

A souvenir of Sheboygan County, Wis.. 1904

Stiles, C. O.; Heyer, A. O.

Iron Mountain, Michigan: C. O. Stiles, 1904

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Souvenir of SHEBOYGAN COUNTY Wisconsin

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PRICE ONE DOLLAR

Shehoygan County, Wis.

Published by C. O. STILES

Permanent Address
IRON MOUNTAIN
3333 MICH. 3333



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A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SHEBOYGAN

BY A. O. HEYER

The object of this brief history is to show what diligent and enterprising people can accomplish in a comparatively short period of time. In preparing this sketch much aid has been received from "Geschichte von Sheboygan Co," and a souvenir edition of the Sheboygan Daily Journal.

HE City of Sheboycan which is situated near the center of the west shore of Lake Michigan, and which, outside of Milwaukee and Chicago, is the liveliest manufacturing town on the west shore of the lake, was originally a little Indian village. The Indians named it chipe was wagun, which has probably been invitated by the party settlers and finally resulted into Sheboygan.

This spot was first visited in 1818 by Wm. Farnsworth, a fur trader, while he was making a tour along the western shore of Lake Michigan. Two years later he established a trading post near the mouth of the Sheboygan River, which he used for about fourteen years. In 1834 Wm. Paine and Wooster Harrison came to this trading post and built a saw mill, although these gentlemen did not stay here it still can be said that they paved the way for a permanent settlement. During the summer and fall of 1835 a number of people from Chicago visited this spot and procured claims to land not only of the city but also of all the territory around the present city. Two of the most prominent men who took an important part in the early history of Sheboygan County were Col. Silas B. Stedman and David Giddings. In 1835 there were a dozen or more bark wigwams which formed the first settlement. In 1836 real estate speculation began in Sheboygan County, and by the close of the year all the land in the county was laid out in towns and villages. It is, however, a noteworthy fact that Sheboygan County was first part of Brown County and remained so until 1838, when the County of Sheboygan was formed by act of Territorial legislation.

The plat of the city of Sheboygan was made in the winter of 1835–36 by Wm. Trowbridge. In June of 1836 the lots of Sheboygan were sold at a public auction in the city of Chicago, and from that time actual settlement began. By the close of the year Sheboygan was quite a large village. During the fall of that year came C. E. Cole, who opened up the first mercantile business in Sheboygan. In 1846 the village of Sheboygan was incorporated.

The first election was held on the 9th of February of the same year. The officers were: Pres., H. H. Conklin,; Trustees, W. Smith, J. L. Moore, W. Farnsworth, R. P. Harrimann and H. Harrington; Treasurer, Mr. Young and Trustees, W. Smith, J. L. Moore, W. Farnsworth, R. P. Harrimann and H. Harrington; Treasurer, Mr. Young and Assessor, Mr. Wolverton. The little village had a slow but steady growth. In 1848 it received a new impulse. A large number of German emigrants came to make permanent settlements, not only in the city but throughout the county. There was at once new life and more rapid growth. In 1853 the city government was organized. The city was divided into two wards. H. H. Conklin was the first mayor.

> For a good many years Shebovgan for its excellent lake trade was largely a commercial center. But its citizens were fully alive to the fact that the prosperity of any place lies in the possession of manufacturing enterprises, therefore these people encouraged the location of industrial manufacturing establishments. A city depending on one or more of the products of the soil for its livelihood is liable to lose her interests by the failure of crops or a transfer of trade to other points, but when manufacturing is carried on successfully there is a steady, healthy and permanent growth. The most favorable impressions our readers can get of the healthy growth of our manufacturing establishments is the history of the success of the factories now in operation, of which we shall speak more individually and more in detail. Most of these have grown from a modest beginning and their development has been as easy and natural as the growth of the products of the earth when sown in good soil. The men who engaged in manufacture went about it in a business way, with no appeal to the public other than to be allowed to spend their money and develop the natural resources the city offered.

> Large sums of money have been spent in plants and machinery, and the products of some of them have created a commotion in the business world. Sheboygan manufactures more chairs than any other city in the world; it has the largest furniture and excelsior factories in the state; it has one of the leading toy factories and large enameling plants. Shebovgan manufactures more store furniture and fittings than any other city in the state. Here are found leading tanneries and most excellent breweries. Sheboygan has many founderies and machine shops. It has the largest coal docks on Lake Michigan, while it has the largest salt docks on the great lakes. The city is located in a country rich in agricultural products common to this climate, and in dairy interests. In the product of cheese the county ranks as first in the United States.

> At first Sheboygan depended on its communication with other places upon its water way; however, good as this was, it soon became evident that a railroad was absolutely necessary. On the 6th of December 1852, a number of prominent citizens of the young city assembled to discuss the possibility of such an enterprise. A second meeting was held on April 5th, 1853; an organization was perfected which elected Mr. J. F. Kirkland as Chairman and Mr. M. J. Thomas as Secretary. On June 4th, 1856, the work on the proposed railway was begun. In 1859 the stretch between Sheboygan and Sheboygan Falls was completed and by the of 6th of June the same year the extension to Plymouth was also completed. On the 29th of March, 1860, the train could go as far as Glenbeulah. The first corporation failed. But soon after that the Sheboygan and Fond du Lac R. R. Co. was incorporated, which corporation procured the end of road then completed and built on towards Fond du Lac, which stretch was completed by the 14th day of Feb., 1869. By the year 1871 the line had been extended to

Princeton in Green Lake County. The line is now the property of the Chicago & North-Western Railway Co. On the 24th day of Feb., 1870, the Milwaukee Northern was incorporated. This corporation planned the building of a road between Milwaukee and Green Bay. This road crossed the central and western portions of Sheboygan County and was completed by the fall of 1874. While we had connections with smaller places in the immediate vicinity we had however no railway connection with the larger towns, Milwaukee and Chicago. The first steps toward such a railroad were taken in 1870, and by the 21st of Nov., 1872, the first train arrived here from Milwaukee. The corporation was known as the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Co., but it is now property of the Chicago & North-Western R. R. Co.

Sheboygan's post office department dates back to the year 1836. Mr. Farnsworth, the only white resident at the time, was the only aspirant for postmaster and so was appointed. Mail came very irregular, sometimes none was received for a few weeks. In 1849 the steamer Champion was commissioned to carry the mail between Milwaukee and Sheboygan, and from this time on mail was received regularly at least three times a week. At present the city has a fine government building on the corner of Jefferson Ave. and Eighth Street. Mrs. E. L. Maynard is the postmistress.

