in the referendum the vote total would reach 800 or more.

The referendum, however, was only advisory as the state law empowers the village board to make the decision by a two-thirds vote of its members, and to call a special election to choose the city officers. It was felt that it would be more satisfactory to give the people an opportunity to voice their sentiments in the matter and the referendum election was accordingly ordered.

The referendum was held last week to give the village board time to arrange for the transition and election of city officers at the spring election which will be held Apr. 4. The board is expected to be guided by the outcome of the referendum and to take the necessary steps to effect the change to city government at the spring election.

The change would make Brillion a fourth class city, which is the classification of all cities of less than 10,000 population in Wisconsin.

A recent change in the state laws permits villages of a population of 1,000 or more to change to the city form of government. Formerly only villages with a population of 1,200 or more were permitted to incorporate as cities. The law passed by the 1943 legislature also did away with the requirement of a special census to determine whether the village had the required population. An amendment, sponsored by the Wisconsin League of Municipalities and adopted by the legislature, now permits the use of federal census figures for this purpose. The 1940 federal census gives the population of Brillion as 1,200. It was incorporated as a village in 1885.

One of the points stressed in the campaign to incorporate as a city was the larger representation this would give Brillion on the county board. Under the city form of government a municipality is permitted to have not to exceed four wards. Each ward elects an alderman and a supervisor. The supervisors would represent the wards on the county board. The Brillion committee investigating the matter has proposed dividing the city into three wards of approximately equal population. That would give Brillion three members on the county board as compared with one county board supervisor under the village form of government. In the event this plan is approved it will mean an increase in the county board membership from 20 to 22.

To acquaint the residents of the village with the advantages of the proposed change to a city form of government, the Brillion News issued a special edition which was circulated to all homes in the village the day before the referendum election. The special edition gave a great deal of factual information about the procedure necessary to effect the change, comments by officials of cities which recently made the change and a large volume of advertising by business firms advocating the change.

If the change is carried out as planned, Calumet county will have three cities: Chilton, New Holstein and Brillion. The number of incorporated villages in the county will be reduced to two: Hilbert and Stockbridge.

Brillion Voters Favor Changing Village To City

Citizens of the village of Brillion, by better than a 2 to 1 vote Wednesday night in a special referendum, decided in favor of incorporating the community as a city. The vote was 206 to 94.

Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman of a special committee that sponsored the change, said today he is hopeful the village board will approve the necessary ordinance and order an election in April to choose a mayor, six aldermen, two from each of three wards, and three supervisors. The board meets next Monday night.

The special election Wednesday night was the culmination of a several weeks campaign by the Brillion Lions and Brillion Chamber of Commerce in favor of

switching from village to city.

Among those who worked actively for the switch was Editor Otto Zander of the Brillion News, weekly publication. He issued a special eight-page edition of the paper Tuesday, carrying endorsements of the plan.

"The city of Brillion will be governed in practically the same manner as was the village of Brillion," Editor Zander said, "and the same group of village officials may be reelected if the electors so vote, namely, mayor, clerk, treasurer, assessor, justice of the peace; except that the word 'city' instead of 'village' will occur before their titles."

"Electors of the city will still, in the final analysis, remain masters of their civic government as much then as now — if they choose to exercise their powers," he added.

Population of 1,247

The unofficial census gives Brillion a population of 1,247. Under the new ward setup there will be 417 residents in the ward comprising the north section of the village, 427 in the southwest ward and 400 in the southeast ward.

When the committee of citizens met recently with the village board on the question of converting to a city form of government, the trustees suggested a referendum and agreed informally to abide by the wish of the voters. The referendum was held this week to give time to draft election ballots to select the new slate of city officials April 4.

Henry Leppla is the village president. He may be in line for selection as Brillion's first mayor. Henry Ulrich is the village representative on the Calumet county board. Brillion, under the city setup, will have three supervisors.

For the present no change is contemplated in the district school system.

Plans Completed For Change-Over

The Brillion village board will meet Monday evening to complete final plans for incorporating as a city, following a favorable referendum by Brillion voters last month.

All necessary papers will be submitted by Atty. H. F. Arps of Chilton, legal advisor, and application will be made to Secretary of State Fred Zimmerman to incorporate Brillion as a city, and issuance of a charter. The first city election will be held April 4.

Candidates for the office of mayor, city clerk, city treasurer, alderman and supervisor, will be required to circulate nomination papers between March 14 and March 20 to secure places on the official ballot. So far none of the present village officers have announced their candidacies under the city setup.

Mayor May Appear

There is a prospect that provision will be made to have the mayor appoint the clerk, treasurer, assessor, health officer and police chief subject to council confirmation.

All city officers will be chosen for two year terms, including three supervisors. Salaries will be fixed by the incoming city council. It has been decided to have only one election board serve the three wards at a central voting place.

Subject of Feature Article

Members of the Brillion Lions club, through whose efforts Brillion recently was converted from a village to a city, were pleased to learn during the week that news of their efforts had spread to South America. The activity was the subject of a feature article which appeared in the May issue of "El Leon," the Spanish edition of "The Lion," distributed to the 11 Spanish-speaking nations representing Lions International in Central and South America.

Another city has come into its own. By a vote of 206 to 94—better than two to one—Brillion will soon be a Fourth class city, if the members of the Village board take the necessary action. As it looks now, city officials will be elected in April. Brillion deserves the best there is, and our congratulations.

Brillion became a city and won the district basketball championship all in one week. That's civic progress for you.

In regard to the proposal for making some of our village officials appointive instead of elective, it is our opinion that at least one exception should be made. As a general policy it is considered wiser to keep officials and the people in close contact for several reasons, namely: it will make the officials more responsive to the will of the people who elect them; and secondly it tends to create and maintain more interest in their city government on the part of the people. And after all, government is not the master but the servant of the people. At least that is the theory and this purpose is best served by means of the ballot box.

We are unable to see any condition in our city that calls for disfranchisement of the citizenry in the matter of their elective officials.

However, as stated before, we can willingly go along with the village board's experimenting with the appointive method if that is their desire; but we suggest that one exception be made in the case of the clerkship.

There is a much closer contact between the people and their city clerk than between the people and any other official. That contact exists continuously through the clerk's recording and publication of the acts and proceedings of those other most important public servants, the elected members of the city council. The city council is charged with the duty of managing the affairs of the city—certainly a very important duty on which depends in high degree the well-being and growth of the community. The city clerk is not charged with any share in that work. But his oath charges him with the duty of keeping a true, accurate and faithful record of all the proceedings of the council. He must, for this one purpose, attend all the council meetings. He must make these proceedings known to the people, and keep his records accessible to citizens. He is the people's "Information Bureau" and the law forbids a city (or village) clerk from being himself a member of the governing body, and is independent of it. In other words the clerk is actually a servant of the people, not the servant of the city council.

He is the only official who can provide the public with an authentic record of the doings of the city council, and if at anyone's request, or for any unknown reason he omits or abbreviates or even enlarges his report of the actions of the council, then the people to that extent are being deprived of official information they need in order to judge intelligently as to whether the council discharges its duties in a way that the people can approve or must disapprove.

Thanks to Everybody

I wish to express my appreciation to the electors of Brillion for the great support they gave the city movement last Tuesday evening by the 206 to 94 vote.

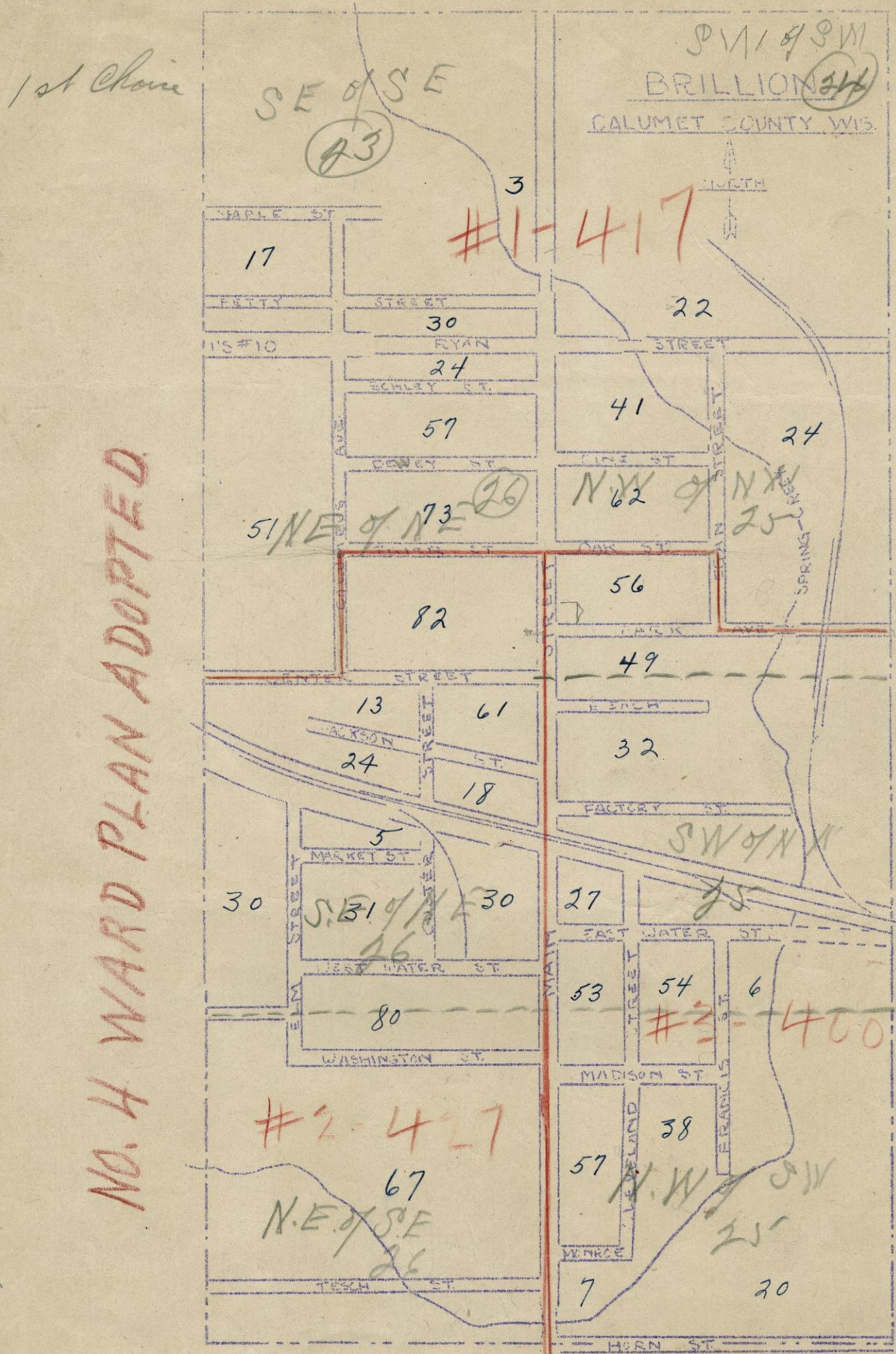
I worked for the change from village to city type because I felt sincerely that it would be a real and permanent benefit to our community in future years.

But my own efforts would not have been successful without the support of our two service clubs, the Lions and the Chamber of Commerce, and the cordial cooperation of the business and professional men and many other citizens. I also wish to thank the village board for conducting the Advisory Referendum by which the sentiments of the people were determined and which the board members agreed to abide by.

I think Brillion has taken a definite step forward and in doing so we will all share in the benefits.

ARTHUR J. NEUMEYER

Plan No. 4



Total = 1244

BRILLION MAP OF VILLAGE LIMITS JANUARY 1944
SHOWING BOUNDRIES OF THREE WARDS
POPULATION EACH BLOCK - POPULATION EACH WARD
TOTAL POPULATION 1244

Brillion, Wisconsin

February 24, 1944

Mr. C. W. Sterns
Omro, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Sterns:

Since I am rather thrilled about the outcome of our referendum last night am forwarding you a copy of the special edition of the Brillion News, which was sponsored by the ones favoring the movement of converting to a city. The vote was 206 in favor and 94 opposing the conversion. The board promised us that they would abide by the decision of the voters and we now expect them to act accordingly.

Expect to be electing city officials on the same day that you will in Omro.

Time is very pressing so I will have to make my letter rather brief and hope that some day I will have the pleasure of meeting you personally. Thanking you very kindly for your courtesies in our telephone communication Sunday.

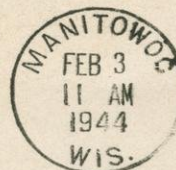
Very truly yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer,
Chairman Brillion Lions
Club Municipal Committee.

Omro, Wisconsin, made the transition from a village form of government to city status, at the same time Brillion made the change. I kept in contact with Mr. Sterns, via telephone during their procedure.

City of
MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN
OFFICE OF CITY ASSESSOR

NOTE
Postage for letters 3 ¢
Post cards 1 ¢



Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman
Lions Club Municipal Committee
Brillion, Wisconsin

Final Action Has Been Taken By Board For Incorporation

In their official action at their regular meeting last Monday evening, the village board held to their original plan for the appointment of clerk, treasurer and assessor, and a number of minor offices enumerated in the official resolution to convert to a city form of government offered by Trustee Raymond Kleiber. The News was outweighed by public sentiment in its argument that the clerk at least of these appointive offices should be elective. Supporting the original plan were three members of the citizens committee in whose hands was placed the work of investigating and assisting the village board in carrying on the program, Raymond Peters Dr. C. A. Walters and A. J. Seip. Opening the question as to the method of selecting a clerk, Chairman Arthur Neumeyer asked that the matter be opened once more for consideration in view of the fact that some objection to the proposed method was presented to him. Taking the floor in behalf of the election of the clerk were Elliot Zander and H. A. Levinberg, visitors at the session. Veritably snowed under by weight of practice in other communities, who in many instances elect every officer BUT the clerk, the effort to make the clerk responsible to the people never had a chance. So be it. At least those who might continue to criticize the method can no longer claim that it wasn't heard.

Other business of the meeting was routine, which was disposed of before going into the more urgent business of adopting the resolution for incorporation into a city.

Present at the meeting besides those already mentioned was Atty. H. F. Arps who offered legal advice on some matters which required clarification, and J. W. Binsfeld.

In the matter of circulating nomination papers, Atty. Arps pointed out that no candidate could circulate his own papers, but must have someone else secure the signatures.

Forthwith a veritable deluge of nomination papers began flying around the council table, one councilman exchanging with another for the circulation of papers. All but Trustee Albert Lau who has declined to run for aldermanic position.

Confirmed candidates for city offices are as follows:

For Mayor—John Jooss, Arthur J. Neumeyer.

For Aldermen, 1st Ward—Hy. Geiger, Ray Kleiber, and Walter Moore.

For Aldermen, 2nd Ward—Emil Enneper, Arthur Radloff, Gene Becker.

For Aldermen, 3rd Ward—Wm. Mack, August Schaefer.

For Supervisor, 1st Ward—Albert Haese, Walter Moore, Louis Huibregtse.

For Supervisor, 2nd Ward—Dr. C. A. Walters, John Thielke.

For Supervisor, 3rd Ward—August Schaefer, Herman Ullrich.

For Justice of the Peace—No Candidate.

The official resolution containing all details of the transposition can be found in the official proceedings of the meeting.

We wish to call the attention of voters to a line appearing on all nomination papers. We have not ourselves seen any as yet, but we wonder if voters have considered the line "Principle Represented." Are you in accord with the principle represented on the respective candidate's paper? You undoubtedly are if the candidate has represented himself as supporting a particular principle. The voter's duty does not end then, but rather in a serious consideration during the candidate's term of office, whether that candidate is a man of his word or not. It has been put there as a guide for the voter to support or reject a candidate's intention while in office.

Notice to Electors

State of Wisconsin
County of Calumet ss.
Village of Brillion

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a judicial and general Village Election will be held in the Village of Brillion, Calumet County, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of April, A.D. 1944, being the fourth day of April, 1944, at which time the following City Officers are to be elected in conformity with a resolution adopted by the Village Board of the Village of Brillion, on the 13th day of March, A.D. 1944, by which resolution the Village of Brillion was changed into and constituted a city of the fourth class under Section 61.58 of the Wisconsin Revised Statutes:

- (1) A Mayor for a two-year term, to commence on the Fourth Tuesday of April, 1944.
- (2) Six (6) Aldermen, each for a two-year term, which commences on the Fourth Tuesday of April, 1944; two (2) of whom are to be elected in the First Ward of the proposed City of Brillion; two (2) of whom shall be elected in the Second Ward of the proposed City of Brillion, and two (2) of whom shall be elected for the Third Ward of said proposed City of Brillion.
- (3) Three (3) Supervisors, each for a one-year term, the term of whose office shall commence on the First day of May, 1944; one (1) of whom shall be elected for the First Ward of the proposed City of Brillion; one of whom shall be elected for the Second Ward of the proposed City of Brillion, and one of whom shall be elected for the Third Ward of the proposed city of Brillion.
- (4) Two (2) Justices of the Peace for a term of two (2) years, whose term of office shall commence on the First day of May, 1944.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the polls for said judicial and general election for the City of Brillion, Calumet County, Wisconsin, will be held at the City Hall of said City of Brillion and will be open from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Any voter waiting his turn to vote whether within the poll booth or in line outside of the booth at the time of the closing of the polls shall be permitted to vote.

The election is to be held, conducted and votes canvassed and returns made according to law.

Given under my hand and official seal at Brillion, Calumet County, Wisconsin this 14th day of March, 1944.

CARL WOLF,
Village Clerk of the Village of Brillion

1302 W. Wells St. - 6-

Milwaukee 3, March 1, 1944

Some day they will put you up as
Mayor of the new city. Then you will
be the second person I worked for who
was a mayor - the other: Schroeder of
Manitowoc in 1919. (Manitowoc Building
Supply Co.) It must be a grand and
glorious feeling to be able to say "I live
in a city". Even the little dogs will swell
with pride in the knowledge that their
favorite fire hydrants are now city property.

You can consider yourself mighty lucky
that you bought that property next door.

I have a lot of work. Usually
1600 to 2000 sq. feet of photostats is a
month's volume. In January I made
3000 sq. feet, and have more work piled up
now than ever before, so I cannot come
the end of this week. You shall hear from
me as soon as I know when I am able
to get away.

I wish you would advise me if Embolter
still has his tailor shop. Then I shall bring
an overcoat along for remodeling - post
card enclosed so you don't forget it.

My tapes were #24200.

Best Regards

Lambrecht

Letter from former associate employee photographer,
Bernhard E. Lambrecht of the Neumeyer Art Studio,
from 1934 to 1941. Now Civil Service photographer,
Milwaukee, Wis.

The Village Board Answers

In last week's issue, the News in an editorial made this statement: 3-17-44

"We are unable to see any condition in our city that calls for disfranchisement of the citizenry in the matter of their elective officials."

We were referring to the proposal to make city offices Appointive instead of Elective. We made the further statement that:

"As a general policy it is considered wise to keep officials and the people in close contact * * * because it will make the officials more responsive to the will of the people who elect them."

At last Monday's regular meeting the retiring village board gave this answer in Section 8 of its Resolution to change from village to city:

"The appointive offices of the said City of Brillion, Calumet County, Wisconsin shall be, Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor, two Constables, Chief of Police, Health Physician, City Attorney, Superintendent of Public Works."

Also under this resolution the people will be permitted to elect a Mayor, six Aldermen, three Supervisors and a Justice of the Peace. The appointive officials will be named by the Mayor subject to the confirmation of the Common Council.

On the whole, this division of "the spoils of office" between the Council and the people is quite equally divided. It will give the mayor and the council far more power and influence in city affairs than was had by the village presidents and village boards during the past fifty-nine years since Brillion, in 1885, was incorporated as a village.

Certainly, fifty-nine years is a long time in which to gather experience. Perhaps the retiring village board in its wisdom had past experience in mind when it rejected the arguments for Elective officials and adopted the Appointive method.

There is no longer any point in continuing the arguments for and against either plan. The final decision has been made and good sportsmanship requires one and all to accept it. Success or failure will depend on the care exercised by future mayors and councils in making their appointments.

We are, however, of the opinion that the change was due more to past experience than any theoretical argument one way or the other.

This experience was derived from the electorate itself rather than from the actions of the village boards. Isn't it true that in large degree the electorate has taken a rather negative attitude toward public affairs throughout all the years? It is probably true in most small communities. This negative attitude is seen when large numbers of voters fail to vote at caucuses and elections; when electors fail to attend board meetings to make their opinions known; when they criticise the boards without examining the clerks' record for the official facts. And in other ways manifesting a dis-interest in the conduct of public officials.

It is only natural that this negative attitude of the electorate resulted in a more or less negative attitude on the part of the village boards as manifested in timidity and reluctance to take initial and positive action on important community projects; and inclined to insist on petitions before taking actions. And they are not entirely to blame for that. After all, taking the initiative in launching some new project involving considerable expenditures is a serious matter, especially when the board is in doubt as to the sentiments of the general public who will be asked to pay the taxes; and also especially if the general public manifests little interest and makes no visible effort to learn the facts and to make its wishes known. This is not an apology for past village boards, but an explanation of their negative actions.

And this brings us down to the point on which the News mainly based its support of the movement for the city form of government: the division of the municipality into three subdivisions, each subdivision represented by two aldermen on the city council and one supervisor to serve on the county board.

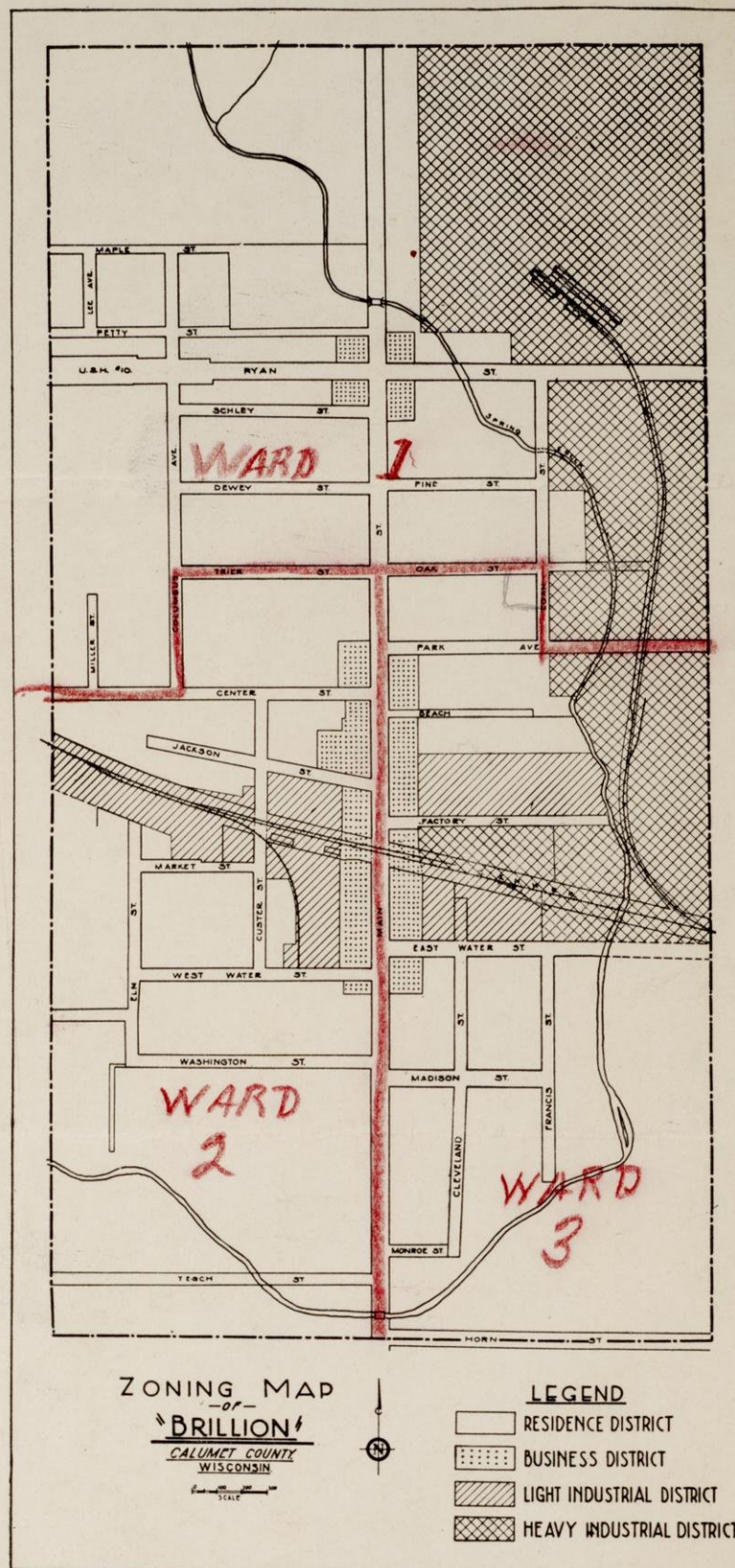
This is the real gain achieved by the city plan. In importance it far outweighs the very lively eleventh-hour debate over the Appointive or Elective method of choosing city officials.

By this division into wards, two aldermen will become the direct representatives of a specified group of only about 400 people. It will then be an easy matter for the two aldermen to obtain the sentiments of their constituents on any given matter—and also it will be easy for the comparatively few voters in each ward to contact their two aldermen. The result should and probably will be to put an end to the continual petitioning and the bothersome referenda that usually bring out only a fraction of the voters. Then, when the six aldermen, thus chosen, get their legs under one table they will have the courage of their convictions, being fortified by positive knowledge of the opinions of their constituents. By frank discussion the real interests of the whole city will thereby be best served.

In saying goodbye to the old form of village government, we will reiterate what we said in an editorial some months ago, that even under the village form, Brillion has made great progress; not fast, but steadily, and although the village fathers did not always take the leadership in community projects they usually did a good job in carrying them through. We cite the water and sewer system, the paved main street, the water and cemetery commissions, etc.

The new city set-up will also have new projects to consider and, we believe, under more favorable conditions than heretofore.

And a luxurious crop of candidates is already in sight and blossoming.



Dec. 1, 1943

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

We appreciate your cooperation in returning the material on the Incorporation of a Village. I am wondering if you would like to have the material returned to you after the holidays. If so, will you let us know and we shall be willing to send it back to you when you can use it to better advantage.

Very truly yours,

Almere L. Scott
Almere L. Scott, Director

Dept. Debating and Public Discussion
University Extension Division
Madison

(Do not know what became of this city-village debating material.)

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 22 1944

Brillion's future progress
depends on your
VOTE "YES"
Tomorrow!

Dr. C. A. Walters

WS

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1944.

City of

Brillion
WISCONSIN

Looks nice, doesn't it?
We think so too.

But most important is
YOUR opinion Wednesday evening
THE BRILLION NEWS

Brillion's future progress
depends on your
VOTE "YES"

Tomorrow!

Dr. C. A. Walters

**A Vote "YES" Is
A Demonstration Of
Faith
In This Community.**

J. R. Goelz, M.D.

Going Places?

YOU BET!

**MAKE IT A
“YES” VOTE**

TOMORROW—

Klein & Bloedorn

**YOU'LL ALSO GET A BARGAIN
VOTING "YES" ON THESE**

Incorporation Specials

Silver Buckle COFFEE, roasted with radiant

heat, ground fresh at purchase **28¢ lb. - 2 lbs. 55¢**
RINSO, OXYDOL, DUZ, SUPER SUDS, lg. pkg. **23¢**
NAXY BEANS, hand-picked ----- **3 lbs. 25¢**
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE, no pts., 46 oz. **35¢ - 18 oz. 14¢**
Pure SHORTENING, SNO KREEN, 3-lb. ----- **65¢**
CRISCO or SPRY, 3-lb. ----- **68¢**
PEAS, CORN, TOMATOES, 20 oz. cans ---- **2 for 25¢**

PICNIC HAMS-tenderized-only 29¢ lb. 2 pts. lb.

PROCESSED CHEESE ----- **2 lbs. 75¢**
Double-dip Ice Cream CONES **5¢ or Bulk Pts. and Qts.**
Fresh SEEDLESS RAISINS ----- **2 lbs. 29¢**
Kellogg's CORNFLAKES, 11 oz. ----- **2 pkgs. 17¢**
Large Texas SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT -- **6 for 25¢**
Sunkist ORANGES, lg. **45¢ doz. - Medium 2 doz. 49¢**

2-22-44.
SCHARBARTH'S

IGA FOOD STORE
HOME-OWNED and OPERATED TRADE INDEPENDENT

Complete Fresh Flower Service for All Occasions

**Cooperate in making
Brillion a progressive
Community. Vote YES**

Henry Carstens & Sons

**I always
have favored
the advancement of
our community.**

M. P. Becker

City of

Brillion
WISCONSIN

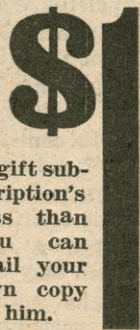
Looks nice, doesn't it?

We think so too.

But most important is
YOUR opinion Wednesday evening
THE BRILLION NEWS

What Finer Gift?

CAN YOU THINK OF A FINER
GIFT: 'THE NEWS' FROM HOME
EACH WEEK FOR 12 MONTHS?



A gift subscription's
less than
you can
mail your
own copy
to him.

Send Him or Her
The Brillion News

INCORPORATION Specials

Good Wednesday Night Only!

SALERNO

Cookies

Assorted Kinds

2lbs. 19c

TENDERIZED
PICNICS

29c lb.

Only 2 Pts. Lb.

Klein & Bloedorn

CLOVER FARM FOOD STORES

Insurance Developed to Protect Shipping Cargoes

When the ancient businessman or trader sent his goods to another country by means of a ship, two perils might prevent his goods from reaching their destination. The first was the simple matter of pirates. It was the duty of the captain of the ship to see that his ship was heavily armed or to travel in the company of other heavily armed ships. This gave some measure of protection against the cutthroats of the sea. Storms, hurricanes, and treacherous shoals were entirely a different matter.

When a ship began to sink because of heavy waves or gun fire a simple plan was used in an effort to save the ship. Part of the cargo was thrown overboard to lighten the ship and thus keep her afloat. It made no difference whose goods went overboard! The loss was made up by contributions from the owners of the rest of the goods saved by the sacrifice. This was really an insurance device—primarily a device for the limited distribution of loss.

At the same time another clever idea grew up. Money was loaned to shippers on the condition that they repay at a high interest rate if the cargo were delivered. In the event of loss, however, they did not have to redeem the loan.

Medicine From Weeds

Creeping Jenny (European bindweed) is of practical value. In the root of this plant is a substance that stops bleeding, and in wartime a medicine like that is vital.

This stop-bleeding substance was discovered by plant physiologist Arthur I. Bakke and hospital superintendent Norman D. Render, while they were studying the roots of this weed at a laboratory in Chariton, Iowa.

In chopping up the weed roots with sharp butcher knives, the men happened to nick their fingers, and suddenly noticed that although the cuts were deep, bleeding stopped instantly when the roots touched the wounds.

After processing the roots to obtain the vital substance, Dr. Render applied the dosage to volunteer patients at the Cherokee State hospital, and found that the clotting of human blood was accelerated. Several pharmaceutical concerns are investigating production of the medicine in quantity.

What's In a Name

Louisiana is exceptionally rich in unusual titles for villages and other communities. For example, in Jackson's parish, La., are towns named Duty, Liberty, Uncle Sam, and Aimwell, with the town of Dally not far away! Gaytime, Bohemia and Bliss are in Rapides parish. There are towns named Hard Times, Solitude and Blondes.

Mythology has contributed its heritage to other community names in Louisiana. Ulysses, Odin, Ajax, Nestor, Phoenix, Eros, Leander, Adonis, Minerva, and Echo all are commemorated in the state.

The weather is a common inspiration of town names, in Louisiana as elsewhere. Flood, Tide, and Frost are three, and Sunbeam, Sunrise, Starlight, Luna, and Half Moon pay homage to the planets.

VOTERS!

It is not business alone that makes a community prosperous and progressive; but the cooperation of its public spirited citizens.

A vote YES will pave the way to

A BIGGER
and BETTER BRILLION

This Space contributed by
Public Spirited Business Institutions

Forward March—
BRILLION

After 59 Years This Progressive
Community Has Earned the Title "City"

The Brillion News

TOGR.
ON, W
TOGFI
2000

PEOPLE OF BRILLION!

LET'S MAKE BRILLION A CITY--

BECAUSE--

It will give us a more representative form of government.

Under a city charter we will have 3 wards with 2 aldermen from each ward.

BECAUSE--

On the County Board--

we will have 3 supervisors, instead of one as now.

BECAUSE--

Brillion must go forward.

We can make faster progress as a city than we can as a village.

We cannot stand still; we either go forward or backward.

BECAUSE--

The advantages of a city

can be had with no appreciable increase in taxes, and at possible less cost.

FORWARD BRILLION

ARIENS COMPANY

CHICAGO ORDNANCE DISTRICT



UNITED STATES ARMY

ward for further investigation. With all these drives that are now on it does help to have wards to work in instead of having to go over the entire city.

We still have our central election polling station and we have three ballot boxes, one for each ward.

If you make the change I am sure it is a move in the right direction.

Dr. H. Goeres,
Mayor of Lodi

OFFICE OF CO. TREASURER
Eagle River, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:
At the time Eagle River changed from village to city form of government I was a member of the village board of trustees and since have served six years on the city council as well as representative from the first ward on the Vilas County board. At the time I was elected county treasurer, in

1942, I was chairman of the county board so have observed the transition of Eagle River from a village to a city both from the benefits derived as a member of the city council and as a member of the county board.

In Eagle River the voters have always elected the same men as supervisors. This has a distinct advantage in the fact that the same men are familiar with the needs of the city both from the standpoint of a city father and as a county board representative, and eliminates "buck passing." We often at our city council meetings discussed various county problems as they affect the city and decided to vote as a unit on the county board when the issue was presented.

Eagle River has four wards. One of the arguments against changing to a city was that the cost of elections would increase, as it was claimed that a separate voting precinct for each ward would be

necessary and that the number of election officials would be increased from seven to twenty-eight. This we overcame by having one central polling place for all wards and two complete sets of election officials, fourteen, each set of officials handling two wards. Each ward had their individual ballot boxes. This has worked out very satisfactorily, whereas previously one board canvassed the entire city vote now the work is divided among two.

It is also generally agreed that the increased powers of a city council to do things not permitted by village boards is of considerable advantage to a community.

Francis T. Johnson,
County Treasurer.

Glass Found Early

Glassware was in existence as early as the 15th century before Christ. The Egyptians wrought beautifully colored glass for their toilet ware and dining tables.

Pisa Once Proudest of
Italy's Medieval Cities

The Tower leans about 16½ feet off center, says the National Geographic society, and it is this accident of architecture that makes Pisa, a city of 72,500 inhabitants, known the world over. Except to historians, Pisa's real claim to fame—the fact that as a maritime city-state it was one of the powers of the western world from around 900 to 1400—has been obscured by the leaning bell tower.

Out of the chaos of the Dark ages, Pisa was the first Italian city to emerge. But for the Pisan navy, the Saracens might have conquered all of Italy. The Pisans halted them at Sicily, expelled them from Sardinia, Corsica and the mainland where they had made inroads. Engaging both militantly and commercially in the Crusades, the Pisans helped take Jerusalem while establishing banks, warehouses and consuls at every eastern port.

