

# Walnut Street

When researching an address, name or business on Walnut Street, please check the "Walnut Street Addendum" page immediately following this page for late data posting.

## Walnut Street Addendum

The following data is in the system but may not be printed at the address in which it belongs. It is not practical to have to print up to two pages to inject a few lines.

Tavern which suffered a major loss. The **Bridge Tavern** conducted by **John Hardwick** at 111 Walnut was also damaged.

### 105 Walnut Street

In June of 2012, "**The Country Connection**" resale shop is located at this site.

### 107 Walnut Street

In August of 1936 a fire did damage to the rear of three Walnut Street buildings. One was the Spangenberg Barber Shop (107 Walnut) and the apartment above whose tenants were **Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Greenwood**. Other damage was done to the **Riverview (Riverside?) Tavern**, conducted by **Leonard Briggs** at 109 Walnut and **Joe Corcoran's** sleeping porch located over the Riverview Tavern which suffered a major loss. The **Bridge Tavern** conducted by **John Hardwick** at 111 Walnut was also damaged.

### 109 Walnut Street

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### 111 Walnut Street

In August of 1936 a fire did damage to the rear of three Walnut Street buildings. One was the Spangenberg Barber Shop (107 Walnut) and the apartment above whose tenants were **Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Greenwood**. Other damage was done to the **Riverview (Riverside?) Tavern**, conducted by **Leonard Briggs** at 109 Walnut and **Joe Corcoran's** sleeping porch located over the Riverview

116 walnut Street West side of Walnut Street..looking north, circa 1905



Chas. Ruhland Delivery Truck phone 42

Walnut Street facing north circa 1905 - 1910

## 100 Walnut Street

### 100 Walnut Street

Located on the west side of Walnut Street adjacent to the river.

Block 6, lot n/a

Sanborn map location 206 South Bridge Street

This building stood just south of the river on the west side of Walnut Street; early on the 100 block of Walnut was called South Bridge Street. It is believed that the alley was later named Paradise Alley or Lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

The following building(s) was probably set west of Walnut Street on the banks of the Baraboo River and behind any Walnut Street buildings.

It is known that in 1884 George Capener constructed two foundry buildings for **W. E. Thompson** on Bridge Street, 30' X 33' and 24' X 30', both 12' high at a cost of \$1200 each. It is not clear where they were but probably off Bridge Street a ways and no doubt on the south river bank.

**Henry Graff** had a **Planing Mill** here as early as 1874 and possibly as late as 1885. In January of 1890, Graff removed his engine and boiler from this building and moved it to Merrimac to help the **Stadler Brothers** split hoop poles. He planned on returning the equipment in the spring. By 1892, the building was vacant. In 1895 and 1896 Graff and **August Netcher** had a carpenter shop in the rear of this building.

In June of 1895, **W. D. Bartlett** was conducting a **Door & Sash Factory** here.

In May of 1897, someone tried to burn down a small building just south of the lower bridge on Walnut Street owned by **W. E. Thompson**.

In 1898 there appears a **Plumbing Shop** here at this site.

In May of 1899, **W. E. Thatcher** leased the Thompson building near the bridge on the south side with plans to move his blacksmith shop there from the corner of Fourth Avenue and Park.

By 1903 **Goude's Blacksmith Shop** was located here and in April of that year a fire started in some hay in the basement but evidently there was minor damage to the building.



Kessler & Steinke's Gem City Bottling Company far right  
circa 1904-1907

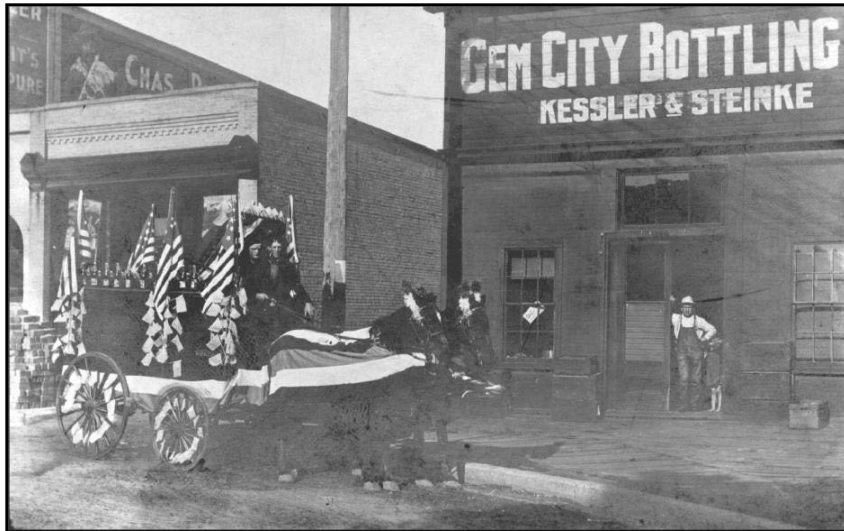
An interesting article appeared in a March 1945 newspaper. The article mentioned that the **Graf Carpenter Shop** on Walnut Street was entered and a number of items were missing. Items included a lathe, drill press, miter box, two saws and other smaller items. The person or persons must have had a key as no damage was reported.

On the river bank but set back from the street behind 100 Walnut was a small barn. This location was where **Virgil Markley** had his **blacksmith shop** in the 1940's.

\*\*\*\*\*

**James Michelstetter**, junior member of the firm of Michelstetter & Son, returned to Baraboo in October of 1875 with plans to open a drug and grocery store in a building then being erected at the south end of the Walnut Street bridge. This may have been at this site. By the middle of November he was up and running. The business was called the "**South Side Drug & Grocery Store.**" Numerous creditors attached the drug and grocery stock in June of 1876. **Joseph Whitman** who had been conducting business at the Excelsior Drug

## 100 Walnut Street



Kessler & Steinke's Gem City Bottling Company circa 1904-1907

Store as a clerk, jumped at a chance to own his own store and in September of the same year purchased this failing business. The **Whitman South Side Drug Store** was established.

In December of 1902, **S. G. Kessler and A. G. Steinke** purchased the **pop factory** of the **Zimmerlee Brothers** that was located on East Linn Street. Then in March of 1904 they moved the **Gem City Bottling Co.** to this site. In 1905, the firm of **Kessler & Steinke's Gem City Bottling Company** was advertising the sale of soft drinks at this of location. They would deliver to your house, pop, lemon sour, root beer, Weis beer and other carbonated beverages. Cider was also available as were bar supplies such as polish, glassware, brushes etc.

Then in February of 1907, Steinke & Kessler purchased the store building of S. H. Peck at 116-118 Ash Street and moved their bottling factory to the south portion of that building. However, in December of 1910, the bottling company's partnership dissolved and Steinke moved the Gem City Bottling Company back to this site.

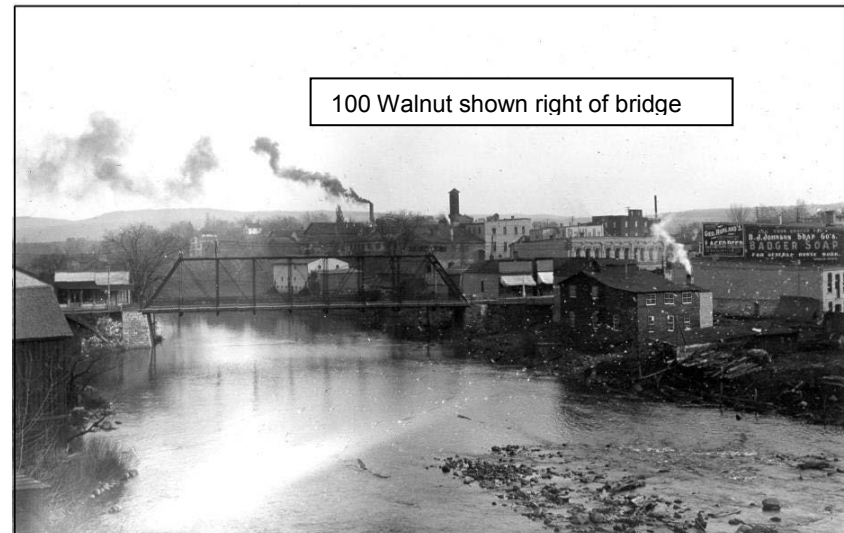
Kessler stayed on Ash Street conducting a bottling works there.

In July of 1913, **F. C. Kessler**, no doubt a family member of S. G. Kessler, purchased the Bottling Works, following the death of Steinke. The notice in the paper read "Kessler would continue the business as the **Gem City Bottling Co.** at the old stand at 100 Walnut Street." However, he may have moved the machinery to 116 Ash Street and taken in E. C. Cross as a partner. The products of the company consisted of a complete line of soft drinks, Weiss Beer and a line of glassware.

In 1913, there was a small **Wagon Shed** located between this building and the river.

In November of 1933, Sam Harvey had started razing the old landmark building at this site. It was reported in the local newspaper that the building was located on the riverbank, and in the "good old days" had housed a blacksmith shop, and later Kessler & Steinke's pop factory. Mrs. M. Steinke of Camp Street owned the building at this time. M. R. Davenport purchased the salvaged lumber.

In 1976 through 1978, **Amelia and Robert Pierce** lived at this address. It is probable that they lived here prior to and after these dates.



## 103 Walnut Street

### 103 Walnut Street

Located on the east side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.

Block 6, lot n/a

Sanborn map location 218 South Bridge Street

This building stood just south of the river on the east side of Walnut Street. Early on the 100 block of Walnut was called South Bridge Street. There was no alley immediately south of the river then as there is at this writing.

In September of 1884, **Philharmon Pratt** constructed a building at the south end of the covered bridge, between the bridge and **Tuzzi's Bakery**. The building was to be leased to **P. Bock** as a **Barber Shop**. Bock took possession in November.

**G. Ramseyer**, proprietor of **G. Ramseyer Jewelry** was born in Switzerland where he served an apprenticeship as a jeweler and watchmaker. He came to America in 1867 and settled in Sommerville, NJ and from there to Chicago. Along his way to Baraboo he worked for the following watch manufacturers, Waltham, Lancaster, Rockford, Elgin & Aurora. He came to Baraboo in 1885 and opened a repair shop in Bock's building on the South side, where he kept busy repairing watches and performing Gunsmith chores.

A year later, in 1886, he moved to the Mill's Block on Third Street on the hill.

In November of 1885 (1884?), **Phil Bock**, the popular tonsorial artist of the south side, moved from this site and was pleasantly established under his own roof located at 129 Walnut Street.

It is thought that **William Power**, a **merchant tailor**, followed Bock at this site.

There are some records that indicate that a **Meat Market** may have been here in the mid 1880's. There are also some thoughts that the **Doughty Barber Shop** was located here at one time in the 1880's. Then in 1892-1893 the Sanborn map finds a **Restaurant** here while in 1898 it has a **Barber Shop** and in 1904, a **Drug Store**. In 1927 the name is not distinct.

At the end of February of 1894, **John Gay** and **E. E. Sloniker** formed a partnership in the tonsorial business and opened a shop at this site.

In August of 1894, **Odell B. Gould & Emil E. Engleman** were planning on opening a **Barber Shop**. By September 1, they had transferred their equipment from their old shop, which was located near Peck & Herfort's down the street. However, in March of 1895, the partnership dissolved with Gould expecting to move to Michigan and with Engelmann retaining the business. Engelmann promptly employed **Fred Blass** of Evansville to work the empty chair.

In November of 1899, **Miss Minnie Squires** and **Mrs. Perry** opened a restaurant here advertising, "oysters and all good things to eat may be found here." Orders for baked goods would also be filled.

In January of 1900, Mrs. