

100-124 Second Avenue

106-108-110 Second Avenue

Located on the north side of Second Avenue between
Oak Street and Broadway
Block 34, lot 11 & 12
Sanborn map location 215 Second Street

In 1885, the Sanborn insurance map shows a **laundry** located on lot 12 at this site.

In 1891 the entrance to **Masonic Temple** was located at 110 Second Avenue, which was a side door to their building fronting on Oak Street. Other orders which shared this hall with the **Masonic Lodge No. 34** was the **Baraboo Valley Chapter R.A.M.**, the **Baraboo Commandery No. 28** and the **Baraboo Chapter Order of the Eastern Star**.

In the 1930's **McGann's Funeral Chapel** was located at 106 Second Avenue, in the same building.

On February 2, 1957, this building was destroyed by fire. sixteen year-old Gloria Bethke discovered the fire as she entered Mel's Dairy Bar on Oak Street about 11:20 PM that Saturday night. By 1959, the new Masonic Temple was up and running. However the entrance was evidently moved closer to Oak Street as the new address was then given as 108 Second Avenue.

120 Second Avenue

Located on the north side of Second Avenue between
Oak Street and Broadway
Block 34, lot 9
Sanborn map location 211 Second Avenue

In November of 1906, through the energy and liberality of Mrs. G. J. Koppke and the efforts of the W. C. T. U. Baraboo was to have a "rest home" for women. From the proceeds of the sale of her work, "Bows of White Ribbons", Mrs. Koppke purchased the house at this site just west of the Masonic Temple. She designated three rooms as "rest rooms" with plans to furnish them shortly. There would be a reception room, a kitchen and a number of sleeping rooms, which would be rented for a nominal fee.

The purpose of the rooms would be to provide a place where families could come to eat their lunches while trading in Baraboo, where packages could be left, where children could be cared for and where meals would be provided to members at a nominal cost. This was in answer to the Y.M.C.A. where men could do the same. Opening was planned for December 1.

124 Second Avenue

Located on the north side of Second Avenue between
Oak Street and Broadway
Block 34, lot 8
Sanborn map location 209 Second Avenue

In October of 1931, **C. H. Moy** moved the **New China Café** to this address from 141-1/2 Third Avenue. This site was the former residence of the late **M. H. Mould**.

In June of 1933, **F. M. Quiggle** was granted a beer & wine license at this address.

101 Second Avenue

101 Second Avenue

Located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Oak Street and Second Avenue fronting on Second Avenue
Block 39, lot 1 & 2
Sanborn map location 401 Second Avenue



Baraboo Post Office 101 Second Avenue circa 1906

In 1902, **Assistant Secretary Taylor** settled the **Post Office Building** site controversy by selecting the property located at this intersection.

United States District Attorney W. G. Wheeler of Janesville came to Baraboo in February of 1904 and paid for the lot, which the new post office was to be constructed on. M. H. Mould received \$5,000 and Arthur T. Johnson \$3,000.

In June of 1904, Arthur T. Johnson asked the city council to reimburse him \$27.19 which he had paid for property tax on this corner, which was condemned for government use.

In 1904 George McArthur & Sons purchased the Johnson Photography building, located on this corner, fronting on 323 Oak

Street. They promptly moved it to a new location leaving this site empty..

In January of 1906 Baraboo welcomed a new post office. The new building was located at 101 Second Avenue and also fronted on 321 Oak Street. It was located across the street and to the west of the then high school building. It was constructed of Menomonee brick, Bedford stone, granite and terra cotta. The private offices of the postmaster and internal revenue collector as well as the lobby were finished in quarter-sawn oak, the floor being of terrazzo, with marble border and base. The other parts of the building were finished in Georgia pine and the walls throughout were of adamant. The closets were finished with marble and had nickel plumbing. In the basement were a sewing room and a shower bath. There were a number of vaults for storing records and valuables. The appearance of the interior was beautiful and well worth a visit of inspection.

The furniture was new and of the latest pattern. There were no call boxes and all who went to the office and did not ask for their mail, had to carry a key.

The building had a revolving entrance and exit door installed on the north side in 1910. Many people had never seen a door like this and seemed to have some problems entering and exiting but soon caught on. Children had great times chasing it around until they were tired.

The sum appropriated for the building was \$45,000 and out of this, \$29,370 was paid to the contractor, Henry Ferge, of Milwaukee. M. H. Mould received \$5,000 and A. T. Johnson \$3,000 for the land. Of the \$7,630 remaining, sums was paid to the architect and superintendent, a portion for grading and building the walks and a small amount for taking a picture once a month during construction. The furniture and fixtures were paid for from a separate account.

The building measured 54 feet, 6 inches north and south and 56 feet east and west. It stood 52 feet above the ground.

Arthur P. Cheek was the Post Master from 1905 to 1910.

Saturday afternoon deliveries were discontinued in 1934 due to the inauguration of the 44 hour work week. Mail would continue to be delivered on Saturday mornings and patrons would still be able to