Genoa's rising power on the sea and Florence's growing might at its rear finally effected the downfall of Pisa. The proud city became a mere port for Florence after nearly a dozen ruinous wars on land and sea. During their heyday, the Pisans built the many architectural and cultural monuments still to be seen. Gone with the glory of Pisa are the 10,000 residential towers that made this metropolis of the Middle ages the New York of Italy.

U. S. Soldier Eats More
Fish Than Average Man

Fighting men in U. S. training camps are now eating about four times as much fresh fish as the average civilian. According to the office of the quartermaster general, weekly military consumption of fresh and frozen fish amounts to some 1,750,000 pounds, dressed weight. As for per capita consumption, our fighting men are eating about 18 pounds a year as compared with a civilian average of about 4½ pounds, according to the office of the co-ordinator of fisheries.

At the beginning of the war only eight or nine species of fish were bought for military consumption; now at least 36 different kinds are used. Oysters are shipped to military camps at the rate of about 40,000 gallons a week during their season.

A sample Friday night fish dinner for the trainees might include barley soup, fried fish with tartar sauce, creamed potatoes, corn, cabbage and pineapple salad, bread and butter, cake and coffee. Another menu might be corn chowder, baked fish with egg sauce, blackeyed peas, waldorf salad, bread and butter, coffee and doughnuts.

Ushant, Quaint Island

Ushant is westernmost of the islets off the coast of France. Its rocky headlands and offshore hazards, shrouded in fog much of the time, have brought grief for centuries to vessels failing to give the Brittany cape a wide enough berth.

Twelve miles from the French mainland and 25 airline miles west of the vital Nazi-held harbor of Brest, tiny Ushant has recognized military value. Its six square miles are quite flat. It guards the south entrance to the English channel, just as the Scilly islands, 120 miles northwest off Land's End, England, are Channel sentinels on the north.

Naval battles were fought off Ushant's shores in 1779 and 1794.

Waste Soap

Scores of women waste soap thoughtlessly every day by using too many flakes or chips in washing machines, in wash tubs and in dish pans. In reality, too thick a suds, especially in a washing machine, cuts down washing efficiency by making a "cushion" of lather that prevents the water from going through the fabric easily and quickly and carrying off dirt. For most effective laundering, only enough soap should be used to make a suds about two inches high. A good practice is to experiment and determine the amount needed to provide an efficient suds and then measure the chips or flakes instead of just "pouring" them into the tub or machine.

Schools for Rubber Tappers

Schools for rubber tappers are being set up with United States aid in the other Americas to boost wartime production and at the same time conserve the rubber-bearing trees for continued use after the war.

Classes in these schools average about 20 pupils. The course, comparable to learning the rudiments of golf or tennis, lasts about three weeks. Evening recreation for the student tappers includes sports and guitar playing. The "graduates" go out to train other tappers.

Production possible from a tapper thus trained may reach three times that from traditional methods of hacking away with machetes, according to a specialist of the United States Rubber Development corporation, which is aiding the program.

Produces Mica

India's position in mica production results partly from its supply of the mineral but also from the training of workers in processing mica for commerce. Some of the mineral is shipped as block mica. But much is sheeted in India to between one-thousandth and 12 ten-thousandths of an inch for condenser film. Some is made into even thinner "split-tinas."

City of

Brillion
WISCONSIN

Looks nice, doesn't it?

We think so too.

But most important is
YOUR opinion Wednesday evening
THE BRILLION NEWS

Going Places?
YOU BET!

**MAKE IT A
"YES" VOTE**

TOMORROW—

Klein & Bloedorn

**A Vote "YES" Is
A Demonstration Of
Faith
In This Community.**

J. R. Goelz, M.D.

**I always
have favored
the advancement of
our community.**

M. P. Becker

**Brillion's future progress
depends on your
VOTE "YES"**

Tomorrow!

Dr. C. A. Walters

IF YOU WANT **BRILLION** TO PROSPER **AFTER THE WAR** **VOTE "YES"**

Every aggressive, community-spirited man and woman living in Brillion today wants to see **PROGRESS, GOOD LIVING CONDITIONS, and GENERAL PROSPERITY** to continue and flourish after the war.

This won't come through wishful thinking, but rather by taking definite steps **NOW**. The first step in the right direction is:

**VOTE TO CHANGE BRILLION
FROM A VILLAGE TO A CITY.**

Don't let anyone rob you and your children of the one real opportunity now presented for a greater Brillion, which surely will come as a result of new-born spirit, new enthusiasm, and far greater effort for our common and mutual benefit.

You will get all these and many other advantages if Brillion wins its "Rightful place in the sun" as a city.

The advantages are all for voting "Yes" on the 23rd, - this Wednesday.

INDUSTRY NEEDS A STRONG HOME FRONT

Brillion as a city will
become forever stronger

BRILLION IRON WORKS INC.



Forward March -

BRILLION

After 59 Years This Progressive
Community Has Earned the Title "City"

The Brillion News

go forward or backward.

BECAUSE--

The advantages of a city
can be had with no appreciable
increase in taxes, and at possible
less cost.

FORWARD BRILLION

ARIENS COMPANY

CHICAGO **ORDNANCE** DISTRICT



UNITED STATES ARMY

★

The Reason

2-22-44

*Why I Favor Converting
to City Form of Government*

My success may be attributed to the confidence that the people near and far have entrusted in me, and I feel that each and every one of you is my personal friend. Since this is my 25th anniversary here I know of no other way I could show my appreciation and solemn thanks to the community than by helping to sponsor this all important movement, which will be a benefit and pride to all of us for many years to come.

I am proud of Brillion and know of no other place in the world that I would rather live than here.

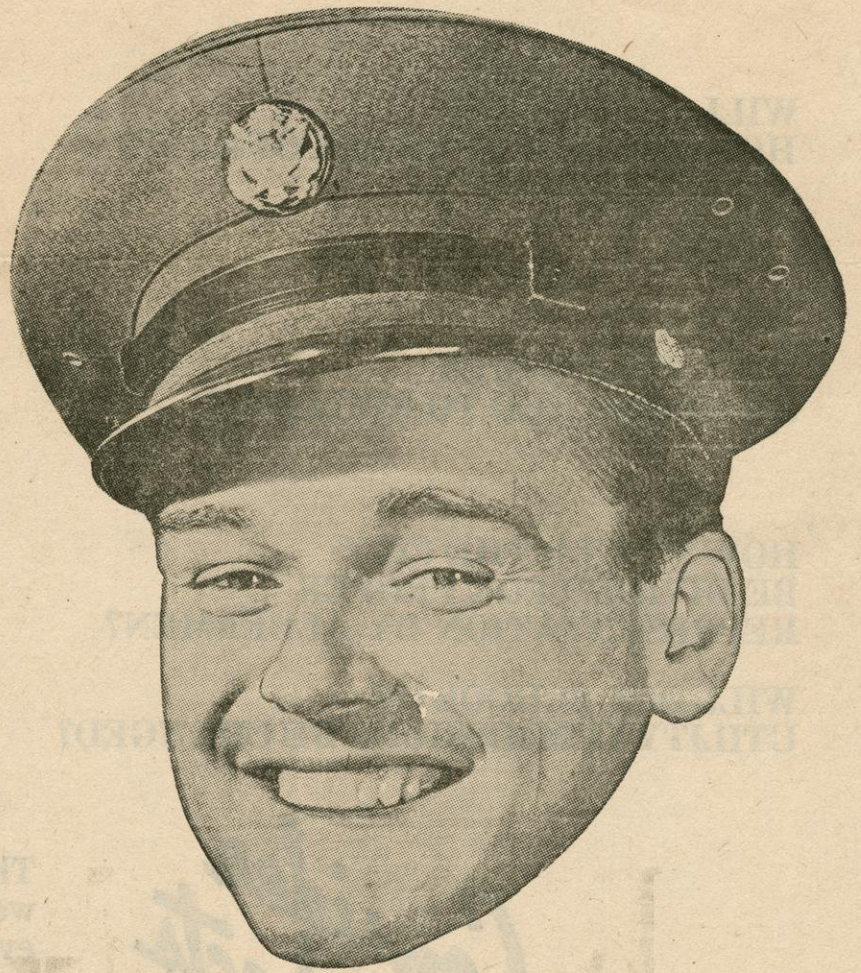
However, we must not lose sight of the fact that if we are to progress we dare not be content and self-satisfied.

If you have Brillion at heart, as I have, you now have the opportunity to show your spirit of progress by voting "YES" at the coming Advisory Referendum.

Arthur J. Neumeyer

★

**“My Home
Town’s
Growing Up”**



You Said It Soldier!

**We’re Getting
Ready For Your Return.**

FEB. 22, 1944

WALTER MOORE

RUD. SELJAN

H. A. LEVINBERG

**KLOEHN ELECTRIC
& AUTO CO.**

ARNDT & KANTER

Neumeyer and Jooss Seek Mayor's Post At Brillion

John Jooss, a member of the village board for years, and Arthur J. Neumeyer, spearhead of the movement that led to the incorporation of Brillion as a fourth class city, will contest at the polls April 4 for the honor of being named Brillion's first mayor.

Nomination of the two candidates was assured by the filing of papers this week.

Jooss is a painting contractor in Brillion while Neumeyer has a photograph studio.

8 Run for Aldermen

Eight candidates will compete for the three aldermanic posts while seven will seek the three supervisor jobs resulting from the creation of three wards in Brillion. Many of the candidates have held numerous village offices.

Walter Moore is listed as a candidate for both alderman and supervisor in the first ward. Henry Geiger and Ray Kleiber are other candidates for alderman and Albert Haese and Louis Huibregtse for supervisor.

Emil Enneper, Arthur Radloff and Gene Becker are candidates for alderman in the second ward and Dr. C. A. Walters and John Thielke for supervisor.

In the third ward August Schaefer is listed as a candidate for both alderman and supervisor. William Mack is the other candidate for alderman and Herman Ulrich for supervisor.

No candidates have filed for justice of the peace.

To Appoint Others

In taking final action the village board held to the original plan for appointment of the clerk, treasurer and assessor as well as a number of minor offices by the mayor, subject to council confirmation.

Editor Otto Zander of the Brillion News sponsored a proposal that the clerk be elected by the voters, but the board and the citizens group both opposed this suggestion and it was rejected.

All except Albert Lau of the Brillion trustees have agreed to make the race for one of the new city offices.

Brillion Is Added To Critical Housing Area

WASHINGTON (AP) — Brillion and Port Washington, Wis., were among 11 areas added by the War Production Board yesterday to its defense housing critical area list, making them eligible for priority assistance in obtaining housing for war workers and military personnel.

ELECTION ACTIVITIES PROGRESSING QUIETLY

The election race is on and candidates are doing their stuff, interviewing the voters, discussing community problems, present and future, and gathering information of what the public will be expecting of the new city government during the coming term. The recent village-to-city conversion campaign has had an exhilarating effect and has increased interest in public affairs. Undoubtedly this will be reflected when the first group of city officers assume their duties. Following is the complete slate of candidates who have expressed a willingness to accept public service if the electors so desire:

City at Large

For Mayor—

John Jooss

Arthur J. Neumeyer

For Justice of the Peace—

Emil F. Thurow

Otto J. Zander

First Ward

For Alderman—

Henry A. Geiger

Raymond Kleiber

Walter R. Moore

For Supervisor—

A. B. Haese

Louis H. Huibregtse

Walter R. Moore

Second Ward

For Alderman—

Eugene J. Becker

Emil Enneper

Arthur H. Radloff

For Supervisor—

John H. Thielke

Dr. C. A. Walters

Third Ward

For Alderman—

William H. Mack

August Schaefer

Arno Scharf

Elmer G. Schmelter

For Supervisor—

August Schaefer

Herman C. Ullrich

Voters will find the instances of Moore and Schaefer, that they are candidates for both the office of alderman and supervisor. This condition was created by the express desire of the board to have the same man hold both offices, as it enables village officials to maintain a closer contact with activities at the county seat.

I RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR SUPPORT OF MY CANDIDACY FOR MAYOR AT THE FORTHCOMING ELECTION APRIL 4th

Having served as Trustee for 20 years has given me a thorough understanding of the problems and obligations of civic government. It is my intention if elected, to foster a steady, progressive administration that shall not be burdensome to the taxpayers.

JOHN JOOSS

CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR

Dear Voter:

TUESDAY, APRIL 4th

exercise your civic rights in electing the first officers to represent your interests in the new city.

My heart and soul has been with you these many years and as an independent candidate I solicit your vote as your first mayor.

If elected I favor a long range civic improvement program plan spread over a period of years on the basis of economy which in my opinion will do the most good for the majority as a whole, and the future of Brillion under the city form of government.

For the appointive officers, I would suggest men whose qualities and capabilities I am assured would fit them for the respective positions.

Since I now have sufficient help I would endeavor to carry out the duties of mayor to the best of my ability for the betterment of Brillion. Your support in our crusade to convert Brillion to a city has been a source of much pride and satisfaction and I hope to receive the same support with your vote April 4th.

Thank you,

Arthur J. Neumeyer

CANDIDATES JOIN THE RACE FOR CITY OFFICE

Last-minute candidates entering the race for aldermanic positions too late to be reported in last week's News, are Elmer Schmelter and Arno Scharf. They announced their candidacy last Thursday as candidates from the Third Ward. While third ward voters were worrying about who would run for office from that ward as a result of John Jooss' candidacy for Mayor and Albert Lau's withdrawal from public office, it has developed that that ward now has the largest group of candidates for aldermanic jobs.

Also last Monday afternoon, Emil Thurow decided to aspire to the Justice of the Peace office along with the decision of Editor Zander to accept the office if it be the will of the electorate. Of the nomination papers on file in the village clerk's office, only three of the candidates have committed themselves to a definite policy of government if elected. On each nomination paper space is allowed where each candidate is to record his "Principle Represented." In most instances that space was not filled in, in others, the question was misunderstood and the word "non-partisan" inserted. While the question in itself might be overlooked as so much red tape, voters have a right to know the policy that is to control the nominee's action if elected. Of the three, the candidates who have specifically stated a policy which they intend to adhere to while in the service of this community, are as follows: Eugene Becker, candidate for Alderman in the 2nd Ward—"Good Government."

John Thielke, candidate for supervisor in the 2nd Ward—"Good Public Service."

Wm. Mack, candidate for Alderman in the 3rd Ward—"Progressive."

These three gentlemen have openly presented to the signers of their papers, a guide by which the electorate may judge his actions while in office. And while other candidates' actions may be just as meritorious or even more so, they have not committed themselves to a definite course of action.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1944.

VOTE FOR
W. H. MACK
CANDIDATE FOR
ALDERMAN 3RD WARD
"Always at Your Service"

YOUR VOTE FOR
August Schaefer

ALDERMAN—3rd WARD and SUPERVISOR

WILL BE APPRECIATED

I hold, and will govern my actions on the board, if elected, that some officers that have been designated as appointive should be elective.

Your vote is solicited if you are in sympathy with my beliefs. I will perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability.
Above all:

THE RIGHT TO VOTE
SHOULD BE RETURNED TO BRILLION CITIZENS

VOTE FOR
JOHN THIELKE

SUPERVISOR—2nd WARD

I am in a position to provide full-time, conscientious effort to serving you at all sessions of the county board. My activities in civic affairs since I have made my home here have given me a broad understanding of the progressive desires and hopes of this community.

VOLUME FIFTY

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Village Voters Elect Officials For New City Set-up

With this election the village of Brillion passes into the category of "city" and as a result there was an unusually fine turnout of voters. The election by wards probably accounts for this, making each of the three groups more or less a neighborhood affair. Moreover, four of the outgoing members of the village board of trustees—Henry Geiger, Raymond Kleiber, Emil Enneper, and Art Radloff—were reinstated as members of the new-born city council. Another member of the village board—John Jooss—was elected as Brillion's first mayor. Following is a list of the election results:

For the city at large the following totals are credited to the respective candidates:

For Mayor—

John Jooss, 280.*

Arthur J. Neumeyer, 128.

For Justice of the Peace—

Emil F. Thurow, 232.*

Otto J. Zander, 312.*

This last tabulation was not recorded by wards, but represents the vote of the village as a whole.

First Ward

For Mayor—

John Jooss 70.*

Arthur J. Neumeyer 39.

For Aldermen—

Henry A. Geiger 66.*

Raymond Kleiber 79.*

Walter R. Moore 41.

For Supervisor—

A. B. Haese 40.

Louis H. Huibregtse 46.*

Walter R. Moore 21.

Total vote cast in 1st ward 112.

Second Ward

For Mayor—

John Jooss 90.*

Arthur J. Neumeyer 54.

For Aldermen—

Eugene J. Becker 48.

Emil Enneper 93.*

Arthur H. Radloff 112.*

For Supervisor—

John H. Thielke 57.

Dr. C. A. Walters 80.*

Total votes in 2nd ward, 144.

Third Ward

For Mayor—

John Jooss 120.*

Arthur J. Neumeyer 35.

For Aldermen—

William H. Mack 97.*

August Schaefer 98.*

Arno Scharf 39.

Elmer G. Schmelter 56.

For Supervisor—

August Schaefer 71.

Herman C. Ullrich 79.*

Total votes in 3rd ward, 155.

* Denotes the successful candidates in the city at large and the wards.

The offices of City Clerk, City Treasurer and City Assessor are no longer elective but will be appointed by the Mayor subject to approval of the city council. The present incumbents are Carl Wolf, clerk, Oliver C. Wordell, treasurer and Otto Arndt, Sr., assessor.

The entire group of elected city officials will be sworn in on April 24, when the retiring village board will meet, and wind up unfinished business.

In view of the transition from village to city, present officers are very anxious to have affairs of the village cleaned up as completely as possible so that a clean start can be made by the new offices. All creditors are urgently requested to have their bills on file before April 24th.

Election Highlights

In each of the wards, the voters reversed the thought of the board to combine the offices of alderman and supervisor, and chose a separate candidate for each of them.

In every instance, the voters selected candidates who have been serving the past year, or who have had previous experience in the office. In only one exception have they deviated: in the race for supervisor in the second ward, neither of the candidates have had official experience.

The largest ward in the city turned in the smallest total vote. Ward 1 had only 112 voters who troubled themselves to go to the polls. Of that group, three left their choice of mayor to the rest of the voters by neglecting to mark their choice for mayor. Ward 2 polled 144 votes, and Ward 3, 155.

Justices of the Peace had a field day, for which office no candidate had competition. The largest endorsement was received by Otto J. Zander with 312. John Jooss for Mayor received the second largest endorsement, and Emil Thurow, third with 232.

In the wards which were reasonably evenly divided, the largest single endorsement for a candidate was received by Arthur Radloff, Ward 2, who received 112 of a possible 144, almost a 78% endorsement.

Brillion To Pick Its First Mayor

There is an air of expectancy in Brillion, which recently voted to switch from village to city government, as the voters prepare to cast their first ballots for city officials next Tuesday.

John Jooss and Arthur Neumeyer are contesting for the honor of being Brillion's first mayor. There are 10 candidates for alder-

men and seven for supervisor in the three wards. Walter Moore in the first ward and August Schaefer in the third ward are candidates for both alderman and supervisor.

The election will give Brillion three representatives on the Calumet county board. At present it has only one member.

Jooss Is Named First Mayor of City of Brillion

John Jooss, painting contractor and a village official for 25 years, will be Brillion's first mayor.

Jooss was chosen to head the new city government by voters Tuesday over Arthur J. Neumeyer, who headed the movement to incorporate the village as a fourth class city. The vote was 280 to 128. The voters also elected six aldermen and three supervisors.

The new mayor, who was a member of the village board, which will soon pass out of existence, will be sworn in Monday, April 17, along with other elected officials. More than 400 citizens voted.

The retiring village president is Henry Leppla, who was not a candidate for office under the new city setup.

For justice of the peace the voters endorsed the two candidates, Editor Otto Zander of the Brillion News, who received 312

votes, and Emil F. Thurow, who polled 232.

In the first ward Raymond Kleiber, who polled 79 votes, and Henry Geiger, with 66, were chosen aldermen. Walter Moore polled 41 votes. Louis Huibregtse was elected supervisor, polling 46 votes to 40 for A. B. Haese and 21 for Walter Moore.

In the second ward Arthur Radloff, who polled 112 votes and Emil Enniper, with 93, were named aldermen. Eugene Becker, who polled 48 votes, was eliminated. Dr. C. A. Walters was elected supervisor over John Thielke, 80 to 57.

In the third ward August Schaefer, who polled 98 votes, and William Mack, with 97, were elected aldermen. Elmer Schmelter with 56 votes and Arno Scharf, with 39 votes, were eliminated. Herman Ullrich was elected supervisor over August Schaefer, 79 to 71.

The new council when it organizes will select a number of city officials, under the plan of organization agreed on when the village decided to incorporate.

BROTHER LIONS:

Although having been a little groggy and weak in the knees for a few days after Election Day, I have regained sufficient strength to get up on my pins to say a few words in regards to the eventual outcome of the city incorporation project started last year.

The first thing I wish to mention is, as chairman of the municipal committee promoting the village-to-city incorporation movement, feel I perhaps didn't show my appreciation enough for the splendid cooperation our committee Horn, Becker and myself received. If I failed in this respect, I want to apologize at this time and extend my sincere thanks from the bottom of my heart, and convey this with the deepest of emotion. The successful outcome of several projects I undertook the past year or two has been a source of much satisfaction and hope the results will make our community a better place in which to live.

Secondly, I wish to elaborate somewhat on my defeat. I really didn't want to run for mayor, my intention was to run for alderman, but as the job went sort of begging until the 11th hour, I was persuaded by brother Lions, mainly by President Art Schroeder, to be a candidate for mayor instead of alderman. I knew from the very beginning when I learned that former 20 year village trustee, John Jooss would be my opponent, I'd have a hard man to beat. I have a high regard for him and wish him much success in his new undertaking, however he and the last village president Henry Leppla, were not in favor of the conversion to city. I am sure Mr. Jooss can adjust himself to the new type of government within a shorter time than I could with his many years of experience and the voters no doubt took this into consideration. I found out that my friends in Brillion have more confidence in me as a professional photographer than an amateur politician. It seems in the past it has always been difficult for a business man to get on the village board in Brillion. Dr. Boyden told me "I voted for you, but you are lucky for your own good that you did not win out on Election Day; for your health sake it is better that you did not get involved with this heavy responsibility in addition to conducting your flourishing photography business." If I would have been a candidate for alderman, as I had planned first, and won, this would not have required as much of my time and responsibility. In our fact-finding investigations, learned that nearly all village boards took the initial step to make the transition, but here the majority board members voted against the movement until the advisory referendum, at a cost of over \$300.00, resulting 206 for and 94 opposed to the change.

Well, it created a lot of excitement and no doubt the chronic kickers were overjoyed that I did not get the honor of being Brillion's first mayor. However, I did not loose faith one bit in Brillion, and someday when the opportunity presents itself again, I'll be just as enthusiastically inclined to take an active part in anything that is for the good of Brillion. I am going to add this experience to my book of knowledge, and my schooling of hard knocks.

In conclusion, this reminds me of an excerpt from a letter I received recently from former employee Bernhard E. Lambrecht, and I'll pass it on to you. "It must be a grand and glorious feeling to say you now live in a city, even the little dogs must swell with pride to know that their favorite fire hydrant is now city property.

Presented by A. J. N., at the first Lions Club meeting
following Election Day, electing the first city officials.

Brillion, Wisconsin

April 16, 1944

Mr. Paul Schubert
Kiel, Wisconsin

Dear Brother Photographer Paul:

Your congratulatory card reached me sometime ago, just at the height of the excitement of converting Brillion to a city form of government. Although it was my suggestion and recommendation to consider this movement at a couple of Lions Club meetings last year, when I was appointed chairman of the municipal committee to investigate the feasibility, I did not win the honor of being Brillion's first mayor. The man who won out was on the village board for a number of years, was a hard man to beat, although he was not in favor of the movement. I had the support of most of the merchants, the industries, members of civic organizations, etc., but not the self satisfied and retired people who started rumors that I would run the town into debt and create higher taxes. Then too, I was new in politics and the opposition claimed that I lacked the qualification for the top position. In other words the majority that went to the polls had more confidence in me as a professional photographer than an amateur politician.

In the first place, it had been my intention to run for alderman, but when it seemed there would be no candidate for the office of mayor and after being persuaded by Lion members, I was sport enough to throw my hat into the ring for mayor instead of alderman. I feel I would have had a much better chance to win if I would had been a candidate for alderman.

It is a lot better for me personally that I did not get the job for I am sure my thriving business would have been neglected. I have been participating in too many civic projects anyway, for which one doesn't get much thanks. Last year I was chairman of a committee sponsored by the Brillion Chamber of Commerce to establish a garbage collection system in Brillion and I know it was well accepted, especially by the women. This is an ungrateful world, so one has to take the bad with the good.

Time is a precious commodity these troublesome days and I can devote every bit of it to my business and receive good returns. I took part in four local civic ventures the past year with which we came out successfully. This was a lot of fun and a source of much satisfaction. Thanks most sincerely for remembering me, even though I didn't receive the honor of being the first mayor of Brillion under city status. What I really set out to do, I accomplished in which I was mostly interested.

Most cordially yours,


Arthur J. Neumeier

This is a copy of reply to photographer
Paul Schubert's card.



FIRST CITY ELECTION BOARD MEMBERS

L. to R. Lawrence Lewis, Sr., Mrs. John (Charlotte) Egan, Mrs. Olive Bedore, Miss Emma Horn, Mrs. John (Mildred) Pfluger, Mr. Carl Wolf, City Clerk, Mr. Hiram Petty and Mr. John Gillis.



FIRST VOTERS OF CITY ELECTION

Seated left; John Gillis, ballot clerk - Seated right Lawrence Lewis, ballot clerk. Standing left to right John Behnke, Jr., John Behnke, Sr., Carl Wolf and George Wolfschmidt.

City Officials Hold Organization Meeting Tuesday Night

The wheels of city government were officially set in motion last Tuesday evening, when the new city council and other officials were sworn into office, and immediately thereafter held their organization session.

Ray Kleiber was elected president of the council.

Mayor Jooss submitted his appointments to the council for approval, and in every instance were accepted. The three principle officers, clerk, treasurer and assessor, will hold over from their village offices, namely Carl Wolf, O. C. Wordell and Otto Arndt, Sr. Dr. W. L. Boyden was appointed city health officer and physician. Louis Scharf was appointed as Chief of Police, Street and Weed Commissioner. Edward Dress was appointed cemetery sexton. The board of health will be composed of Aldermen Emil Enneper, Aug. Schaefer and Henry Geiger. Hugo Muehlbach was reappointed as a member of the cemetery commission. Ernest F. Behnke was appointed cemetery superintendent. For Building, Plumbing and Electrical Inspector Aug. Langemann. News was designated as the official organ.

Arthur Radloff was appointed to the City Planning Commission for a two-year term.

\$95.00 contribution was made to the public library.

Meeting dates were set to conform the customary village board meeting date, the 2nd and 4th Mondays.

Clean-up days were set for May 5th and 6th, at which time city trucks will pick up refuse to be placed at the curbs by those who have an accumulation to be disposed of. Salaries were set as follows:

Mayor \$3.00 per meeting.

Aldermen \$2.00 per meeting.

Clerk \$450.00 per year.

City Treasurer, \$225.00 per year.

Assessor \$175.00 per year.

Chief of Police, Street and Weed Commissioner \$125.00 per month.

Sexton \$250.00 per year.

City Physician and Health Officer \$400.00 per year

The above is a brief resume of the evening's business which can be read in more detailed form under the council proceedings on page 6.



LAST VILLAGE BOARD MEMBERS

Left to right; Arthur Radloff, Emil Enneper, Henry Geiger, Clerk Carl Wolf, President Henry Leppla, Raymond Kleiber, John Jooss and Albert Lau.



FIRST BRILLION CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Left to right; Emil Enneper, Henry Geiger, Clerk Carl Wolf, Mayor John Jooss, Raymond Kleiber, Arthur Radloff, August Schaefer and William Mack.

THANKS VOTERS

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the voters of the Third Ward for the splendid support given me at the election.

W. H. MACK

THANK YOU!

I WISH TO THANK THE VOTERS OF BRILLION FOR HAVING EXTENDED ME THE COMPLIMENT OF BEING BRILLION'S FIRST MAYOR.

I HAVE PLEDGED MY FULL EFFORT IN CONDUCTING AN EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT, AND WITH THE COOPERATION OF OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS, WILL SERVE THIS COMMUNITY TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY.

JOHN JOOSS

To the Voters of Ward 1

We thank you for the endorsement given us at the first city election Tuesday. We aim to prove your faith in us by pledging our sincere efforts to the continued betterment of Brillion.

RAYMOND KLEIBER
HENRY A. GEIGER
LOUIS H. HUIBREGTSE

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the people of Brillion who supported me in my candidacy for Mayor. I hold no animosity toward anyone, and as any good citizen, offered my services if they were desired. I am grateful that my activities in bringing about a city form of government were so generously received by the electors on Feb. 23. Without a doubt our new city officials will function just as efficiently as they have in the past, and I publicly extend my best wishes to them for a successful city government.

Arthur J. Neumeyer

Specials

These Specials Good from March 31st to April 5th
IODIZED SALT, 2-lb. pkg. 2 for 15¢
NOODLE SOUP MIX, 2½ oz. pkg. 2 for 19¢
Kellogg's CORNFLAKES, 11 oz. pkg. 2 for 17¢
Gold Dust WASHING POWDER, 36 oz. pkg. 19¢
WAX PAPER, 125-ft. roll 19¢
KC BAKING POWDER, 10 oz. can 2 for 15¢



Fresh FRUITS
and VEGETABLES



Putnam DYES and TINTS 2 pkgs. 25¢
Men's NECKWEAR 59¢ - \$1.00 - \$1.50
Ladies' COTTON MESH HOSE \$1.45
Easter GREETING CARDS 2 for 5¢ - 5¢ - 10¢ - 15¢

A. & M. Luecker

CLOVER FARM STORES FOODS MEATS
Everything you need in
CLEANING SUPPLIES

At Clover Farm Stores you will find in wide variety everything you need for day-to-day cleaning tasks about the home—and also that "all out" housecleaning job you'll be planning soon. Buy now and have what you want when you want them!

OXYDOL or DUZ, large size 2 for 45¢
LUX or LIFEBOUY 3 bars 20¢
KITCHEN KLENZER 2 cans 11¢
Clover Farm SOAP FLAKES 2 boxes 41¢
RADISHES Bunch 5¢
CARROTS 2 bunches 13¢
CABBAGE, solid heads Lb. 5¢

WOLFMAYER'S Pure Gold BUTTER
or CAROLINE VALLEY GOLD

POUND
ONLY **46¢** 1944

PICNICS
TENDERIZED
28c per lb.

Klein & Bloedorn

CLOVER FARM FOOD STORES

*Type name of
Carl Wolff's Band
photo.*



NEUMEYER
PHOTO

Neumeyer
and Studio
Brillion, Wis.

BR

FARM INSTITUTE

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT

CREDIT BUREAU

Brillion CHAMBER OF COMMERCE*"A City of Thrifty People, Happy Homes, Busy Shops"*BRILLION, WISCONSIN
October 24, 1945

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Dr. C. A. Walters, Vice
Jos. W. Binsfeld, Sec.
Fred Bloedorn, Treas.

DIRECTORS

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R. D. Peters—194
Ben J. Schmitt—19

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A. C. Wolfmeyer
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William ScharbarthPUBLICITY
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R. W. Schulze
R. J. TikalskyMr. A. J. Neumeyer
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Art:—

This is to inform you of your appointment
as Chairman of the committee to investigate
the possibility of extending Francis St.
to Highway 10.The interest you had shown at our last
Chamber meeting led me to select you.Other members of the committee to assist
you will be John Pfluger and F. L. Luecker.

Yours truly,

BRILLION CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

P. J. Lindner
President

BRILLION CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"A City of Thrifty People, Happy Homes, Busy Shops"

BRILLION, WISCONSIN

April 26, 1944

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Jos. W. Binsfeld, Sec'y.
Fred Bloedorn, Treas.

DIRECTORS

Arthur J. Neumeyer—1947
R. D. Peters—1946
Ben J. Schmitt—1945

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer
Brillion
Wisconsin

CIVIC & CONVENTION

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Dr. E. H. Kloehn

FARM INSTITUTE

John Thielke, Chairman
Henry Carstens
A. C. Wolfmeyer
Dr. C. A. Walters
Otto G. Arndt
Walter Moore

Dear Art:

Our new city form of government will be formally inaugurated at the Brillion High School Gymnasium on Tuesday, May 2nd, at 8:00 P.M. The ceremonies will be climaxed by the official presentation of the Charter to the City of Brillion by Hon. Fred R. Zimmerman, Secretary of State.

To make this event a real success it is most fitting that you join the new city officials on the stage, and we cordially invite and urge you to be present.

Sincerely yours,

BRILLION CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

By

R. A. Kleiber
President

RAKleiber/je

Readers' Forum

The contributions published in this column are opinions of our readers and do not necessarily represent the opinion of this newspaper.

Printed herewith is a street map of the city of Brillion for the benefit of those who wish to get a birds-eye view of the street layout as it will be affected by possible additions.

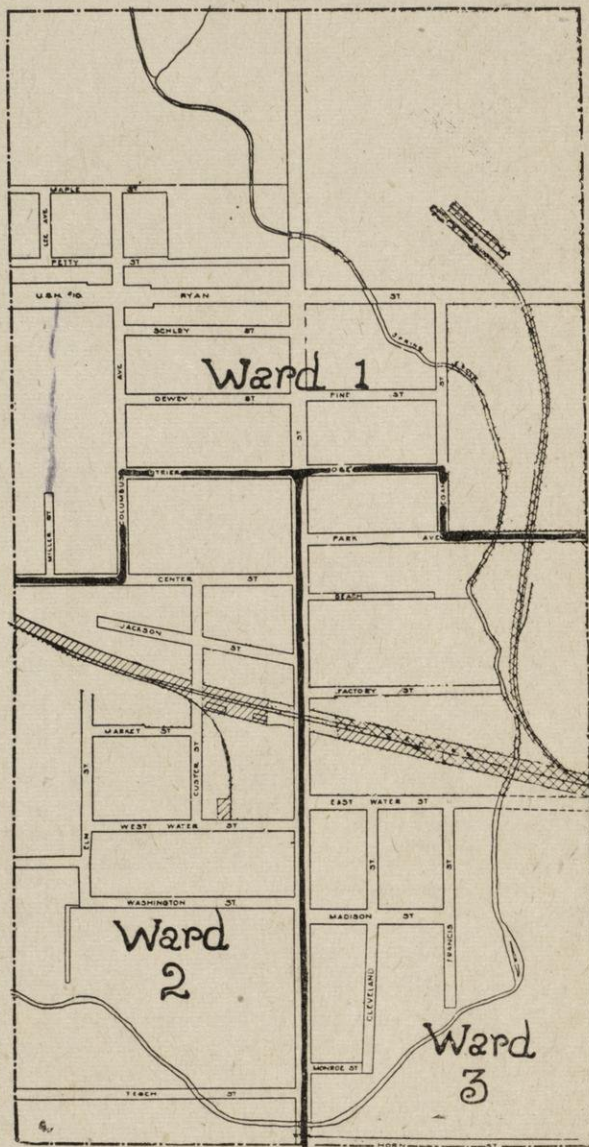
The extension of Miller street has considerable merit, for the land to be opened by this street has many fine building sites for residential construction, which apparently is vitally needed at the present time. The overall prospect on that street provides fairly level land which will require comparatively little grading.