Sheboygan has a good many manufacturing plants which, according to a recent paper read by the Hon. T. M. Blackstock before the members of the Contemporary Club, are all enjoying a healthy growth and development. Making comparisons with other larger cities Sheboygan has had a marvelous growth. Indications go to show that in the near future Sheboygan may be the second city in the state. It certainly is gratifying to its citizens to note the magnitude of its manufacturing plants.

A most important industrial concern is the Crocker Chair Company, which has, during its long and honorable career, developed a trade that réaches to all parts of the United States. The record of the growth of the company's business is remarkable. No less than twelve different times has the company had to increase the capacity of its works since 1880, which now occupy fully seventeen acres of ground. The buildings are substantial, built after the latest approved plans and equipped throughout with improved working machinery. The works consist of two distinct plants, with spacious yards at both plants and switching and transportation facilities necessary to so large a concern. Upwards of a thousand are employed in the various departments, when running at full force; the capacity being over 300 dozen chairs per day, their product embracing over 800 different styles of chairs. The officers of the company are as follows: W. D. Crocker, Pres.; R. E. Crocker, Sec'y; W. J. Rietow, Treas. All of the officers constituting the company are thoroughly experienced in their line.

Any part of the history that illustrates the evolution of a small enterprise into an immense business structure is a deeply interesting one. Such instances are furnished by no city more than our own, and among the examples of expansions none is more noticeable than shown in the history of Mattoon Manufacturing Company. This business was started in 1880 by George B. Mattoon, and some idea of the smallness of the same will be gained when we note that he then employed twelve men and his power was rented. Enterprise, push and

shrewdness were not wanting in business, and it made remarkable strides, and year by year new buildings were added. In order to facilitate business and increase the operation of the same the present corporation was formed. It was incorporated in 1886 with a capital stock of \$150,000 which three years later was increased to \$500,000. The corporation is in every respect the largest industry of its kind in America. The grounds cover an area of about twelve acres, on which the buildings are erected. The buildings cover a floor space of five acres. The officers are: Pres., Geo. B. Mattoon; Vice-Pres., Geo. J. Posson; Secretary and Treasurer, Carroll Quimby.

Another growing institution which is a great credit to Sheboygan is the Sheboygan Chair Co., with Geo. End as President; Wm. Braasch as Vice-President and Manager; and T. McNeill as Secretary and Treasurer. The company was organized in July, 1888, succeeding the plant of the Sheboygan Manufacturing Co., the managers of which were the originators of the chair industries of Sheboygan and had distributed their products throughout the civilized countries of the world.

The M. Winter Lumber Co. is one of the oldest concerns in Sheboygan. It was established in 1865 by M. Winter, who, it is conceded, was one of the pioneer lumber men of the Badger State. The company began as a small lumber yard, gradually increasing until now, it does a lumber business that amounts into hundreds of thousands of dollars per year. In 1890 the company was incorporated and gradually merged into the manufacturing of fine, high grade special work in the wood-working line, such as drug fixtures, all kinds of store and office fixtures, and is now acknowledged by almost all competitors to be the leader in their line. The officers of the company are: Arthur F. Winter, President; Chas. F. Kade, Vice-President and General Manager, and Jos. W. Schmitt, Secretary.

Among the flourishing industries of Shebovgan is the Philip Meyer Co., known as the Globe Foundry and Machine shops, located at 826 to 834 Penn. Ave. The business was established in 1850 and incorporated in 1893. The goods manufactured in this plant find a ready market all over the United States. The officers of the company are: Chas. Hilpertshausen, Pres.; Klumb, Sec'y.; Wm. Hilpertshausen, Treas., and Jac. Hilpertshauser, Supt. The Dillingham Manufacturing Company is another institution that is fast becoming a leader in its line. Their chief line of manufacturing consists in refrigerators, wooden ware, and furniture specialties. The Excelsior Wrapper Company is a model plant of a manufacturing establishment. Although it is of more recent origin it already has the reputation of being the finest as well as the largest plant of its kind in the state. The George Spratt Co. was founded by George Spratt. He commenced manufacturing hay rakes at Sheboygan Falls in 1872. In 1884 he moved his plant to Sheboygan. In 1891 it was enlarged and the manufacturing of chairs begun. The concern enjoys a wide reputation. The Frost Veneer Seating Co. is a great enterprise, it manufactures built-up veneered work of all kinds, also settees, lodge chairs, veneered car ceilings and depot seatings. Another gigantic concern which deserves to receive very favorable mention is the Jacob J. Vollrath Manufacturing Co. This business was established in 1874 and incorporated in 1884. The buildings of this plant cover an entire block. The Phoenix Chair Co. is known throughout the United States, it has established a world reputation in the manufacturing of chairs. Thousands of hands find employment in

this establishment. The Garton Toy Co. is one of the largest and most important establishments of the kind in the country. The factory was founded by M. Garton in 1879. In 1887 a stock company was formed, whence it received the present name. The officers are: E. B. Garton, Pres,; W. E. Zimmermann, Vice-Pres.; R. L. White-hill, Secretary and Treasurer. Another great firm which is engaged in the manufacturing of furniture is the American Manufacturing Co. It was established and incorporated in 1887. The officers are: Fred Koehn, Jr., Pres.; Martin Koehn, Vice-Pres.; Henry Koehn, Sec'y and W. J. Koehn, Treasurer. The office and plant occupy five buildings three stories high. The H. G. Mueller Lumber & Manufacturing Co. is one of the later concerns, although its senior member H. G. Mueller is a successful pioneer in the lumber business. This company was incorporated in 1898 with H. G. Mueller, Pres.; Albert Mueller, Vice-Pres.; Louis G. Mueller, Secretary and Treasurer. Other manufacturing establishments are the Sheboygan Knitting Co., Optenberg & Sonnemann, boiler makers, Sheboygan Cigar Mold Co., Jenkins Machine Co., American Folding Bed Co., Sheboygan Parlor Furniture Co., and King Piano Co.

Two industries that are as old as the city should here be mentioned, namely, the tanneries and breweries, these industries have had much to do with the early growth of our prosperous city. While in the early days we had a number of smaller tanneries we find today two large establishments, namely, The American Hide & Leather Co. and the Badger State Tanning Co. The breweries are not only supplying the needs of the city but also ship their goods far and wide, especially the Konrad Schreier Brewing Co., which is carrying on a great malster business. The founder of this sound enterprise is Konrad Schreier, the President of the concern. The other brewery which is also making great strides and has a good reputation for the purity of its goods is the Gutsch Brewing Co., with C. B. Henschel as President. As might be expected Sheboygan has large coal companies. There is the C. Reiss Coal Co. with its immense dockage along the river. This company also has docks at Manitowoc, Ashland, Escanaba, Gladstone, Milwaukee, Duluth and Superior, but the main office is at Sheboygan. The Sheboygan Coal Co. was established in 1880 by Mr. Fred Oetking, Jr. and was subsequently incorporated under the laws of the state, Mr. Fred Oetking, Jr. filling the position as Secretary and Treasurer. A concern that merits particular mention is the Sheboygan Mineral Water Co., not only because they do a good business but because this concern is utilizing a natural resource of Sheboygan and placing it far and wide on the market, this company finds ready market which speaks for the excellency of the product. Sheboygan today has a good gas plant. It also has a great Light and Power plant which is at present making great improvments, which, when completed, will make the plant one of the most substantial in the state.