101 Second Avenue

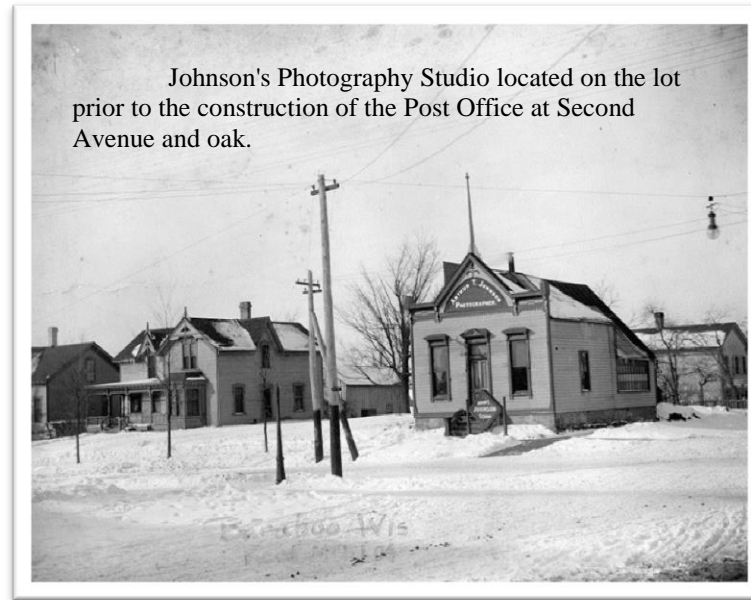
receive their afternoon mail at the post office which would be open between 4:00 and 5:00.

Between 1951 and 1958 **Alfred H. Blake, Collection Officer**, had a **U.S. Internal Revenue Office** located within the Post Office building.

In March of 1961, Senator William Proxmire was advised by Postmaster General J. Edward Day that a contract had been signed for a new post office building in the city. Completion was scheduled for December. The lease would run for 20 years with one 10-year and 4 five-year renewal options. The old building might be used for a federal government office, if not a county office, if not that it could be leased for a city office. If none of those are acted upon it may be put up for sale to a private party.

In June of 1962, an architect employee of Siberz, Purcell & Cuthbert of Madison was busy preparing plans for adapting the old post office building here for use as a school administration office. The General Service Administration had placed the building in the surplus category when the post office moved to their new quarters on Broadway in November of 1961.

By May of 1963 the **Baraboo Board of Education's business office** was located here, the post office having moved to Broadway. It was at this time the east entrance to the building was eliminated. By 1968 it was used as the **Baraboo Elementary Schools Administration Building**.



#1, Johnson Photo Studio. Taken from a point North East from the site. Rec'd. March 1st, 1904.

#2, 11-8-1904. SE Corner.

#2A, 11-28-1904. NW Corner.

#3, 12-22-1904. NW Corner.

#3A, 12-22-1904. NE Corner.

#4, 1-28-1905. East.

#4A, 1-28-1905. North.

#5, 2-28-1905. South.

#5A, 2-28-1905. West.

#6A, 3-28-1905. SW Corner.

#8, 5-30-1905. SW Corner.

#8A, 5-30-1905. NE Corner.

#9, 7-28-1905. SE Corner.

#9A, 6-28-1905. NW Corner.

#10, 8-1-1905.

#10A, 8-1-1905. Interior.

#11, 9-6-1905.

#11A, 9-6-05.

#12, 9-30-1905.

#12A, 9-30-1905. Interior.

#13, 11-8-1905.

#13A, 11-8-1905. Interior.

#14, 11-28-1905.

#14A, 11-28-1905. Interior.

#15, 1905.

#15A, 1905. Construction Non-fireproof. \$39,193.

101 Second Avenue Post Office Construction Progress



101 Second Avenue Post Office Construction Progress



#4, January 28, 1905

P.O. Baraboo



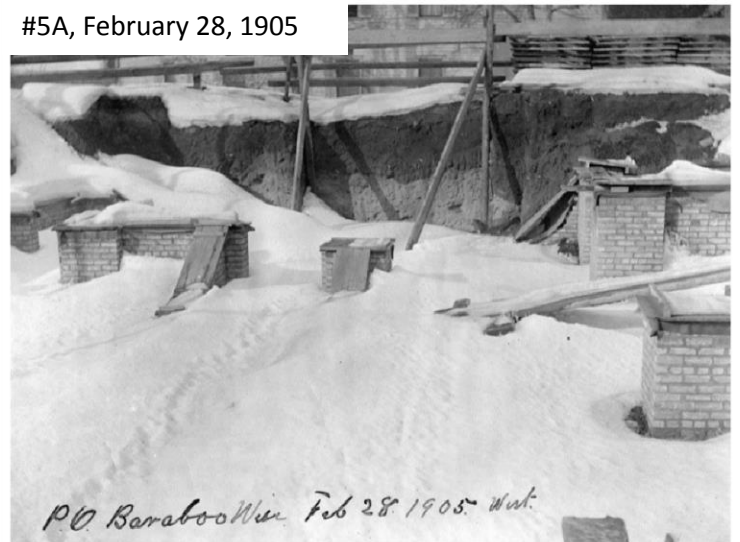
#4A, January 28, 1905

Baraboo Wis. Jan 28. 1905. West



#5, February 28, 1905

P.O. Baraboo Wis. Feb. 28. 1905. South.



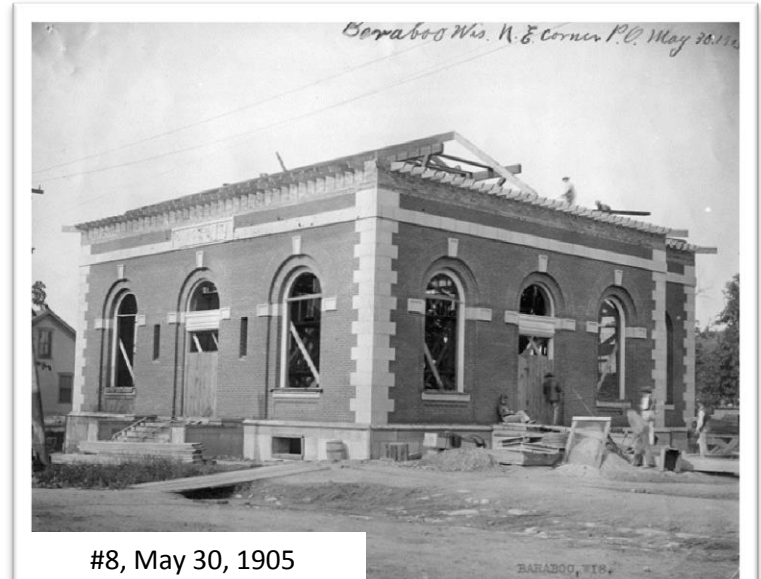
#5A, February 28, 1905

P.O. Baraboo Wis. Feb 28 1905. West.