Proponents of the street development involving the connection of Egan and Francis street have the same level land and simplicity of grading in addition to completing a through street as well as opening two existing dead end streets, thus providing more congenial building sites on those streets as well as the new one. That feature alone is a double - header. From a broader point of view, this community would benefit materially by a through traffic lane which transveres the entire city parallel to Main street in the event of storm, fire or celebration. No other development could offer the many possibilities that this street does for the future development of Brillion. Other developments

are limited in their future advantages without further construction and improvement. The eventual absorption of our present park facilities should be a point for consideration in the overall picture as well, for it follows poor logic to overlook entirely the potential possibilities which our present facilities offer. A common argument to the development of this connecting link is the location of the city dumps. Those who have frequently admired beautiful new city additions can well bear in mind that they have frequently been built upon so-called dumps, and the present dump offers no obstacles to residential sites, which couldn't be corrected in the matter of a few weeks, should the city set its heart to it. Much of the low land which was existent in the immediate vicinity of Spring Creek is already filled in the short

span of a few years, and it is but a matter of the same length of time when all the property west of Spring Creek may as well be desirable building property. It might be noted as well that the residents in the south-east section of the city are divorced from the north-east section by the necessity of first plodding back to Main street. The point of opening the dead-end streets—Beach and Factory—might well be considered in the light of prospective business locations as our business section is being steadily elongated on Main.

Our discussion in this article should not be interpreted to mean that we oppose any development west of Main street. We shall be enthusiastic supporters of any reasonable project for the im-



provement of Brillion, and there is much room for that. What we do hope, is that logical reasoning will point to our pet as a "first" in Brillion's future street development, without personal sentiments guiding the actions of individuals in whom we are placing our trust. Brillion is sadly in need of much improvement, and wherever it is or whatever it is, we certainly give our city council our wholehearted support.

While this contribution to Reader's Forum has been immodestly contributed by "Ye Editor," it is our sincere hope that some others in the community will offer contributions to this department. We have opened discussion on a civic problem on which the pros and cons might be given a thorough going into. Who else has an opinion on this or any other civic question?

Elect Bonk and Koch Chairman, Vice Chairman of County Board

Gets Tenth Term



EDWARD BONK

Mr. Bonk was elected to his tenth successive term as chairman of the Calumet county board of supervisors at the organization meeting Tuesday of the newly elected board. There was no opposition. This is believed to be the longest time that anyone has served as chairman in the history of the county board.

Board Committees Named by Chairman

The following standing committees of Calumet county board of supervisors were appointed by Chairman Edward Bonk and approved by a vote of the board at the organization meeting Tuesday:

Equalization and Assessments — Ferd. Stecker, H. P. Thill, John Anheier, Arno Krupp, Oscar Schaub.

Miscellaneous Accounts — H. P. Thill, John Anheier, Louis Erbe.

Sheriff's, Justices' and Constables' Accounts — J. Wm. Koch, Geo. Kloeppel, Herman Ullrich.

Printing — Rudolf Biedenbender, Herman Heft, J. Wm. Koch.

Public Grounds — Rudolph Greve, Herman Heft, Edw. Bonk.

Poor — Henry Steiner, Herman Ullrich, Edw. Bonk.

Illegal Assessments — Louis Erbe, Geo. Leverenz, Arno Krupp.

Finance — George Leverenz, Louis Erbe, Ferd. Stecker.

To Approve Bonds of County Officers — G. J. Hipke, C. A. Walters, Louis Huijbregtse.

Adjustment of Claims for Damage Done by Dogs — Geo. Kloeppel, Dewey Grothe, Herman Ullrich.

Health — Geo. Leverenz, Henry Steiner, Geo. Kloeppel, Rudolf Biedenbender, Rudolph Greve.

Dance Hall — Herman Heft, C. A. Walters, Henry Steiner.

To Assist in the Management of Calumet Co. Agri. Ass'n. — H. P. Thill, G. J. Hipke, Oscar Schaub.

Resolutions and Legislative — G. J. Hipke, Henry Steiner, Ferd. Stecker.

Educational — Dewey Grothe, John Anheier, Louis Huijbregtse.

Organize and Complete Work in Single Day

Accept Resuscitator Presented by Legion Auxiliary

The county board elected Edward Bonk, without opposition, for his tenth successive term, believed to be the longest period anyone has ever served in that capacity in the history of the board, at its organization meeting Tuesday. Mr. Bonk is the supervisor of the second ward in this city.

J. William Koch, chairman of the Town of Brothertown, was elected to his fourth term as vice-chairman, also without opposition.

Mr. Bonk thanked the board members for their vote of confidence and expressed the hope "that we will get along as we always have got along in the past."

Mr. Koch told his fellow board members that he accepted his reelection as vice-chairman "as a token of friendship which I shall never forget."

The new board opens its year's work with twenty-two members, an increase of two over the former membership. This was occasioned by the change of Brillion from a village to a city form of government, and the increase of its representation on the board to three members instead of one.

The board adopted without change its rules of procedure of last year.

It approved a resolution remitting \$333.14 of interest on a tax charge against property in New Holstein owned by Erwin J. Leon. The charge had been hanging fire for several years as a result of a dispute over points at issue. The face amount of the tax was paid and the adjustment authorized by board remitted only a portion of the interest charge. The board voted to pay Sheriff Earl Schwabe his regular salary during his confinement as a result of a recent automobile accident and to allow him to keep the compensation which he will draw as a result of the accident.

It was pointed out that Sheriff Schwabe's wife is taking care of the jail and the police radio system and that Schwabe has arranged to pay out of his own income any special services that may be rendered by the county traffic officers or the undersheriff in his behalf.

Accept Resuscitator

The board accepted a resuscitator presented by the Calumet County Council of the American Legion Auxiliary. The resuscitator is to be kept at the sheriff's office and will be available for emergency cases in the county. The board adopted unanimously a motion by Edward Bechlem extending a vote of thanks to the Legion Auxiliary for the gift to the county.

In behalf of the officers of the Auxiliary Council, Mrs. H. M. Ricker, pres., expressed gratitude to all who cooperated in the effort that made acquirement of the resuscitator possible. Last year the auxiliary council donated an oxygen unit to the county.

The board adopted by a vote of 17 to 2 a resolution granting a \$20 a month bonus to the county highway commissioner, Ray Jensen, effective May 1, to offset rising living costs. It was pointed out that the commissioner's salary had not been increased since 1941.

Urges Paper, Tin Collection

Vincent Reinkober appeared before the board to urge the members to cooperate in the tin can collection throughout the county which has been set for May 12. Town chairmen were asked to truck the tin cans from the schools in their areas to the county highway garage here. County trucks are to haul the tin to the disposal depot at Fond du Lac.

Mr. Reinkober read a letter from one county school pupil thanking the salvage committee for having provided the children with an opportunity to contribute to the war effort.

The Chilton Theatre, he said, has given 200 free tickets to school children for their attainment of various military ranks in the County Cannoneer Corps on the basis of the scrap paper and tin they have collected.

Mr. Reinkober said that both tin and paper are still critical materials and urged continuation of an intensive effort to gather these materials.

Veteran Hospital Project

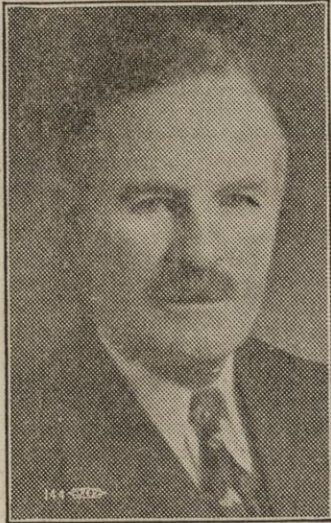
County Clerk Roland E. Miller read to the board a letter from the secretary of a special committee appointed by the Outagamie county board for the purpose of obtaining data to present to the federal government with a petition requesting the construction of a veterans' hospital in this area.

The letter explained that from the fighting fronts there will return to this area its share of wounded fighting men. These men, it was contended, should be able to receive treatment in a hospital near their homes where it will be (See Board, Page 2, Col. 6)

Secretary of State Will Officially Present Charter to City

The Brillion Chamber of Commerce at last Thursday's regular meeting voted to make immediate arrangements for a public recognition of this community's conversion from village to city form of government. Believing that the occasion warranted more than the usual routine swearing-in of officers, a committee composed of Elliot Zander, George Stanek and John Pfluger was authorized to make arrangement for a public observance at its earliest convenience.

Forthwith, at its earliest convenience, the committee wired



FRED R. ZIMMERMANN
Secretary of State

who will address the public ceremonies and officially present the City Charter to Mayor John Jooss

Fred R. Zimmermann, Secretary of State and before the committee had an opportunity to feel sorry, it had Mr. Zimmermann's acceptance.

But putting aside all joshing, this community may well be proud of the opportunity to hear such a popular and busy speaker as Mr. Zimmermann.

The date selected will be next Tuesday evening, May 2, at 8 p.m. at the high school gymnasium.

Having obtained the hub of the wheel, the committee has now attached all the spokes, and have rounded out a program not too long, and not too short, to do justice to the occasion.

Mr. Zimmermann, we expect will not present a political address, though the present political situation may be more than even he can resist.

In addition to Mr. Zimmermann as guests, the Chamber of Commerce has extended an invitation to the mayors of the nearby cities, Chilton, New Holstein, Manitowoc, Green Bay and Appleton to be their guests of honor that evening.

The program also was designed to honor the retiring village officials, whom not only the immediate past, but all past village officials have done an admirable job of keeping Brillion in its rightful place in the sun. Present also will be the new city officials. It will hardly be necessary to introduce them, but under the circumstances, now that we are a metropolis, things must be done right.

In addition as guests will be Arthur J. Neumeyer, upon whom devolved the work of organizing the proper public sentiment in favor of the transition. Also present will be Arthur K. Schroeder, president of the Brillion Lions club, which organization initiated the movement.

Barring possible changes that may be made by R. R. Toepel, Master of Ceremonies, the following is the program.

Music by the City Band.

Song, "God Bless America."

Introduction of Master of Ceremonies, R. R. Toepel, by Elliot Zander, chairman of the committee in charge.

Song by a quartet from the high school composed of Howard Wolfmeyer, Henry Horn, Charles Johnson and Roger Binsfeld.

Introduction of guests present.

Introduction of the Hon. Fred R. Zimmermann, Secretary of State, speaker of the evening.

Presentation of City Charter to Mayor John Jooss.

Closing song, "Star Spangled Banner."

Following the ceremonies at the school, a free dance has been arranged for by manager Hugo Muehlbach, where festivities may continue to a later hour.

Brillion to Observe City Incorporation

Brillion will officially observe its change from a village to a city form of government Tuesday evening, May 2, at a public meeting at which Fred R. Zimmermann, secretary of state, will formally present the charter of the City of Brillion to the new mayor.

Mr. Zimmermann's address will be the headline number of a program at which past village officials will be honored for their services to the community and the new officials will be introduced to the meeting. The meeting is being arranged by the Brillion Chamber of Commerce.

Retiring village president, Henry Leppla, and retiring trustee Albert Lau, Arthur K. Schroeder, president of the Brillion Lions club, and Arthur J. Neumeyer, through whose efforts the movement was started, will be guests at the meeting. Others who will figure in the ceremonies are the new city officials, the newly appointed clerk, Carl Wolf, and the newly appointed treasurer, Oliver Wordell. City Assessor Otto Arndt, sr., Justice of the Peace Otto Zander and Emil Thurov. R. R. Toepel will preside at the meeting. Following the ceremonies, there will be a community dance at Horn park.

In charge of arrangements for the meeting are Elliott Zander, John Pfluger and George Stanek.

City Charter To Be Presented To Brillion May 2nd

Mayor-elect John Jooss and six aldermen took over the reins of government Tuesday night, May 2, at Brillion, which recently voted to change from a village form of government to a fourth class city.

Next Tuesday night Fred R. Zimmermann, secretary of state, will visit Brillion to officially present the city charter at a public ceremony to take place in the high school auditorium. A committee of Brillion citizens is arranging a special program for the event.

The transition from village to city government was completed last night with a minimum of ceremony. Four of the six aldermen have been serving as village trustees. They are Ray Kleiber and Henry Geiger of the first ward and Emil Enneper and Arthur Radloff in the second ward. The third ward aldermen are August Schaefer and William Mack.

Rename Officers

The council renamed the following officers: Carl Wolf, clerk; O. C. Wordell, treasurer; Otto Arndt, sr., assessor. Dr. W. L. Boyden was named to the joint position of city physician and health commissioner.

Mayor Jooss will announce the standing committees at the next meeting.

Brillion now has three representatives on the Calumet county board instead of one. They are Louis Huijbregtse, Dr. C. A. Walters, and Herman Ullrich.

Brillion To Celebrate Incorporation

Brillion will officially recognize its incorporation as a city on Tuesday evening, May 2, when the Honorable Fred R. Zimmermann, Secretary of State, will officially present to their new Mayor, John Jooss, the Charter for the City of Brillion.

With the Honorable Mr. Zimmermann presenting the address of the evening, a fine program has been arranged at which past village officials will be introduced to the assemblage.

Retiring village president Henry Leppla, and retiring Trustee Albert Lau, Arthur K. Schroeder, president of the Brillion Lions Club, Arthur J. Neumeyer, through whose efforts the project was instigated, will be guests of the Chamber of Commerce, in addition to the new city officials who will carry on the administration of the city for the next two years. Also present will be the new appointed officials, Carl Wolf, City Clerk; Oliver C. Wordell, City Treasurer; and Otto Arndt, sr., City Assessor; besides Justice of the Peace, Otto Zander and Emil Thurov.

Presiding over the ceremonies will be R. R. Toepel, acting for the Chamber of Commerce as Master of Ceremonies.

Following the ceremonies there will be a free dance at Horn park to wind up the celebration.

In charge of the evenings arrangements is a committee composed of Elliot Zander, Chairman, John Pfluger and George Stanek, members of the Chamber of Commerce.

BRILLION TO APPLY FOR STATE CHARTER TO INCORPORATE AS CITY

Brillion—At a meeting of the village board of Brillion it was unanimously agreed to make application to Secretary of State Fred Zimmermann for a state charter which will incorporate Brillion as a city of the fourth class.

This was the final step of the proceedings which were initiated with a referendum vote held late in February at which time the citizens voted by a large majority to make the transition from a village to a city of the fourth class.

At the meeting held Monday Clerk Carl Wolf was instructed to accept nomination papers from candidates who have the privilege of filing their papers until Monday March 20. Nominations include mayor, two aldermen from each of the three wards created, a supervisor from each ward, and two justices of the peace.

A resolution approved by the board at Monday's meeting provided for the appointment of clerk, assessor and treasurer by the incoming mayor, subject to the approval of the city council.

Henry J. Leppla, who has been Brillion's acting president since the last election, has declined to become a candidate for the first mayorship of Brillion due to failing health.

City Charter To Brillion Tonight

It will be a big night in Brillion this evening.

Formal presentation of the new charter, marking conversion from a village to a city, will be made in the high school gymnasium by Secretary of State Fred Zimmermann. A special program has been arranged by a committee of the Brillion Chamber of Commerce.

The retiring village officers will be honored for their work. The charter will be received by Mayor John Jooss, who took office last week. The Brillion band will play.

Following the program there will be a public dance at the Park pavilion.

Program At Brillion Set

Brillion will celebrate its conversion from a village to a city at its high school gymnasium Tuesday, May 2, and at the same time will honor the retiring village officials and those who worked to effect the change.

Feature of the observance will be the presentation of the city charter by Secretary of State Fred R. Zimmermann, who will be the main speaker. The event has been arranged by a special committee of the Brillion Chamber of Commerce.

Mayor Martin Georgenson of this city and the mayors of Appleton, Green Bay, Chilton and New Holstein have been invited to attend as special guests. Other honored guests will be Arthur J. Neumeyer, upon whom devolved the work of organizing proper public sentiment for the change, and Arthur K. Schroeder, president of the Brillion Lions club, which organization fostered the movement for the shift.

The retiring village officials as well as other past village officials will be honored for their work, and the new city officials will be introduced to the gathering. The city charter will be presented to Mayor John Jooss.

At Eight o'Clock

The program will open at 8 p.m. with the Brillion City Band offering selections. This will be followed by the singing of "God Bless America" after which R. R. Toepel, the master of ceremonies for the event will be introduced by Elliot Zander, chairman of the committee in charge. After a song by a high school quartet composed of Henry Horn, Charles Johnson, Howard Wolfmeyer and Roger Binsfeld, the guests will be introduced after which Secretary of State Zimmermann will talk and then present the charter to Mayor Jooss. Singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" will conclude the program.

Following the ceremonies at the school there will be a free dance at the Park pavilion, arranged by the manager, Hugo Muehlbach.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee in charge of arranging the observance is composed of Elliot Zander, chairman, George Stanek and John Pfluger.

Presentation Ceremony Was Well Received Tuesday Evening

Frequently at conventions after a decisive majority vote, someone on the defeated side will rise and "move to make it unanimous."

This gesture of friendliness is intended to heal the battle scars and usually does just that.

That little blowout at the high school gym last Tuesday evening was somewhat like voting to make it unanimous.

The community of Brillion had just gone through a hectic campaign to convert from a village to a city status, and it was a humdinger. There were opinions of every shade, loudly expressed and often. If that campaign had lasted a week or so longer morale would have deteriorated and some friendships might have flown out of the window, so to speak.

Fortunately election day intervened and the ballot box gave the verdict. Everybody breathed freely again, and was glad it was over. All that was still needed to make it "the end of a perfect day" was a move to make it unanimous. But how?

The answer came at a Chamber of Commerce meeting when someone proposed "let's give a party for the newly elected city officials." The members thought it a dandy idea. A gesture of friendliness and a promise of co-operation with Brillion's first city governing body. Marking the accomplishment of a historic event, making the year 1944 a landmark in the history of Brillion.

It was so ordered and Chamber President Raymond Kleiber promptly appointed Elliot Zander, John Pfluger and George Stanek as a committee to arrange for a public affair, to be staged at the gymnasium and to summon secretary of state Fred R. Zimmermann himself to be on hand and officially present the city's charter to the Mayor, "with due pomp and ceremony."

The committee's efforts culminated in a public gathering at the gym last Tuesday evening. While the stage setting was being arranged for the large group occupying it the high school band discoursed music for no Brillion affair is ever without the accompaniment of music and there is usually singing as a finishing touch. The singing was provided by a high school boys quartet composed of Howard Wolfmeyer, Henry Horn, Charles Johnson and Roger Binsfeld, who were forced into an encore.

The formal program was opened with a few welcoming remarks by Elliot Zander who then presented R. R. Toepel as master of ceremonies. He called upon the audience to join in singing "God Bless America" with Miss Bette Kroencke, music instructor at the high school directing. Mr. Toepel made a brief address and then proceeded with the introduction of those on the stage. The first to be introduced were past village president Henry Leppla and past village trustee Albert Lau. Then alderman Deland of Appleton and Mayor John Diedrich of Chilton. Also places of honor on the stage were accorded to Arthur K. Schroeder, president of the Brillion Lions club which initiated the

(continued on page 4)

KIEL CITY COLLIDES WITH RENT PROBLEM

An item appearing in the Tri-County Record at Kiel, has some bearing on a situation that is developing here at Brillion, and to which we called the attention of our people in an item last week. The item was in connection with the visit of Mr. Auler of the Rent Control section of the National Housing Agency.

Mr. Auler was in the city to conduct a survey of the housing accommodations now existing in Brillion.

What is happening in Kiel may happen in Brillion.

What is happening in our neighboring city is set forth in the following item that was published in last week's issue of the Kiel paper, and which reads as follows:

"On April 1, 1944, all housing accommodations situated in that portion of the city of Kiel which is located in Calumet county, Wisconsin, became subject to the Federal Rent Regulations, so that subsequent to April 1, the landlord of a housing accommodation may not charge more rent for said housing accommodations than on March 1, 1942.

Registration of said housing accommodations will take place in the City Hall at Kiel on May 3, 1944, between the hours from 12 o'clock noon until 4 p.m.

Registration forms will be furnished to the landlords at the time of registration and the landlords will have the assistance of a representative from this office who will be on hand to help fill out the forms.

All housing accommodations situated in that portion of the city of Kiel located in Calumet county, Wis., must register. This will include flats, apartments, houses, hotels, and rooming houses, tourist camps and a room or rooms in a home or flat rented out to a roomer or roomers. Housing accommodations offered for rent, whether or not vacant, must be registered. The following housing accommodations or dwelling units need not be registered as the Maximum Rent Regulations do not apply to them.

1. Business property.
2. Housing accommodations situated on a farm and occupied by a tenant who is engaged for a substantial portion of his time in farming operations thereon.
3. Dwelling units occupied by managers or other employees to whom the space is provided as part of the occupancy, and who are employed for the purpose of rendering services in connection with the premises of which the dwelling space is a part.
4. Homes occupied by owners, no part of which is rented or offered for rent.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Nenahlo entertained guests at a dinner at their home near here in honor of their daughter Rosalia's confirmation. Attending the dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Puser and son Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Fischer, John Fischer, Anton Nenahlo, Sr., Joseph, Jr. Bernice and Jackie Nenahlo.

Presentation Ceremony Has Large Attendance

(continued from page 1)

city government movement and Arthur J. Neumeyer, the little man with a big idea who had really started the fracas in the first place. Then the group of city officials were presented to the audience, each wearing a flower that had been pinned on them backstage by the three committee ladies, Mrs. Zander, Mrs. Pfluger and Mrs. Stanek—in fact everyone on the stage had received a flower. After the new officials had been properly introduced each of the retiring village officials was presented with a neatly printed scroll, a tribute to their past services, the gift of the Chamber of Commerce. Two past village officials were unable to be present, O. C. Wordell, village treasurer, and Howard J. Leppla, justice of the peace. Those city officials present in person were: Mayor John Jooss, Aldermen, 1st ward, Ray Kleiber and Henry Geiger; 2nd ward, Arthur Radloff and Emil Enneper; 3rd ward, August Schaefer and William Mack; Supervisors, 1st ward, L. H. Huibregtse; 2nd ward, Dr. C. A. Walters; 3rd ward, H. C. Ullrich; Justices of the Peace, O. J. Zander and Emil Thurov; City Clerk Carl Wolf, Assessor Otto Arndt, Sr.

That the friendly feeling of the audience was indeed a unanimous

one was evidenced by the applause that followed each introduction.

The principle number on the program was, of course the introduction of the guest of honor, secretary of state Zimmermann who officially delivered the city's charter into the hands of Mayor Jooss who accepted it in the name of the City of Brillion. Mr. Zimmermann then gave the address of the evening in which he complimented our community on its progressive spirit and wished it all success in its new city status. Amongst other inspiring remarks Mr. Zimmermann left this thought:

"All governments are built with the idea and hope that the people will be served better. It is not so much political, as it is economic and social. In Brillion or Manitowoc, we think of building character, providing opportunity for instruction and education and we want comfort and prosperity. We think of the health and the happiness of the citizen.

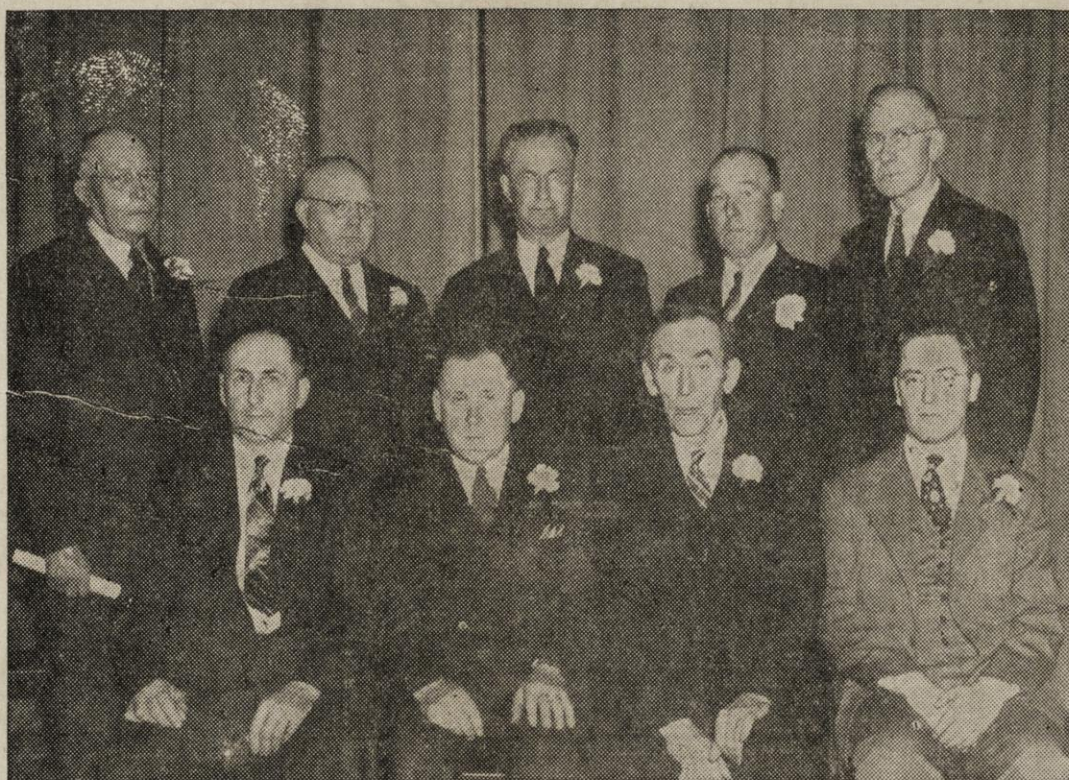
Brillion has been here for many years. My old grandfather, Rev. Moser, preached here shortly after the Civil war. Indians . . . Gravesville . . . sixteen preaching stations—six weeks away from home

In this country we see men and women rise from the humblest stations, to the very top, when they are capable and worthy. The most precious thing in the

world, is the human mind and soul, and how great they become when used for the glory of God and for the good of man. We need men who will forget service to the golden calf. Democracy and society demand that we give as we are able to give, and that each of us receive according to our needs. Great wealth on the one hand, and great poverty on the other, never have and never will make the best government. We want the privilege of selecting the kind of government that we think will best serve our needs. Not a Brillion as Milwaukee wants it—but a Brillion as Brillion wants it. Might say more along this line at another time. We can not and we should not impose our way of life upon others. There is, for example, a broad contrast between our way of life and that of the people of Germany, Poland, or Russia. There may be a difference between Brillion and other cities of Wisconsin."

In presenting the charter to Mayor Jooss, Mr. Zimmermann expressed his sincere gratitude at having been given this opportunity to personally present the city's charter, and remarked that it is the first time as secretary of state that he was asked to appear in person to perform that function.

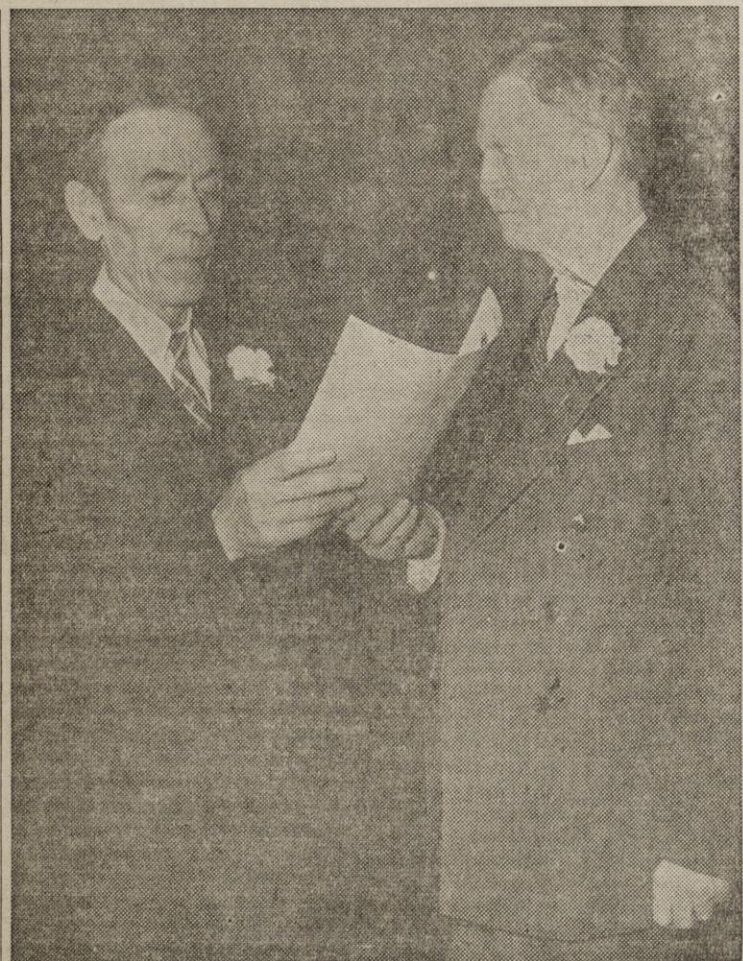
At the conclusion of this address the meeting closed with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner.



Herald-Times Photo.

NEW CITY OFFICIALS: Seated left to right, Alderman William Mack and Henry Geiger, Mayor John Jooss, Alderman Ray Kleiber. Standing, left to right, Otto Arndt, assessor; Aldermen Emil Enneper, City Clerk Carl Wolf, Aldermen August Schaefer and Arthur Radloff. Absent when this photo was taken was O. C. Wordell, city treasurer.

Mayor Jooss Receives City Charter



(Herald-Times photos)
Secretary of State Fred Zimmerman (right) and Mayor John Jooss

City Charter Is Presented To City of Brillion

For the first time in his long tenure as secretary of state, Fred R. Zimmerman Tuesday night at Brillion, personally presented a city charter to a community expanding from its village status to that of a city.

The occasion was made a gala one, with a special program held in the high school auditorium with members of the new city government occupying places on the stage as Secretary Zimmerman turned over the charter to the new mayor, John Jooss. The mayor and four of the six aldermen formerly served as trustees of the village.

Pointing out that all governments are built with the idea and hope that people will be better served, Mr. Zimmerman said that in our country men and women rise from the humblest stations to the very top when they are capable and worthy.

Know Our Problems

"We must not forget," the secretary of state said, "that every other nation knows more about its own troubles and problems than we ever can. No matter how lofty our motives we can never qualify as managers of the affairs of other nations. Each must work out its own destiny."

"And so in your own community you must also work out your own individual problems. We want the privilege of selecting the kind of government we think will best serve our needs. Not a Brillion as Milwaukee wants it, but a Brillion as Brillion wants it."

"In a broader sense we should not try to impose our way of life on other nations. Great wealth on one hand and great poverty on the other never have and never will make the best government," he said.

Mr. Zimmerman reviewed the fine record made by Wisconsin in the war effort.

Toepel Presides

Presiding last night as master

With

... the formal presentation of its new city charter Tuesday evening, Brillion becomes Wisconsin's newest fourth class city, having graduated from its village status.

The charter was presented to the new city officials with appropriate ceremonies by Secretary of State Fred Zimmerman in a speech which accented the principles of home rule. As Mr. Zimmerman put it, "every community must work out its own individual problems. We want the privilege of selecting the kind of government which will best serve our needs. Not a Brillion as Milwaukee wants it, but a Brillion as Brillion wants it."

This principle of home rule is a cherished heritage here in Wisconsin and we should endeavor to preserve it. We have witnessed a gradual encroachment of its old-time privileges by the powers that be in Washington and Madison who are forever baiting the hook with offers of federal or state aids of one kind or another to make us conform to a uniform pattern in running our schools and city administration.

In passing from a village to a city Brillion will acquire new civic headaches and will probably find little release from those it has suffered in the past. The soul of any community, be it a village or city is in the civic spirit created by those citizens who give of their best in order to make their town a better place in which to live. Brillion has an unusual number of such citizens who can be depended on to insure its future as a thriving city.



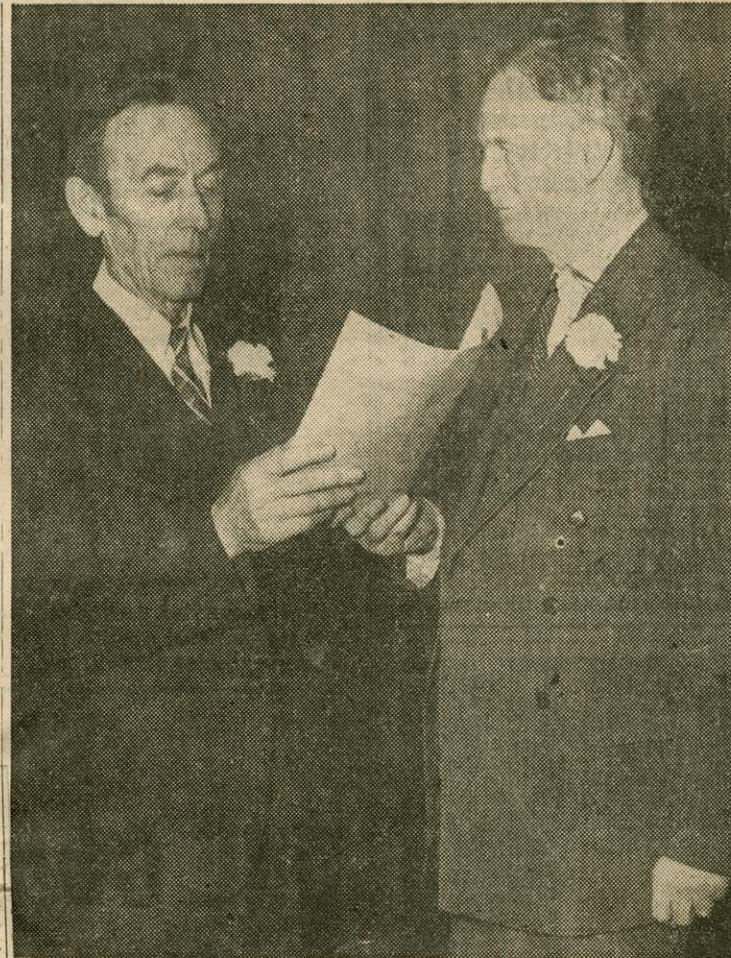
Seated, left to right, Aldermen William Mack and Henry Geiger, Mayor John Jooss, Alderman Ray Kloiber. Standing, left to right, Otto Arndt, assessor; Alderman Emil Enneper, City Clerk Carl Wolf, Aldermen J. August Schaefer and Arthur Radloff.

THE OFFICIAL state charter for the city of Brillion was presented to Mayor John Jooss and the city council at Brillion Tuesday night by Secretary of State Fred Zimmerman. A special program, arranged by the Lions club and the Brillion Chamber of Commerce, took place in the high school auditorium.

of ceremonies was R. R. Toepel, sales manager of the Brillion Iron works, who introduced the mayor, aldermen, supervisors, and other city officials. The welcome was given by Elliot Zander, chairman of the committee arranging the program. Among those presented were Henry Leppla, retiring village president, and Albert Lau, a trustee, neither of whom were candidates for a city office last month.

Others presented included Arthur Neumeyer, chairman of the Lions club Committee that pioneered the movement to make Brillion a fourth class city and Arthur Schroeder, president of the club. Mayor John Diedrich of Chilton and Alderman R. D. Deland, president of the Appleton city council, were present and the latter promised every co-operation to Brillion when problems of procedure arise.

Mr. Toepel presented special scrolls to all former village officials. A high school quartet composed of Howard Wolfmeyer, Henry Horn, Charles Johnson and Roger Binsfeld sang and before the program opened the Brillion band, led by Carl Wolf, the city clerk, played a half hour concert.



(Herald-Times photos)

Secretary of State Fred Zimmerman (right) and Mayor John Jooss



Members of the Brillion Lions Club, the last Village Board, the new City Council and visiting officials from neighboring cities. Left to right, front row: Carl Wolf; Arthur Radloff; August Schaefer; Henry Geiger; William Mack; Ray Kleiber; John Jooss, first mayor; Henry Leppla, last village president; and Emil Enneper. Second row: Otto Zander; Herman Ullrich; Otto Arndt, Sr.; Louis Huibregtse; Dr. C. A. Walters; John Diedrich, Chilton mayor; Robert D. Deland; Appleton alderman. Third row: Albert Lau; Emil Thurow; Arthur K. Schroeder; Ray R. Toepel; and Arthur J. Neumeyer.



Secretary of State Fred Zimmerman (right) presenting Brillion City Charter to Mayor John Jooss, first mayor of Brillion. It was also a first time honor for Mr. Zimmerman in his long tenure of office.



FIRST BRILLION CITY OFFICIALS

Left to right, front row: William Mack, alderman; Henry Geiger, alderman; John Jooss, mayor; Ray Kleiber, alderman; Second row: Otto Arndt, Sr., assessor; Emil Enneper, alderman; Carl Wolf, city clerk; August Schaefer, alderman; Arthur Radloff, alderman.

**FORMER VILLAGE PRESIDENT
PASSED AWAY AT BRILLION**

Brillion—Henry J. Leppla, 75, retired village president, died suddenly at his home here Friday night.

Mr. Leppla, a Brillion resident for the past 44 years, was active in community affairs up until the time of his death and was prominent in business circles here until his retirement four years ago.

The deceased was born on Jan. 11, 1869, at Medina, Wis., and came to Brillion in 1900 as a depot agent for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. In 1930 he became manager of the Brillion Lumber Co. and he served in that capacity until 1940 when he retired from business.

He was president of the village on two different occasions, the last being several months ago just prior to the transition of the government from that of a village to a city. He was a local rationing board officer and was active in the board activities up until the time of his death.

He was married to Miss Julia Hefernan, Port Washington, about 15 years ago and she preceded him in death several months ago.

Survivors include a son, Attorney Howard J. Leppla, Brillion; three brothers, Walter of Escanaba, Mich.; Irvin, Milwaukee, and John of Antigo, and one sister, Mrs. Lydia Watson, Medina.

**FIRST MAYOR OF BRILLION IS
LAID TO REST AFTER SERVICES**

Funeral services were held Thursday for John Jooss, 73, first mayor of Chilton, who passed away Monday at the Bellin Memorial Hospital, Green Bay.

Services were held at 10:30 a. m. at the Luecker Funeral Home, Brillion and at 2 p. m. at Trinity Lutheran church, also at Brillion. The Rev. V. J. Siegler officiated and burial was made in the Brillion cemetery.

Mr. Jooss, a painting contractor, had a long career of public service. His public life was climaxed when he was chosen to head the new Brillion city government in 1944. At the time of his death he was serving as alderman from the city's First ward. For several years he had been superintendent of the water department, and he was also an honorary member of the Brillion fire department.

In addition to the above, Mr. Jooss was secretary of the Lutheran Aid Association in the Brillion area for 49 years, a trustee of the Trinity Lutheran church and a member of the City Band.

He was born in Gollheim, Germany in August 1878, and at the age of seven came to Brillion with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Jooss. He was married to the former Anna Zorn in 1903. She passed away in 1937 and the following year he was married to Mrs. Emily Zorn.

Survivors include his wife; one sister, Mrs. Anna Bloedorn of Brillion; and numerous nieces and nephews.

City officials attended the services in a body and there were relatives and friends present from Chicago, Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Lena, Cecil, Manitowoc, Appleton, Neenah, Fond du Lac, Menasha and Newton.

CONTINUED TO CONTRO

Veteran City Official**John Jooss Succumbs Monday**

Alderman John Jooss, 3rd Ward, succumbed following a series of operations at Bellin Memorial hospital Monday. He had that morning submitted to a second operation for removal of another portion of his left leg, necessitated by a critical hardening of the arteries threatening a gangrenous condition.

With Alderman Jooss' passing, the city has lost a veteran in public office, having served the voters of this city in one capacity or another for a period of about 30 years. His first office of public trust was that of superintendent of Brillion's water utility after its completion in 1923. He served in that capacity for 3 years. He shortly thereafter became a village supervisor, which office he held until the city's incorporation in 1944, when official friends encouraged his candidacy for Mayor, as a matter of faith in him and his seniority as public office holder.

His candidacy was supported by the majority of voters, and he became the first Mayor of the City of Brillion. He served in that capacity for two terms, until 1948, when a three-way contest divided the votes to John's disadvantage. Not discouraged by the turn of events, he re-entered the Aldermanic race the following year and was again named to city office, which he has held to the time of his death.

Besides his public offices, John had been a faithful and trusted officer member of numerous other organizations. A faithful member of the Lutheran faith, he served as secretary of the local Lutheran Aid society branch, the possibility of 50 years of service in that capacity being severed by his death. He served as well as a trustee of the congregation for many years. As a member of the congregation band which served the community on public occasions prior to 1918, he switched his devotion to music from the church band which disbanded in 1923 to the then functioning Brillion City Band. John rarely failed to fulfill his obligations to that organization wherever or when it played. He was as well a member of the Brillion Fire department, retiring in 1938 after serving that organization for 37 years. At the time of his death he was an honorary member. If his service to the fire department were a part of his public service record, his tenure of public trust extends well over the previously announced 30 years. He served as well as a trustee of the congregation for many years.



John Jooss

John Jooss, born August 8, 1878 in Germany, was married to Anna Zorn in 1903. Having come to this country in 1885 from Germany, he established residence in this city, and has since lived here. His wife Anna passed away in 1937. In 1938 he took as his wife Mrs. Emily Zorn, a sister-in-law then widowed, and the couple have since lived a happy comradeship until Mr. Jooss' death. Mr. Jooss was a painting contractor by profession, and a devout member of the local Lutheran congregation.

Surviving him are his wife and a sister, Mrs. Anna Bloedorn, and a number of nieces and nephews.

Services for the deceased were held Thursday, January 3 at the Trinity Lutheran church, Rev. V. J. Siegler officiating. Interment was in the church cemetery. The body was viewed by friends and relatives prior to the services at the Luecker Funeral home.

Six nephews acted as pall bearers, city officials acting as honorary pall bearers.

THE BRILLION NEWS

MRS. ISABEL ZANDER, PUBLISHER
ELLIOT ZANDER, EDITOR

Entered in the Postoffice at Brillion, Calumet County, Wisconsin as Second Class Matter.

MEMBER:

Audit Bureau of Circulations Weekly Newspaper Bureau
National Editorial Association Wisconsin Press Association

Advocating progressive principles of government, and supporting progressive policies that will make these principles effective in promoting the general welfare.

\$2.50 per year in advance in counties of Calumet, Brown and Manitowoc. \$3.00 in all other areas of territorial United States.
\$4.00 in foreign countries. 5c per single copy.

Though we often apply the word "politician" in a derogatory manner, we'd like to use the word in complimentary vein in connection with the death of Brillion's longest officeholder, John Jooss.

His death is of particular note to even those who did not know him personally because of his long tenure in public office. That Mr. Jooss was a good politician is attested to by his record of service.

He first entered public service in Brillion in 1901, when he became a member of the Brillion Volunteer Fire department. That beginning was this community's first evidence that he did have a civic interest in his community. In those days, the volunteer firemen were unpaid and undecorated. A few volunteers got together, began raising funds by picnics and dances with the view in mind of acquiring fire fighting equipment. During Jooss' membership in that organization, he participated in a transition to modest remuneration and acceptance of the responsibility by the village government.

In 1923 after serving in an inspector capacity during installation of the Brillion Municipal Water department, he became its first superintendent. Lacking official records, dates are mostly heresay, but it is believed he served about two years, when he was succeeded by A. E. Cottrell. John then turned his community interests toward elective offices, becoming a village supervisor. His first and only defeat in public elections was suffered in 1948 when a three-way mayoralty campaign divided the votes too well. Non-plussed, John came back to public office the following year when he became a candidate for alderman. He passed away while holding that position.

That record should be highly commendable. It is highly commendable! Few of our past officials have been able to stand the gaff, so to speak. To say the least, being a public servant is not a completely pleasant task. We are reluctant to make a point of that fact because it may suggest that other past officials have not qualified with the right ingredients. We do hasten to add, that John had an excess of that substance that so often softens in the most of us, and we give the job up with plenty disillusionment and discouragement. John, as his record indicates, came back for more. He was never hurried or pressed by the urgency of public business. He took his own good time in reaching his decisions, mostly by keeping quiet and listening carefully to the conversation of others. He seldom changed his opinion, though he never persisted in an argument when he saw he carried the short, end, satisfied to go along with the majority decision.

Though his work was never of the leadership calibre, he never shirked his duties. It is often we heard him volunteer for the unpleasant tasks, and those "over and above the call of duty." When some particular aggravating poor relief question persisted in evading solution, John was ready and willing to make it his personal duty to call on the object of difficulty. Any other special work in which individuals or council were called upon to exercise outside of their regular meetings, John was never the last to offer to participate. We often met John paying a visit to the site of the new city hall, just looking around, as we were doing. We sort of believe had his Creator been willing, John would have enjoyed seeing its completion.

The vacant chair at the council table the past weeks, sort of made the council members uneasy. Not that they were worrying about John at the time, but there was a void of congeniality usually reflected from his chair. There was a vacancy that perhaps no other one will be able to fill for those who have gotten used to John. His comments on matters of municipal business were rarely to the point, the habit of trying to interpret some point that John was making became a part of each session. He rarely said yes or no, but offered his opinions in a speculative manner, leaving the conclusion to others to interpret.

Yes, John's record indicates that he was one of Brillion's outstanding politicians. The record as well indicates that he was a trustee.

ed one.

TO ALL CONSUMERS of ANTHRACITE COAL:

MANDATORY REGULATIONS ISSUED BY SOLID FUEL ADMINISTRATION
FOR WAR AFFECTS ALL ANTHRACITE USERS!

Users will be required to give the information called for in War Regulation No. 17, before further Anthracite Coal deliveries can be made. If you now have an order placed with us please call at our office or ask us to mail a "Consumer Declaration" for your signature. Among the points covered in the Regulation are the following:

1. Between April 1, 1944, and March 31, 1945, no dealer may deliver and no consumer may receive anthracite which, when added to anthracite that the consumer has on hand on April 1, 1944, and has received thereafter, exceeds 87½% of the consumer's annual requirements for anthracite.
2. Between April 1, 1944, and October 1, 1944, no dealer may deliver and no consumer may receive anthracite which, when added to anthracite that the consumer has on hand on April 1, 1944, and has received thereafter, exceeds 50% of the consumer's annual requirements for anthracite.
3. No deliveries are to be made where a consumer pyramids orders or files Declarations with more than one dealer, unless it has been the customer's practice to place orders and to receive fuel from more than one dealer in the past, in which case the consumer must furnish all details to all dealers involved.

We suggest you file your "Consumer Declaration" together with your Anthracite order as soon as possible. This co-operation will avoid delays and difficulties in getting delivery of your future Anthracite Coal requirements.

The above regulation does not affect users of Bituminous (soft) coal, coke, or Briquettes. These grades of coal are covered by a separate Government Regulation.

The C. Reiss Coal Co.

PHONE 5544

War Objects are Reduced to very Simple Terms

376-44 LESS GASOLINE

Civilian gasoline rations will be reduced to two gallons a week, effective March 22, the government announces. That will hit car drivers hard because two gallons a week is hardly enough to justify trying to keep a car in operation.

Whether the cut is justified is a debatable question. Oil men long have contended that if the price of crude petroleum were raised, production of high cost wells would be resumed and wild cat wells would be developed. An increase in the price of oil, the producers say, has always resulted in an increase in production. For some reason, our government authorities have not seen fit to try this method of overcoming the oil shortage. Their refusal to do so confirms in a degree the charge so often made—that those in authority prefer shortages to abundance because shortages provide the excuse for government regulation.

What is our nation fighting for? Which means what are the boys fighting for in the combat zones and everywhere in all branches of the services, and including the people at home who are providing the wherewithal.

The finest and most complete answer we have had to this question is that recently given by Lieut.-General Somervell, commanding general of the Army Service Forces in a recent interview. He says:

"We fight for simple things, for the little things that are all-important. We fight for the right to lock our doors and be sure that no bully with official sanction will break the lock.

We fight for town meetings, for the soap box in the public square, for the high school debating team, for open doors to cathedral and church and synagogue.

We fight for the country editor and for the metropolitan daily and for the editor's right to say the wrong thing if he thinks it's right.

We fight for the right to organize for any decent purpose, for labor; for employers; for the Grange and the Legion and the ladies' literary club and for lodge meetings in full regalia on Tuesday nights.

We fight for our candidate for sheriff and for the other fellow's candidate, for the right to be sorry we elected him and to say so.

We fight for free radio, for the right to listen to what we want and to turn off what we don't want.

We fight for the high privilege of throwing pop bottles at the umpire."

The General quoted Tom Paine, publicist of Revolutionary days, who said: "These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph."

WILL AGAIN COLLECT TIN CANS IN COUNTY

Saturday, October 16, is set for the next county-wide salvaged tin can collection day. 10-8-44

While Brillion tin can pick-ups have been held regularly on prescribed days, many county units have had none at all, and some others only the tin can pickup arranged for at the time of the first county-wide pickup. To revive activity in the county as a whole, Chairman John H. Thielke this week announced the date for the next county collection. All salvage chairmen throughout the county are active organizing their precincts for the pickup.

In his bulletin to the precinct chairmen, Mr. Thielke has written: "Most of our recoverable tin must be salvaged from used tin cans. There must be an endless chain from the home front to the battlefield. We are a vital link in this chain and must exert every effort to guard against a break. We now know that shortages of material will limit war production more than any other factor in our country. Therefore we must do everything we can to increase our supply of raw material.

Clean every tin can you can lay your hands on, cut both ends, fold them in, flatten can by stepping on it, and pack in container. Place this container on the curb or at the roadside so that the truck can collect it conveniently. Do not expect the truck to drive into your yard; cans must be at the curb or roadside. Only processed cans are acceptable. Save every tin can. There is no substitute for tin.

Then there is waste paper, a vital material in our war effort. Bundle and tie old newspapers and magazines. Brown corrugated boxes should be flattened and tied in bundles and placed on the curb or roadside together with tin cans.

And by all means, let's not forget that scrap iron lying around. Let's rush it along into war production before the snow flies. See your closest junk dealer or your salvage chairman on all your salvage needs. To salvage is everybody's job.

Below are listed the members of the county salvage committee. If you have salvageable material on hand and are in doubt as how best to dispose of it, contact your precinct chairman as he is listed in the following list:

General Chairman, John H. Thielke, Brillion.

Co-chairmen, Mrs. Roland Tesch, Vince Reinkober, Chilton. Vice Chairmen, Mr. Carl Neitzke, F. J. Flanagan, Chilton.

Precinct Chairmen: New Holstein City, Joseph Depies.

Village of Hilbert, Max Gohre. City of Kiel, Rud. Greve.

Brillion, Village, Walter Moore. Stockbridge Village, Mrs. Dr. Knauf.

New Holstein Town, Ernest Edens.

Brillion Town, Arthur Schnell, Forest Jct., R. 1.

Woodville Town, George Knuepfel, Hilbert, R. 1.

Rantoul Town, G. C. Riedel, Potter.

Chilton Town, Ferd. Stecker, Chilton, R. 1.

Charlestown, Henry Steiner, Chilton, R. 4.

Brothertown, Gilbert Buechel, Chilton, R. 3.

Harrison Town, Nick Zahringer, Menasha, R. 1.

Stockbridge Town, Henry Thill, Chilton, R. 1.

Publicity Chairman, Elliot Zander, Brillion.

Secretary, Mary Kathryn Bedore, Brillion.

ed weekly at HILBERT, WIS.

Sugar Stamp No. 30 Good Indefinitely

Sugar stamp 30 in war ration book 4 will be good indefinitely instead of expiring March 31 as previously announced and sugar stamp 31 which becomes good for five pounds April 1 will also be valid for an indefinite period, it was reported this week at the Calumet County War Price and Ration Board office in New Holstein.

This step, it is expected, will relieve the heavy demand on retailers customary at the end of each ration period, declared O. H. Leverenz, chairman of the WPRB.

Starting Thursday, March 23, the WPRB will be allowed to issue sugar stamps good for 20 pounds for home canning. This is in addition to the five pounds now available with stamp 40. The shipping situation will further determine what the total sugar ration will be for 1944.

Persons wanting additional canning sugar should write or telephone the WPRB office in this city and ask that an application be mailed to them. The application filled out, should then be returned with spare stamp 37 from book 4. The ration board will then mail back the sugar certificate. The maximum supplementary ration will be allowed only to families who have large amounts of fresh fruits to can.

Food Stamps

Under the ration token plan, three red (meats and fats) 10 point stamps become good every two weeks, on Sundays, and five blue (processed fruits and vegetables) 10 point stamps become good on the first day of each month. To reduce last minute rush buying just before the stamps run out the OPA has increased the period from which the stamps may be used. Thus, the 60 red points and 50 blue points which become good each month may be used at any time during a period of from 10 to 12 weeks.

Tractor Tires

Only when the present rear-wheel tractor tire is well beyond the recapping stage may ration certificates be issued by the WPRB to purchase a rear-wheel tractor tire. Previously where recapping facilities were unavailable or inadequate at any time in the area, a farmer was permitted to get a ration certificate from the board to buy either a new front or rear-wheel tire even though the tire to be replaced was recappable. Acute shortage of this type of tire makes the change necessary.

Gasoline

Beginning March 22, A gasoline rations in this region were cut from three to two gallons a week because the country is entering a period of critical shortage needed for the invasion of Europe and Asia. Meanwhile spring planting and other seasonal demands are raising consumption sharply. The step was taken so the farm tractor will not remain idle. However it is reported the black market still takes its toll of vital motor fuel needed by farmer and worker to produce the food and tools of war.

Under the changed allowance the A-11 coupon allowing for three gallons of gasoline will have to last three months instead of two. With the reduction it also ends the requirement that 60 miles a month of occupational driving be taken out of the A ration before the motorists become eligible for a supplemental B or C ration. Motorists holding B rations may apply to the WPRB for coupons to make up for the gasoline lost through the cut in A ration. They will be issued coupons allowing up to 475 miles of driving. No change is made in C rations and no change is made in the actual gallonage of A B or C coupons.



DEDICATION OF WW II HONOR ROLL
 L to R: John Horn, Richard Bartz, Mary (Reichel) King,
 Judge Albert Schmitz, Manitowoc, Dr. W. L. Boyden, Ray
 Peters, Anita Becker, John Bartz and Lewis Pfeffer.



Still Defending
 The Same Faith

Don't Let Him Down!

2-22-44
 Anonymous

ORDER Your Christ- mas Photographs Now

Can you think of a nicer gift for
 that man in service than a photo-
 graph of his loved ones?
**MAKE YOUR APPOINTMENT
 EARLY** so that you will be as-
 sured of timely delivery. Restrict-
 ed supplies make late orders un-
 certain!

11-12-43



NEUMEYER ART STUDIO

The Studio with a State-wide Reputation!
 BRILLION, WIS. PHONE 100

Neumeyer Offered 1-4-52 Novel Christmas Letter Plan

Art Neumeyer, who claims to
 be first in anything in photo-
 graphy, came up with another
 "first" in this area when he of-
 fered to parents of men in ser-
 vice a talking letter for their sons
 and loved ones in distant places.

Advertised in The News early
 in the Christmas season, the re-
 sponse was gratifying.

The project was the contribu-
 tion of a national camera manu-
 facturer, a manufacturer of a
 new type of recording tape, and
 the local photographer, which of
 course, is none other than Art.



HISTORICAL FEATURES OF THIS UNUSUAL UNIQUE AUTOMOBILE LICENSE PLATE REPLICA. THE ONLY ONE LIKE IT IN THE WORLD

This replica renewal receipt signifies that the registration fee for 1943 has been paid on the vehicle with 1942 registration number appearing on the face hereof was assigned in place of a new plate to conserve metal and other cost during World War 2. (Note rounded corners of plates)

The unique features about this license plate is (On display in History House) that it was a special requested number. The "41" represents the year 1941 special model Packard 4-door sedan automobile (one of few made) and the "100" represents the telephone No. of the Neumeyer Art Studio. This telephone number was transferred from Miss Theresa Miller after her sudden passing. Tried to acquire this number previously but Miss Miller declined to accept another number. This special requested license number was renewed for about 10 or 12 years. During World War 2 the speed limit was 35 miles per hour to save wear and tear on the acute shortage of tires and to save gasoline. Doris Mae Neumeyer, owned this Packard car for a number of years and when she acquired a new car, A. J. N. repossessed it and used it as a second car in the photography business. After several years of retirement sold the car to Mr. John Krizenesky, about 1962 who still drives it as of 1973.



TELEPHONE 294W
756-2658

ARTHUR J. NEUMEYER
317 NO. MAIN STREET

Even if they get to the moon,
they'll never find another . . .

Brillion
WISCONSIN

This card was gotten out by A. J. N. in 1957 before the Russian Sputnik orbited the Earth shortly before the U.S.A. 3½ lb Explorer was launched in orbit at Cape Canaveral January 29, 1958. A portion of Sputnik landed on North Eight Street, Manitowoc, Wis. sometime later.

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HOWARD J. LEPLA

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Werner Building Phone 200W
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HERMAN R. KOPS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office over State Bank of Hilbert
Telephone 86
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Arps Building 52 East Main Street
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Dial Office 6987
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Call on Me for
HATS and HOSIERY

I also have a large line of Children's Hats
MRS. KATHERINE BAKER
BRILLION, WISCONSIN

Two top photographs,
dedication of com-
pleted relocated U.S.
Highway 10, and pav-
ing of same between
Brillion and Forest
Junction, 1935.
Intersection, North
Main and Ryan Streets.

Bottom photograph
parade on same day
of celebration.

Man left on 2nd photo
Dr. Wesley L. Boyden.



The
Brillion Lions Club
had these memorial
medals made up for
the 50th anniversary
of Brillion as an
incorporated village,
1935.



WISCONSIN HERALD-TIMES

MANITOWOC, WIS., TUESDAY, DEC. 14, 1954

Published daily except Sundays and Holidays
at 902 Franklin St., Manitowoc, Wis.

Price Seven Cents

Fred R. Zimmerman, Veteran Secretary of State, Dies at 74

Had Also Served Wisconsin Once in Governorship

Lieutenant Governor Awaits Kohler's Word About Successor

MILWAUKEE (AP)—Secretary of State Fred R. Zimmerman, a top name in Wisconsin politics for nearly two decades, died early today in St. Luke's Hospital after a long illness. He was 74.

The veteran politician, who served one term as governor in 1927-28, was re-elected last month to his ninth successive term as secretary of state although confined to his hospital bed since August. Despite his inability to campaign, he led the Republican ticket at the polls.

Lt. Gov. George Smith said today he'll take no immediate action on appointing a successor to Zimmerman.

Smith, the state's acting chief executive in the absence of Gov. Kohler, said that although he had the constitutional right to fill the office by appointment he would do nothing until conferring with the governor. Kohler, currently vacationing in Spain, is expected back at his office in Madison Dec. 23.

Actually, Kohler will have to make the appointment twice, first to fill Zimmerman's present term which expires the first Monday in January, 1955, then for a full term ending the first Monday in January, 1957.

Kohler, under law, also can call for a special election to fill the office but probably will not do so since an appointment meets all requirements of law.

Until a successor is named Robert Zimmerman, will carry on office duties.

Split Over McCarthy

Zimmerman, actually completing his 10th term in office as a result of serving originally from 1923 to 1926, split with the GOP party organization in the state two

GET HOLIDAY CARDS

MANITOWOC — Friends of Secretary of State Fred R. Zimmerman received holiday greeting cards from him in the mails Tuesday morning. Zimmerman, who has been ill for several months, died Tuesday morning in a Milwaukee hospital.

years ago. The fiery gray-haired campaigner refused to sit on the same platform with Sen. Joseph McCarthy at a political rally and was outspoken in his criticism of the state's junior senator.

The 1952 Republican convention refused to endorse him, but he campaigned independently and swept back into office. Last summer the party again declined support, but Zimmerman won the nomination in the Republican primary and polled more votes than any other candidate in the November election—631,034.

Zimmerman's career was typical of Wisconsin's turbulent political scene. He was defeated in the Republican primary when he tried for a second term as governor in 1928, but promptly was named as a representative of the United States at the World's Fair in Seville, Spain, the following year.

His fortunes skidded in the next decade. In the early 1930s he spent some time driving a taxi cab in Milwaukee and, shortly before his election as secretary of state in 1938 he was a WPA employee.

Since his return to office, the Zimmerman name has been magic on Wisconsin ballots. In 1944, Zimmerman polled more than 700,000 votes to outdraw the late President Roosevelt and U.S. Sen. Robert M. La Follette Jr., both prime vote getters in the state during their lifetimes.

Got Around State

Never one to be handicapped by party politicking, Zimmerman campaigned on a personal, year-round basis. Until suffering a partial paralytic stroke several years ago, he was a familiar sight at lodge meetings, farm conventions and just plain social gatherings all over Wisconsin. It was his boast that he knew more people than anyone else in the state and his ability to greet individuals by name was legendary.

His split with the party organization was in the works for some time before it materialized. Zimmerman was frank in his criticism of GOP bigwigs, clashing frequently over matters of policy. Early in 1952 the trouble came to a head when McCarthy was scheduled to appear at a Republican rally. Zimmerman refused flatly to occupy a seat on the platform with other state officers and was outspoken in his rebuke of the implied support their presence gave to the senator.

Although his failing health prevented him from being in his capitol office at Madison daily, Zimmerman kept his finger on the

won him nomination in 1922 as secretary of state and he was elected to that office in November of that year. He was re-elected in 1924 and successively since 1938.



Fred R. Zimmerman

work being done under the supervision of his older son, Robert, who has been assistant secretary of state the past 10 years.

Surviving are his widow and two sons, Robert and Fred. Services will be held at 1:30 p.m. Thursday at the Nieman Funeral Home here with burial at Forest Home Cemetery. The Rev. Howard L. Orians, pastor of the Evangelical United Brethren Church at Monroe and a longtime friend of Zimmerman, will deliver the sermon.

Horatio Alger Story

The life story of Zimmerman reads in many respects like that of an Horatio Alger hero.

It is a story of a man who rose from newsboy to the highest office in the state.

Zimmerman was born November 20, 1880, in Milwaukee, of second generation German stock. When his father died, his education ended in grammar school and he turned to selling papers.

After starting night classes in a business school, he gave up his newspaper work to dispense dairy products on a milk route. This job held until manhood when he accepted a position with a leather goods concern.

He took a turn at minor political posts before winning a berth in the state Assembly in 1908, serving in the stormy 1909 session in which the Progressive faction of the Republican party fought for control. Zimmerman was aligned with the Progressives.

In 1916-17 he was a member of the board in the town of Lake, Milwaukee County, and he was a delegate to the Republican national conventions in 1916, 1920, 1924, 1940 and 1944, working in behalf of Robert M. La Follette, Sr., in the earlier meetings and later for Governor Thomas Dewey of New York.

Won as Independent

He entered the gubernatorial race in 1926 as an independent when the late Herman Ekern was endorsed by the Progressives and Charles Perry received the conservative Republican support. The winning vote for Zimmerman bettered the total for all other entries in the balloting.

His term of governor saw the second longest session of the legislature and two added special sessions for appropriating funds to the state teachers colleges and the penal and charitable institutions. Often the legislature disagreed with him, but his vetoes were all upheld.

The late Walter J. Kohler Sr., father of the present governor, succeeded Zimmerman in 1929 as chief executive, and he bowed out of the limelight for several years, appearing again in July, 1935, when he applied for work with the WPA and was accepted as a certifying officer. He resigned after 13 months to enter the Progressive primary in Milwaukee's Fourth Congressional District. He received 4,761 votes to finish second in a field of five candidates.

When Zimmerman aspired to the state Supreme Court bench in 1945, the incumbent, Judge Elmer Barlow of Arcadia, bagged a heavy total of votes in the spring election to win handily. Zimmerman, not a lawyer, was a surprise entry in the race for the high court.

His energy, decisiveness, and ability to shake off adversity characterized his personality.



Secretary of State Fred R. Zimmerman presenting Brillion City Charter to Mayor John Jooss, 5-2-44

H. Muehlbach Bequeaths 1955 Horn Park To City of Brillion

BRILLION — As Mr. Hugo Muehlbach had expressed, when on the occasion of presenting to the City of Brillion the deed for approximately one-half of the Horn park property "When I die I will leave the rest of it to you," became a reality Wednesday when his will was opened for probate.

His friends on occasions had told him he ought to do the job completely, while he still lived to be thanked by our citizens. Unfortunately, the bequest of the balance of Horn park has to go unthanked by a grateful community.

Horn park has a rather interesting history of civic pride which suffered setbacks and obstacles, but now has come to final ownership by the city, as was not only desired by Hugo, but by his father-in-law from whom the property was originally acquired.

Way back in about 1920, prompted by a desire on his own part, the late Henry Horn, Sr. urged that the city (then village) acquire this desirable property to be preserved as a public park. Sparked by his enthusiasm, a group of local public spirited citizens banded themselves together into what was then known as the Brillion Park Assn. Shares were sold to those who were of sympathetic mind. It suffered severe and troublesome setbacks. No sooner had it been acquired the sleet storm of 1922 wrecked the luxuriant growth of trees. Not to be discouraged, the following summer the association built the buildings on the property, much of the labor being donated. This editor as a youth had his first experience trying to drive nails in maple flooring. Attempts were made to accrue income, the park association itself conducting picnics. Apparently doomed to failure the Park association struggled on for about eight years when it ceased to be active, though gallantly hanging on to the deed. The fire department took over management for two years paying a rental which staved off the mortgage holders. Finally, after about 10 years, the good Samaritan to many public causes, Hugo Muehlbach, acquired title. Continuing, he nurtured the property along until about 1931 when he deeded approximately half of the premises to the city, promising the balance on his death.

Today, as the will of Mr. Muehlbach was admitted to probate, it was established that "Hugo" as he was popularly called, had kept his word.

The tract comprises approximately ten acres of naturally wooded land lying outside the city limits in the township of Brillion.

Administered and cared for under the guidance of the Brillion Park commission, its beautification has taken great strides in the past years, and is a landmark for many family gatherings by many people in this area.

Brillion Citizens Eye Celebration of Anniversary

BRILLION — A sidewalk sale, free kiddie rides, and the awarding of a diamond to a Brillion area shopper will highlight the Diamond Anniversary celebration of the community of Brillion this weekend. The Friday and Saturday event is sponsored by the Brillion Chamber of Commerce and will mark the 75th anniversary of the incorporation of the village.

The city's Main Street has taken on an aura of jubilee with the erection of bunting on store fronts, and flags will float from the new ornamental lighting posts along the street. Merchants are featuring "75" bargains, and are preparing for the Crazy Days sale to be held throughout the regular business hours on both Friday and Saturday. The carnival area for the celebration is being set up on the parking lot adjacent to the City Hall, and will include free rides for children, sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce. Stands will also provide opportunity to purchase hamburgers, bratwurst and other refreshments. The awarding of a \$75 diamond

at 10 p.m. Saturday will climax the two-day event. Oldtime dancing will be held both Friday and Saturday evening at the City Hall parking lot, with square dancing featured Saturday evening. A prize will be awarded to the best oldtime costume.

German Settlers

Earliest settlers in the area were German immigrants who homesteaded north of Brillion, and settlement in the area of the spring creek was fostered when a saw mill was started in the early 1870s. The early residents were referred to as "those living down by Spring Creek" and thus developed the name of Spring Creek for the settlement. The name, however, was not acceptable to the post office department and the name of the village was changed to Brillion, although the stories vary as to the exact origin of the name. Settlers were further encouraged to the community when the Ormsby Lime Co. started a plant in 1880.

In the fall of 1884 the residents of the young community instigated the initial steps toward incorporation, and March 28, 1885, voted 120-13 in favor of incorporation as a village.

Good Wages

In 1892, a furniture factory was built and provided further employment for the pioneer village. A good laborer was able to earn 10 or 12 cents an hour, and \$1.25 for a 10-hour day was considered good wages, with a foreman receiving about \$1.50 per day.

Brillion's old-timers recall the "spritzen haus" on Jackson Street which housed the fire-fighting equipment and was located on approximately the same site which will be occupied by the new post office which is expected to be completed this fall. They also remember when North Main Street was largely swampy area and would provide excellent skating in winter. They also will talk of having the sidewalks and stores higher than the street level

in some places, while the south end of Main Street was on a hill.

According to Miss Mae Barnard, a retired teacher whose family was among the earliest homesteaders, probably the logs that were used to form the foundation for Main Street could still be found by digging down a few feet. Some of the buildings in downtown Brillion are still the same structures of the early village, although many of them have been renovated. The Peter Denor home on Cleveland Street, the Donald Vechar, Edward Janke, and William Goldschmidt homes on South Main Street are among the early residences still remaining.

Oldest Business

Old-timers recall, too, having to go down a few steps from the sidewalk level to cross the railroad tracks, and then again mount a few steps on the opposite side to regain access to the sidewalk. The condition was corrected when Main Street was graded to the proper level in about 1904.

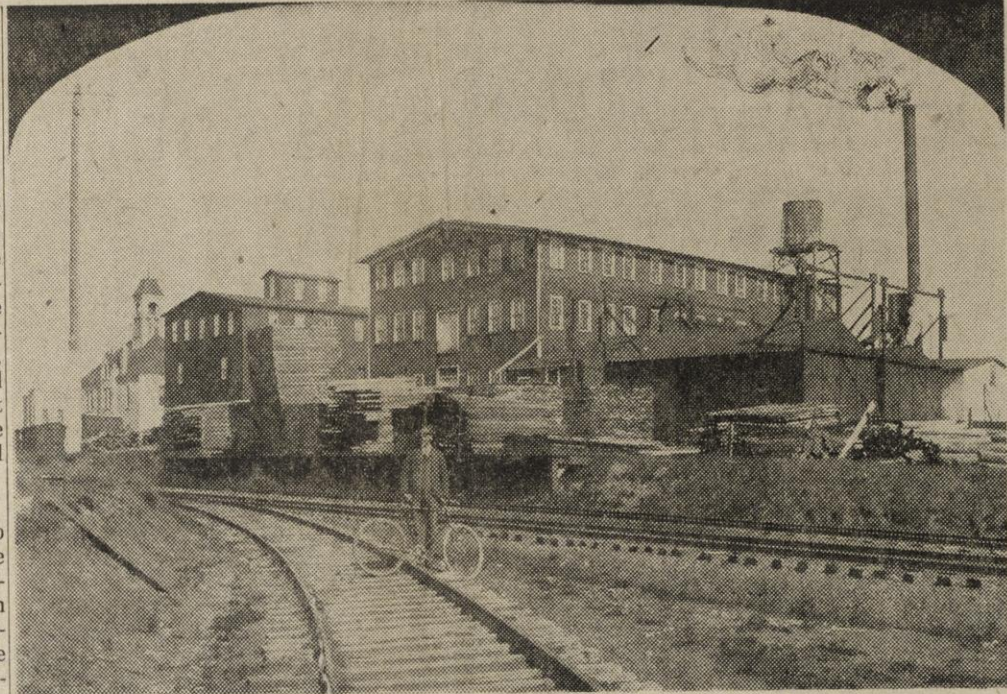
The Schmidt store is one of the oldest business places still in operation, and was the Bruss & Thomsen General Store, and was owned by John Desmond. The Andrews Apothecary Shop still stands on North Main Street, although the business has not operated for a number of years. The Herman Jodar shoe store was in the building recently used as an upholsterer's shop. The Kleiber restaurant building in early years was a blacksmith and wagon shop, and a blacksmith was located in the building which later housed the Luecker furniture store. It was razed and rebuilt in 1904. Fred Luecker, whose father was one of Brillion's earliest businessmen and industrialists, recalls that a three-piece ash bedroom set (one with a 7 foot high back) would sell for \$18.75, and that a good oak suite was priced at \$45. Sewing machines sold from \$14 up. The store was operated by Mr. Luecker until it was purchased a few years ago by Merlin Wieting.