Sheboygan is composed of a class of people that are remarkable in many ways. They are a law abiding people. The police force is but very small, and the policeman is almost a luxury. The business men are a wide awake class of men ready to make and meet all kinds of first class improvements. The laboring people are thrifty and saving. No city in Wisconsin has a larger per cent of laboring people owning their own homes than Sheboygan. And more than that homes of which no one need be ashamed. The people as a whole ar great society people. No city in Wisconsin of equal size can show a larger number of churches, societies, and

lodges with such large numbers attending and supporting same. Sheboygan has an elegant school system recognized as leading in the state. Mr. H. F. Leverenz is the Superintendent while Mr. A. D. Tarnutzer is Principal of the high school. Sheboygan can boast of a first class opera house and a fine library building with a well equipped library.

SHEBOYGAN FALLS

Sheboygan Falls is a place several miles up the Sheboygan River. Here is quite a water fall which the early settlers at once picked out for a manufacturing place, a mill was erected and settlements begun. The first organization was perfected on the first of May, 1854, but in 1860 the number of inhabitants had already grown to 982. In the year 1855 a tannery was started by Mr. J. D. Gould which in 1866 was bought by Mr. C. S. Weisse father of the Hon. C. H. Weisse. In 1880 new large buildings were erected and is the firm now called, C. H. Weisse & Co. A woolen mill was established in 1861. This enterprise has frequently changed proprietors but since 1872 it is owned and operated by Hon. Brickner under the name of Brickner Woolen Mills Co. The White Wagon Works is another well established business. The Falls Machine Co. and Foundry is an enterprising establishment. A saw mill and cheese box factory is owned and operated by Mr. Richardson. Between the years 1865 and 1880 many of the large business houses were destroyed by fire which caused the the establishment of a well organized fire department. Today the business center has many fine and well built business places as well as many beautiful residences.

Half way between Sheboygan and Sheboygan Falls is a growing little town called Riverside. This place was called into existence by the J. M. Kohler Sons Co. in 1899. The J. M. Kohler Sons Co. was founded in 1873 by Mr. J. M. Kohler. The manufacture of porcelain enameled iron bath tubs was begun by the company about thirteen years ago, and the line was gradually increased until today a complete line of plumbers enameled ironware is manufactured, including bath tubs, lavatories, sinks and closets of all the modern, up-to-date styles and sizes. The officers of the company are: Robert J. Kohler, Pres.; Walter J. Kohler, Vice-Pres. and Treasurer, and Carl J. Kohler, Secretary.

PLYMOUTH

The city of Plymouth is a thriving little place and lies in the center of Plymouth Township. In 1847 Mr. J. W. Taylor conceived the idea of building up a country town in midst of beautiful farm land. The opening of a store therefore was a great blessing to the farmers who had then just settled on land in that township. In 1850 the young settlement received reinforcements from quite a number of people settled during that year. But it was not until 1877 that Plymouth was incorporated into a city. Mr. H. H. Huson had the honor to be first mayor. By this time Plymouth enjoyed two railroads. As far back as 1872 Plymouth enjoyed having a newspaper namely the Plymouth Reporter. Plymouth is prominent for its flour mills and factories. Plymouth has two banks, namely, the State Bank and the Plymouth Exchange Bank. A foundry was estab-

lished in 1867 by Mr. Carl Schwartz. After the foundations for business enterprises was once laid success and growth was soon achieved. A number of small factories that were built in the seventies soon had to be enlarged. Today the city has eleven corporations, a live board of trade. Plymouth has seven halls, fifteen societies which are holding meetings within the city limits. It can boast of four newspapers. Plymouth has a good school system with a magnificent new high school building. It has a number of churches all of different denominations. The city has about 2500 inhabitants most of whom were born in this country.

ELKHART LAKE

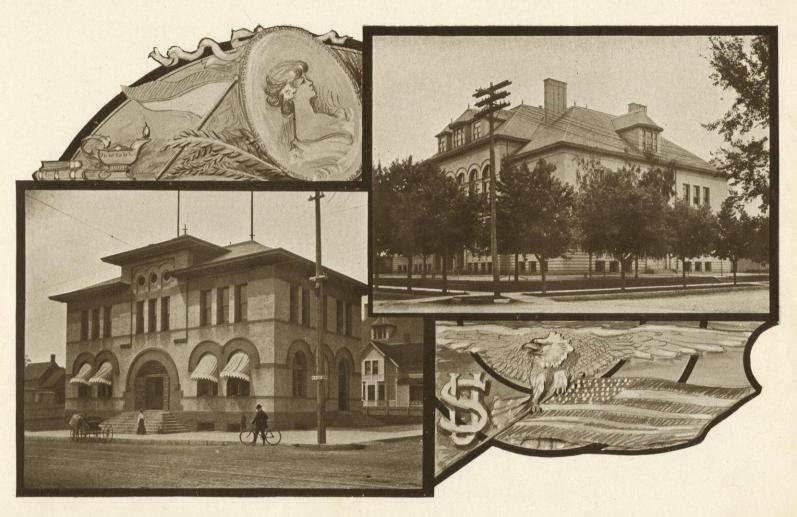
Forty years ago the Indian may have hunted and fished here; slender canoes may have crossed the waters, and the woods resounded with fierce cries, if so, the Indian departed and left no trace behind. Elkhart Lake today occupies a most prominent position among Wisconsin's beauty spots. Who would not with sorrow part from these grand birch, pine, etc., and the foliage which adorn the surrounding mounds and hills. These, and many other advantages hereafter mentioned in this prospectus, are the ones which are especially recognized by prominent physicians, and which are by them recommended to convalescing patients for recreation, more so because no other Summer Resort in Wisconsin yields such advantages in such large capacity. The enchanted eye of the visitor is today met by one beautiful summer residence after the other; numerous cottages and villas, which speak of much taste and architectural skill, shine from among the dark wreak of the resounding pine wood like so many pearls, and their reflections are reproduced by the clear water of the lake.