101 Second Avenue Post Office Construction Progress



#6A, March 20, 1905



#8, May 30, 1905



#8A, May 30, 1905



#9, June 28, 1905

101 Second Avenue Post Office Construction Progress



#9A, June 28, 1905



#10, August 1, 1905



#10A, August 1, 1905

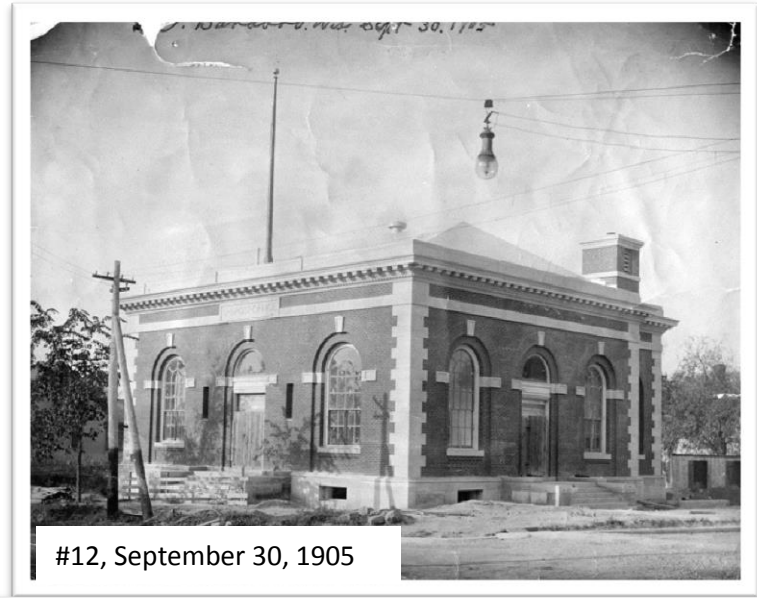


#11, September 6, 1905

101 Second Avenue Post Office Construction Progress



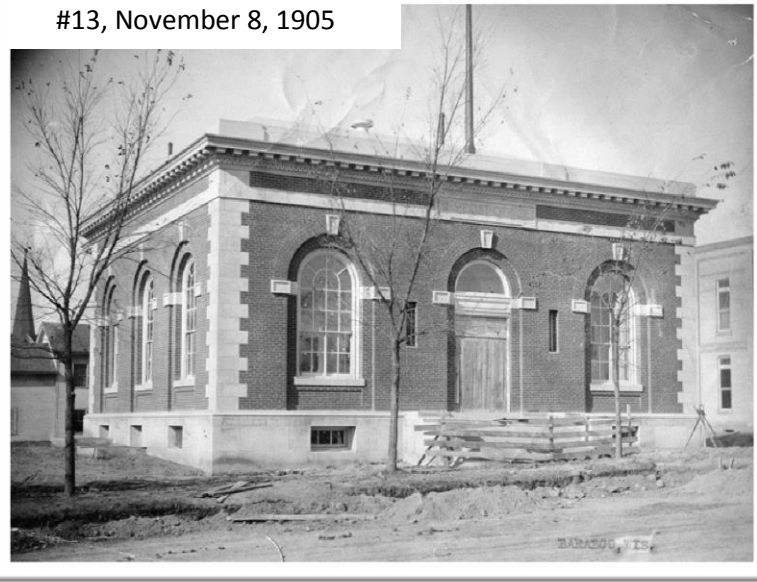
#11A, September 6, 1905



#12, September 30, 1905



#12A, September 30, 1905



#13, November 8, 1905

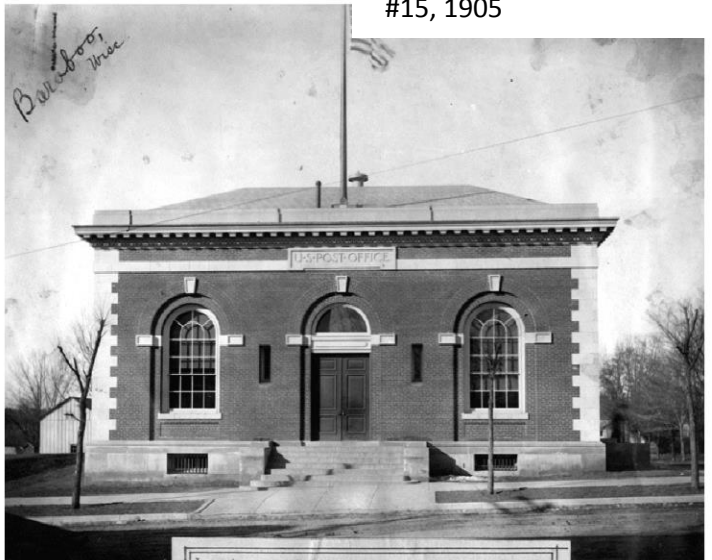
101 Second Avenue Post Office Construction Progress