'Big Fire'

The young village suffered its first serious setback in 1896 when a large portion of the business area and some of the residential section was destroyed in "the big fire." Fanned by a strong wind, the fire would have been much more destructive had it not been for the assistance offered by Kaukauna and Reedsville fire departments who were summoned for help. The 16 buildings destroyed in the fire were estimated at a damage of well in excess of \$100,000.

The determined villagers, however, proceeded immediately to clean up the debris and rebuild the community. Many of the structures erected were of fire-resistant construction. Included in the new buildings was the new city hall which remained in use until 1952 when it was replaced by the new building on Calumet Street.

In 1944, Brillion residents voted



OLD LANDMARK IS GONE — This is the former furniture factory that operated until 1910 at Brillion. It occupied the site now taken over by Arians Co. The furniture factory was destroyed by fire in 1910. This picture is from the collection owned by the Luecke family.

to incorporate as a city, and John Jooss served as the first mayor.

The gray iron foundry was begun before the turn of the century, and has proven one of the main sources of employment in the community throughout the years, totalling today a roster of more than 500 employees.

Churches Important

Churches in the area were formed even before the village nucleus formed, and have always played a prominent part in the life of the community. The education of their children was a factor of concern for the early settlers, and a school was one of the first items provided. The recently completed elementary addition and the high school addition under construction on the present school facilities are evidence that the concern has continued.

A number of civic organizations are also active in the city, including the Brillion Lions Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Jaycettes, the American Legion and its Auxiliary Unit, the Fire Department, the Boy and Girl Scout organizations, the Brillion Woman's Club, and Masonic Lodge and the Eastern Stars.

The 75th anniversary event is the third celebration in the community in as many consecutive years. In 1958 the Brillion Fire Department observed its diamond anniversary, in 1959 a two-day gala celebration marked the dedication of the widened Main Street and the new lighting system, including a mile long parade and the crowning of the Queen of the Lights.

Olympic National Park in Washington State contains the world's largest Sitka spruce, Douglas fir, western hemlock, and western red cedar, reports the National Geographic Society.

NEW TWIST: LIGHT POOR IN BRILLION

Recently at the Calumet Co. Homemakers gathering in Brillion, one of the visitors inadvertently occupied a no parking zone. She got a ticket.

In enclosing her remittance for the oversight, she suggested in the letter that the lighting on the street was so poor she was unable to read the sign.

Now there's a new twist! She probably hasn't heard that Brillion's Main Street is credited with being a homing beacon for Northwest Airlines to Green Bay.

All Water In the City To Receive Softening

After several months of comparative inactivity, during which much time was devoted to discussion of financing methods for the new sewage disposal plant, the session Monday took on more of the aspects of a democratic government at work.

Following the routine roll calls and approval of the minutes of the last session, Ray Kleiber was given the floor to present the Brillion Housing Corporation's signed plat map bearing the signatures of all the property owners in that area, with the exception of one who has agreed to do so, though the plat had not been made available to him. The request of Mr. Kleiber was that the council move acceptance of the plat so that when the final signature of the owner was affixed, the proper city officials might sign and the plat be registered at the county seat. It was so ordained.

To Install Recharge Equipment

Chief Oscar Beilke appeared briefly at the session to present further details regarding city installation of CO2 recharge equipment for fire extinguishers. The growing popularity and increased ownership in the city the chief argued encourages the installation of the equipment for servicing local properties who maintain that type of extinguisher. He also presented again his request that the council take action on purchase of hose drying equipment for installation in the new city hall, since deliveries are somewhat delayed. Both matters were given the sanction of the council and the fire committee authorized to enter into purchase of these items.

Study Merits of Arguments Against Softening

After hearing the visitors then present at the session, the council called upon the clerk to present written correspondence regarding the softening project proposed by the council. One resident of the first ward had interested herself sufficiently to direct letters to both her alderman, and the Mayor. The communications were read in which the owner expressed her belief that softening of the water would remove certain minerals essential to the health of our citizens. Following the reading of the letters, other aldermen reported upon contacts made to them verbally in the matter, and if anything, the weight of majority edged slightly toward installation of the softener system. The council, however, concerned with the health argument, had called upon Mr. Sherwood of Permutit Company of New York.

Mr. Sherwood in answering the objections expressed, pointed out that it is a known medical fact that most minerals as they appear in water are of no human value, since the human body is unable to convert these minerals to human use. As far as the actual amount of these minerals that are present in average water he added, one slice of bread contains more calcium (digestible by

the human body) than 15 barrels of water. He said, Brillion water tests .2 of a part per million gallons of calcium. The two important elements in water are calcium and magnesium, neither of which appear in water in a form useable by the human body.

The truth of the matter, there is some medical belief that calcium in the water contributes to gall and kidney stones, since this ailment is more prevalent where water is hard, than in soft water areas.

Mr. Sherwood continuing his explanation of the water softening processes, pointed out that hard water has a detergent effect upon the making of tea and coffee, since the calcium salts in hard water tend to cover the grannies thus retarding the extraction process. He said also that the average home owner will more than save the cost of softening systems in the saving in soap, which today is a sizeable item in the family budget.

When the average householder with softening equipment today goes about her washing, clothing or dishes, she is probably using about 8 grain water through her hot water heater, since it is so hot she needs to add cold water to enable her to put her hands into it. Few, if any, are using water as soft as their softeners prepare it, since it is most usually diluted with hard bringing considerable hardness back.

Hear Complaint of Persecution

Following about a two-hour discussion pro and con in the matter, having presented all the arguments heard by councilmen, and refuted by the facts presented by Mr. Sherwood, the council acted to arrange for the rental of a central softening system at the pumping station. The McMahon Engineering company was ordered to prepare plans for remodeling of the plant and submit the same to the Industrial Commission for approval. The city clerk was instructed to make application to the Industrial Commission for increase in water rates and seek the approval of the Wisconsin State Board of Health for installation of the equipment.

During the long discussion, residents of the first ward appeared at the session and were ultimately heard. They charged that Officer Carl Ott had been persecut-

ing them on the groundless charge that they have been careless owners of a dog who was molesting the neighborhood. They argued that the officers acting as mediators, heard the officer apologize for one specific accusation, and repeated for the benefit of both the officer and the complainants, that the ordinance as to be enforced in all cases where the owners were negligent and where they make diligent effort to abide by the law, were to be treated accordingly. Both parties apparently retired satisfied at the matter was fairly and justly handled.

We have observed our city council discuss at considerable length the merits of a central softening system. We of course may be charged with being partial to the idea, since we are one of the soft water renters of the utility. To us it will mean a very slight saving in dollars and cents. Without suggesting disrespect, we will be relieved of the periodic muss occasioned by changing the softener.

We think the plan has as much merit for the non-softener user. The whole question resolves itself into fairly simple logic.

The city must raise its rates to fulfill its obligations to bondholders of the new sewage disposal plant. To do this it must double the water rate and it must assess 100% sewer tax. In increasing the water rate, the commission in a measure compensates users by raising the minimum gallonage, so that users can consume greater quantities of water. Out of reserve funds on hand, it will install a central softening equipment and in this way provide greater service and convenience to its users in the way of compensating them for the overall additional rate increases. All people will benefit. Those who have heretofore felt they could not afford, soft water, will be receiving it as a service along with the necessary increased charges, which is any event could not materially be lowered by sacrificing the softening system.

Quite a number of our people who responded to the request of the city council to express themselves, presented their opposition on the grounds of health. To allay these fears it should be noted that the Wisconsin Department of Health, and the Industrial Commission who regulates the operation of municipal water systems, certainly would not tolerate tampering with city water supplies which might be detrimental to the health and welfare of its citizens. So many of the communities all within 25 miles of our city do soften their water by one process or another, and the verbal testimony of these neighboring residents speak highly of

Creek Re-Route Permission Given

BRILLION — The City Council Monday night consented to a Board of Education request to re-route Spring Creek to permit filling in a portion at the far end of the school property for a parking area.

The council granted permission with the understanding that they would share no expense in the project.

The Board of Education also requested more adequate protection for children crossing at the Beech and Main Streets intersection. Kindergarten classes are being conducted in the Legion Hall near the crossing until the new elementary school building is completed.

The council re-elected Hilmer Johnson to another five-year term on the Utility Commission, beginning Oct. 1. Elmer Schmelter, whose membership on the Park and Recreation Commission expires Sept. 30, was also re-appointed by Mayor C. A. Pagel for four years, and the appointment was confirmed by the council.

Police Chief Gerald Nachtwey was asked to submit periodic reports of the types of arrests, warnings and miscellaneous action for publication in the Brillion News. The reports will indicate the number of actions on a monthly and year-to-date basis, and must have the approval of the Fire and Police Commission.

As scheduled, bids for a reservoir and pump house for the newly dug auxiliary city well were opened at 8 p.m. Monday.

Out of nine bids, Richard Oudenhoven of Kaukauna submitted the lowest figure. However, after some discussion, the clerk was instructed to present the Utility Commission with a tabulation of the bids received for further consideration.

The commission will present its recommendation to the council at an adjourned meeting scheduled for 5 p.m. Wednesday, Sept. 15.

the advantages of central water softening. Taste arguments have been relegated to mere gossip, proven by test upon some of our citizens themselves who remained doubtful. The health argument was seriously considered by the council, and the evidence definitely pointing to supposition rather than fact.

We think our council has acted wisely, and for those who remain doubtful, we can only allay their fear with the trite comment that "time will tell" whether the supposed disadvantages will outweigh the many advantages.

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Drilling Slow

BRILLION — Well drilling at the city's new well is progressing at a slow pace the last few days. Drillers have reached "blue limestone" which is exceedingly hard.

Drillers are about 16 feet into the stone, and it is believed they will strike the water vein they seek within another 40 feet. The well at the beginning of work Wednesday morning was 131 feet deep. The driller says he expects shortly to get into a softer stone as he nears the water vein. There the stone is expected to be more of the type found in the kilns quarry.

Opening of bids for new city well took place at City Council Meeting.

The Brillion City Council meeting in session Monday night, Feb. 22nd, 1954. The main order of business was the opening of bids for a new well for the City of Brillion. The lowest bidder was the Mileager Well Drilling Co. of Milwaukee. Drilling operations are to start within 30 days.

In addition to this well for water supply, another reservoir will be constructed to hold 180,000 gallons of water to provide Brillion with adequate fire protection.

PICTURE: (Clockwise) Emil Enneper, 2nd Ward Alderman; Leon Ariens, 3rd Ward Alderman and member of Utility Comm.; Lynn Williams, City Clerk; M. O. Clinton, Engineer of McMahon Engineering Co.; Clarence Pagel, Mayor; Arthur Neumeyer, Sec. Utility Comm.; Edward Eick, City Attorney; Art Redloff, 2nd Ward Alderman and Pres. of City Council; Lyle Becker, 1st Ward Alderman; Art Carstens, 1st Ward Alderman; Sylvester Artz, 3rd Ward Alderman.

STATEMENT

Brillion, Wis.,

Dec. 31,

19 53

M. & Mrs. Robert Wozland

507 No. Morrison St. - Appleton, Wis.

In account with

Neumeyer Art Studio

Portraiture - Commercial Photography - Art Shop
Photographic and Audio-Visual Equipment and Supplies
for Home - School - Church - Industry
Telephone 100

ct. 17 Acct as per invoice # 836

\$ 18.00



DRILLING OPERATION, BRILLION WELL NO. 2
L to R: Well driller assistant, Well Driller Operator, Milford Hillman, Assistant Utility Supt., Henry Horn, Sr. President Utility Comm., Arthur J. Neumeyer, Secretary Utility Comm. and Atty Howard Leppla, observer.



INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF NEW DISPOSAL TREATMENT PLANT BY BRILLION UTILITY COMMISSIONERS, PRESIDENT HENRY HORN AND SECRETARY ART NEUMEYER, DEC, 1950. PRESIDENT HORN SHAKING HANDS WITH CONTRACTOR GLEN SEEHAWER.
L to R: Two contractor employees, Milford Hillman, Utility supt., Arthur J. Neumeyer, Sec. Utility Commission, Henry C. Horn, Sr. Pres. Utility Commission, Glen Seehawer, Contractor and Contractor Employee.

Drillers Hit Rock

BRILLION — Drilling on the new city well has taken on a new form, as drilling has now reached rock. The depth of the well at this writing is 117 feet, and the outer casing of the well has been sunk to the rock.

Two streams of water were in the process, though none of sufficient volume to service the city. These have been cased off, and drilling into the rock begun.

A smaller casing will be placed through the rock as it is being drilled until an adequate water supply is reached.

Brillion Selects Works Director

BRILLION — Harold Genske, of Green Bay, will be the new superintendent of public works, a newly created post.

Genske was selected for the position by the City Council Monday night. He will have charge of the water system, disposal plant, street maintenance and improvement, garbage collections, park maintenance and similar duties. The Green Bay man was chosen from a list of several applicants. He will take over July 1.

The aldermen authorized the Park Commission to erect bathhouses and showers at the lime kilns site, to be used as a swimming pool.

The Board of Education was authorized to again use part of the assembly room in the City Hall for classes in the 1954-55 school year, or until such time as the new school addition is completed.

The clerk will take bids on curbs and gutters, and storm sewers. The bids will be opened June 28.

The council recommended to the Park Commission that the newly organized Junior Chamber of Commerce be given the lunch and concession rights at the band concerts this summer in Horn Park.

Write-in Beats Brillion Mayor

Howard Leppla
Winner by 194

BRILLION — Voters of the city in an unprecedented write-in campaign Tuesday unseated Mayor Clarence Pagel, completing his fourth term as mayor.

The new mayor is Atty. Howard Leppla, whose name was not on the printed ballots. With a record turnout of 821 voters, Leppla polled 492 votes to 298 for Pagel, a margin of nearly 200 votes.

According to reports, there has been an undercurrent of unrest over the present city administration, which Pagel, an office manager of the Brillion Iron Works, has headed since 1948. This brought an organized drive for a write-in campaign. Those heading this movement reportedly campaigned on the charge that Brillion has embarked on too heavy a program of civic improvements, including a sewage plant, new school, new city hall and other improvements.

In the aldermanic elections, Ald. Harris Krummel, serving out an unexpired term in the First Ward, was defeated by Herman Olm, 134 to 67. Krummel was named alderman by Mayor Pagel after Ald. Arthur Carstens moved out of the ward.

In the other race for alderman in the First ward Ald. John J. Mumm, veteran alderman was named over Thomas Krizeseskey, 126 to 80.

In the Second ward Ald. Clarence Wolf defeated Howard Thiessen, 122 to 29.

In the Third ward Edward Thiessen, a write-in candidate defeated Ald. Harold Wolf, 145 to 144. There may be a recount of the ballots in this ward, it was reported.

NEW MAYOR AT BRILLION

Write-In Battle Elects 2
New Men To City Offices

The city of Brillion had a knock 'em down, drag 'em out contest as had been forecast, with a write-in candidate for mayor ousting the incumbent and another write-in candidate

being elected by a one-vote margin at Tuesday's election.

MAYOR C. A. PAGEL, a Brillion Iron Works executive, fell victim to the write-in candidacy of Attorney Howard J. Leppla. The vote was 492 for Leppla and 298 for Pagel. Leppla decided to run at the behest of citizen's group.

In Brillion's third ward Ed. Thiessen, another write-in candidate, squeaked past the incumbent Harold Wolf by one vote—145 to 144.

AND IN Brillion's first ward, 80-year-old John Mumm was returned to office with 126 votes to 86 for his opponent, Thomas Krizeseskey.

In that same ward Herman Olm pushed out Harris Krummel who had been appointed to fill the vacancy in the aldermanic post and was now seeking a one-year term. Olm had 134 votes to 67 for Krummel.

The big election interest in Brillion developed after a citizen's group decided that industry in Brillion was trying to run the city, according to reports.

office of Treasurer, Clerk and Assessor, which is a definite convenience for in many ways. Street signs and house numbers were provided by the City. A community swimming pool are listed among other improvements added during my term. If they may not benefit everyone, they are available to all who wish to use them.

was annexed to the City in this period so that urgently needed housing could be provided. This building program has produced a great deal of increased assessed value. This has contributed much toward making the above-mentioned improvements in the annexed area have been made with very little cost to the City. Clean streets and well-kept yards is an outward sign of community progress and

speaking and that he might accept.

Council Tables 3 Resignations

BRILLION — Three resignations were received by the Brillion City Council at its brief session Monday evening. The resignations were tabled until the next session.

Resignations were submitted by R. A. Kleiber of the Board of Appeals, Harold Wolf from the city's Utility Commission and Kenneth Wenzel, a relief police officer, who acted on the advice of his physician as a result of his health.

During the meeting, which was the last to be presided over by Mayor C. A. Pagel who was defeated by write-in candidate Atty. Howard Leppla, a suggestion was given that part of a parking lot be used for a tennis court.

According to Emil Enneper, a member of the Park and Recreation Commission, there is some interest in the community in a tennis court. He also gave the council a suggestion that a full-time caretaker be provided for the park during the summer months. Action on both matters was deferred until the April 23 meeting.

It was necessary to drop substantial

A re-assessment program was started in 1947 and after it was completed, our assessed value of real estate and personal property was \$2,408,915. Today, this value is \$3,951,225 - or 64 % more!

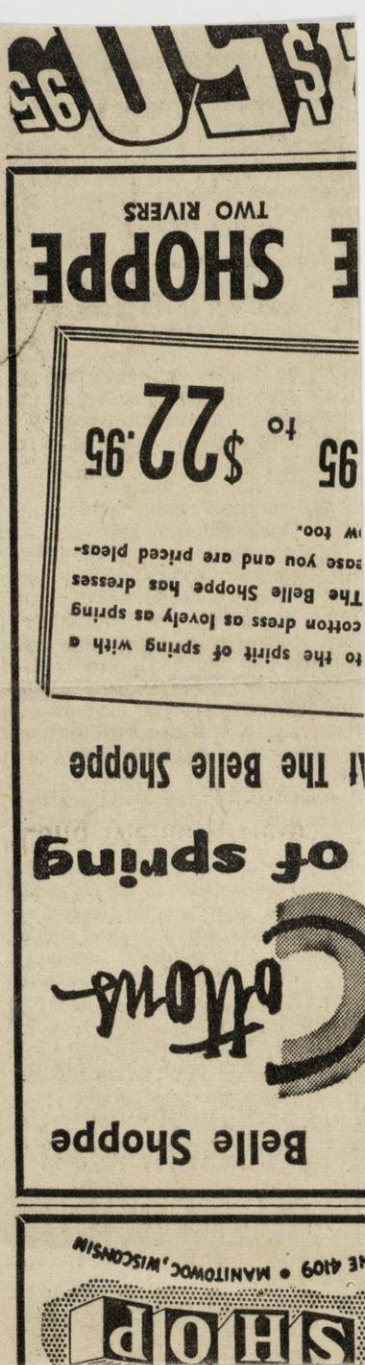
These are some of the improvements and civic projects which have been developed during my term of office. I contend that I do not, and have not shown favoritism in carrying out the duties of Mayor. I believe the record proves this.

My papers for nomination have been circulated and filed as directed by law, and you will find my name on the ballot as a candidate for re-election to the office of mayor. I thank you for your past confidence in my ability to serve you and I will appreciate your vote and support in the election on Tuesday, April 3rd.

Yours very truly,

Clarence A. Pagel

Authorized and paid for by Clarence A. Pagel, 327 N. Main St., Brillion, Wis.



Brillion, Wis.
March 31, 1956.

Dear Voter:

Emotions appear to be running high at this election time and I feel that in view of some statements made, I should clarify my position to the voters of the City of Brillion.

I have served you as your Mayor since 1948. During this period my interests and efforts have been concerned with the promotion of civic projects that would benefit **everyone** in Brillion and not just one individual, organization or group. In support of this statement permit me to point out some of the major accomplishments of our local government during the time I have been in office.

We have built a beautiful, modern city hall, library and fire station provided with a hard surfaced parking lot of ample size. A new sewage disposal plant was built and placed into operation in compliance with State demands - since our old plant was inadequate. This new plant, which is being paid for according to State requirements, is functioning very satisfactorily.

The program of black-topping or hard-surfacing our city's streets, together with the necessary curb and gutter construction, has practically been completed. Recently, a second well and another pump, together with a 180,000 gallon reservoir were added to our water facilities. This addition was necessary to place us in a better position for fighting fires, and as a result, fire insurance rates were dropped substantially in Brillion.

We have combined the office of Treasurer, Clerk and Assessor, which is a definite convenience for our citizens and an improvement in many ways. Street signs and house numbers were provided by the City. Additional Park facilities and a community swimming pool are listed among other improvements added during this period, and while they may not benefit everyone, they are available to **all** who wish to use them.

Considerable acreage was annexed to the City in this period so that urgently needed housing could be provided for in the community. This building program has produced a great deal of increased assessed valuation for tax purposes and has contributed much toward making the above-mentioned improvements possible. Likewise, improvements in the annexed area have been made with very little cost to the City. The addition of these new homes and well-kept yards is an outward sign of community progress and healthy growth.

A re-assessment program was started in 1947 and after it was completed, our assessed value of real estate and personal property was \$2,408,915. Today, this value is \$3,951,225 - or 64% more!

These are some of the improvements and civic projects which have been developed during my term of office. I contend that **I do not**, and **have not** shown favoritism in carrying out the duties of Mayor. I believe the record proves this.

My papers for nomination have been circulated and filed as directed by law, and you will find my name on the ballot as a candidate for re-election to the office of mayor. I thank you for your past confidence in my ability to serve you and I will appreciate your vote and support in the election on Tuesday, April 3rd.

Yours very truly,

Clarence A. Pagel

Authorized and paid for by Clarence A. Pagel, 327 N. Main St., Brillion, Wis.

Brillion, Wisconsin
March 30, 1956

Dear Art and Clara:

As you know, Tuesday is election day and I am writing you this letter because I am running for Alderman in our ward.

The reason I have decided to run for Alderman is because I would like to help make the decisions on the City Council the way I feel you would like to have them made.

I think you will agree that Brillion is a beautiful little city and one we are proud to show our friends and relatives when they visit us. It isn't too long ago that we can remember the dusty roads, the mud puddles and hauling our own garbage and rubbish to the dump grounds. What other city of this size has the beauty and convenience of Brillion?

These improvements are a result of progressive thinking in the past several years by our City Council and I would like to see this type of thinking continue. A few improvements should be made each year so that the situation does not creep upon us like it did a few years ago when we found ourselves with a condemned City Hall, an inadequate sewage disposal plant, and a school that was much too small.

We all dislike paying high taxes, but with good planning and making a few improvements each year, we can keep our city in a healthy condition so that the tax burden doesn't again fall on us all at one time.

Please be sure to vote Tuesday. I will appreciate it if you will vote for me. If I am elected, you can be sure I will have your interests at heart.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,



Howard Thiessen

BRILLION 303 1300
BRILLION, WISCONSIN

Arthur Neumeyer

Brillion, Wis., March 28, 1957.

Dear Second Ward Voter:

Upon the request of a number of second ward voters, I am announcing my candidacy for supervisor from our ward. I have always been keenly interested in civic affairs and have taken an active part in many worthy city and county projects for the betterment of this community in which we live. To better acquaint you with my qualifications, I wish to submit the following information which may help to guide you in your voting.

1. Resident and substantial taxpayer of Brillion for 38 years.
2. Veteran of World War I, having served as a photographer in the Signal Corps.
3. Past Commander of the Bloedorn-Becker American Legion Post 126. Have been a member ever since the Post was organized in 1919.
4. Charter member of the Brillion Lions Club organized in 1929.
5. Chairman of the committee to change Brillion from a village to a city form of government 13 years ago, sponsored by and in cooperation with the Brillion Lions club.
6. Chairman of the committee establishing the much-needed garbage collection system in our city through the sponsorship of the Brillion Chamber of Commerce 13 years ago.
7. Member of the Brillion Utility Commission for 7 years, and shared in planning the construction of the model sewage disposal plant and helped develop our water department as one of the best in the state. As a member of the commission we added a city well and large reservoir which not only provides greatly improved fire protection but also a substantial saving in fire insurance rates to all property owners in Brillion. Thentoo, with the exception of the new disposal plant and all these extra facilities including the water softening system were made possible without added taxes but were paid out of accumulated earnings of the utilities.
8. Member of the Calumet County Park Commission over 14 years. Served on this commission for nine years without any compensation, and the experience has given me an understanding of the responsibilities of a Supervisor. *PRESIDENT 8 YEARS.*
9. Member of the Calumet County Zoning Committee ever since the county zoning ordinance was adopted 10 years ago. *CHAIRMAN 7 YEARS.*

After the many years of pleasant associations serving you diligently in your photographic requirements and now that I am no longer in business, I would be most happy to again be of service to you as your Supervisor. If elected, I could devote ample time to carrying out the duties of this office and you can be assured that I will be for economy and efficiency in government. Your vote will be most appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

Art Neumeyer

Neumeyer, Wolf Win at Brillion

Special to Press-Gazette
BRILLION—Two new office-holders were elected in city balloting here Tuesday.

Arthur Neumeyer defeated incumbent Waldemar Hempel, 97 to 81, for the post as 2nd Ward representative on the Calumet County Board. Harold Wolf defeated Arthur Carstens, 139 to 111, for 3rd Ward alderman. Sylvester Artz, the incumbent, did not seek reelection.

Returned to office without opposition were Louis Hui-bregtse, supervisor, and Herman Olms, alderman, in the 1st Ward; and Lynn Williams, supervisor, and William Matznick, alderman, in the 1st Ward.

Elliott Zander received 22 write-in votes and Nelson Haller had 14 write-in votes for justice of the peace in the 3rd Ward.

Voting on the daylight saving time referendum was 338 Yes and 246 No and on the state superintendent of public instruction race, George Watson 296 and William Sullivan 243.

A total of 588 votes were cast in the city.

1957 April 3,

Brillion Favors Daylight Time

BRILLION—Daylight saving time carried in this city at the Tuesday spring election, 338 to 243, and George Watson out-pollled William T. Sullivan for the office of state superintendent of public instruction, 296 to 243.

The contests resulted in an average turnout of voters, with 588 ballots cast.

In the county superintendent of schools vote, F. J. Flanagan, unopposed for the Calumet County post, received 482 votes.

In the city L. H. Hui-bregtse, incumbent, received 120 votes for supervisor and Herman Olm 110 for alderman of the first ward. Arthur J. Neumeyer defeated incumbent Waldemar Hempel in the supervisor contest in the second ward, 97 to 81, and William Matznick, unopposed, was re-elected as alderman.

L. E. Williams got 251 votes for supervisor in the third ward. He was without opposition. Harold Wolf, contesting for the vacancy caused when Sylvester Artz decided not to run for re-election, won the alderman post. He defeated Arthur Carstens, 139 to 111.

Elliott Zander polled 22 votes for justice of the peace and Nelson Haller received 14 for that office.

VOLUME SIXTY-THREE

Member of
NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

"FOR A CITY OF"

BRILLION, WISCONSIN

A. Neumeyer and H. Wolf Win Respective Ward Contests

BRILLION—In an excellent turnout at the polls on Tuesday, Brillion voters registered to vote in what had been expected to be a mediocre response.

Perhaps the daylight time saving issue prompted the good response, as much as anything, as in two wards, only two offices were being contested.

A total of 588 people registered. City results were as follows:

For Third Ward Alderman, Harold Wolf won over Arthur Carstens 139 to 111.

Williams for Supervisor received 251 of a possible 266 votes registered.

In the second ward where a contest was on for Supervisor, Neumeyer succeeded in unseating Waldemar Hempel 97 to 81. Matznick for Alderman received 121 of the total of 183 votes cast.

In the first ward where no offices were in contest, Olm received 110 votes for Alderman, and Hui-bregtse 120 for Supervisor. Hui-bregtse is chairman of the county board. 139 ballots were cast in the first ward.

City-wise, Flanagan received 482 votes for county superintendent of school; Watson 296 against Sullivan's 243; George R. Curris 431 for Justice of the Supreme Court;

Daylight saving was favored in the city by a generous margin of five votes, 358 to 243 against.

Clerk Lynn Williams reported that the turn-out of electors exceeded that of New Holstein, which legitimately might be expected to produce more votes than our somewhat smaller community, according to tallies at the county seat.

The News

Begins New Feature

BRILLION—The News is beginning a series of editorial cartoons that pertain and reflect to the various types of business houses that are here in Brillion. They show in a humorous way the advantages and the importance of shopping in Brillion with the Brillion business men.

Your money means more to you when you spend it here in Brillion. Let's reflect on this for a moment or two.

Local merchants and their employees are usually your fellow citizens, your neighbors, your friends. They stand behind their counters, on the display room floors, always ready to serve you in a courteous manner though hours are long. They are always ready and anxious to stand behind the merchandise they sell.

Prices are usually the same, especially in these days of "fair-traded" items. Delivery is much quicker, the service is much better and it is less trouble all around. Remember, the more you buy from your local merchants, the better they can serve you.

Another reason, probably the most important reason why you should buy in Brillion is—money spent with local merchants help meet local payrolls, supports local charities, helps local churches, schools, fire department, sanitary services and what have you.

Your money works its way directly into the lifeblood of the community and works directly or indirectly for the good of all who live in the community.

Township Named

"Brillion" Just 100 Years Ago Apr. 7

FOREST JUNCTION—An hundredth anniversary in the annals of town Brillion occurs on Sunday, April 7, which was the date of the annual town meeting in 1857, at which the present name of the township was adopted.

Following the detachment of 36 square miles on the east side from the town of Woodville at the county board session in the autumn of 1955, the present town of Brillion had been organized as the town of Brandon in the spring of 1856, continuing under that name until a year later.

The first annual meeting in 1856 as well as the one in 1857 are said by historians to have been held in the "White" schoolhouse at the site of the present Carson school.

First town meeting in Forest Junction was held at the Herman Eichman place, now a part of the Leonard A. Otto properties, April 6, 1886. The present town hall was built in 1894, and has been the site of annual meetings since.

Brillion Voters Elect Three New Officers Tuesday

BRILLION — Five hundred eighty-eight voters Tuesday re-elected four unopposed candidates, elected three others to office and expressed their favor of daylight saving time.

Unopposed candidates were first ward alderman Louis Hui-bregtse to a county supervisor position; Herman Olm to a first ward aldermanic post; William Matznick, alderman of the second ward; and Lynn Williams, third ward supervisor.

In a race for the second ward supervisor post Arthur Neumeyer outpointed incumbent Waldemar Hempel 97 to 81 votes. Harold Wolf was elected third ward alderman with 139 votes over Arthur Carstens' 111.

Advertisement for Bids for Band Shell & Shelter

City of Brillion
Brillion, Wisconsin

Sealed Proposals will be received by the City of Brillion up to 8:00 p.m. on the 8th day of April, 1963 at the Office of the City Clerk, City Hall, Brillion, Wisconsin, at which time they will be opened and read aloud, for the construction of a Band Shell and Shelter consisting of a 30 x 30 ft. open building with wood truss roof, concrete block walls, concrete floor, asphalt shingles, all to be furnished, installed and erected by the successful contractor.

Plans and Specifications may be obtained from John Gillispie & Associates, 4801 N. Ballard Road, Appleton, Wisconsin. Plans will also be on file at the Office of the City Clerk, Brillion, Wisconsin.

All proposals shall be made upon the blank form of proposal attached to the plans. Each bidder must submit with his proposal a certified check or bid bond in the amount of 5% of the bid, payable to the City of Brillion.

The owner reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids at their discretion, and may accept

any bid which may be considered most advantageous to the City of Brillion, and to waive any informalities in bidding.

Published by the authority of the Common Council of the City of Brillion, Wisconsin.

Lynn Williams,
City Clerk
Brillion, Wisconsin

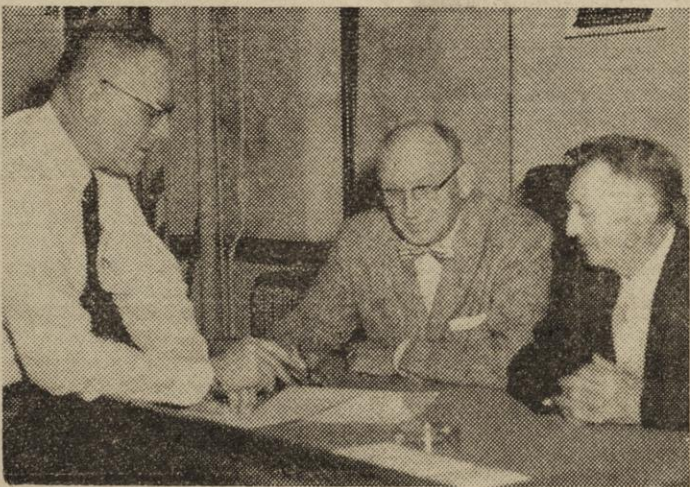
John Gillispie & Associates Architects
4801 N. Ballard Road
Appleton, Wisconsin



Louis H. Huibregtse, Brillion, left, was reelected chairman of the Calumet county board of supervisors. Here he greets board newcomers, from the left, Clem Ecker, Stockbridge town; Arthur J. Neumeyer, Brillion; Wilmer Struebing, Brillion town, and Henry Steenport, Chilton. (Sebora Photo)



FOUR NEW MEMBERS of the Calumet County Board of Supervisors are, back row: Wilmer Struebing, left, Brillion; Henry Steenport, Chilton. Front row: Clem Ecker, left, of Stockbridge, and Arthur Neumeyer, Brillion.



County Board Officers

THE CALUMET COUNTY Board of Supervisors re-elected their chairman and vice-chairman, L. H. Huibregtse of Brillion and Oscar Kossmann, town of Chilton, at the April meeting. They're shown here with County Clerk Roland Miller going over some official business prior to the session. — Times-Journal Photo.

Edgar Mueller Named to Fill 3rd Ward Position on the Council

BRILLION — Monday evening's session of the city council was completed at a reasonable hour, shortly after 10 p.m. in spite of which a considerable amount of business was taken care of.

To fill the empty chair occasioned by the resignation of Leslie Freutel, Alderman Harold Wolf, nominated, Ed. Schlies seconded, and ultimately Art Neumeyer voted for Edgar Mueller, while the other two Aldermen, Behnke moving, and Hoeltke seconding the nomination of former Alderman Florian Pfeffer.