The Elkhart Lake Park Association has been successful in getting consent of the property holders on all sides of the lake of the resort, for a pathway all around it, and this pathway has been opened for public use. Elkhart Lake is the highest point between Chicago and Green Bay, and is 360 feet above the level of Lake Michigan, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and is 147 miles due north of Chicago, and only 61 miles

north of Milwaukee.



NOTE:—It was the intention of the publisher to include every industry in the pictorial representations, but it will be noticed that a very few are missing. The publisher wishes to offer an apology to the public for the delinquent ones who promised to furnish halftones of their respective industries and, then at the last minute, when it was too late to have new ones made, failed to fulfill such agreements.



United States Government Building. Bereinigte Staaten Regierungs-Gebäude

PHOTOS C. G. WINSCHER.

High School. High School.



Sheboygan County Court House, photo by G. M. GROM & BRO.

Shebohgan Counth Courthouse.

Public Library.
PHOTO BY G. C. GLAESER & CO.

Opera House.
PHOTO BY C. G. WINSCHER.

Dpern-Saus.



Seventh Ward School. Eighth Ward School.

Siebente Ward Schule. Achte Ward Schule.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF SHEBOYGAN, WIS.

PHOTOS BY C. G. WINSCHER. Second Ward School.

Fourth Ward School.

Deffentliche Schulen von Shebongan, Wis. 3weite Ward Schule.

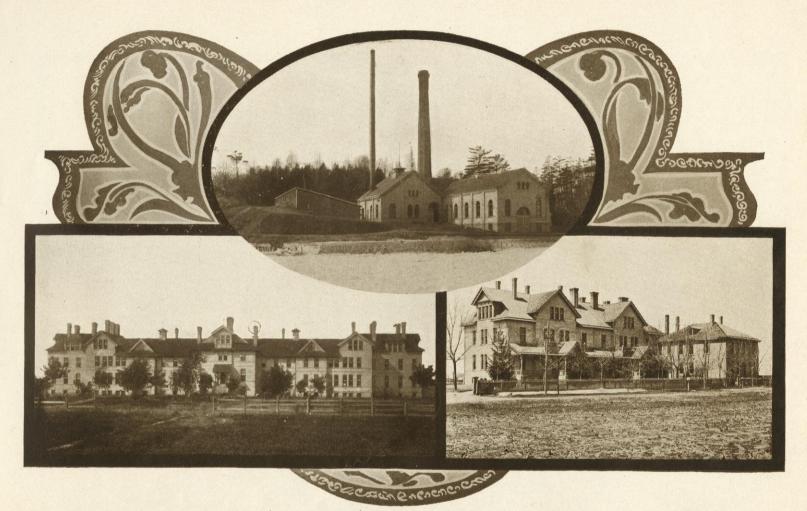
Bierte Ward Schule.

First Ward School.

Erste Ward Schule.

Sixth Ward School. Fifth Ward School.

Sechite Ward Schule. Fünfte Ward Schule.



Sheboygan County Insane Asylum. PHOTO BY G. M. GROH & BRO.

Shebohgan Counth Frren-Afhl.

Sheboygan City Water Works Pumping Station.

Shebohgan Stadtwafferwerte Bumpftation.

Sheboygan County Alms House. PHOTO BY G. C. GLAESER & CO.

Shebohgan County Armenhaus.



Holy Name School.
PHOTO BY C. G. WINSCHER.
Holy Name Schule.

Church of the Holy Name, Catholic.
PHOTO BY G. M. GROH & BRO.

Stirche von Holy Name, latholisch.

St. Nicholas Hospital.

PHOTO BY C. G. WINSCHER.

St. Nicholas-Hospital.



German Evangelical Lutheran Immanuel Church.
German Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Church.

Deutsche ebangelisch-lutherische Bethlebem-Rirche.

Deutsche ebangelisch-lutherische Immanuel-Kirche

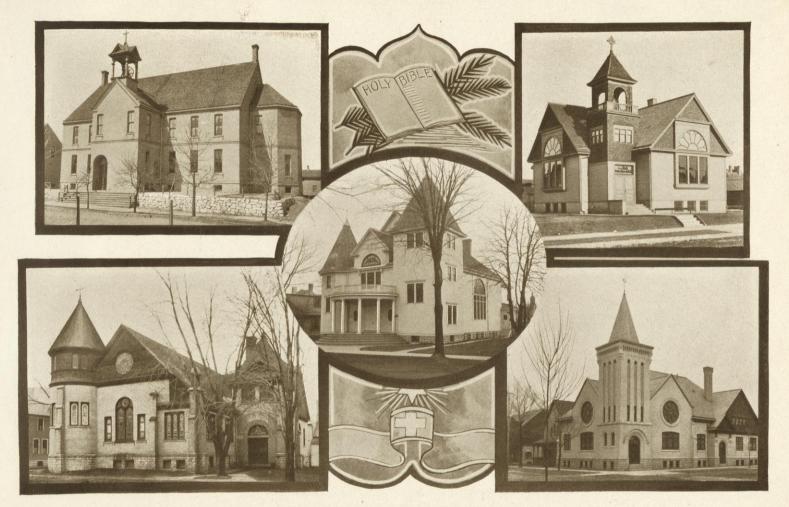
WHERE SHEBOYGAN PEOPLE WORSHIP.
German Evangelical Reformed Zion Church.
rch. PHOTOS BY C. G. WINSCHER. G

Bo Chebonganer Lente gur Rirche geben.

Deutsche ebangelisch-reformirte Zion-Riribe.

h. German Evangelical Lutheran Trinity Church. German Evangelical Association Emanuel Church.

> Deutsche ebangelische Littberische Trinith-Kirche. Deutsche ebangelische Association Emanuel-Kirche



- St. Peter Claver Catholic Church.

 Congregational Church.
- St. Peter Claver latholische Kirche. Congregational-Kirche.

WHERE SHEBOYGAN PEOPLE WORSHIP.

PHOTOS BY G. C. GLAESER & CO. AND C. G. WINSCHER
First Church of Christ Scientist.

Bo Shebongan'er Leute gur Rirche geben. Erfte Rirche of Chrift Scientift.

- St. Andreas Evangelical Lutheran Church.
 First M. E. Church.
 - St. Andreas evangel.-Iutherische Rirche. Erste M. E.-Rirche,



Grace Episcopal Church.
Church of Christ, Divine Science

Grace Episcopal-Airche. Kirche bon Jesu, Divine Science.

WHERE SHEBOYGAN PEOPLE WORSHIP.

Scandinavian M. E. Church.

'German M. E. Church.

PHOTOS BY G. C. GLAESER & CO. AND C. G. WINSCHER.