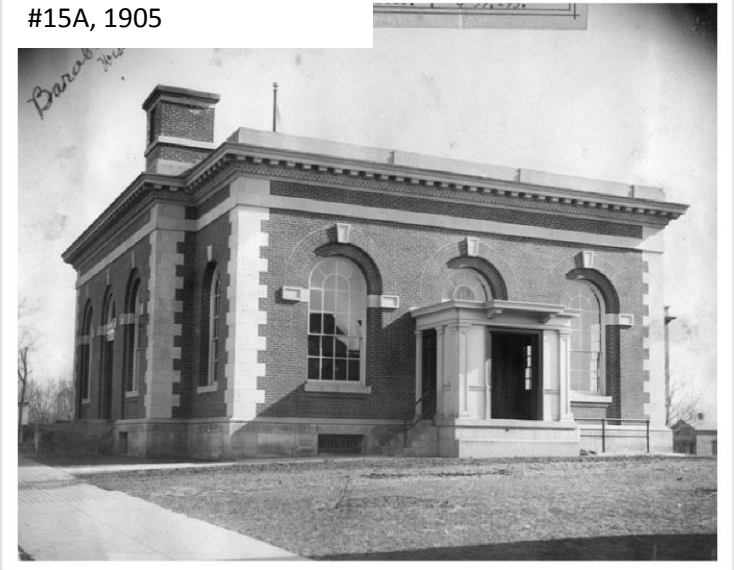
#13A, November 8, 1905



#14A, November 28, 1905



#15, 1905



#15A, 1905

113-130 Second Avenue

113 & 115 Second Avenue

Located on the south side of Second Avenue between Oak Street and
Broadway
Block 39, lot 3
Sanborn map location N/A

113 Second Avenue

In April of 1962, **Mr. & Mrs. M. C. Page** sold the two apartment buildings at 113 and 115 Second Avenue to **Baraboo Enterprises Inc.**

In 1968 **Teresa Welk's** address was 113 Second Avenue.

115 Second Avenue

In September of 1930, **Howard Thoenig** and **Bob Judson** opened a 5-hole "**Half-Pint**" miniature golf course behind the Thoenig residence here. From 1936 to 1946 **Mrs. Thoenig** conducted the **Oriental Beauty Shop** at this site.

In April of 1962, **Mr. & Mrs. M. C. Page** sold the two apartment buildings at 113 and 115 Second Avenue to **Baraboo Enterprises Inc.** In 1968 **Thomas & Harlan Walker** and **Ruth Rathman** lived at this address while **Martha Hadrick** was listed on the second floor at 115-1/2 Second Avenue.

119-121 Second Avenue

Located on the south side of Second Avenue between Oak Street and
Broadway
Block 39, lot 4
Sanborn map location N/A

119 Second Avenue

In 1968 **Caroline Hanley** lived at this address.



South side of 100 block of Second Avenue prior to the drive up bank

121 Second Avenue

In 1968 **Edward Kruse** lived at this site. In October of 1973 the grand opening of the **Baraboo National Bank Drive-In and Walk-Up** was held. The bank was set on lots 3, 4 & 5 and replaced an apartment house that was located here.

128-130 Second Avenue

Ryan Law Office and **The Service Companies** are located at this address in November of 2011 and probably earlier.

110-120 Second Street

110-120 Second Street

Located on the south side of Second Street between Oak and Ash Streets
Lots 9 & 10, Block 38
Sanborn map location 104 & 105 First Street

A temporary school was built about 1901, at approximately 120 Second Street, to house the seventh and eighth grades. This was called the **Annex**, and sometimes referred to as the “Old Yellow Barn”. The school structure was set back in the middle of the block, actually it straddled Sanborn Map locations 104 & 105 of First Street, facing north and protruding about halfway into the east-west alley. So, one could also contend that the annex was on the south side of the school block facing north. Part of this building was razed in April of 1928 to make way for the new Senior High School, which overlapped one corner of the annex. The students of two grades that had to vacate that part of the annex building were transferred to the Y. M. C. A. and the high school. The remaining two grades were being taught to the tune of carpenter’s hammers.

110 Second Street was the north entrance to the red-brick **High School** that was built in 1907 and fronted on Oak Street. By 1929 the new Senior high School was completed on Ash Street and the redbrick school on Oak became the **Junior High School** for seventh, eighth and Ninth grades. The razing of the old junior high school began the week of June 11, 1977. For more details on the construction of the junior high school see Oak Street, 100 block.



The “Annex” Second Street entrance

111 Second Street

111 Second St

Located on the north side of Second Street between Oak and Ash Streets
Block 35, lot 8
Sanborn map location 308-309 Second Street

Architectural Description

A 1905 photograph of this commercial vernacular building shows double oriel windows on the second story. Modillions at the cornice line and a simple frieze add detail. The oriel windows have since been removed, and replaced by simple sash windows.

As early as 1901 **John** and **Michael W. Degan** were conducting the **Baraboo Steam Laundry** at this site and in March of 1909 incorporated the business for \$6,000. **Michael Degan**, **John Degan** and **William Marquardt** were incorporators. By 1911 the sign on the door read **Degan Brothers Laundry** and by 1913 **Fred B. Kinsley** and **John Degan** were partners. In March of 1915, the stockholders of the laundry sold their interests to **Kinsley** who became the sole owner.

The 1910-1911 City Directory lists **Sam Platt** and **Harry Snyder** as residing at this address during that period, no doubt on the second floor.

In January of 1917, **A.C. Joranlid**, for some time proprietor of the Baraboo Steam Laundry, had departed. The property passed to the former owner **Fred B. Kinsley** who then sold to **John Degan**. It was not known where **Mr. Joranlid** went, but the fact remained that he was not here. It was hinted that his failure was due to the fact that Baraboo was not a prohibition town. **Degan** then operated the cleaning establishment here until February of 1928 when he sold the business to **Claud Heron** of Rockford, a former Baraboo man.