In due course, a hearing on special assessments on curbs and gutters installed this year was duly called, with only one citizen responding. Wilmer Brehmer was present to inquire about the fact that his curb and gutter assessment was twice as high as his neighbors. It was explained that policy had been established in the past that owners whose properties are so located as to front on two streets, the curbs on the second side would be assessed at only half cost, after the original side had been assessed at full cost. Mr. Brehmer was satisfied as in his case it was an original frontage, and in the case of his neighbors, it was a rear lot installation.

With no other public appearances, the assessments were duly ordered on the tax toll.

Present at the meeting also, were representatives of the two town boards of Brillion and Maple Grove comprising Joint Fire District No. 2. The boards and the city council convened jointly to review their contract for fire protection, which this year embraced an increase of 10c per hour for firemen, and 5c per hour for special duties. Firemen on rural call will now receive \$2.60 per hour for fighting fires, and \$1.85 for extra duties in maintaining equipment.

The city is confronted with the necessity of borrowing a sizeable chunk of money to cover the costs of the new subdivision development. It is money they have immediate need for but expect to recover from the development over a period of years. To take the pressure off they sought proposals from two banks and received the unsolicited offer from a Chicago concern. Three offers on interest rates varied from 4% to 3%, the Calumet County Bank offering 3½%. After deliberation, two factors significantly influenced aldermen to favor the local bank. The first was that the ½% interest rate did not represent a figure which justified going out of town, and then too, the local bank would permit speedier retirement. Chairman Harold Wolf was optimistic about the possibility of maturing the obligation at a faster rate than five years, thus reducing the ½% discrepancy over the lowest bidder. A motion that the city should negotiate a loan from the Calumet County bank not to exceed \$125,000 was authorized.

Residents were reminded that parking on the street is prohibited from November 15 to April 15 to expedite snow removal. There may be no official action if parking does continue on the streets, but a

residents should be forewarned that if plowing should be necessary parkers will not be relieved of responsibilities. In other words, if it does snow get your cars off the street! This is merely the editor's unofficial opinion that the city does not intend to be unreasonable. Along the same vein, Chief Reynolds had been urged to apply some kind of enforcement at the Brillion Food Liner, where before a street was indicated by the erection of the Wieting Furniture store and two residences, shoppers were permitted to park on the left side adjoining the Food-liner. Now the situation has changed so that traffic both ways make it advisable to enforce the law prohibiting parking on the left side. It may be amusing to know that Proprietor Louis Propp in attempting to correct the situation at Chief Reynold's request had been having his employees park their cars according to law, and began catching the dickens from his customers because the employees were taking up too much room. Well, all one can do is try! But from here on out leniency is going to grow less, and enforcement stronger by orders of the city council. With curbs and gutters installed, and a substantial number of properties located on the street, there should be little excuse for not recognizing the rules of the road.

Alderman Hoeltke reported the park and recreation commission in conference with local civic groups, are tentatively eyeing the Andrews property at the rear of the Skelly Service Station for an artificial skating rink. They will seek a lease from the Andrews for this purpose.

Elmer Schwabe, frequently out of the city on employment, offered his resignation as civil defense director which was accepted. Permission was granted to the Brillion Iron Works to break curb for a driveway on Egan Street, and to Werner Arnhoelter at his home on Wisconsin Ave.

Mayor Wolf urged that hearings should be arranged shortly on the revised master street plan, a new zoning ordinance, an a new subdivision control ordinance which are necessary to fulfill commitments in the comprehensive survey project.

The reminder was issued for the budget hearing to be held this Thursday evening at 8 p.m. As many of our citizens as can find it convenient are urged to attend.



L to R: Arthur J. Neumeyer, Ward 2 Alderman; Clarence Wolf, Mayor; Michael Ariens, Ward 3 Alderman. April 1961



L to R: Edward L. Schlies, Arthur J. Neumeyer, Elmer Schwabe, Lynn E. Williams, City Clerk; Clarence Wolf, Mayor; Allan Behnke, Florian Pfeffer and Michael S. Ariens.



FIRST COUNCIL MEETING — Two Brillion aldermen attended their first City Council meeting Monday evening at City Hall. The newly-elected, from left, are Arthur Neumeyer of the second ward and Michael Ariens, third ward, with the City's mayor, Clarence Wolf. Neumeyer, a retired photographer, has been a member of the Calumet County Park Commission 19

years, a member of the County Zoning Committee since its inception 13 years ago, has served 12 years on the Brillion Utility Commission and has been a Calumet County supervisor from the second ward four years. Ariens, a graduate of St. Norbert College, is employed at the Ariens Company and is a member of the Brillion Lions Club. (Neumeyer photo)

Four Candidates File at Brillion

BRILLION—The Tuesday deadline for filing nomination papers for the spring election is past and only four candidates have filed papers with City Clerk L. E. Williams.

Three supervisors whose terms expire have filed nomination papers: Louis Huibregtse, first ward; Arthur Neumeyer, second ward and Alfred Burich, third ward.

Of the incumbent aldermen whose terms on the City Council expire, only one, Edward Schleis from the first ward, is seeking re-nomination. The terms of Elmer Schmelter, second ward; and Harold Wolf, third ward, are also expiring but no nomination papers have been filed for the positions.

The term of Elliot Zander as justice of the peace for the city at large will also expire.

Council Seats New Aldermen

BRILLION — Arthur Neumeyer and Michael Ariens were seated as new aldermen from the Second and Third Wards on the Brillion City Council at a special organization at City Hall. Reseated was Edward Schleis, incumbent from the First Ward. Also assuming offices to which they were re-elected are Supervisors Louis Huibregtse, Arthur Neumeyer and Alfred Burich. Willis Scharf is the new justice of the peace. Hold-over aldermen are Alan Behnke, Elmer Schwabe and Florian Pfeffer. Schwabe was elected president of the Council for one year.

Appointments made by Mayor Clarence Wolf and confirmed by the Council were Attorney Arnold W. Mulhern, City Attorney for one year; Dr. Joseph G. Pellicer, City health officer for one year; Aldermen Neumeyer, Behnke and Ariens to the Board of Health for one year; Allen O. Zorn to the Board of Appeals for 3 years; Lawrence Lewis Sr., citizen member of the cemetery commission for four years; Dr. C. A. Walters, citizen member of the planning commission for three years; Glen Campbell as a member of the planning commission for one year in lieu of a city engineer; Robert Steinbach as weed commissioner. Elected were Alderman Alan Behnke for one year as a member of the cemetery commission; Alderman Schleis as Council representative on the planning commission for one year; Alderman Schwabe as a member of the Utility commission for an unexpired term ending Oct. 1, 1961; and Alderman Ariens as Council representative to the Park and Recreation commission.

The Brillion News was designated as the official paper for a one year period.

Committee appointments for the year announced by Wolf are City Affairs: Schwabe, Pfeffer, Schleis; Fire Department and Police: Schleis, Ariens, Schwabe; Purchasing: Ariens, Schleis, Neumeyer; Finance and Licenses: Pfeffer, Schwabe, Behnke; Ordinance and Resolution: Behnke, Neumeyer, Pfeffer; Health and Welfare: Neumeyer, Behnke, Ariens; and Community Development: Mayor Wolf, Clerk Lynn Williams, and the six aldermen.

The finance and license committee were instructed to make inquiry relative to consolidating the various insurance policies of the city.

City Council Reorganizes

BRILLION—Conforming to Wisconsin Statute, the new officials of the city council joined its ranks Tuesday night to organize committees. Little else was carried on in a session that closed shortly after 9 o'clock.

Clerk Williams announced at the opening of the session that all elected officials had qualified with an oath of office, and roll call showed all members present.

Taking their seats for the first time were Alderman Arthur Neumeyer of the second ward, and Alderman Mike Ariens of the third ward. On the first order of business, that of electing a council president, a tie vote persisted for Alderman Pfeffer and Alderman Schwabe, ultimately being decided by Mayor Wolf's ballot for Schwabe.

Appointments made by the Mayor and confirmed by vote of the council were: City Attorney, Arnold Mulhern; Health Officer, Dr. Joseph Pellicer; Board of Health, Neumeyer, Behnke and Ariens; Member Board of Appeals, Allan Zorn; Cemetery Commission Member, L. Lewis; Plan Commission Member, Dr. C.A. Walters to succeed F. L. Luecker, as a citizen member New Director of Public Works Glen Campbell will be member of the same commission in lieu of city engineer.

Weed Commissioner, Robert Steinbach.

From the council, certain other public offices had to be filled. The following were nominated from the floor as follows: Council member to the Cemetery Commission, Alan Behnke; Council Member to the Planning Commission, Ed. Schlies; Council Member to the Utility Commission, Elmer Schwabe, whose term will expire in October of this year.

Council Member to the Park Commission, Mike Ariens.

The Brillion News was designated the official paper for the city of Brillion.

Mayor Wolf then outlined his council committee assignments for the coming year as follows, revamped to conform to the new city ordinance on internal government.

City Affairs: Schwabe, chairman, Pfeffer, Schlies.

Fire Department and Police: Schlies, chairman, Ariens, Schwabe.

Purchasing: Ariens, chairman, Schlies, Neumeyer.

Finance and License: Pfeffer, chairman, Schwabe, Behnke.

Ordinances and Resolutions: Behnke, chairman, Neumeyer, Pfeffer.

Health and Welfare: Neumeyer, chairman, Behnke, Ariens.

Community Development: Mayor Wolf, Clerk Williams and the aldermen will comprise the committee.

The council approved a motion to transfer insurance coverage on firemen to Don Sommers. It is supplementary to the regular coverage of the city employers liability.

Mayor Wolf announced a special informal meeting of the Utility Commission and the council for this Wednesday evening, when the joint bodies will discuss employing a full-time assistant to the director, a salary commensurate with the responsibility of relieving the director in all his capacities in emergency. A number of qualified applicants for the original position are still available for employment

in a subordinate capacity. It is felt among city officials that the city has a terrific investment in utility plants and other city equipment that require careful maintenance and operation and trained and qualified men are essential to efficient use and long life.

Concluding the evening's session the Mayor addressed the council with his induction message in which he outlined his objectives for the coming year, and proposed a code by which the aldermen might apply themselves to their responsibilities. Mayor Wolf's message follows:

Councilmen and Citizens of Brillion:

I wish to thank the members of the Common Council and all the citizens of our community for the splendid cooperation received during the past year. A welcome to our new members on the Council is given with all sincerity. I would appreciate if the people of Brillion work jointly together this coming year. A good action being, "Don't find fault, find a solution, anybody can complain."

The following should come to completion this year—a new fire truck for our city, the codification or ordinances and the development of a Comprehensive Master Plan for the City of Brillion with the help of planning consultants. The Wisconsin Public Service Corporation will have natural gas available in the community within the next few months.

The succeeding are a few of the items that should be given serious thought in the very near future: continuation of the yearly street improvement and alleys, purchase of street sweeping equipment and the purchase of a permanent site for the burning of garbage. The Comprehensive Master Plan should bring other projects in their true perspective.

If our city should grow, I would recommend that the position of Assessor and Building Inspector be made a separate position independent of the Clerk and Treasurer. I also recommend that in the coming year all major purchases be grouped and that quotes be received on the same.

This coming year the Council meetings will be conducted by the rules established in a chapter of our new ordinances.

Cities and villages are the only local government which are municipal corporations. The basic responsibilities for the operation of the city is vested in the governing body which is called the Common Council. This body has the authority to enact ordinances, sets up compensation and working conditions of municipal personnel, determines the services to be furnished the citizens, sees that the community is developed in an orderly way through zoning and platting control, makes regulation of traffic and such.

The governing body also levies general property taxes which are the principal financial support of municipal government, impose special assessments for finance specific projects and services of benefit to particular areas or properties, and incurs debts some of which are an obligation of all taxable property within the municipality while other debts are backed only by a municipal utility.

It is the task of the aldermen to find out what is the best for our community as a whole, he must serve all the citizens rather than just a single faction. Hence in making decisions an alderman should be guided by what is best in the long run for all the citizens. Often pressure will be exerted by individuals or groups who seek special favors or who believe that they can get by with special consideration on some matter of interest to them. Here the alderman

must constantly remember that he was selected by the voters to serve in determining what is best for the entire community.

City government is no longer a job for the amateur. One of the primary functions of the council is to provide balance in the operation of the city government. However the council must remember that there is a limit to the ability of property owners to pay taxes. Therefore the council must act in behalf of the citizens in maintaining a proper balance between all municipal activities. No alderman should play favorites with respect to any city department.

It is also a primary job of the council to take the long look ahead. Aldermen should seek to anticipate problems which may arise in the future, and the needs of the community many years ahead. It is the old story of "a stitch in time saves nine." By being foresighted the council can determine long-range programs which may prevent serious difficulties from arising, or which may provide needed public facilities at a cost which is materially lower than if the project is delayed until more expensive solutions would be required.

An alderman will soon find that he cannot please everybody. In fact he must quickly develop a thick skin and learn to take unfair criticism, yes even abuse. While an alderman cannot satisfy everybody completely or every issue, he can earn the esteem and confidence of the people he represents.

At times it is necessary and important to use the technique of delay. One of the first things a freshmen councilman must learn is delay—delay not in the sense of obstruction, but delay to allow community forces to rally for or against a proposed policy.

Hence the city council must take the over-all view. A city does not have unlimited financial resources. Representing all the citizens and all the taxpayers a council must first of all determine how well they can budget collectable taxes. Then in as impartial a manner as possible it must apportion these available funds among the various city departments.

It must maintain balance between all city services. If too much money is given to one department, it may be at the expense of unduly retarding the activities of another department which may be supplying services that are just as essential to the citizens of the city.

Budget making is not a exact science. It involves the exercise of judgement, and no council can satisfy all city departments.

In closing I wish to extend a welcome to all citizens in the City of Brillion to attend any or all meetings of the Common Council, this also includes all committee meetings.

An Invitation

to all residents of the city and community surrounding Brillion to attend the City's

OPEN HOUSE

CITY HALL

Friday and Saturday, September 8 - 9

1:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Friday

9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday

Believing that the citizens of Brillion are not fully aware of the tremendous investment represented in the services their tax monies support, this Open House has been arranged to permit them an inspection.

Citizens of the community surrounding the city are also affected in devious ways by the services the city provides and maintains. These people, too, have a stake in what Brillion does and how it does it. This invitation, therefore is open to everyone.

This is what you will see:

City Hall:

Completed in 1952, it replaced an outmoded brick structure of 1895 origin. The new City Hall houses city offices, a public library and the joint fire department of the city and east half of Brillion township.

Parks:

Horn Park a bequest of the late Hugo Muehlback, now valued at \$75,000. Brillion also maintains South Park, a small tract of land adjoining Spring Creek at the South bridge.

Cemeteries:

The city maintains two cemeteries. The first "Village Cemetery" was outgrown in 1939, when the city acquired a site about 1/4 mile south of it, which is now known as Brillion Community Cemetery.

Disposal Plant:

Built in 1952, its cost then was near \$140,000. It is today yet, one of the most efficient and modern installations, effectively sanitizing Brillion's sewage.

Street Department:

Brillion owns equipment for street maintenance and for refuse and garbage pickup, housed in a comparatively new city garage at the entrance to the disposal plant. This equipment represents an investment of \$25,000, including such lesser items as a bug and insect destroyer, a machine for lining streets for parking, etc.

Main Street:

Brillion's Main street is a model in modernity, its street lighting improved at a cost of \$32,000 and the street rebuilt and refinished under a federal aid program at a cost of \$116,000.

Fire Department:

Brillion's Fire Department felt by many to be second to none represents \$36,000 which figure includes a new truck to be received in October. Its equipment is augmented by that of the town of Brillion, which by agreement between the two municipalities, is available to the city in exchange for housing and organized manning of the town's equipment.

Water Utility:

Installed in 1921 at a cost of \$66,000, the installation now represents a physical value approximating \$177,750.

Swimming Pool:

The city leases a swimming pool from Western Lime & Cement company on its property near the northeast limits. A beautiful naturally set quarry provides spring-fed water for swimming.

Visitors are asked to come and inspect the facilities as they choose or to the City Hall where guides will be provided. Coffee, soda and donuts will be served at the conclusion of the tour.

MAYOR CLARENCE WOLF
ALDERMEN ALAN BEHNKE
EDWARD SCHLIES
ELMER SCHWABE

ARTHUR J. NEUMEYER
FLORIAN PFEFFER
MICHAEL S. ARIENS

CITY OF BRILLION OPEN HOUSE TOUR

September 8 - 9, 1961

1. Registration (City Hall)
2. Public Library (Board Members in Charge)
3. Fire Station - Fire Trucks, Mobile First Aid Unit, Equipment, etc. (New \$23,000 fire truck to arrive shortly)
4. Storage Garage Quarters
5. City Offices - Fire Dept., Police Dept., City Clerk and Treasurer, Council Chambers with Police Equipment Display, etc.
6. Renovated Main Street with New Sidewalks, Modern Fluorescent Street Lighting, Running Water Drinking Fountains, (practically all streets are hard surfaced and have curb and gutter)
7. City Park - Baseball Diamond, Playground and Playground Equipment Facilities, Large Pavilion, Hamburger Grill, Drinking Fountains, Sanitary Comfort Station, Artificial Lake, Historical Marker, Parking Lot, etc.
8. Swimming Pool - Diving Facilities, Bath House, Showers, Drinking Fountains, Parking Lot, etc.
9. Water Department - Pumping Station Equipment with Two Wells, Two Water Reservoirs, Water Softener System, Chlorine Dispenser, Model Water System Display, Water Meter Display, Utility Truck, Mobile Emergency Pumps, etc.
10. Street Department Storage Garage - Trucks, Tractor, Snow Plow, New Street Sweeper, Garbage Pickup Truck, Street Sanding Unit, Bug Fogging Unit, etc.
11. Modern Disposal Treatment Plant - Various Phasis of Operation Shown, Effluent Testing Requirements, etc.
12. South Park (South Main and Horn Streets)
13. Old and New City Cemeteries
14. Back to the City Hall where coffee, soda and donuts will be served at the conclusion of the tour.

Friday September 8th - 1 P.M. to 9 P.M.

Saturday September 9th - 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

ART NEUMEYER WAS CHAIRMAN AND GREETER.

From the Desk of **ARTHUR J. NEUMEYER** Alderman 2nd Ward

The Brillion City Council sincerely expresses their appreciation to all who so unselfishly offered their service and participated in any way in the city of Brillion Open House September 8th and 9th, the Calumet County Sheriff and the Calumet County Traffic Department for the wonderful display of law enforcement equipment, and the American Legion Post 126, for displaying the Street Flags to enhance this special city event.

Property Owners Announce Their Intent to Annex

BRILLION—A notice of intent to apply for direct annexation to the City of Brillion is being published this week by a group of owners whose property lies adjacent to the city in an area generally described as the northwest corner.

The procedure being followed is a voluntary one eliminating litigation, in that all the owners are unanimous in their decision.

Many weeks have been devoted by city officials in negotiating with these owners in the hopes they might consent to the procedure.

In reaching agreements, it is admitted that some concessions, all legal, have been agreed upon, principally in the field of deferring assessments to meet financial responsibilities of the individuals involved. Many of them would have received a considerable tax bill for improvements, which could not immediately reflect themselves in increased income.

City officials are gratified with the courteous reception and the willingness to negotiate this important land acquisition on the part of these owners, and indicated its desire and willingness by meeting their requests in every legal way.

Principal in the negotiation of the agreement was Mel Koch of Koch-Krueger who was one of the prime movers.

The publication appearing this week, is made in accordance with statute, and some authorities believe it unnecessary in light of the fact that the area embraced has been agreed to by all owners.

Under the procedure, should some property owners remain unwilling, procedures involving considerable delay would be followed. Delay is a factor both factions have been avoiding, and as a result, lying within the area to be annexed will be an island of property owned by George Pfluger

who does not consent to annexation.

Roughly, the area embraces the properties of Elroy Wolf, a part of whose farm has been purchased by Ariens company, also a signer, Koch-Krueger, Wisconsin Public Service, Reuben Olson, St. Mary congregation, Behnke Oil Company, Walter Arth, George Westgor, Kenneth Geiger, Bernard Benzschawel, Walter Enneper. In brief these properties lie north of the railroad tracks. The erstwhile Mulhaney farm has not been included in the petition since its purchase by the city will involve only routine proceedings.

Within the area proposed for annexation lies some extremely lucrative taxable assets to offset a considerable expenditure the city will have to make to provide municipal services which these businesses are seeking.

It appears to be a happy alliance which is about to be formed.

Thursday, September 13, 1962.

THE BRILLION NEWS

Official Newspaper for the City of Brillion, Wisconsin.
ELLIOT ZANDER, Editor and Publisher

Advocating progressive principles of government and supporting progressive policies that will make these principles effective in promoting the general welfare.

MEMBER

NATIONAL EDITORIAL
ASSOCIATION
AFFILIATE MEMBER



Entered in the Post Office at Brillion, Calumet County, Wisconsin, as Second Class Matter.
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\$4.00 per year in advance in counties of Calumet, Brown and Kenosha. \$4.50 in all other areas of territorial United States. Foreign \$4.50 plus postage. 8c per single copy.

Without taking away from the Brillion Housing Corporation credit for the material contribution they have made to Brillion's housing development, or the more modest efforts of Brillion Building Supply, the present Parson's development approved by the City Council recently, has given Brillionites cause to stop and speculate over the tremendous potentials which exist.

For one reason, "outsiders" have been impressed by the need in our city, which too many of us for too many years, have accepted as "so much hog wash."

Which simply emphasizes an apparently simple statement of fact: We'll believe a stranger before we'll believe our fellow citizens.

We've had to pay some \$8,000 to a comprehensive survey engineering firm to tell us what so many of us have refused to recognize. Brillion needed more residential building lots. Many responsible businessmen, mostly close to the field, have been telling us this for years.

But somehow, it seems it takes a stranger to give us faith, or courage, or money to go ahead with the things we ought to have.

We hear it on good authority, that this expansion program is going to cost the city a lot of money. The kind of money we'd have been called crazy to even think about. But we have it also on good authority, that this money will come back to the municipality in five years or less as a result of the additional tax revenues which will accrue from them.

We sometimes fail to see the trees for the forest!

Each time some new business is in prospect we worry about how this business (when it is competitive) will cut into ours. Too often this is sheer pessimism.

Our community, as it exists today, has a potential attraction for a given number of customers. Beyond this point they find another community more attractive. It may be closer, it may have a greater versatility of businesses. It seems quite obvious, that when another store, or a new type of business locates in our city, everyone gains simply by the process of increasing the community's drawing potential. Even the businesses in direct competition with a new store can expect to see new faces in its place of business, because the new store has attracted them to the community. And these people will shop—not just at the new store, or just at the old store—they'll walk all over town checking out prices, quality of merchandise, and the courtesy and service accorded them.

Local contractors are being tempted to belittle subdivision development on the grounds that they won't get any of the contract work.

Perhaps not, but there'll be plenty of appliance potential—which they wouldn't have had without an increase in the number of homes in the city. They're going to have repair and replacement potential. Every home will not be an entity for the next ten or twenty years. They'll all want some improvement, addition, or change that ought to keep an alert local business man on his toes to get his share and more. After all, it seems we must face it—there were darn few of us willing to gamble tens of thousands of dollars into such a venture as a big, new subdivision—this editor included.

So it seems prudent, to accept the left-overs and yell hallelujah that someone does think our community is a good risk for that kind of money.

We often hear our city fathers ridiculed for moving so slowly. At the moment they're miles ahead of us as individuals in meeting the present emergency of expediting the subdivision red-tape. And probably little known to the uninformed, there's plenty of it.

We have observed the meditations of our city fathers for about thirty years. That's longer than the tenure of any of the present members. Each move the city makes, must be made carefully and according to law. No citizen should expect less of them. But in the due process, the nature of democratic government demands apparent delay and inaction. Democracy is cumbersome, and the governing bodies must always operate in the interests of all taxpayers. It cannot just build a street, lay sewers, put in water mains at its own will. Each step and each policy has to be reviewed in the light of all the residents of the city, its own laws, and the laws of the state. It cannot build streets at public expense for the simple reason

that you and I have built and paid for our own and by no good logic can we be expected to build someone else's. Particularly when the someone else may be a private speculator, who stands to profit by the expenditure of these public monies. As a result, there are state laws which govern just what the city can and cannot do, written for the express purpose of protecting the individual citizens in the community.

As is happening, when an individual or a corporation plats a subdivision, first he must judge for himself, that what he plans will fully comply with legal requirements. When he is satisfied, he must submit his proposal to the city, who gives it another look to assure itself that the sidewalks will be built right, the houses will be so placed as not to infringe on the rights of a neighbor, that adequate sewage facilities and water service can be reasonably supplied by the city, all in the interests of the individual who has already paid the costs of his own. If the proposals get past the city council, then they must be approved by the State Planning Commission.

In the meantime, such a development requires other public works. Bids will have to be advertised for so that some shyster contractor up the road, doesn't slip each of the aldermen a \$10.00 bill to give him an exclusive contract at a premium price.

Each of these steps takes in the vicinity of someone else may be a private speculator, two weeks to a month before it can be completed according to legal procedure.

Not to mention almost three weeks of nightly meetings by our aldermen ironing out the details and objections on the part of individual property owners who need a variety of cajoling, pleading, reasoning or what have you to accomplish necessary details without bloodshed or court proceedings.

We have seen city councils in action many times, and probably more fully appreciate all the little legal obstacles that keep injecting themselves into the picture with discouraging frequency. But we can honestly pay them a compliment for the dedication they have shown and the persistency with which they have given of their own time to get this thing going and keep it going. It was no bridal path!—except in the sense that this annexation proceeding was a new experience for each of the official family.

And with no less enthusiasm do we welcome those property owners lying within the area which has made application for annexation to our city.

This jump from comparatively low township taxes to a higher bill for modern municipal services isn't exactly a low hurdle.

They, nor anyone else, can really pinpoint at this stage, what their share of costs will be. Only the next tax bill will tell the story. So we can't help but feel that all these property owners, have sort of placed a trust in us—a trust that is a distinct compliment to our city.

We are truly complimented. Welcome to Brillion!

DATE: September 10, 1962
MEMO TO: Mr. Art Neumeyer
SUBJECT: Meeting With Park Architects

As a result of our decision at Thursday's meeting, I contacted the three park architects agreed upon and have set up the following meeting times with each as follows:

Date - Wednesday evening, September 12, 1962

Place - City Hall - Council Chambers

Time - 7:00 to 7:30 P.M. John E. Webb, Green Bay

7:30 to 8:00 P.M. John Beniger, Sheboygan

8:00 to 8:30 P.M. John Gillespie, Appleton *BID ACCEPTED.*

GILLESPIE MADE MAP FOR CALUMET COUNTY PARK AND WAS RECOMMENDED BY A.J.N.
Since a decision to hire one of these firms will be made after the last interview, it is assumed that each member will make it a point to be present.

Cordially,

Bill
W.R. Hoeltke

W. R. Hoeltke

cc - Hank Horn
Mrs. Art Neumeyer✓
Herman Olm
Glen Campbell

DATE: September 13, 1962

MEMO TO: Carl Martens

SUBJECT: Park Plan and Budget

This will confirm our phone discussion regarding the items which must be done so that the Park budget can be in the hands of Harold Wolf by October 1, 1962.

1. We will meet with John Gillispie at 1:00 P.M., Friday 9/14, and explain our needs as far as the Combination Band Shell and Covered Outdoor Shelter Building is concerned. Mr. Gillespie can have an estimate on this for you before the end of the month.
2. We will inform Mr. Gillespie Friday to get his survey completed so we can discuss and finalize plans for the Park area at our October 4th meeting.
3. The Athletic Commission was told they could have their budget in by October 4th - our next scheduled meeting. Since our deadline is October 1st, you will have to contact Mr. Clarence Bohman and explain that he must have budget done for you by the special meeting the week of September 24th. A copy of the letter to Clarence explaining this is attached.
4. The same action is necessary for Harry Drier for next year's summer Recreational Program. Harry's report for this year is attached. A copy of the letter to Harry explaining this is attached..

Carl, sorry I'll be out of the City the next two weeks and cannot be of more assistance.

Cordially,

W. R.

W. R. Hoeltke

cc - Hank Horn
Mrs. Art Neumeyer✓
Herman Olm
Glen Campbell

City Buys Mulhaney Farm; Approve Specs on Utilities

Council Studies Engineering Recommendations

BRILLION—At a special session of the city council Friday evening, the mirage of annexation and development has almost reached the reality stage.

The city has been negotiating for a north and south street right of way into which it might place a trunk sewer and water main some 600 feet west of the city limits. The last hurdle to its accomplishment was leaped Friday evening when Larry Pagel offered the Mulhaney farm to the city for \$15,000 after an original offering of \$16,600. The farm consists of 16.6 acres. Larry had been hoping for a swap which would involve the construction of a street across the farm in exchange for easement privileges for the sewer and water mains. The city felt it was legally impossible for it to enter such a contract which left the alternative of buying the farm. The council authorized the purchase, and on Monday evening this week at their regular meeting, expect to approve a resolution for the transfer of funds for the purchase from the through street appropriation in the budget. They had \$27,000 earmarked for this purpose.

Verle Stuewe of Fenner-Brey was at the meeting to supply data on the engineering for the sewer and water mains to serve those business places at the northwest corner of the city and the trunk line to the disposal plant. He informed the city council that should they desire to make accommodations for further development to the north of Highway 10, a sewer lift would be imperative. In expectation that such development would occur, they authorized such unit. Mr. Stuewe intends to present the proposal to the State Planning Commission Monday or Tuesday of this week to enable the first publication for bids for the installation to appear in this week's News, thus avoiding another week of delay.

Atty. Wm. Hertel representing Elroy Wolf was also at the meeting for conclusion of Elroy's final approval of terms with the city. Elroy was concerned with assessments for the improvements to be placed on the new street and felt he should not be immediately assessed for them since this portion of his farm would remain agricultural for some time. To this the city agreed in conference with its, and Elroy's attorney. Lots will be assessed immediately upon sale or conversion to building sites, the period not to exceed 10 years.

The city had hoped it might receive some positive word on the group of property owners west of the city who contemplated seeking direct annexation. Negotiations, they were given to understand had not been completed, so this good word will be held in abeyance for the Monday evening meeting.

Under a direct annexation proceeding, in which all applicants are in agreement, referendums and court proceedings are eliminated. The city has preferred an amicable annexation over legal proceedings, and it is understood that Melvin Koch of Koch-Krueger has been organizing owners in the area with this in mind. The agreement the city reached Friday evening with Mr. Wolf is a part of the program to have all property owners in accord.

Clear Path for Referendum on Fluoridation

BRILLION—Tying a few odds and ends together, and announcement of a final committee session Tuesday evening this week and wind up all the matters presently under consideration, was largely the activity of the council Monday evening.

The pressing sewer and water installation from highway 10 to the disposal plant occasioned the presence of the Utility Commission who actually are supposed to submit their recommendation for the approval of the council. The pressing nature of the development of the subdivision had placed the cart a bit before the horse, so to bring the procedure back to a formal basis, the commission had been invited to participate in the council session, and lend their approval to the installation of the utility services in the new subdivision. They did so, and evidenced continuing interest in the session by sitting out the full meeting.

Among reports of city officials was that of Director Glen Campbell on the operation of the swimming pool. In final perspective, he said its operation this year cost the city \$160, not including the time of city crews in preparing the pool for summer service.

Adult and child season ticket sales amounted to \$331.25; daily sales \$308.55, lessons \$70, making a total of \$709.80 on the debit side.

Cost of swimming lessons \$48.75; lifeguard \$434.14; ticket seller \$330.62 making a total of \$813.52.

Campbell also announced that he would like to attend a water meter repair school in Milwaukee, and had made arrangements to take the new city truck to Milwaukee for installation of the snow plowing equipment, thusly killing two birds with one stone. Permission was granted.

Alderman Alan Behnke of the Resolutions committee introduced and moved approval of a resolution to submit the question of fluoridation to advisory referendum at the November election. It was so approved.

Alderman Harold Wolf of the finance committee reported the bills had been examined and moved their allowance. They were allowed.

Alderman Hoeltke reported that the park and recreation commission was to meet this week to hear the application of three architects on the subject of park planning.

Mayor Wolf announced that the council should be prepared to nominate a council member for the Utility commission at the next meeting to fill the position presently held by Alderman Schlies. He also announced that the term of Carl Martens would expire on October 1, and re-submitted that name as a member of the commission. Carl's term would be from 1962 to 1966.

The Mayor also reminded all persons concerned that budget requirements will be required shortly from the various city commissions. The finance committee was to see after them.

Mrs. Vic Juno Buys Brillion

Beauty Salon Here

IN NEUMEYER BUILDING
BRILLION—Announcement was made this week that Mrs. Victor Juno, for some years assistant to Mrs. R. A. Bade at the Brillion Beauty Salon, has acquired the business. The transaction is to become effective October 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Bade, we are told, plan to return to Plymouth, their home town.

Our community regrets the decision of the Bades to sever their association in our community, but with no less fervor welcomes Mrs. Juno into the community's association of businessmen and women.

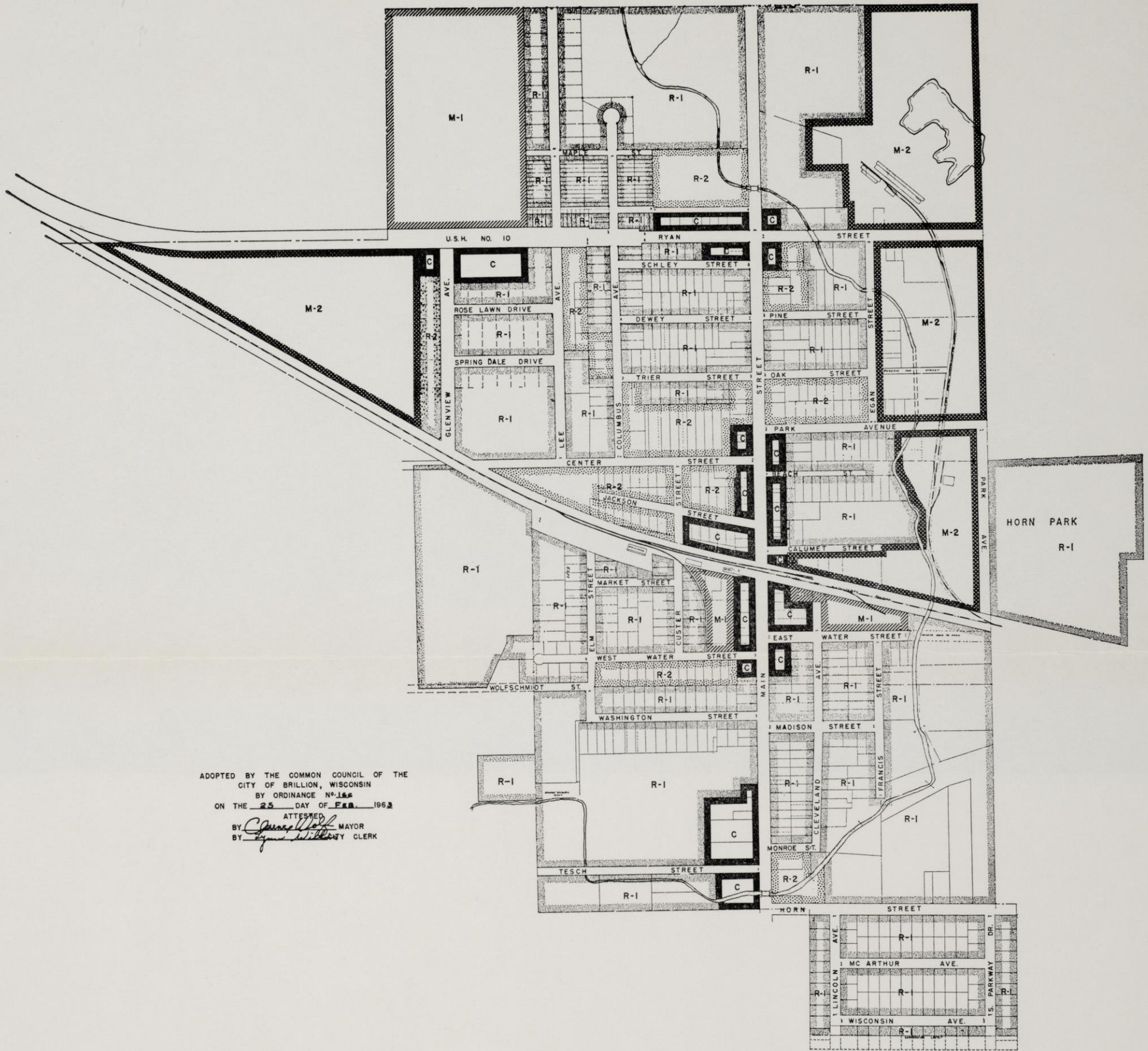
In acquiring the Mulhaney farm from Mr. Pagel the city is in hopes that it will be able to dis-

pose of a goodly share of the more suitable land for further subdivision development. Alderman Harold Wolf reported conversations with the present contractors which indicate that if the present development is successful, they would be interested in the Mulhaney land as well in about two years.

From the Desk of **ARTHUR J. NEUMEYER** Alderman 2nd Ward

Much of the future destiny of Brillion was shaped in Alderman Art Neumeyer's office in his home September 8, 1962 according to Larry Pagel's version. After some practical and logical reasoning between the two, they got together on a tentative satisfactory price of \$15,000 on the former Jack Mulhaney farm to present to Mayor Clarence Wolf and the Common Council at a regular City Council meeting. This figure, being \$1600 less than the previous asking price, was discussed pro and con as to its merits, and upon a motion for approval and adoption it was passed unanimously on a polled vote September 10, 1962.

This mutual agreement hastened the fundamental pace on one of the fastest and most essential city improvement consummated in the history of Brillion by providing land for the extension of Glenview Avenue and for a well-planned direct major sewer line to serve the newly annexed area including Rent-a-Truck and other business operations on U.S. Hwy. 10, and for the large Ariens Co. plant to be constructed shortly, plus the beginning of a future trunkline by-pass street from Hwy. 10 to Highway 114 to the south.

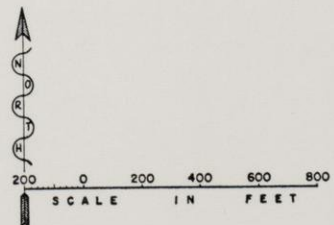


ADOPTED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF BRILLION, WISCONSIN
BY ORDINANCE NO. 144
ON THE 25 DAY OF FEB. 1963
ATTESTED
BY *Charles H. Wolf* MAYOR
BY *John J. Wolf* CLERK

LEGEND

- R-1 SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE - R-1
- R-2 MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENCE - R-2
- C COMMERCIAL - C
- M-1 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL - M-1
- M-2 HEAVY INDUSTRIAL - M-2

THE PREPARATION OF THIS MAP WAS FINANCED IN PART
THROUGH AN URBAN PLANNING GRANT FROM THE HOUSING
AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF
SECTION 701 OF THE HOUSING ACT OF 1954, AS AMENDED.



COMPREHENSIVE CITY PLAN FOR BRILLION (PROPOSED) ZONING MAP

PREPARED BY
MEAD & HUNT INC. - CONSULTANTS
2320 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
MADISON WISCONSIN
PLATE XIII



John Jooss, Mayor, accepting the city charter
from Secretary of State Fred Zimmermann

YOU'RE
GETTING
MORE
THAN
JUST AN
ALDERMAN



In the short span of only 20 years, when the charter was awarded designating Brillion as a city, over half of those in the picture who participated in the transition have already passed on to their last reward.

Member of the Brillion Lions Club, the last village board, new city council and visiting officials from nearby cities are (Left to right, front row,) Carl Wolf (deceased); Arthur Radloff (Deceased); August Schaefer (Deceased); Henry Geiger, William Mack (Deceased), Ray Kleiber, John Jooss, first mayor (Deceased); Henry Leppla, last village president (Deceased), Emil Enneper (Deceased). (Second Row): Otto Zander (Deceased), Herman Ullrich, Otto Arndt, Sr. (Deceased), Louis Huibregtse, Dr. C. A. Walters, John Diedrich, Chilton Mayor, Robert D. DeLand, Appleton Alderman. (Third Row): Albert Lau, Emil Thurow (Deceased), Arthur K. Schroeder (Deceased), R. R. Toepel, and Arthur J. Neumeyer.

Arthur J. Neumeyer

317 No. Main Street
Brillion, Wisconsin
54110

April 4, 1964.

DEAR SECOND WARD FELLOW-CITIZEN:

Being active in civic affairs of both city and county, I again ask you for your support for alderman on Tuesday, April 7. To those of you not personally acquainted with me, I humbly present my past activities to guide you in selecting your alderman.

★ Chairman of the Lions Club Committee changing the village of Brillion to a city form of government 20 years ago, assisted by Henry Horn, Sr., and M. P. Becker.

★ Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Committee that inaugurated the much-needed garbage collection in Brillion in the Spring of 1943, assisted by Otto G. Arndt and Lawrence Lewis.

★ Conceived the idea and promoted the purchase and improvement of the low land (enclosing the filthy ditch with a large tile by the city) from Mr. Henry Zimmermann on the south side of Center street, now a valuable asset to the city and the St. Mary's congregation.

★ Made hundreds of dollars worth of historical photographs of county and local activities for future posterity at my own expense.

★ Donated and am maintaining a historical scrap book for the past 20 years of Calumet County Park and am in the process of making one of the city incorporation procedures of Brillion. Donated the first signs and marked the six Indian Mounds located in the Calumet County Park.

★ Negotiated a satisfactory price on the Larry Pagel property making it possible for a well-planned, direct sewer line as recommended by the city engineers, eliminating the need of a costly, undesirable sewer lift at a cost approximately equal to the price of the 16.6 acres of land. The development not only created many building sites but also a future by-pass street from highway to highway including the new Ariens Company plant, the large Koch-Krueger trucking firm, Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, Westgor Drive-In, Enneper Garage, many fine homes, etc. This certainly has brought considerable revenues to our city. The cost to the city of this annexation and improvements to date are already paid for. In line with this I donated a strip of land to widen Lee Avenue.

★ As alderman and chairman of the welfare committee I saved the taxpayers approximately \$5,000.00 or perhaps more on a border-line welfare case.

★ I saved the city approximately \$6,000.00 in objecting to a 4-wheel drive truck resulting in the purchase of a more versatile truck.

★ I always favored the extension of Egan Street and considered it essential to provide better fire protection, and more adequate water service for our principal industries, as well as better communication for all our citizens to all parts of the city.

★ Was chairman of the Homestead Auxiliary Membership Drive for four years, total receipts amounting to over \$800.00 for the benefit of the aged folks at the home at New Holstein.



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Arthur J.

Brillion Sanitary Department pickup men are doing their part to beautify the city by extracting some artificial flowers from refuse and adorning their truck with them.

Pictured above are, left to right, Mark Waldecker and Mike Marek, Department of Sanitation employees on their Monday morning rounds.

The first municipal garbage collection in Brillion in the Spring of 1943. Sponsored by the Brillion Chamber of Commerce. (Left to Right): Ben Schmitt, president; Louis Scharf, street commissioner; George Wolfschmidt, city employee; Chamber of Commerce Committee members Otto Arndt, Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman, and Lawrence Lewis.



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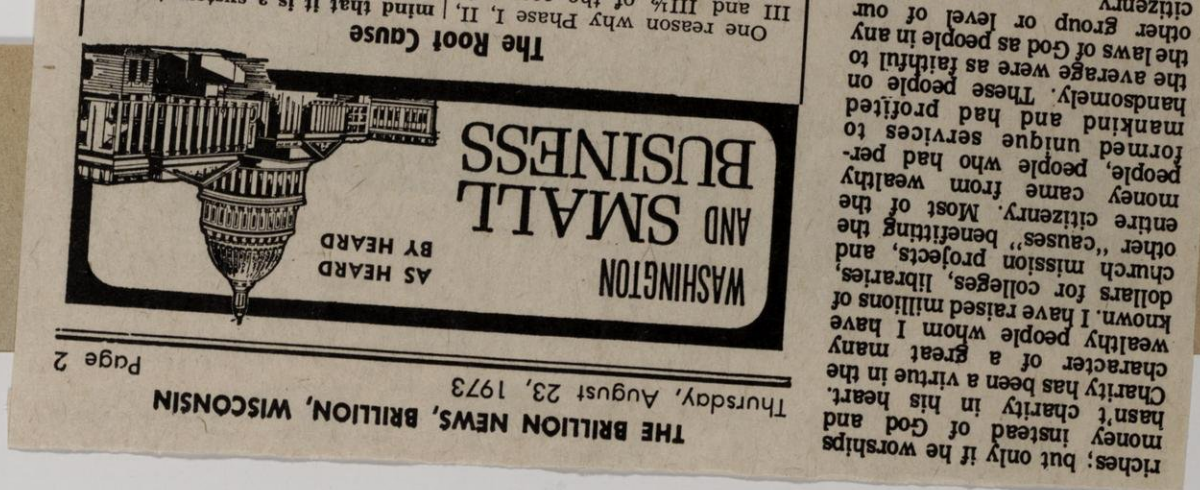
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★ Had charge of the house-to-house distribution and the collection of the community development questionnaire from which the 11-member board was selected to participate in the comprehensive survey and master plan of Brillion.

★ Have been a property owner and substantial taxpayer in Brillion for many years. Contributed to city improvements such as water, sewer, sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc., abutting six different locations. Filled the swampy, unsightly, mosquito-infested lots on the corner of Center Street and Lee Avenue to above street level at a greater cost than anyone would care to pay.

★ Was in the photography business in Brillion nearly 38 years bringing in countless customers to our community beyond the regular Brillion trading area. My career was very rewarding and it is greatly satisfying to know that thousands of Neumeyer portraits are being enjoyed for many years to come. Now in retirement, I have a sincere desire to devote my spare time in the interests of my fellow citizens.

★ Veteran of World War I, serving my country as a photographer in the Signal Corps. Charter member of Calumet County Barracks, past commander of the American Legion, charter member of Brillion Lions Club, charter Honorary Life Member and past president of Fox Valley Photographers' Association, as well as the Wisconsin Professional Photographers' Association, an Honorary Life Member Knights of Columbus and a devout church member.

★ Married and have two children, a daughter with the University of Minnesota, and a son with the Ohio State University.

★ Acquainted with the functions of governmental problems through 21 years on the Calumet County Park Commission, one of the most beautiful and neatest parks in the state on the east shore of Lake Winnebago. Served the first nine years without compensation at a cost of close to \$500.00. County Zoning Commission for 16 years, ever since it was adopted; was a member of the Brillion Utility Commission for 13 years and shared in the planning and construction of the model sewage treatment plant and assisted to develop our fine water department, one of the best in the state. County Board 6 years and city alderman 2 years.

In reviewing the above past record, I hope it will serve to provide ample evidence that my interests lie in community improvement and development. I have ample time to carry out the duties of alderman both efficiently and conservatively, yet believe in systematic progress and stand for a better and bigger Brillion.

Yours for efficient government,

Arthur J. Neumeyer

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Miller Street has been extended to Highway 10

New streets; Springdale, Roselawn and Glenview

Center and Miller Streets brought up to proper level

St. Mary's playground filled to proper level, ditch closed and large drainage pipe installed.

St. Mary's new school completed and old school remodeled

St. Mary's new parking lot after home garage and trees were removed.

New Lutheran School extension.

Large addition and extensive improvements made at the Brillion Iron Works.

Largr addition made by the Ariens Co.

Koch and Krueger's new office down town and now have a fleet of 625 trucking units with branches at Madison, Green Bay, Sheboygan and Milwaukee.

Finished curb and gutters on side sts.

New apparel store in the Kilgas bldg.

New city truck with snow plow, etc.

Master plan of Horn Park

1964

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY OF BRILLION

1. Installed master interceptor sewer along Spring Creek from Park Avenue to disposal treatment plant eliminating the sewer lift south of B.I.W. plant. \$100,000.00
2. Installed larger capacity sewer lift at disposal plant to replace the old lift installed 12 years ago. \$15,000.00.
3. Constructed a modern unique band shell in Horn Park \$10,000.00
4. Rewired and installed new lights in Horn Park. \$500.00
5. Painted the city water tower and tank with aluminum paint.
6. Installed lights on city water tower to light up the name B R I L L I O N .
7. Installed police signal light on top of city water tank.
8. Annexed a large area to the south-east to the city within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of Manitowoc County.
9. Extended Egan Street from Park Avenue to East Water Street and from end of Francis Street to Horn Street and renamed the portion of Eagan Street from Highway 10 to Horn Street North and South Francis Street.
10. Installed new grade crossing over C.N.W. railroad track for Egan Street extension, now Francis Street.
11. Extended South Parkway Drive to Horn Street and continued it from Wisconsin Avenue to newly annexed road named National Avenue.
12. Installed three new bridges over Sprin Creek for East Water, Madison and Francis Street extensions.
13. Installed several colverts for new streets.
14. Installed new water and sewer lines on the following new streets, 2 locations on Francis Street, 2 locations on South Parkway Drive, East Water Street, Lincoln Avenue, Grand Avenue, National Avenue, Koch & Riemer newly annexed area and on North Main Street to Rudy Bessert's new home.
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18. Repaved Washington and Schlei Streets.

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B.I.W. moved another home to Highway 10 for additional parking space.

American Legion Hall extension and renovation.

Homes - Edgar Mueller, Ken Behnke, Hanson, Ken Geiger, Edgar Wolf, Art Krueger, Carl Miller, 2 Storino homes, 3 Parson homes, Brillion Bldg. home, Al. Wieting, Dutch Arnhoelter, Ed Mi-New Barber Shop. chel, other home.

New Beauty Salon.

Automatic Dry Cleaning Shop.

Gas heating installed in A.J.N. Store.

A.J.N. leased store to Gamble Company

New Dentist

Oscar Neuser's purchased home and errected a new garage.

Site for new E.U.B. church

4 Additional units to motel

New Brillion Hotel dining room

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18. Repaved Washington and Schlei Streets.

Large new Leppla store converted from theatre.

Large new Arians Co. factory.

Comprehensive master plan and environs map adopted by the city of Brillion

New Roadside Park 2 miles west of Brillion on Highway 10.

County Highway Garage $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Brillion on Highway 10.

New Court House Annex.

Large addition to Calumet County Hospital.

New medical clinic at Reedsville

A large area annexed to the city of Brillion.

City of Brillion the Larry Pagel farm for future expansion.

New location for skating rink on Park Avenue.

Renovation of the Globe Hotel

4 New apartments above Leppla's store.

Water and sewer pipes installed in newly annexed area

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Koch and Krueger's new office down town and now have a fleet of 625 trucking units with branches at Madison, Green Bay, Sheboygan and Milwaukee.

Finished curb and gutters on side sts.

New apparel store in the Kilgas bldg.

New city truck with snow plow, etc.

Master plan of Horn Park

19. Black topped north end of Lee Avenue and packed up a number of other streets.
20. Re-graveled a number of outlying streets
21. Oiled some of the graveled outlying streets.
22. Named road running north and south on east border of newly annexed area "LAKE DRIVE".
23. South Main Street extension movement pending due to State Highway Department controversy.
24. Beach Street converted to a one-way street.
25. Low part of High School grounds is being filled
26. Spring Creek is going to be opened up and cleaned out all the way to the Manitowoc River at a cost of \$16,000.00 half to be borne by the city of Brillion and half by the Brillion Township. ^{NEVER} MATERIALIZED
27. Spring Creek will be cleaned out through the city of Brillion at a cost of \$3,000.00.
28. Deer Run Golf Course and the Club House is completed.
29. New air strip developed south of City Community Cemetery and one airplane has been acquired by local citizens.
30. New driveway and sidewalk on the south side of the Calumet County Bank.
31. Brillion Housing Corporation purchased additional land in the newly annexed area, platted it for about 50 building sites, put in a number of streets and installed water, sewer and gas utility service.
32. Brillion Iron Works purchased 9 acres of additional land to the east of their plant.
33. New sewer lift to be installed in the Koch & Riemer subdivision. Cost about \$8,000.00.
34. Added 3rd rail road side track to B.I.W.
35. Removed home and prepared site for new E.U.B. church.
36. New E.U.B. church under construction
37. B.I.W. added another addition to their plant making other improvement to increase production at a cost of half million dollars.
38. Addition added to the Calumet Dutch Packing Plant

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- NEW HOMES COMPLETED AND PRESENTLY UNDER CONSTRUCTION
39. Ariens Company Installed an attractive sign on their new factory.
 40. North Side Garage changed hands, has been renovated, yard improved and a new service station added.
 41. Addition added to the bowling ally building and two additional allies added.
 42. O'Connor Drug Store moved from the old location into the former Wisconsin Public Service building.
 43. The Gamble Store moved into a modernized location.
 44. New modern Skokmo Store operated by Mr. Louis Propp.
 45. New modern Wisconsin Public Service store and service building. Cost \$80,000.00.
 46. New front in Kloehn Electric & Auto Company garage.
 47. New Soda Bottling Works building on East Water Street
 48. New Brillion News print shop building West Water Street.
 49. City acquired a new modern garbage truck (\$10,000.00)
 50. Sandblasted-cleaned and repaired St. Mary's Congregation church, school, parsonage and Sisters convent.
 51. Re-decorated and renovated interior of St. Mary's church.
 52. Black topped St. Mary's parking lot.
 53. Brillion Farmers Co-op remodeled store, improved service station and repainted elevator.
 54. Hy Carstens & Sons installed a new entrance front, etc.
 55. Melvin Koch and Winfred Riemer made an artificial lake in the back yard of their new homes.
 56. Alfred Puser and Robert Ambrusius filled the back of their lots abutting A.J.N. lots.
 57. Florian Pfeffer's building is being revamped for another Laundromat.
 58. Carrol Tikalski closed his downtown electrical supply store and now operates out of his home garage.
 59. New real estate office in the Hendricks building.
 60. Automotive Supply Store in the former Neumeyer building at Main and Center Streets.
 61. The Horns purchased additional land within the newly annexed area from several property owners.
 62. Ben Franklin Store added a snack bar.

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NEW HOMES COMPLETED AND PRESENTLY UNDER CONSTRUCTION

1. Robert Crawley, East water & So. Parkway Drive
2. Zane Zander, So. Francis Street
3. Reichel Brothers, Horn Street
4. Melvin Koch, Koch & Riemer Boulevard
5. Winfred Riemer, Koch & Riemer Boulevard
6. Rudy Bessert, North Main Street
7. Francis Ariens, South Parkway Drive
8. Roger Vechart, Koch & Riemer Boulevard
9. John Haun, Koch & Riemer Boulevard
10. Cliff Benschawel, Lincoln Avenue
11. Mr. Best, So. Parkway Drive
12. Apartment (4 family), Lincoln & Grand Avenues
13. Apartment " " So. Parkway Dr. & Grand Ave.
14. Apartment " " Grand Avenue
15. Apartment " " ?
16. Percy Lintner, MEADOWOOD LANE
17. Donald Sommers, SOUTH PARKWAY
18. ? So. Parkway Drive
20. A number of private garages were build.

Two house trailer were set up adjacent to city limits.

Two homes were erected near Brillion

A number of cottages were build in two newly developed areas and provided with 2 new entrance roads at Long Lake.

Eddie Neumeyer purchased about 75% of the land bordering Bullhead Lake and is platting it into lots for cottages.

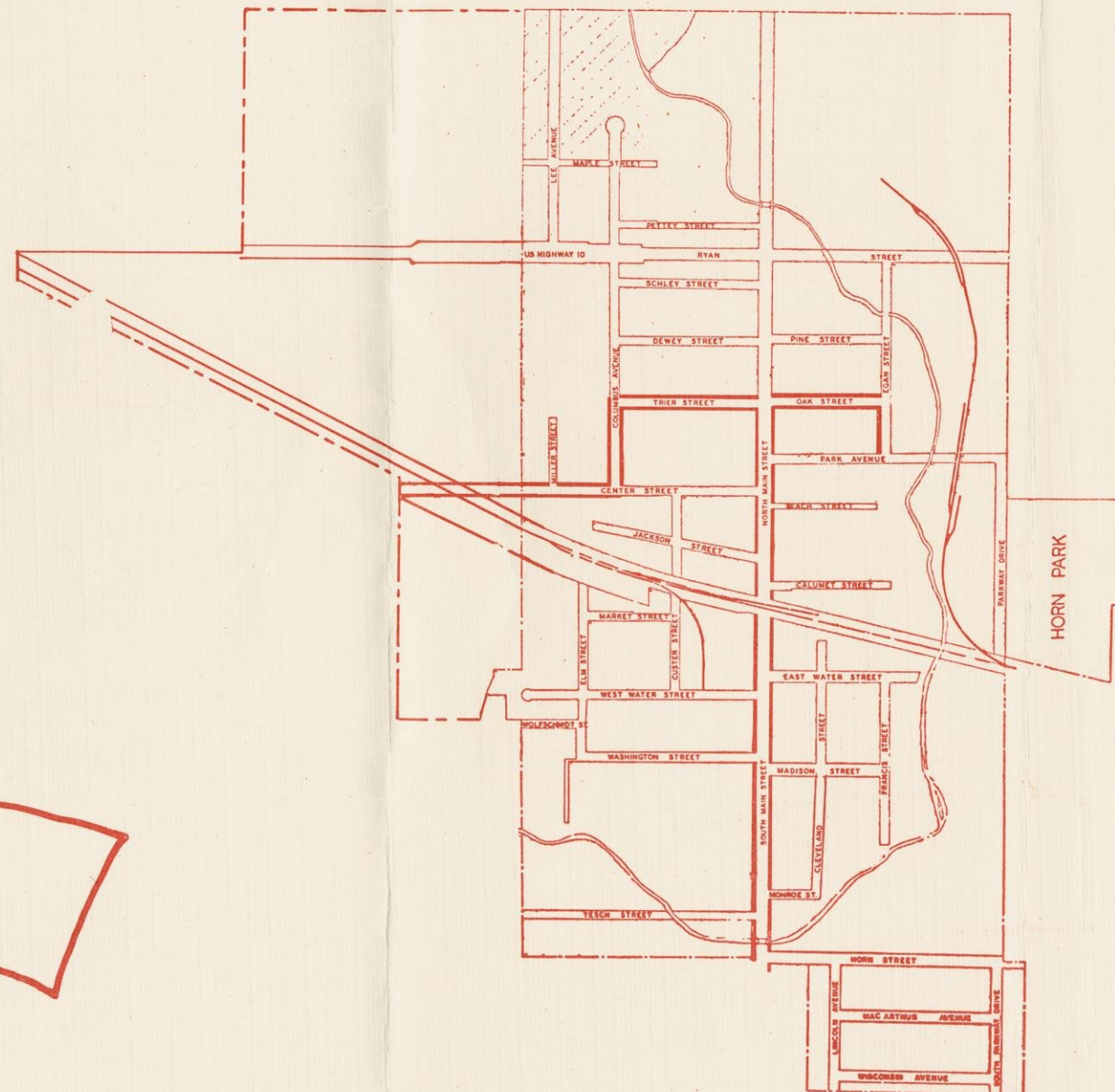
The Miller (former Fuller) building was sold to Clayton J. Kramer of Appleton, now occupied by several tenants including his son's Gamble Store operation and the Propp's Skokmo Store.

WELCOME TO

a good place to

The Brillion News Print

ALL MEMBERS WORKING TO MAKE BRILLION BETTER!



Courtesy of the BRILLION CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Ariens Company
 Becker, L. M. & Co.
 Behnke Oil Co.
 Bessert Gas, Inc.
 Bob's Service Station
 Brillion Auto Co.
 Brillion Bldg. Supply
 Brillion Bottling Co.
 Brillion Cleaners
 Brillion Dairy
 Brillion Hardware Co.
 Brillion IGA Foodliner
 Brillion Iron Works Inc.
 Brillion Ready-Mix
 Brillion Shoe Center
 Brillion Sport Shop
 Calumet County Bank
 Carstens, Henry & Sons
 Clover Farm Store
 Doughty Grocery
 Dvorak Hardware
 Engel Furniture
 Eric Enneper Auto Ser.
 General Telephone Co.
 (Service Building Only)
 Giese's Bar
 Globe Hotel & Bar
 Hendrick's Beverage
 Hertel, Atty. W. E.
 Hotel Brillion
 Jensen's Bar
 Kingston, S. G.
 Kleiber's Restaurant
 Kloehn Elec. & Auto Co.
 Koffarnus Bar & Bowl
 Lewis Oil Co.
 Mullins, Barney
 Nies' Bar
 Palace Meat & Food Mkt.
 Pellicer, Dr. Joseph
 Pete's Barber Shop
 Rent-A-Truck, Inc.
 Rolland, Robert
 (Office - Reedsville)
 Sagerman's
 Sandman Motel
 Schmidt's Store
 Schwalbe Standard Ser.
 Sommers, Don
 Stellbrink's Bakery
 Tanner Drug & Gift
 The Brillion News
 Tikalsky Electric
 Wally's Skelly Service
 Westgor's Drive-In
 Wieting Furniture
 Wis. Public Service

Calumet Board Chairman Defeated;

3-Vote Margin Ends Long Tenure Of Brillion's L. H. Huibregtse

CHILTON — L. H. Huibregtse, Brillion, veteran chairman of the Calumet County Board of Supervisors, was defeated in his bid for another county board term in a stunning upset Tuesday.

The setback at the hands of Alfred Burich came by the slim margin of three votes, 207-204.

Huibregtse and Burich both represented the Brillion when the city held three board seats. All three incumbents sought reelection with Burich and Huibregtse winding up on the ballot after the field was narrowed to two in the March primary.

Close Race

Another close race which attracted the greatest voter turnout, 65 voters, Mike Kloepel, Hilbert, a retired farmer, defeated Lester Eiting, a Town of Woodville farmer, 333-319, for the District 10 seat on the board. The district is made up of the Town of Woodville and Village of Hilbert.

Eiting, the incumbent Woodville supervisor, polled 267 votes in his home municipality and 52 in Hilbert. Kloepel picked up 232 Hilbert votes and 101 in Woodville, his former home.

In District 8, made up of the Town and village of Stockbridge, Clem Ecker, defeated George Hostettler 119-104.

Hostettler, the village supervisor when it was a separate district, got 84 votes in the village and 20 in the town. Ecker, the town's incumbent,

Both Incumbents

Howard Schucht defeated Zeno Endries, 122-59, in a contest in District 13, Chilton's 1st precinct. Both were incumbents under the former board setup which had 24 seats.

In New Holstein's District 16, incumbent G. J. Hipke defeated Emil Wiemer, 92-54.

District 7, a combination of the Town of New Holstein and a Kiel precinct, voted Arno Krupp, incumbent from the Town of New Holstein, onto the board, 119-45, over Robert Hemauer, a newcomer to county politics.

Both Town of Harrison districts had contests. In District 5, the east portion of the town, Julius Schmidt, Sherwood, defeated Elmer A. Peters, route 1, Menasha, 192-179. Both candidates were new. The town as a result of reapportionment, gained extra representation on the board.

Defeats Brother

In District 6, the western portion of the town, incumbent George A. Schwalbach, defeated his brother Paul Schwalbach, 133-33.

Mrs. Alyce Butler, 2104 S. Gladys Ave., will continue to represent Appleton's ninth ward, second precinct, on the board. She defeated challenger Robert Rebman, 2312 S. Carpen-

BRILLION, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1967

WISCONSIN



With the advent of condemnation proceedings to eliminate the barn hiding our City Hall, citizens may soon be able to see it from Main Street. It has been hidden since its construction in 1952. The barn is to be removed to provide additional parking.

Giese Barn Clean-up and Fuel Contracts Let by City

BRILLION—The regular meeting of the city council arrived at the awarding of two contracts. The first award was to the Brillion Coop. to supply the fuel oil for the city for 1969. The Coop. bid of 12.3 cents per gallon was tops with Standard at 12.8 cents and Behnke Oil at 12.9 cents per gallon. This will be the established price for fuel oil for 1969 for the city's use.

The second contract awarded was for the removal of the remaining concrete slab of the Giese barn and down to 1 foot below grade level of the property. Four bidders saw fit to submit bids on the project and they were Ecker, Chilton, \$1,100, Schroeder, Brillion \$1,308, Badger Highways of Menasha \$1,080 and Wunsch of Brillion \$1,400.

The bid was awarded to Badger Highways provided they start the project within 15 days of the signing of contracts. Badger Highways is presently tied up by striking union labor.

street running east and parallel to South Parkway Avenue.

A short discussion was held on inclusion of this and other unplatted lands in the city and on the type of restrictions that should be enforced on all lands or lots used for building within the city limits.

Brillion to Have Woman as New Clerk-Treasurer

BRILLION — The Brillion Common Council unanimously approved the appointment of Mrs. Ellen Radloff as Brillion's new City-Clerk Treasurer. Her name had been submitted by Mayor Clarence Wolf. Mrs. Radloff will assume her new position July 1 for a term to expire May 1, 1970. She succeeds Lynn "Pin" Williams who recently decided not to renew his contract after 17 years in the office.

Appointed City Assessor on the recommendation of Mayor Wolf was Mrs. Joyce Zorn, to a term expiring May 1, 1970. Mrs. Zorn had recently resigned from this post, having been Assessor during 1967 and part-time City Clerk.

Representatives of the General Telephone Co. and Wisconsin Public Service met with the Council to discuss the feasibility of having wiring placed underground in future development in the City. Reasons for burying wires and the cost involved were explained to the Aldermen. It was noted that the Brillion Homes for the Elderly, now under construction, will have all underground wiring. A recently enacted ordinance passed by the City of New Holstein regarding underground wiring being compulsory in any new subdivisions, was presented to the council members for study and evaluation by the City Affairs committee.

Building Inspector Cliff Benzschawel reported on an inspection that he and his committee made on the Western Cement and Lime Co. property on Highway 10. His report listed deplorable conditions of rundown buildings, rotten structures and the appearance of a blight area. Hazards of falling timbers, rocks and metal are constantly present and steps should be taken to correct these conditions. It was recommended that the City Attorney take necessary steps immediately.

A Fermented Malt Beverage Special Class B license was issued to the Lions Club for their annual fund raising barbecue at Horn Park June 9.

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Others elected without opposition and the districts they represent are Edward A. Rusch, District 1, Town of Brillion; Harold L. Schmitz, District 2, Town of Brothertown; Carl J. Peik, District 3, Town of Charlestown; Oscar F. Kossman, District 4, Town of Chilton; Raymond Rusch, District 8, Town of Rantoul; Eldred Hedrich, District 14, City of Chilton, and Joseph Depies, District 15, City of New Holstein.

All were supervisors before the board was reorganized.

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After a short discussion, Alderman Mathiebe offered a motion to place 2-hour parking on the downtown commercial area only, and explained that other commercial areas don't need 2-hour parking. He also recommended that if the side streets off Main continues to be bad, serious consideration can be given to 2-hr. parking on commercial side streets.

Several other proposals were accepted on parking changes for the ordinance which are as follows:

- 1) 2-hour parking on Calumet street east to Ariens plant and East past the front of city hall.
- 2) 10-minute parking areas on Jackson street south and north side of street in area of post office.

3) 2-hour parking in the new city parking lot on Calumet street. Director Campbell was instructed to investigate the erection of proper signs.

Atty. Lucas gave a complete progress report on the steps being taken on securing the site for the community center. Wednesday, Feb. 12, at Chilton, Atty. Lucas will appear before Judge Crain to secure the property in the name of the city. Atty. Lucas expressed no doubt that the award of the property to the city will be made at that time. In attendance will be Mayor Wolf and interested aldermen at the court hearing.

At 8:00 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. contracts were opened for the 1969 curb and gutter and sidewalk construction and street resurfacing respectively.

Seven bids were received for curb and gutter and sidewalk construction with bids varying in total from \$23,894 to \$31,243. Indications are that the low bidder was Sommers Construction company of Shiocton at \$23,894.

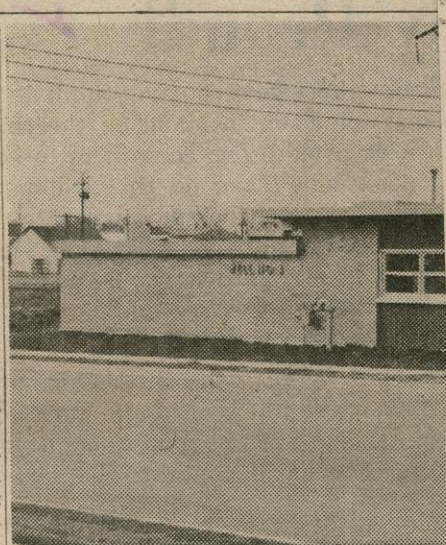
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The council tabled action on the awarding of the contracts until both city engineers McMahon & Associates and city attorney Lucas had tabulated bids. Award of the contracts will be made within a week.

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Discussion on the proposed new super highway to be constructed through northeastern Wisconsin was held. Alderman Pagel entered a motion to direct a letter in support to the highway commission on their present location proposal.

Manitowoc (Wis.) Herald-Times, Thursday



NEW WELL BUILDING — Brillion's \$115,000 well, recently completed, will be to public inspection this Sunday from 9

Plan Open at Brillion

BRILLION — Brillion's new \$115,000 No. 3 wellhouse on East Water Street will be open for public inspection this Sunday. Doors open at 9 a.m. and close for an hour at noon, then open from 1-5 p.m., it was announced Thursday by the Brillion Utility Commission.

The well is an 18 inch pipe drilled to a depth of 200 feet and is capable of producing 800 gallons per minute. Softeners used with the system, however, restrict the pumpage to 710 gallons per minute capacity. Water level in the well is 22 feet beneath the surface and after five minutes or more of operation drops to a 65 foot level, tests show.

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Wear Y

"Blood is the price" is a line from Mrs. William Eberhart woman who recognized as the symbol for those who gave their lives for the United States. The popular poem, "and relates it to the that people will render appeal to "Wear a

Familiar figures, be on street corners across the nation. F be asked to don the blossoms in honor of supreme sacrifice in tect and secure our Members of the D can Legion Post a

Univers

For centuries, men the creation of a The 19th century whole raft of prop best known, Espera

Not until our o pumped i elevated s rate of minute. T ed to conf health regulations. The small room at the east end of the building houses the chlorinator and chlorine storage, separated from the rest of the building due to dangers should gas ever escape. The structure was built by Verbruggen and Sons Construction Co. of Little Chute. McMahon Associates were the engineers and direction of operations at the well will be supervised by Glen Campbell, director of public works for Brillion.

Council Approves Platting of Glenview to S.T.H. 114

BRILLION—Appearing before the regular session of the council Monday evening were representatives of the Brillion Public Library board. Mrs. Hugo Zutz, Miss Agnes Braun and Mrs. Edward Schmitz presented the new joint county library program to the council for their approval.