Wo Shebohgan'er Leute zur Kirche gehen. Scandinabische M. C.-Kirche. Deutsche M. C.-Kirche. German Baptist Church.

First Baptist Church.

Deutsche Baptisten-Kirche. Erste Baptisten-Kirche.



WHERE SHEBOYGAN PEOPLE WORSHIP, PHOTOS BY G. C. GLÆSER & CO.

Holland Christian Evangelical Reform Church.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.

St. Johannes Church.

Sollandische Chriftian ebangelisch = reformirte Rirche.

Wo Shebongan'er Leute zur Kirche gehen. St. Stephans-Kirche.

St. Stephans Church.

Sope ebangelischereformirte Rirche.

Hope Evangelical Reformed Church.

Norwegische lutherische Kirche.

St. Johannes-Rirche.

Brown Memorial Chapel.

Holland Presbyterian Church.

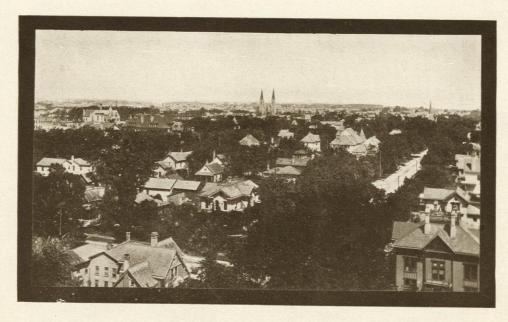
Brown Memorial Chapel.

Hollandische Presbyterianer-Rirche.



BIRDEYE VIEW OF SHEBOYGAN, WIS., LOOKING SOUTH FROM COURT HOUSE. PHOTO BY C. G. WIYSCHER.

Bogelperfpeftive von Shebongan, Bis., füblich vom Courthouje febenb.



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF SHEBOYGAN, WIS., LOOKING NORTHWEST FROM COURT HOUSE. Bogssperipektive von Shebohgan, Wis, nord-weitlich vom Courthouse ichend.



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF SHEBOYGAN, WIS., LOOKING WEST FROM COURT HOUSE.

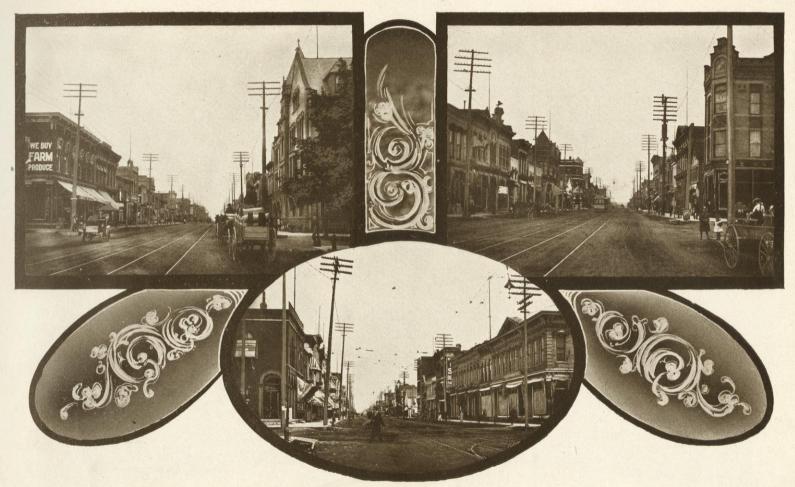
Bogelperipeftive von Shebongan Bis., westlich vom Courthouse febend,



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF SHEBOYGAN, WIS., LOOKING SOUTHWEST FROM COURT HOUSE. PHOTO BY C. G. WINSCHER.

Bogelperfpettive von Chebongan, Bis., füdweftlich vom Courthouse febend.

SHEBOYGAN PUBLIC LIBRARY



Looking South from Ontario Ave,

Mid füdlich bon Ontario Abe.

VIEWS OF EIGHTH STREET, SHEBOYGAN, WIS.

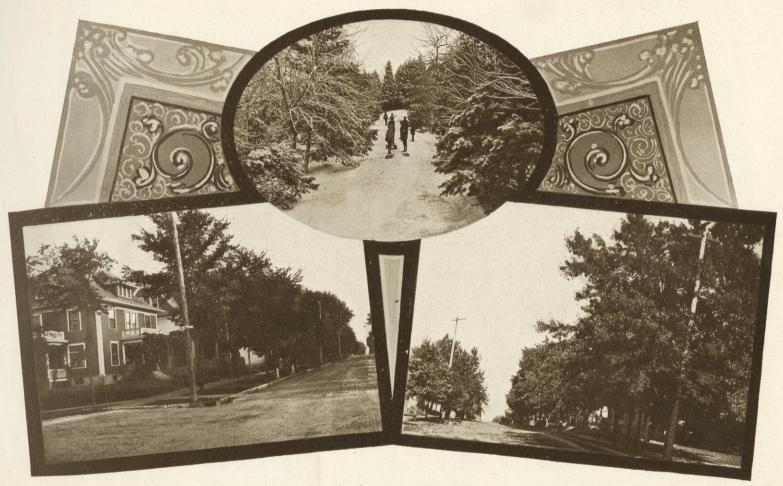
Looking North from Pennsylvania Ave.

Anfichten bon Achte Strafe, Chebongan, Bis.

Blid nördlich bon Pennshlvania Abe.

Looking South from New York Ave.

Blick füdlich bon New York Ave.



Sixth Street Looking North. Sechste Straße, südlich schauend.

A Winter Scene in Sheboygan, Wis.

Gine Winter-Anficht in Shebohgan.

Sixth Street Looking South.

Sechfte Strafe, nach bem Guben Bu.



Imig Block. Zaegel Block. Smig Blod. Baegel Blod.

PHOTOS BY G. C. GLAESER & CO.

H. C. Prange & Co. Zschetzsche Block. H. Erange & Co. Zichtiche Block.



Neumeister Block.
PHOTO BY G. C. GLAESER & CO.
Meumeister Block.

Gottschalk Block.
PHOTO BY U. MOECKLI
Gottfchalf Block.

Bodenstein Bros.

Bobenftein Bros.



German Bank.

Deutsche Bank.

Schlicht Block.
Grand Hotel.
Schlicht Wod.
Grand Hotel.

Foeste Hotel.

Foeste Hotel.



REFRESENTATIVE HOMES OF SHEBOYGAN, WIS.

PHOTOS BY G. C. GLAESER & CO.

Residence of Chas. B. Freyberg.

Residence of Geo. End.

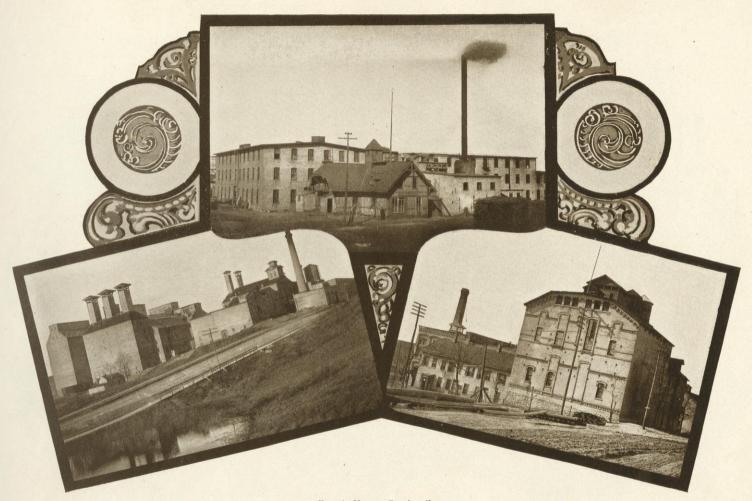
Residence of the late A. X. Hyatt.

Wohnhaus von Geo. End. Wohnhaus von A. X. Hhatt. Residence of Wm. J. Rietow. Nepräsentative Heimstätten von Shebohgan, Wis.

> Wohnhaus von Ehas. B. Frehberg. Wohnhaus von Wm. I. Rietow.

Residence of Adam Imig. Residence of W. H. Seaman.

Wohnhaus von Adam Imig. Bohnhaus von W. H. Seaman.



The Konrad Schreier Co., Malsters and Brewers.

Die Konrad Schreier Co., Mälster und Brauer.

Frost's Veneer Seating Co.
PHOTOS BY G. C. GLAESER & CO.
Stoft's Beneer Seating Co.

Gutsch Brewing Co. Eutsch Brewing Co.



Geo. Spratt Manufacturing Co. Geo. Spratt Manufacturing Co.

The Jacob Vollrath Manufacturing Co.

PHOTOS BY G. C. GLAESER & CO.

Die Jacob J. Bollrath Manufacturing Co.

Jenkins Machine Co.

Jenkins Machine Co.

Jenkins Machine Co.



American Leather Co.

American Leather Co.

Optenberg & Sonneman, Boiler Works.

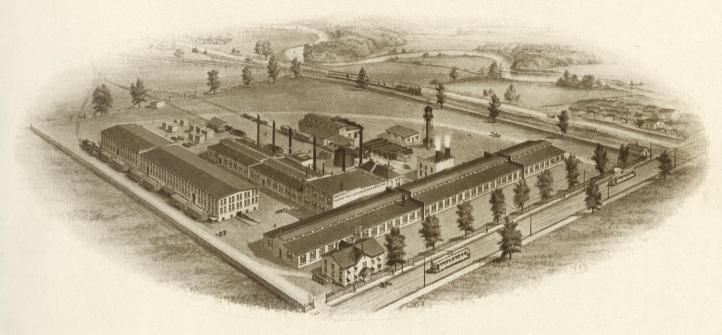
Sheboygan Light, Power & Railway Co's Power House.

Optenberg & Sonneman, Boiler Borks.

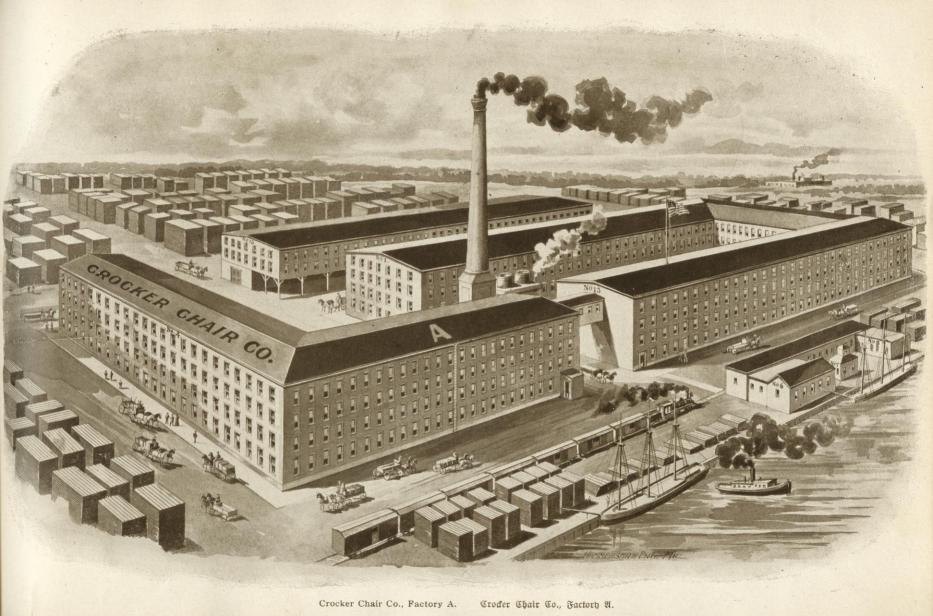
Shebongan Light, Power & Railway Co.'s Araftstation.

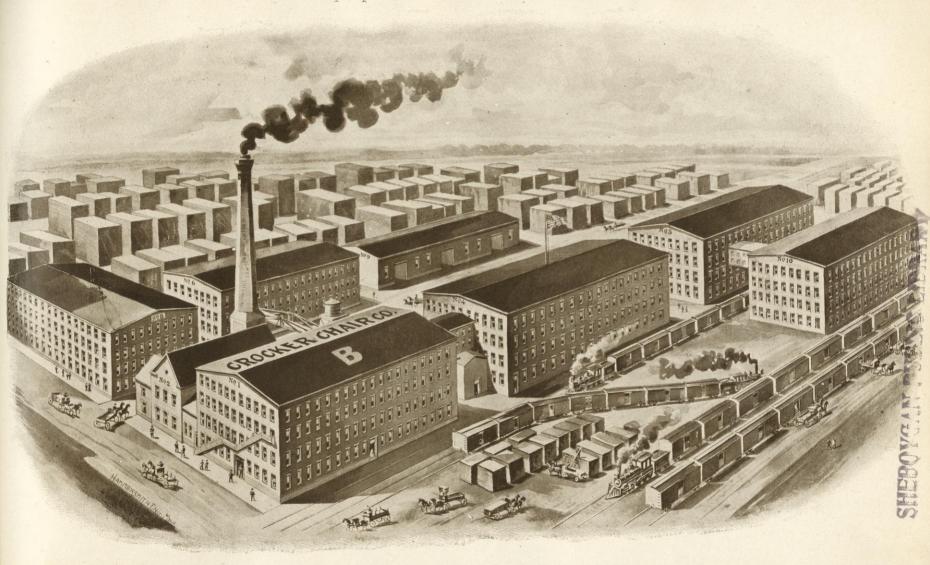
Sheboygan Knitting Works.