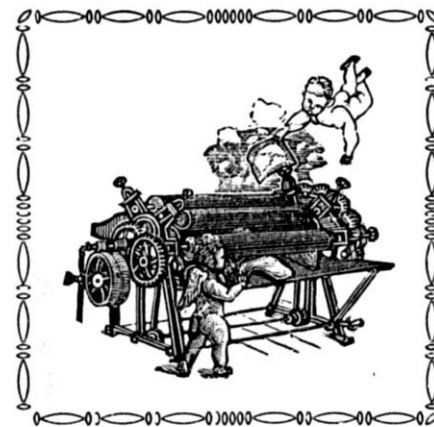
In any event, in February of 1930 the **Coolidge Fruit Store** opened here, carrying vegetables and fruits. For some time **Mr. C. C. Coolidge** had operated a truck farm near the city and he planned on using the farm in conjunction with his store.

BARABOO Steam Laundry

DEGAN BROS., Props.

NEW MACHINERY. IMPROVED METHODS.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED FIRST-CLASS.



Orders received and promptly delivered to all
parts of the city.

111 Second St., Baraboo. Phone 313

111 Second Street

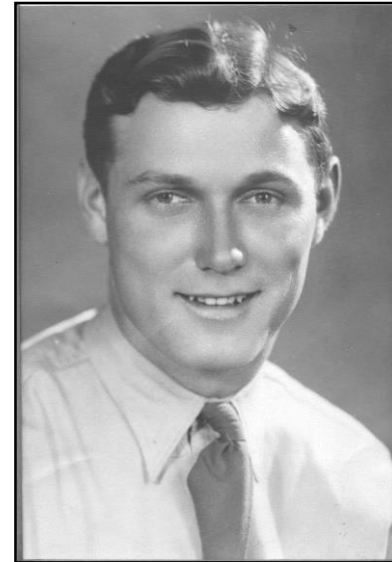


111 Second Street circa 2007

In April of 1932, the **Charles Ott Tire and Harness Shop** moved here from 151 Third Street. An explosion at that address had made the building unsuitable for occupation.

This building was insured by John Degan until 1937, after that was insured by **Harlan K. Page**. There are records that indicate a **Chicken Hatchery** being here in 1933. In April of 1936 the **Badger Cleaners and Dyers** opened here. Proprietors of the new firm were **Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Cafilisch**, formerly of Chicago. Baraboo is Mr. Cafilisch's boyhood home. Cafilisch conducted business here until March or April of 1942 when he moved to 614 Oak Street, changing the name of the business to **Badger 5 Hour Cleaners**.

Then in February of 1944, **Maynard Snyder** and **Ernest Palmer** established the **Baraboo Appliance Store** here. Snyder was previously in business in West Baraboo. Palmer had worked the prior 10 years at



Darwin Braithwaite

Johnson Motors in Waukegan Illinois, in the refrigerator department. In 1957, Palmer purchased the interests of Snyder. This appliance store was operating here until at least 1960 when Palmer moved to West Baraboo

In October of 1960 **Darwin F. Braithwaite** was conducting the **Baraboo Sporting Goods** store in this building after moving from 400 Oak Street. Braithwaite also opened a **Hobby & Model Department**.

Joyce Braithwaite, Darwin's wife, told the author of this chronology that she and her husband Darwin eventually sold the store to what was called the "**Ten and One Corporation**". The corporation consisted of a group of ten male school teachers/coaches and one female coach/Physical Education teacher. **Franklin Fisher**, a former employee of Braithwaite's managed the store.

In 1986 **Linda Gray** established the **Baraboo Surplus Store** here.

113 & 117 Second Street



113-117 Second Street

Located on the north side of Second Street between Oak and Ash Streets
Block 35, lot 9
Sanborn map location 303 Second Street

In 1852 the **First Presbyterian Church** was established at approximately this address. The church was 25 X 40 feet and occupied for the first time on February 22, 1852. It was set back from the street.

The **German Methodist Church** was established in Baraboo about 1865, services being held in the basement of the First Methodist Evangelical Church at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Broadway. Occasionally services were held in the Baptist Church.

The German Methodists organized churches in the towns of Freedom and Westfield much earlier than in Baraboo. In 1873 the Baraboo group bought the frame Presbyterian Church at this address.

The address of the church at that time was given as Second between Oak & Ash.

In May of 1873 the church erected a parsonage about a block east of the church (location unknown.) The 16 X 24 house was 1-1/2 stories with a 16 x 22 wing and was built at an approximate cost of \$1200.

Mrs. A. (Salome) Ringling, Mrs. G. G. (Mary) Gollmar and Mrs. H. (Katherine) Moeller presented the windows and reflector to the new church in honor of their mother, Mrs. Juliar, of Milwaukee.

The 1890 Sauk County Directory listed **Rev. E. C. Neitzel** as Pastor and the City directory of 1895 shows **Rev. A. C. Keyser** plying his trade here. The church building was advertised for sale in January of 1896.

In March of 1896, the building was sold at auction to **Michael Hirschinger** for \$35.00. The fixtures were sold separately for a small amount. The building was to be moved promptly to make way for a new building. Hirschinger, in turn, sold the building to **Geo. Ruhland** for \$45.00. Hirschinger kept the windows, which he said, were worth \$10.00. Ruhland planned on using the material in the construction of a barn.

Evidently a new church and parsonage were constructed in 1896, the church being at 113 and the parsonage being at 117 Second Street. A barn was also constructed behind the church, adjacent to the alley.

The 1910-1911 City Directory lists **Rev. W. F. Elske** as conducting services here during that period. By 1915, the Methodist Episcopal German Church's flock was being guided by **Rev. W. F. Beyer** and in 1917 by **Rev. Charles F. Dessmeir**.