The new library program has asked the county for an appropriation of \$3,000 which will be divided into three \$1,000 units which are to go to the libraries in Brillion, Chilton and New Holstein. The appropriations will help support the libraries and enable them to assist Calumet county residents that are not residents of one of the three cities.

The libraries during the past years have found providing services to residents outside these municipalities a hardship on their budgets. This appropriation will allow them to serve any county resident without discrimination.

The council approved the program for a one-year period providing the control of the library is retained on a local basis.

A report from the Planning Commission was received with a recommendation for the platting of Glenview Ave. from Highway 10 north through to intersect with Wis. 114. The Planning Commission had staked the route, toured it, and felt the street should be laid to swing between the homes presently on Lovers Lane. The council accepted the proposal of the planning commission.

The council passed on a statement of obligation to the state that they will assure that before occupancy of the 2nd Peters Plat occurs that all sewer and water connections will be made.

Bids were opened at 8:30 for the construction of garage for storage in Horn Park. Two bids were received, one from Keller Structures for complete building for \$1,470.00 and the second, from Trochte Sales and Construction of Madison for the building for only \$1,363.00. After review by Director Campbell he recommended and approval was given to the bid from Keller Structures Inc. of Kaukauna.

Officer Hooper was present to present the police patrol schedule to the council.

Vouchers in the amount of 15,770.88 were presented and approved.

Alderman Sommers informed the council that Resolution 170 for the Assessment of Curb, Gutter and Sidewalks will be prepared for reading and a public hearing will be held on September 8th on the resolution.

A very complete report from Recreation Director Al Coenen was presented by Alderman Mueller. The council complimented Coenen on his operation of the program and the completeness of his report.

Mr. Karl Hasse in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce made a request for the use of the City Hall parking lot for a Farmers Market every Saturday morning. Approval was given.

A request for Brillion Public Schools on the possible cooperation in installing and removing

street warning cones that are set in the street in front of school. The request was discussed and was directed to the Police and Fire Commission for coordination with the school.

The council was informed that the hearing on Storino vs. the City of Brillion has again been set. The hearing will be held on Friday, August 29, at 10:30 a.m. at the Chilton Courthouse. The city will be represented by City Attorney, Mayor, Councilman Pagel and City Clerk.

A request from Robert J. Brick to remove 3 sections of concrete sidewalk at the end of Elm Street was given approval.

The question of voting machines was brought up and again tabled.

Permission was given the clerk to request oil bids for fuel oil to be opened on Sept. 22 at 8:30.

The mayor has called for a progress report meeting between the council and all contractors on the Community Center building. The meeting has been scheduled for Thursday at 2 p.m. at the city hall, with a tour of the community center.

The question of access to the park via Parkway and Calumet was discussed briefly by the council.

The clerk read a letter stating

the tax levy on the city to operate the school will be \$382,900 for 1969-70. The tax is based on \$18,00 per thousand and will be 60% of the funds necessary to operate the school.

Approval was received from the state changing the highway speeds on the south approach of 114. The new speeds will go into effect upon posting of signs.

I learnt a long time ago to take weather and wimmen fer what they are, to do whatever I could to ease my pains and let the rest of the worrying look out fer itself. This rule don't always hold, Mister Editor, except fer weather and wimmen. You shore can't change nary one of them.

The fellers at the country store Saturday night was talking about how fast things is changing, and some of the talk got purty close to worry. Fer instant, Clem Webster said he had saw where demand fer corn cob pipes is more than supply, and they don't seem to be no way the pipe people can catch up.

They ain't no way to put a corn cob in one end of a machine run by a computer and git a finished pipe out the other end, Clem allowed, cause corn cobs come in all odd sizes. He said 15 million corn cob pipes is turned out in this country, and most of the work is done by hand. The pipe makers is allus behind on orders.

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Manitowoc (Wis.) Herald-Times, Thurs., May 23, 1968

Two Rivers Reporter—T-1



NEW WELL BUILDING — Brillion's new \$115,000 well, recently completed, will be open to public inspection this Sunday from 9 a.m. to noon and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. There is a storage capacity of 78,000 gallons. (Photo by staff photographer)

Plan Open House at Brillion Well

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noon hour activities; Parent-teacher conferences including the child and physical education in the grades. One parent from each group then gave a resume of the discussions.

Steve Broeckert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roman Broeckert, received the eighth grade scholarship to St. Gregory high school offered by the Christian Mothers.

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Vouchers in the amount of 15,770.88 were presented and approved.

Alderman Sommers informed the council that Resolution 170 for the Assessment of Curb, Gutter and Sidewalks will be prepared for reading and a public hearing will be held on September 8th on the resolution.

A very complete report from Recreation Director Al Coenen was presented by Alderman Mueller. The council complimented Coenen on his operation of the program and the completeness of his report.

Mr. Karl Hasse in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce made a request for the use of the City Hall parking lot for a Farmers Market every Saturday morning. Approval was given.

A request for Brillion Public Schools on the possible cooperation in installing and removing

Proposed Glenview

FEB 1970

Receives Extended Review Monday

BRILLION—A lengthy Monday evening Council session was almost completely consumed by the explanation of the proposed extension of Glenview Ave. The proposed street is a connecting link between Ryan Street (Highway 10) and State Highway 114. Glenview and 114 will intersect just north of the Brillion Co-op fuel tanks south of the city.

Director Campbell had in his possession the engineering drawings from McMahon Engineering which gave the location and their conception of the heights of the street. A true analysis can only be made when the street is staked in indicating the levels of the street.

Several concerned landowners were present to hear the explanation and voice the opinions of the proposed plans. Many rumored differences were aired and the landowners were promised that before any street will be built each and everyone with land fronting on the property would be consulted.

Roland Tonn, Calumet County Planner was present with an explanation of Governor Knowles proposed plan for districting counties into Administrative Districts. Tonn explained by the Governors proposal Calumet will fall into a 13 county district with counties around Lake Winnebago and areas north.

Tonn presented a plan developed between the counties lying east and south of Calumet in forming a separate district which he feels will benefit Calumet to a greater degree and make a more workable district.

Alderman Mueller reported on

a proposed letter that had been composed to send to property owners that are remiss in shoveling their sidewalks. After some discussion the council approved the letter and a charge of 10c per lineal foot charged for snow removal when authorized by the city.

City ordinances require the removal of snow with a 24 hour period after a snowfall.

A letter of appreciation was received for the services of Chief Reuben Huntington who was one of the guest instructors at the Area 12 Vocational program for police officers.

Vouchers were approved in the amount of \$6,794.24.

An operator's license was approved for Roger P. Schneider.



Brillion Police Chief Reuben Huntington stands with some of the marijuana plants taken in

a search of a Brillion apartment. (photo below) was a box containing an array of smoking

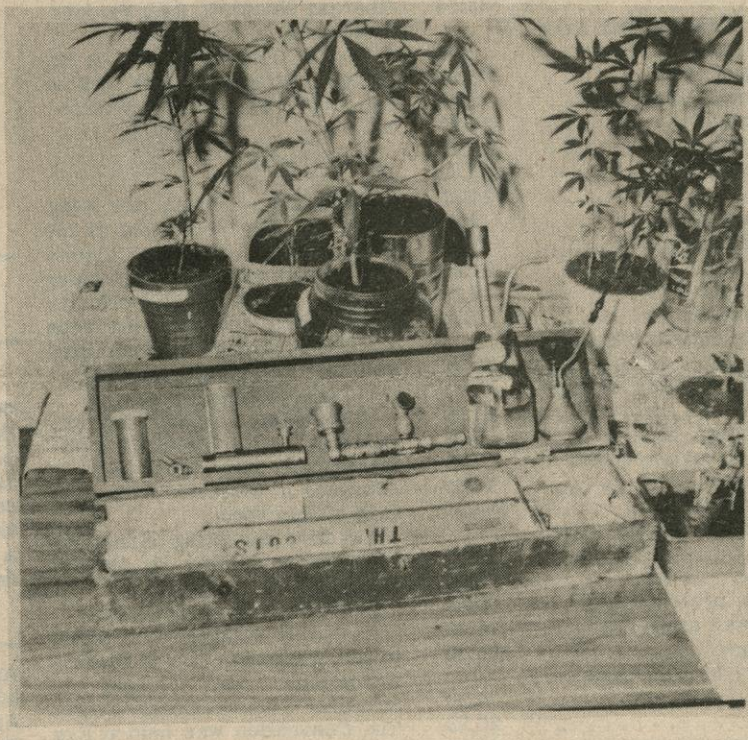
devices also secured in same search procedure. These devices are used for smoking marijuana.

Seize Marihuana Plants In Apartment Greenhouse

BRILLION--While patrolling Cleveland Street, Chief Reuben Huntington had noticed a plant growing in an upstairs window of a two story house. The plant appeared to be identical to the marihuana plant. After observing the plant for several days, the Chief obtained a sample plant and with the aid of binoculars, he made positive identification. With this information, a search warrant was obtained from the District Attorney and signed by Judge Sebor to search the apartment.

On Friday, June 23, the Chief, accompanied by Patrolman Robert Larson, served the warrant on the lone occupant of the apartment and conducted a search. The results of the search disclosed 14 containers, with over 100 plants, pots, jars, pans and dishes containing marihuana plants ranging in size from inches to 3 feet tall. Also confiscated from the apartment was an assortment of marihuana smoking pipes, some refined marihuana and a supply of hashish (concentrated marihuana) along with other supplies.

Samples of confiscated contraband have been sent in to the Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory for positive identification. While waiting the results, the evidence is being nurtured and watered by the police.



Chamber Seeks Support For Extended Area Phone Service

BRILLION—According to Norbert O'Connor, past president of the Brillion Chamber of Commerce, postcards for surveying subscribers of the Brillion telephone exchange of the General Telephone company are in the mail as of Wednesday of this week. An extensive effort by the Chamber has been undertaken to secure an approval of the survey, since it is of considerable importance to the city's economic and educational interests.

Perhaps the most affected are Brillion's industry, the school, and the citizens around Brillion who need to call the local exchange for all kinds of professional services, their places of employment, or the school. They are all considerably handicapped by the necessity of going through long distance toll stations. Oddly, the answer to the correction lies with the Brillion telephone patrons to ease the way for hundreds of calls by other exchange patrons into this community.

Besides space in The Brillion News, the Chamber has posted sign cards throughout the city, and has employed the Brillion Jaycettes to make a personal solicitation of Brillion patrons by telephone.

Submits Endorsement

John Worachek, Superintendent of the Reedsville Public Schools has expressed his opinion on the proposed toll-free connection with his community. Mr. Worachek cited a number of reasons why he believed the move a good one. Among them was the joint vocational venture in which they are a partner; an extensive overlap of telephone services of Brillion phones in the Reedsville area and visa versa, particularly as they pertain to the parochial schools which have become more involved as a result of public bus-ing; Brillion's employment opportunities which involve Reedsville families; and the social and cultural similarity of the two communities which make communications essential. "Toll-free telephone service between the two communities of Reedsville and Brillion would be most welcome at this time", Worachek said. "It must come eventually as these communities are closely related in every area of endeavor." And he added the community of Reedsville would like to lend support to the movement for toll-free service.

According to General Telephone Company, initial expansion of service to Brillion patrons rests with Reedsville. There, the company said, toll calls to Brillion has reached 48.3%. When it reaches 50%, according to company officials, both the company and Public Service Commission acknowledge a need for toll-free connections, or in other words, more direct communication. It is never really free. Such a connection will amount to 20c per month on the toll-free service. Brillion subscribers, a comparatively small amount in view of the fact that this surcharge would be consumed by only one call to our neigh-

requests to provide two-way Extended Area Service for our customers from Brillion under this arrangement, customers at Brillion would have unlimited calling privileges without a toll charge.

provide this service, if by doing so we will meet the needs of a majority of customers.

service is provided, an upward adjustment in rates would be necessary because of the toll required and the enlarged calling area. Proposed dial rates are shown in the

| Present Rates Per Month ** | Proposed Rates Per Month If Extended Area Service is Provided ** | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------|
| | Brillion | Brillion |
| Multi-party | \$5.10 | \$5.30 |
| Single-party | 4.70 | 4.90 |
| Single-party | 5.50 | 5.70 |
| Single-party | 6.30 | 6.50 |
| Rates * | | |
| Multi-party | 6.40 | 6.60 |
| Single-party | 9.00 | 9.50 |
| Single-party | 11.00 | 11.50 |

Commission Approval
State Sales Tax

Brillion customers in regard to this proposal, please place a check mark in the box on the card and mail it to us before November 17, 1967. No

Sincerely yours,

BOEHM
Commercial Manager

**GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY
OF WISCONSIN**

Chilton, Wisconsin
November 3, 1967

Dear Customer:

We have received requests to provide two-way Extended Area Service for our customers from Brillion to Reedsville. Under this arrangement, customers at Brillion would have unlimited calling privileges to Reedsville without a toll charge.

It is our wish to provide this service, if by doing so we will meet the needs of a majority of customers.

In the event this service is provided, an upward adjustment in rates would be necessary because of the increased investment required and the enlarged calling area. Proposed dial rates are shown in the following paragraph:

| <u>Residence Rates*</u> | <u>Present Rates</u> | <u>Proposed Rates</u> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| | <u>Per Month **</u> | <u>Per Month If Extended</u> |
| | <u>Brillion</u> | <u>Brillion</u> |
| Rural Multi-party | \$5.10 | \$5.30 |
| Four-party | 4.70 | 4.90 |
| Two-party | 5.50 | 5.70 |
| One-party | 6.30 | 6.50 |
| <u>Business Rates *</u> | | |
| Rural Multi-party | 6.40 | 6.60 |
| Two-party | 9.00 | 9.50 |
| One-party | 11.00 | 11.50 |

- * All Rates Subject to Public Service Commission Approval
** All Service Subject to Federal Tax and State Sales Tax

In order to determine the desires of the majority of the Brillion customers in regard to this proposal, we are enclosing a self-addressed post card and request that you place a check mark in the box on the back of the card indicating your preference, and mail it to us before November 17, 1967. No postage is necessary.

Very truly yours,

L. H. Boehm

L. H. BOEHM
Local Commercial Manager

LHB MMH REC
Enclosure

Near 400 Acres Will Annex to South of Brillion

BRILLION—With the reading of Ordinance 224 at Monday's regular session of the Council, disclosed publicly of the annexation of just under 400 acres of land to Brillion on the south side. The area bounded by straight south from the north-south road of Lover's Lane to the south to the north edge of the Conservation Club running behind the Deer Run Golf Course to include the area on both sides of Highway 114 leaving the city limits.

There will be 55 voters in the annexed area of which 41 signed the petition to be annexed to the city. The affected area will have about 400 acres of mostly farm lands, but will also include 28 residences and the Deer Run Golf Course.

The assessed valuation of the annexation has been conservatively placed at \$310,000 with \$100,000 of the valuation belonging to the golf course.

Problems pushing this annexation were the conditions arising with septic tanks at residences on the south side and the poor relationships between town and the golf course and on the assessment of properties.



R. R. Toepel, left, presented to Mayor Clarence Wolf a new homemade gavel and block on the occasion of the starting of his eighth term as Mayor of the City of Brillion. The gift made by Toepel, is in sincere appreciation for his dedication to the best interests of all Brillion citizens.

Annexation of Over 100 Acres to City Accepted By Council

BRILLION -- The Brillion Council met in special session to consider the annexation of a possible 123.12 acres of land primarily lying in the path of Brillion industrial and commercial growth.

The BIW had proposed the annexation of 15.97 acres on the east side, north of Horn Park which would be involved in the construction of the new 4 million dollar foundry expansion.

Approached, but not yet confirmed was 33.15 acres of land east of the present Larsen Company belonging to them and used for their canning operations.

The largest block would be the 74 acres which basically is two 40 acre blocks lying directly west of the Brillion Co-op Vocational School.

The first forty acre piece is now the property of Ariens formerly belonging to Ed Barth,

Next is a 10 acre strip on which Bob Endries is presently constructing his new building and on the north side of the road is a 16 acre parcel which he has an option that he expects to exercise. The remaining portion of the 74 acres is 8 acres belonging to Ariens Company that lies on the south side of the curve of Highway 10 going west.

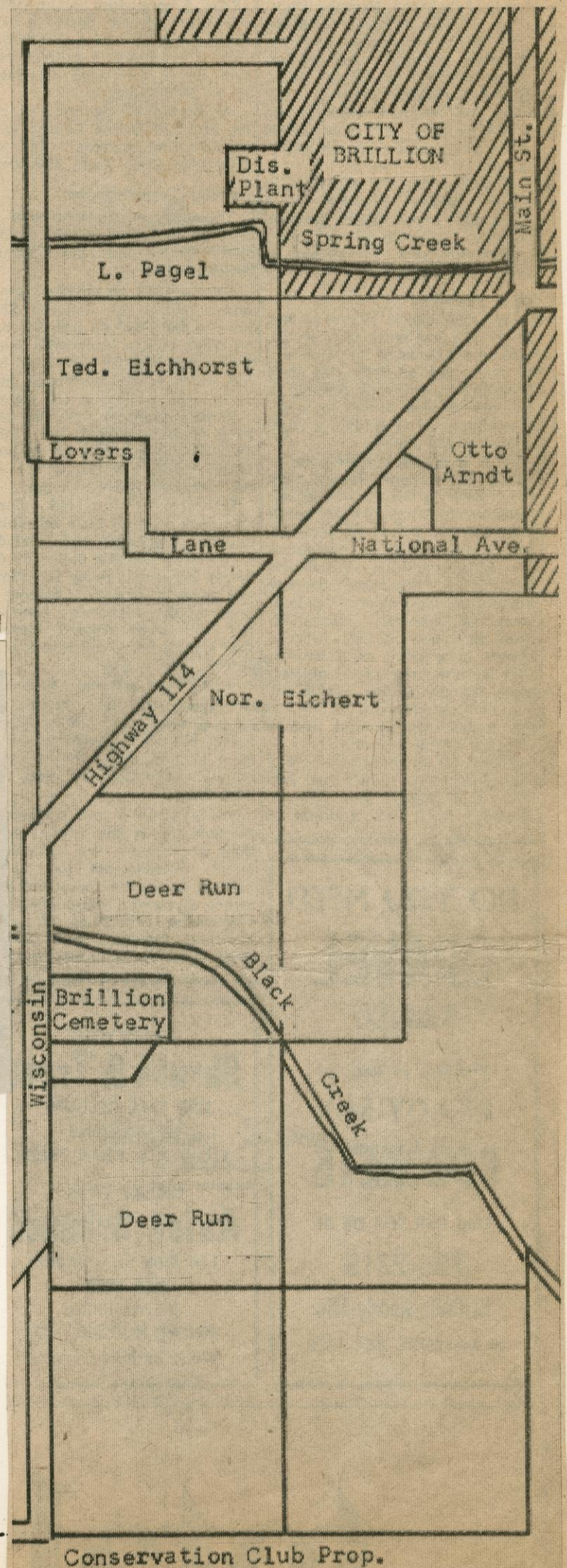
The Ariens Company has purchased the 40 acres of Barth land in order to correct a surface water problem. They intend to redesign the present water drainage system traveling west of their plant and will run the water to the rear of the purchased 40 acres and around the back of the Endries property and through the land to the west and toward the Brillion swamp.

The only cost for the City in the changing of the water drain-

age system will be the construction of waterway in the Schneider farm south of this annexation. Its estimated cost of \$1,100 was verbally approved by the Council.

The Council accepted the annexation proposal and had a first reading by title only of an ordinance accepting the lands for annexation.

The Council approved the payment for the new squad car to Central garage for the delivery of the new Dodge car.





Fire Chief Oscar Beilke

Fire Chief Beilke Announces Retirement

BRILLION -- Brillion Fire Chief for 29 years, Oscar Beilke, in a letter presented to the City Council on Monday evening announced his retirement effective January 1, 1972. Oscar, who has served as a fireman for 50 years started his career as a fire-fighter in 1921 at the age of 19. In 1927 he was promoted to Chief Engineer and in 1942 he assumed the position of Chief of the Department.

During his 50 years of service to the department he also was instrumental in the organization of the safety league in 1936. This group of Fire Departments from this area, which started with 16, has now expanded to 40 and promotes safety and education in fire fighting techniques. Chief Beilke also served as an Officer of the Calumet County Fire Chiefs Association several years. He served as a member of the Brillion City Council and is presently on the AVIT 12 Fox Valley Technical Advisory Committee for Fire Fighters.

Oscar will serve in an advisor capacity to the department after his retirement.

His employers during his career as a fireman have been Brillion Auto Company for 36 years and the Brillion Iron Works for 11 years and is now a retired-part time employee.

In his letter to the council he stated:

"After having to be available day and night, rain or shine, to save lives, protect property and to protect jobs, I would like to be a free man to do as I please and to go when I want to."

He also expressed his thanks to the people of Brillion for their cooperation and support through the years.

Central Exchange during recent years. "We welcome this payment as a generous return on the investment in our company's own wholesale operations," he said.

Robert L. Cook, manager of Brillion Co-op said this stock retirement comes at an appropriate time, during October which has been proclaimed "Cooperative Month" by many governors. It's a good reminder, he indicated, of how "Cooperatives Care--about a lot of things." Robert L. Cook said "the stock retirement helps the economy of the local community because this money will largely remain here to help everyone in the area through local purchases of goods and services, the payment of taxes, and furnishing employment. It also shows that in a cooperative the savings belong to the people who use it. Thus cooperatives help their members to build a better life for themselves, their community and the nation."

Plan Beilke Testimonial

BRILLION -- Fifty years of dedicated service to the community will be recognized April 23 with a testimonial dinner for Oscar Beilke, retired Chief of the Brillion Volunteer Fire Department. Every civic organization in Brillion has volunteered to help with the program. Oscar joined the department in 1921, and retired January 1, 1972. Many Brillion citizens have contributed to the departments present stature, but few will question Beilke's role in building it into one of the best small town volunteer fire departments in Wisconsin.

Sponsored by the Fire Department, the testimonial dinner will be held Sunday, April 23 at the Community Center. The Lions Club, Women's Club, Boy and Girl Scouts, Jaycees and Jaycettes, and the American Legion and its Auxilliary all have assumed responsibility for a part of the program. Tickets are priced at \$3.00, and are available from the above organizations.

The afternoon program will start with an open house at the Community Center from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. It will include a display, and memorabilia of the departments' early years. This part of the program will be handled by the Jaycees and American Legion. The Brillion Volunteer Fire Department has a history going back to the 1880's, and the two organizations have been working hard to collect a representative sample of that three-quarter century.

The dinner program will be from 6:00 to 9:00 p.m. Vogel's Diner will cater the meal, with the Fire Department in charge of arrangements. The Women's Club and Legion Auxilliary will be in charge of refreshments and a luncheon in the afternoon; the Girl Scouts and Jaycettes will be in charge of table decorations; the Boy Scouts will be in charge of the opening ceremonies for dinner; and the Lions Club of Brillion will handle the after dinner program, beginning about 7:00 p.m.

The Testimonial dinner is a community effort, and one that is truly well deserved. Beilke was a leader in giving Brillion the fire protection it now enjoys.

New Fire Truck Arrives



BRILLION -- Brillion's new snorkle fire truck arrived in Brillion Monday upon completion and testing in Appleton.

The new fire truck has the most modern fire fighting apparatus with the extending boom type snorkle equipment, capable of extending far over most buildings in Brillion placing the fireman directly at the source of any blaze. The truck is capable of pumping 1,000 gallons per minute through a varied number of hose arrangements.

The truck will be placed in service after the first of the year. Training of operating firemen by factory representatives will take place during the next several weeks.

The cost of the vehicle will be \$60,000 with additional equipment being placed on the vehicle through a donation by R. D. Peters.

The Chassis is a Ford purchased from Horn Ford, Brillion. The body and pump were custom made by Pierce Body of

Fire Chief Oscar Beilke receives the keys for Brillion's new snorkle fire truck from Horn Ford Sales Representative Eldor Buboltz.

Pictured above are left to right Chief Engineer Lloyd Wolfmeyer, Buboltz, Beilke, Truck Driver Jerome Aplin and new Fire Chief Elver Krueger.

Appleton and the snorkle unit was made and installed by Snorkle at St. Joseph, Mo.



NEW PUMPER -- Mayor Clarence Wolf of Brillion, lower right, checks out the Brillion Fire Department's new, pumper - snorkel type fire truck with Oscar Beilke, former fire chief. The unit, three years in the planning, is in full use with a 500 gallon supply tank

and is capable of pumping 2,000 gallons per minute. Unidentified man on extension boom eyes ladder used for special rescue work. Six persons are programmed to operated the equipment which cost about \$60,000. (R. F. Hoerth photo).

Ariens

ARIENS COMPANY • 655 WEST RYAN • BRILLION, WISCONSIN 54110

November 30, 1972

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer
317 N. Main Street
Brillion, Wisconsin 54110

Dear Art:

Thank you for your letter of November 21 regarding the Ariens Homestead.

Mando and I agree that we would like to have the building preserved, but we relinquished the rights to the property to the city last year, so legally, we have no jurisdiction over the property.

I do feel the city Council would ask our opinion of the type of building they would want to construct, or what they could do in regard to the renovation of the structure.

Yours very truly,

ARIENS COMPANY

Francis A. Ariens
Francis A. Ariens (p)
Vice President &
Secretary

FAA:js



GARD-N-YARD® AND OUTDOOR POWER EQUIPMENT

PHONE: 756-2141 (AREA 414) • ZIP CODE: 54110 • CABLE: ARIENS

317 N. Main Street
Brillion, Wisconsin 54110
November 21, 1972

Mando and Francis Ariens
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Old Friends:

As a vintage four score-golden ager and a nearly 54 year historical minded citizen of Brillion, the following brainstorm occurred to me which I wish to pass on to you for your consideration.

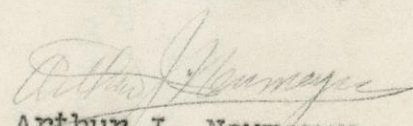
The idea came about when I learned that a new building will be constructed in Brillion for a library, since approval for the Ariens Homestead for a library would not be granted. If so, does that mean that the Ariens unique home will be razed and obliterated as so many other historical landmarks have been destroyed around which Brillion was founded, such as the lime kilns, the railroad depot, cigar factories, furniture factory, City Hall, Schneider Hotel, etc., etc.?

As a director of the Brillion Historical Society, may I suggest that the Ariens home be preserved and turned into a museum in honor of your father, Henry Ariens. In my way of thinking, this site would have a double significance - as a home with historical value, and for its close proximity to the location of your father's first operating plant. I am also quite sure that the Wisconsin Historical Society, in which I hold membership, would erect a permanent landmark in memory of your ^{FATHER} (and family) both as a pioneer manufacturer and inventor.

If you have not as yet relinquished your jurisdiction to this property and unique home - and have not decided on any definite plans - I would be happy to receive an expression of your desires.

In closing, I wish to take this opportunity to mention that I still have many pleasant memories of doing business with you folks.

Very truly yours,


Arthur J. Neumeyer



15-12-22
Artistry in ice greeted Ariens Company employees Monday morning as they returned to work. The Sunday evening frost had created a beautiful natural arrangement as it froze on the still operating Henry Ariens memorial fountain.

Our cameras caught only a portion of the real beauty of the scene in the early morning sunlight.



Brillion's interceptor sewer is well under way. Shown above as the Bahr Construction company crew getting a start with a light trench digger. Immediately beyond the tractor is the big trencher which is now in operation on higher ground. The view here looks toward the east immediately to the rear of the Earl Behnke property. (Staff Photo)

Council Will Swap 4-1-71 Rooms to Enlarge Library Facilities

BRILLION—A special session of the City Council was held Monday afternoon at 4:30 p.m. to discuss the possible rearrangement of the City Hall to provide more space for the library and additional space for the city hall personnel.

The library board has appeared before the council on several occasions urging some action on what they deem a serious space problem.

Mrs. L. Habermann, librarian, appeared at the council requesting a decision be made because a serious backlog of books is being created from a shortage of shelving. New shelving has been ordered for the library to arrive within the month. Library officials feel that the construction and filling of shelves in the old library just to move into some new quarters would be a waste of time. They would prefer some type of plan be established so that an orderly movement can be programed.

The council, who has evidently been exposed to the serious library problem passed their approval on a plan that will move the library into the present council chambers.

To create additional room for the clerk-treasurer-assessor office a door will be cut into the Chief of Police and Fire Chief's office and that room will be used as a office extension.

A small office will be partitioned in an area of present library to accommodate the chief of police and accommodations will be made in fire department quarters for the fire chief's office.

Present also was Mr. Dix of the Department of Natural Resources who presently is given office space in the council chambers. He was informed that due to the change he would be required to seek different accommodations.

The drivers license examiners who conduct license examinations in the present council chambers will be given the use of the new council chambers.

Plans will be mapped for the move and cost estimates on the remodeling will be analyzed in future council meetings.

Mayor Wolf questioned the council on the position that he should take as the representative to the hearing conducted by Rep. Laird on the creation of additional medical training facilities in the State of Wisconsin.

The mayor pointed out that the Wisconsin state average for doctors is 909 and Calumet is the ninth worst in the state with a 2,763 per doctor count. The council will take the position that there is in fact a shortage of qualified general practitioners.

The first reading of Resolution 188 authorizing the treasurer to deposit and withdraw public funds was accomplished.

The first reading of ordinance 242 making changes required by HUD to Ordinance 209 was read. A hearing on the ordinance will be held on Monday, April 20 at 8:30 p.m.

A short discussion arising from complaints on the roughness of the construction ditch created by the new water and sewer lines on the corner of Main and Horn Streets.

It was pointed out that the ditch has been filled at least 8 times by the steady traffic that causes the problem. Until weather clears up no permanent repairs can be made and constant temporary repairs will continue.



Ariens Brothers Offer 5-13-71 Homestead For Public Library

BRILLION--In a surprise appearance before the Brillion City Council on Monday evening Francis Ariens offered as a donation the Henry Ariens Homestead for library purposes. The building located on the corner of Park and Main is one of the older large homes in the community.

The donation would be made

by Francis and Mando Ariens and its use would be specifically indicated for a library.

The home, a 26 x 42 block type structure has an early gothic appearance and would provide for library purposes 10,000 sq. ft. of useable space on each of two floors. The large lot with 130 ft. on Main Street and 177 feet on Park Avenue could easily

accommodate an adequate parking lot.

The generous offer caught the council in the process of making plans for the exit of their quarters to allow the library to expand. The Ariens offer and the moving plans in the city hall will be taken up at a special Board of Public Works meeting to be set up within the next week.

St. Mary Rectory

CLARKS MILLS
CATO, WISCONSIN

DEAR EDITOR:

Please allow me the use of your column to congratulate the people of Brillion (including myself) for being the most unconcerned and apathetic people around.

Because we didn't care enough, in time, we are losing what is probably the most historically significant house in the City. Whether we like or not the industrial history of both major companies had birth in the "Ariens Homestead". I'm sure this could be developed as a more than worthy compliment to our historic hotel.

I'd also like to compliment our lack of pride. Knowing that we have allowed ourselves to be prostituted to the highest bidder by a second gift aimed mainly at destroying the significance of the first gift certainly can not allow any pride to remain.

Since the City Council thinks that's what you want, that's what you'll get. But please, don't act proud when it's over.

Gerald Reinhard

Council Accepts Library Board Proposal on Library Donation and Site

BRILLION -- The City Council met in special session Thursday evening at 5:30 to consider recommendation of site location for a new public library.

The Brillion City Library Board had been approached by Mr. R. D. Peters who indicated a desire to donate approximately \$250,000 for the construction and maintenance of a new library for the City of Brillion.

After working as an advisory board with Mr. Peters the plan has progressed to the point of site selection.

In a recommendation of January 16, the Library Board, indicating it had considered the sites at length and recommended that the new library proposed by Mr. Peters be accepted by the City and that their recommendation for the site be the property located at the corner of Main and Park Street. This site is the Henry Ariens' home

and property which was donated to the City to be used for a library by Mando and Francis Ariens, sons of the late Henry Ariens.

The following features were indicated as making the site desirable:

1. Location on Main Street and easy access to the general public.
2. Location close to the Community Center.
3. Adequate size to provide for necessary space requirements of the building, access thereto from two streets and off street parking.

4. Potential for expansion to the north in the future, if necessary.

5. No initial cost to the City for property at the present time because of the gift already received from Mando and Francis Ariens.

The Board went on to indicate their appreciation at the possibility of the improved library service and the cooperative effort of the peoples representing Brillion's major industries and their willingness to serve the people that have served them.

After being advised of the recommendation a letter was received from Francis Ariens indicating displeasure with the removal of the family homestead, indicating that the original intention of the donation was two fold, first to preserve and renovate the 70 year old house as a historical landmark and to fulfill the library's need for additional space. The Ariens Foundation also offered the City \$10,000 to be used for renovation of the building.

The letter also requests the City explore the possibilities of other sites throughout the community as potential library sites. Mr. Ariens also explained that the home had intrinsic historical value and was a very unique example of early architecture.

The house had been examined on the request of the City by both Nichols and Barone and the State Industrial Commission which indicated the expense to remodel to meet codes would make the project impractical.

The Council, in a unanimous vote, with Alderman Miller being absent, accepted in full the recommendation of the Library Board to accept the donation and authorize the use of the Ariens homestead property as a site for the new library.

Members of the Library Board are Eldor Kopitzke, President; Gaylord Unbehaun, Mrs. Edward Schmitz, Mrs. Peggy Jentink, Miss Agnes Braun, Mrs. Richard Larson, Mrs. Joan Zutz, Mrs. Lynabelle Habermann, Librarian and Mrs. Ella Schlei, Asst. Librarian.

Although the Council accepted the Library Board's recommendation, no formal offer has been received from Mr. Peters.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR QUOTATIONS

The City of Brillion will accept quotations until 5:00 p.m. March 12th, 1973 for:

Removal from ground level of former Ariens home and all adjacent buildings belonging thereto, same being located at Main Street and Park Ave., Outlot 6, Assessors Plat NW1/4, NW1/4, Sec. 25 T20 R20E in the City of Brillion.

Bids to be opened on March 12th at 8:00 p.m. The City Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Wesley Howell
City Clerk

I am inclined to believe that it was through my awareness and efforts acting somewhat as a liaison between Clara Neumeyer and myself, and Sally and Mando Ariens that the Ariens Company was persuaded to remain in Brillion, after having had very attractive offers from two other cities to move their operation there. I mentioned this matter at two successive Lions Club meetings when it was decided to appoint a committee to meet with the Ariens brothers. The committee delegated to meet with them was comprised of Fred Luecker, John Pfluger and Art Neumeyer, chairman. But to my sorrow, the day of the meeting I was sick in bed and could not be present. However the meeting between Fred Luecker and John Pfluger, and the Ariens brothers, resulted in an agreeable arrangement and within a short time the Ariens Company made their first major expansion here.

4-7-44

NEUMEYER ART STUDIO

The Studio with a State-wide Reputation!
BRILLION, WIS. PHONE 100

This historical book was made up by Arthur J. Neumeyer, at the age of 80, from accumulated items kept in a box for 29 years after the course of procedure in the process of the incorporation of Brillion from a village to a 4th class city. Neumeyer proposed the study of the feasibility of this project at a June 1943 Lions Club meeting, in the old Schneider Hotel, now the site of the Vogel Lounge. After the second proposal at the first fall meeting of the Brillion Lions Club, September, 1943, Lion Neumeyer was appointed to head this movement, with the assistance of Lion Henry C. Horn and Lion Micheal Becker, until its final completion, April 1944.

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