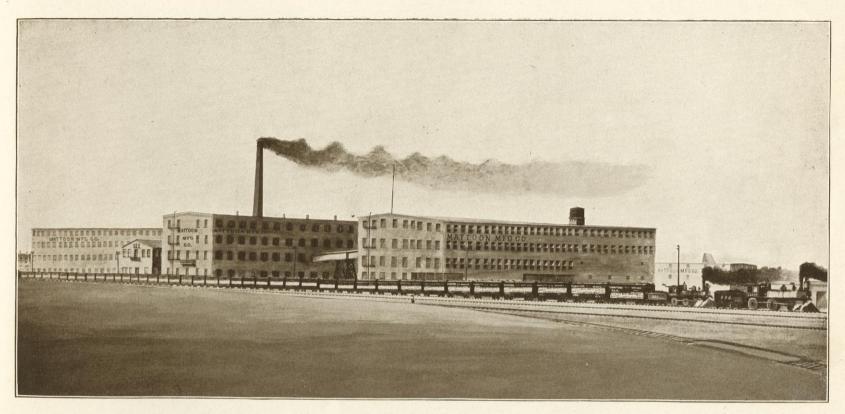
Shebohgan Anitting Borts.



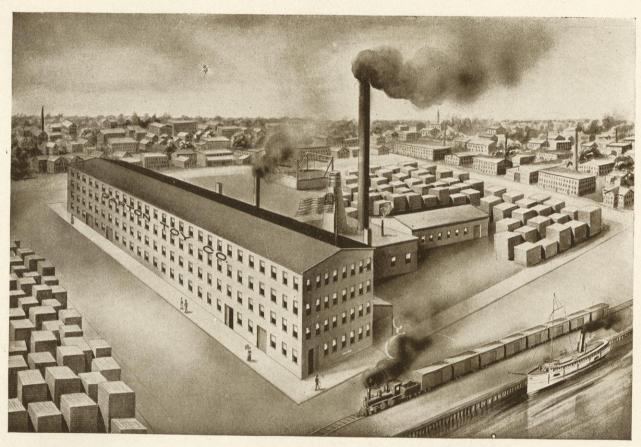
J. M. Kohler Sons Co., Manufacturers of Porcelain Enameled Iron Plumbing Goods. 3. M. Kohler Sons Co.



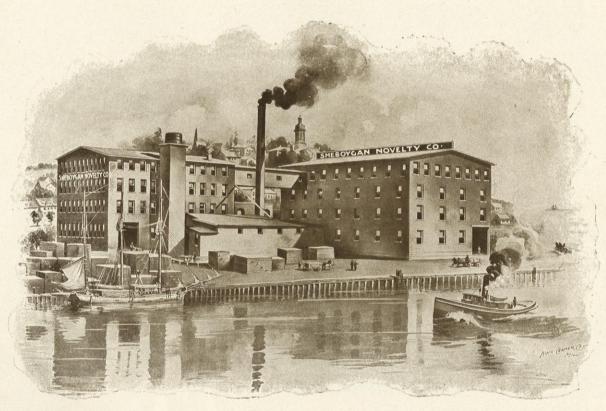




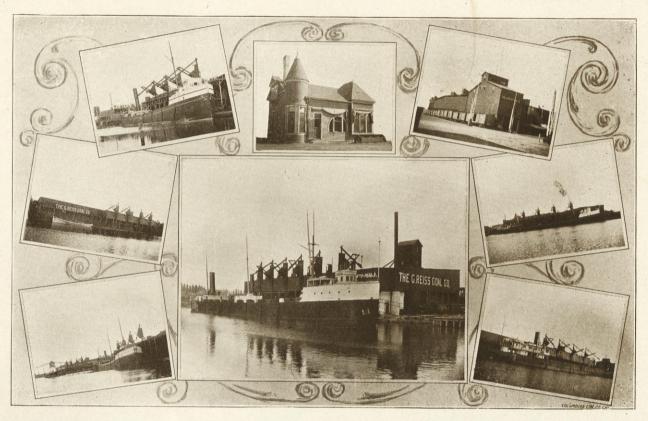
Mattoon Manufacturing Co.
Mattoon Manufacturing Co.



Garton Toy Co. Garton Toh Co.



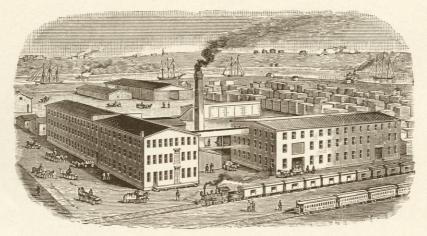
Sheboygan Novelty Co. Shebohgan Robelth Co.



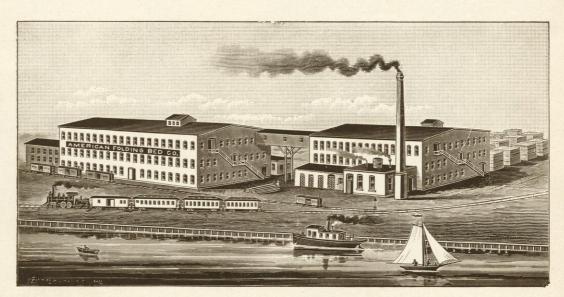
Views of the C. Reiss Coal Co's Docks. Unficten bon ben E. Reiß Coal Co.'s Tods.



Globe Foundry & Machine Company. Globe Foundry & Machine Co.

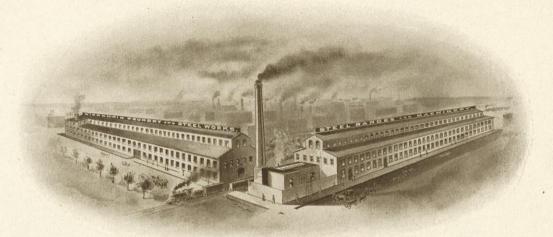


Dillingham Manufacturing Co. Dillingham Manufacturing Co.



American Folding Bed Co. Umerican Folding Bed Co.



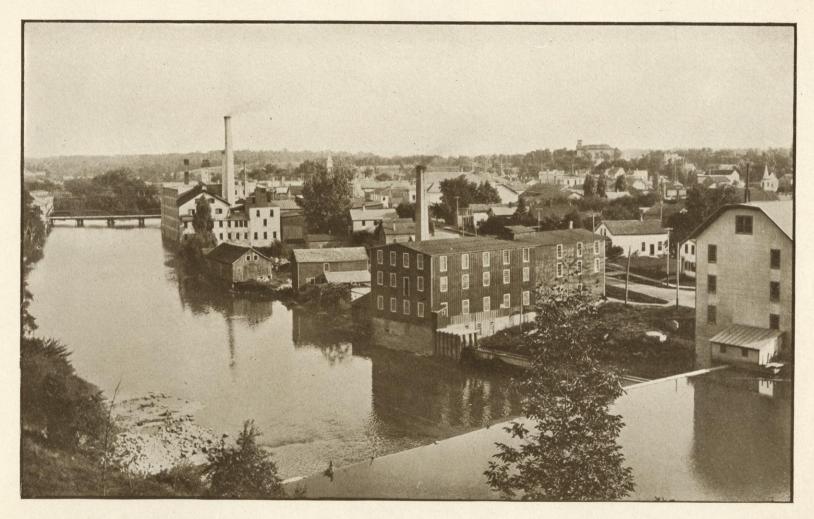




King Piano Co., Sheboygan, Wis. Ring Piano Co.



Wisconsin Foundry & Steel Works, Cedar Grove, Wis. Wisconsin Houndry & Steel Works, Cedar Grove, Wis.



Bird's Eye View of Sheboygan Falls, Wis. Bogesperipeftive von Sheboygan Halls, Bis.



Mill Street, Looking East Plymouth City Water Works. Mill-Straße, öfflich schauend. Plymouth Cith Basserverse. VIEWS OF PLYMOUTH, WIS.

PHOTOS BY CHAS. H. VOLQUARTS

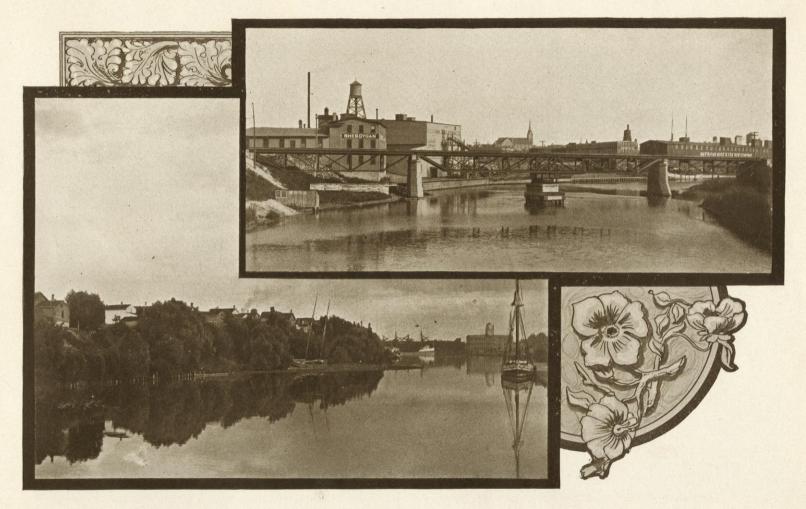
Ansichten von Plymouth, Bis.

Mill Street, Looking West.

High and Public Schools.

Mill-Straße, weltlich schulend.

Hochs und öffentliche Schulen.



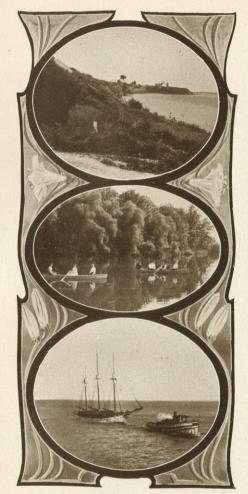
Views of the Sheboygan River. Unfichten vom Shebongan-Fluß.



Sheboygan Falls. Sheboygan Falls.

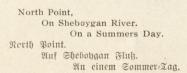
PHOTOS BY C. G WINSCHER.

Views of the Sheboygan River. Unficten vom Thebohgan-Fluß.





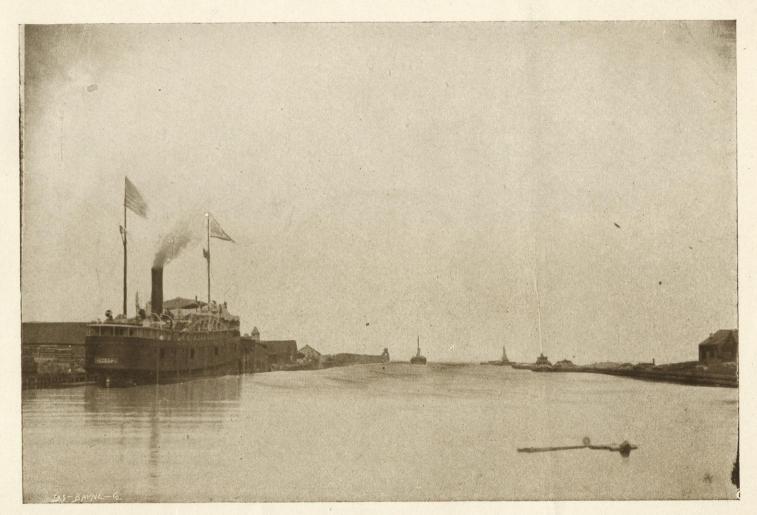
Lake View Beach Hotel, Destroyed by Fire Aug. 18, '03, Rebuilt Spring '04.
Lake View Beach Hotel, derstört durch Feuer am 18. Aug. 1903, wieder aufgebaut im Frühighr 1904.







Natural Ice Bridge, Photo Taken in Lake Michigan North of Sheboygan, Wis., by L. K. Howe. Natürliche Sisbrücke, Bild abgenommen auf Lake Michigan, nördlich von Shebohgan, Wis., von L. K. Howe.



Bird's-eye view of Sheboygan Harbor



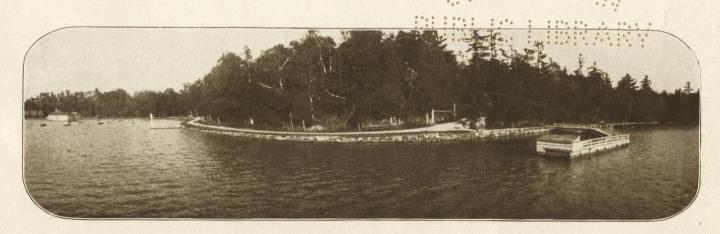
General View of Elkhart Lake, Looking South. General-Ansicht von Elshart Lake, nördlich schauend.



Gottfried's and Flecks. Gottfried's und Flecks.



Turtle Bay. Turtle Bah.



Pine Point. Pine Point.

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