In the autumn of 1933, this church, along with other churches of the German denomination, became a part of the West Wisconsin conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. About this same time, the German Methodist Church merged with the First Methodist congregation on Fourth and Broadway.

In March of 1934, the **Baraboo American Legion Building Company**, a corporation organized by the American Legion Post of Baraboo, purchased the church building and the parsonage adjoining it.

113 & 117 Second Street

It was the purpose of the legion to maintain the church building for a clubhouse and memorial home for patriotic organizations. The parsonage was to be used as a home for some Legion family who would act as caretaker of the property and would also maintain several rooms for transient soldiers and their families.

The **American Legion** was organized in Baraboo in 1919 and since that time has been a very active organization in this city. It had been the aim of the legion for some time to secure a place that they could use as a civic center. It was the hope of the legion that as time went on that they would be able to offer this place for community projects. The members had many plans whereby they hoped to be able to work with the various welfare organizations of the city to help with all enterprises for the good of the family.

The Legion had organized the American Legion Band and the Auxiliary had organized the **American Legion Auxiliary Drum Corps**, both of which would have the use of the clubhouse.

In July of 1940, the Legion razed the old barn, which was located on their property, here or at 121 Second Street.



Legion Hall circa 2007

122 & 132 Second Street

122 Second Street

Located on the south side of Second Street between Oak and Ash Streets.

Block 38, lot 3

Sanborn map location 404 Second Street

In July of 1851, **W. W. Wallace** opened a **Meat Market** at approximately this address, fronting on Second Street. He advertised as being a few doors northeast of the post office, which at that time was on Ash Street.

Mrs. Lucy F. Perkins, the only **Postmistress** Baraboo ever had, was appointed May 3, 1853 and held office until James H. Wells was appointed on February 21, 1857. The post office was in the home of Mrs. Perkins at 122 Second Street.

In July of 1856, Perkins operated the **Baraboo Book Store** out of her home along with the post office. Mrs. Perkins came to Baraboo in 1849.

It was announced in March of 1861 that **Mrs. Perkins** had purchased the inventory of **Mrs. Hibbard's Millinery store**. It is thought that Mrs. Perkins moved the products to her home at this address. However, in July of the same year, she was making plans to close her store and move to Cedar Falls with her son.

The 1910-1911 City Directory lists **Milo Simonds** living here during that period.

Prior to 1916, **Edward M. Koltjes** conducted a **Singer Sewing Machine** office here. In May of 1916, he gave up this business to conduct a candy store in the Al. Ringling Theater building and **F. H. Albertson** moved here from Madison to take over the Singer office.

132 Second Street

(Also known as 319 Ash Street)

Located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Second and Ash Street

Block 38, lot 1...Sanborn Location 406 Second Street

Sanborn Location 605 Ash Street

In April of 1889, **John Thatcher** sold his dwelling, which was located on the southwest corner of the Ash and Second Street intersection, to **W. F. Noyse**. In 1893, Mrs. Noyse came close to dying from the effects of coal gas. About six o'clock AM on Sunday, April



16, Sam Briscoe was wakened by Noyse's servant's call to go for a doctor, as Mrs. Noyse was very ill.

The problem was located. It was found that the hired girl, as well as the children, was also affected. Later the hired girl became very sick. Close neighbors were called for assistance. It was sometime before Mrs. Noyse regained consciousness. The cause of the gas escape was that brick and mortar had fallen and plugged the chimney, which had been worked on the day before.

In October of 1895, **M. M. Armstrong** was conducting a **shoe repair** shop in the Noyse's building opposite the YMCA...it probably was here. In 1927, a new high school was constructed on Ash Street encroaching on this site.

In 1979 and after the **Ash Street High School** closed and a new school was built on the far northwest side of Baraboo, the old building was used for a **Civic Center** and the main entrance was located at 124 Second Street. Over the next decades the building was home to many organizations including the **Greyhound Bus Terminal** from 1980 to 1985.

123-127 Second Street

123-124-127 Second Street

Located on the north side of Second Street between Oak and Ash Streets.

Block 35, lot 10 & 11

Sanborn map location 304 & 305 Second Street

Architectural Description

The art deco façade has a stepped parapet with a cap, brick lintels, and stone lug sills on four large plate glass windows. The windows on the second story of the building are now about 75% covered. The exterior walls of the building are common brick with face brick veneer.

In the 1800's **Daner Dennis Taylor** had a **Livery Stable** at approximately this address. The 1910-1911 City Directory lists **Zenas Roberts** as residing at this address.

Mr. & Mrs. H. G. Schram sold their brick house, which was located on Second Street next to the Y. M. C. A. building, in 1916. The buyer was **J. C. Payne**. The house was either razed or moved as in 1917 only an empty lot was here. In April of 1917, the Janesville Overall Company purchased this lot with intentions of constructing a new building for their use. They had outgrown their location above the Gollmar garage at 220 Third Avenue. The new building was so designed that the basement would be half above ground level with a floor above and so constructed that another floor could be added.

About the middle of June, the workmen all walked off the job, claiming they would only return if their wages were raised to \$3.00 per day.

The present building was constructed in 1917, consuming most of lot 11. Manufacturing of clothing started here in November of 1917.

In 1920, **A. Bradley** managed the **Janesville Clothing & Overall Company**. This manufacturing operation was here until at least 1927. At the time, this building was located at 123 Second Street

In July of 1939 **W. J. Nesbit** arrived here from Mt. Vernon, Il. to assume his new duties as general manager of the local manufactory of the **Midwest Sportswear Manufacturing Company**, which he stated, was to open the middle of the following week.

N. A. Bender of Chicago was here with Mr. Nesbit. **Mrs. Bender**, president of the manufacturing company, planned on joining



123 – 127 Second Street circa 2007

them for the Fourth of July to assist with the preparations for the opening.

All of the operators who had been previously employed here with the Midwest Company were to have employment, Messrs. Bender and Nesbit stated. The factory had been closed during the past two months while samples were being made and orders obtained. Mr. Nesbit stated that a number of fine orders had been contracted, which would probably result in the adding of new employees to the personnel at a later date.

From 40 to 50 new machines were to be installed according to Bender, some of which were all ready for use. In addition, the interior of the building was being redecorated and the painting of the walls white was expected to be completed prior to the opening.

Mr. Nesbit who, Mr. Bender states, was especially well qualified for his position, was a designer as well as general manager. His wife and two children planned to join him here later, coming from Mt. Vernon as soon as suitable living quarters had been found.

In 1939, this building was purchased by the city for the sum of \$8,500. By August of 1939, **Mid-West Sportswear** had rented the

123-127 Second Street

building and was in production with eleven young women and one forelady. Nesbit and Bender, of Chicago were busy cutting material for the blouses and skirts and great bolts of goods were piled in the factory waiting their turn at the cutting machines. The rent was \$50.00 a month for the building from 1939 to at least 1946. The city desired to sell the building in 1946 but there was a prior agreement between Baraboo Chamber of Commerce and the manufacturing firm that the building would be deeded to the Sportswear firm without payment if the payroll totaled \$250,000 by 1944. The company sought a temporary injunction banning the sale as they felt their production was limited during the war due to shortages of material and through no fault of its own. The company sought an extension to 1948.

The city of Baraboo sold the building to the **Baraboo Industry Promotion Company** in July of 1946. L. C. Welch and Andrew M. McArthur owned this company. The price paid was \$16,000.

In February of 1948 **Boreva Sportswear Co.** came to Baraboo after signing a 10-year lease on this building. **Joseph Allen**, who was president, conducted this establishment until 1957. The 1953 Sanborn map shows the building covering 123 and 127 Second Street. In July of 1955, all of the Boreva employees were laid off. The local manager was out of town at the time and not available for comments.

The company opened again about November and by January of 1956 had a new manager, **Joseph Schneider** with plans to double the workforce. However, in November of 1957, Moe Ungerleider, who some months prior had leased this building gave notice he would give up the lease as of January 1, 1958. Boreva had relinquished its lease to Mrs. Edith Welch in September of 1957 and Ungerleider had taken over the operation, using Boreva's machinery.

In March of 1959, Willard F. Teelin, President of the **Insemikit Company** announced plans to expand their manufacturing facilities. A new corporation, **Teel Plastics** would construct a new building just north of the then present facility on Hitchcock Street. Teelin would assume the responsibilities of President of Teel Plastics.

Jack Edwards, former Sales Manager of Insemikit, would become President of the Insemikit Company. The office of the

company would move to this location, which had been empty for about a year. The large brick house that stood to the east and adjacent to the new company's building would be razed to make way for a parking lot.

NASCO of Fort Atkinson acquired Insemikit in 1965 and Edwards, manager of the Baraboo branch of **NASCO**, was promoted to vice-president in charge of materials. The Baraboo branch would close on September 15 and move to Fort Atkinson.

Following Insemikit's departure, Baraboo Tent & Awning Co. leased this building.

In 1968, local **CPA, John Shumway** had an office here. Also in 1968, **Williard** and **Francis Schenk** moved **Baraboo Tent and Awning** from its Ash Street location to this site.

In 1976, Baraboo Tent & Awning was purchased from then owners, **Randy & Sandy Schenk** by **Anchor Investments, Ltd.** that also owned Camper's Corner in Lake Delton. **Clyde Moon** assumed management of the newly acquired business. **Mrs. Caroline Moon** was the former Caroline Anchor. By 1979, Clyde and Carolyn Moon were the owners of this operation. In the summer of 1999, highly successful Baraboo Tent & Awning moved to new quarters on the outskirts of Baraboo on highway 123.

The building was then sold to **George and Gregg McArthur/Wegner LLP** under the name of "**M & W Development LLP**", an accounting firm. In April of 2000, and after a year of remodeling, **Wegner LLP** with a staff of 14 moved to this location from 106 Walnut. Then in November the **Greenhalgh & Hoffman Law Firm** moved to this location from over the First National Bank. In 2001 **John Hoffman** left the firm.

In May of 2001, **Robert Sprecher** and **Wegner LLP** announced the merger of the two companies. The new operation would be called "**Wegner Technologies, LLP**". Mr. Sprecher would hold 40 percent of the new business while the **Wegner Group** would hold the remainder. Sprecher announced that they would soon be leaving their Oak Street location and moving to the Wegner building on Second Street. **Micro Solution's** staff of seven would stay with the newly formed company.

123-127 Second Street

On November 15 2004, **Walter Smith** and Wegner LLP, joined forces. The Madison based Baraboo branch would then be known as **Smith Wegner, CPAs and Consultants**. Smith had been associated with the firm of Smith & Moy at 100-104 Fourth Avenue until February of 2004. On April 28, 2007, Smith moved his office to 102 Fourth Avenue.

(This space reserved for future reference)

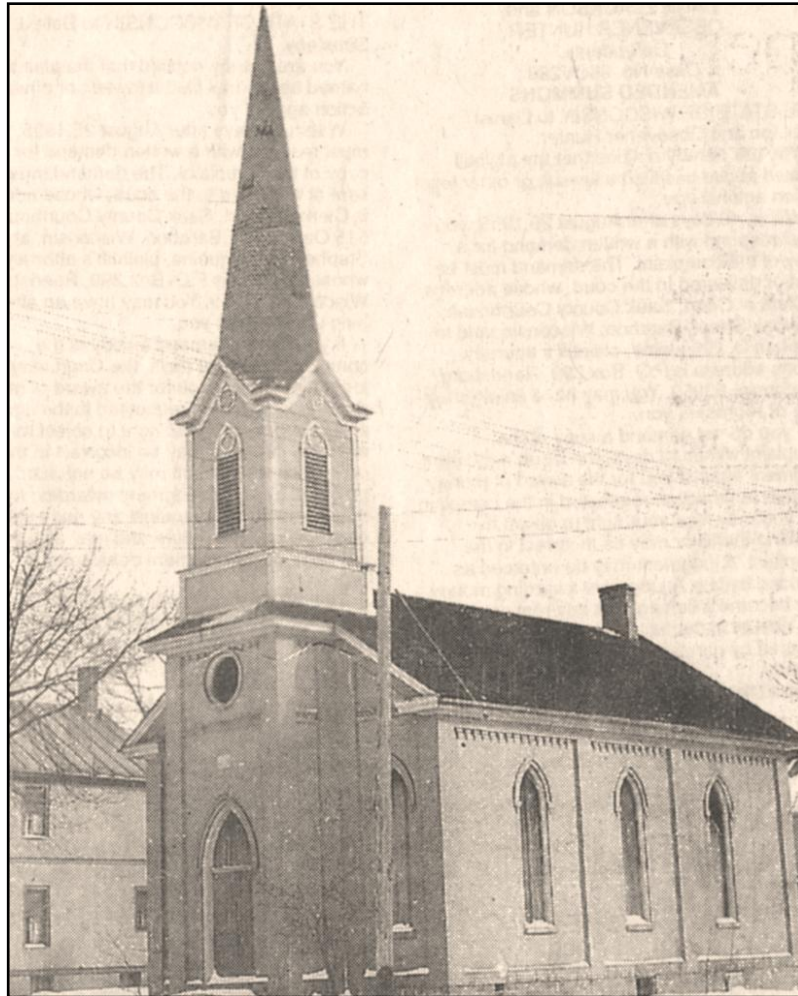
On September 1, 2006 Attorney **William F. Greenhalgh** opened a solo practice with plans to move to a different location soon. In the spring of 2007, Greenhalgh moved his office to 206 Broadway.

124 Second Street

Located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Second and Ash Street; also know as 311 Ash Street

Since the old Baraboo Senior High School was closed in the 1970's this building has been used for many purposes. A Senior Citizens Center, **exercise room** and **city departmental offices**. In January of 2010 the Baraboo Chamber of Commerce held a ribbon cutting ceremony for the **OAC Collection Agency** located in room/suite 19 at this address.

133 Second Avenue, Zion Evangelical Association Church



Zion Evangelical Association Church 133 Second Avenue c1890

133 Second Avenue

133 Second Avenue

Located on the southeast corner of the intersection of Broadway and Second Avenue
Block 39, lot 6
Sanborn map location N/A

On October 24, 1875 Rev. K. F. Finger of Black Hawk preached a sermon in the rented hall in what was then the Post Office building. Later, it is reported that the services were held in David Wolf's Wagon Shop, which was directly north across Second Avenue at 402 Broadway. By 1879 the need was felt for a church building, so the lot at this address was purchased for \$300. A brick veneered church building was subsequently built at a cost of \$2,000.

The following year a parsonage was constructed adjacent and east of the church.

The members chose the name "Emanuel" which means "God with us." So the **Emanuel Evangelical Congregation** began and continued at this location until 1919. A parsonage was erected next to the church in 1880. It was, for a long time, affectionately called the "**Broadway Church.**"

During this same period, history was being made when the five Ringling brothers set up their first circus tent across the street from the church on the southwest corner, on May 19, 1884.

*In the 1890 the Sauk County Directory listed the **Zion Evangelical Association Church** on the southeast corner of Broadway and Second. The old church was built in 1879, the contractor being **Peter Keller Sr.** The first minister to conduct services in the building was the **Rev. C.R. Reichard.** **Adam Thuerer** of this city and **Fred Blankenburg** helped get out the stone that formed the foundation of the building.*

When it was built, the church steeple bore a large cross and gold ball that was blown over in a severe windstorm about 1903. Old

members of the congregation recollected that the work of repairing the damage was entrusted to **Charles Rote** who erected a scaffold and straightened the then quite elaborate decoration, the entire charge for his services being only \$12.00.

Then about 1913, the cross and ball were again blown over and the congregation decided to remove them and place a cap over the steeple, the work being done by **Ed. Curry.**

In 1890, the **Rev. M.C. Werner** presided and in 1895 it was the **Rev. C. J. Kunst.** In 1915 it was called the **German Evangelical Church** with the **Rev. H. P. Jordan** tending the flock. By 1917 it was known as the **Evangelical Church** with the **Rev. Carl E. Maves** acting as the Pastor.

Early church services, as well as the church minutes, were in German until 1916. In September of 1916, there was a movement to construct a new church at this site by the Evangelical association. It was said the old one was no longer adequate.

In December of the same year, the firm of Parkinson & Dockendorff was chosen as the architects of the new edifice. By 1918, the church was unoccupied, the fine new church on the corner of Fifth and Ash streets being completed. In 1919 the old church was purchase by the **Standard Oil Co.** for the purpose of erecting a service station for automobiles. The consideration of the property was \$3,500.00.

The work of tearing down the exterior of the old church began on March 21, 1923, the steeple coming down in short order. When the Service Station was constructed the address was promptly changed to 314 Broadway.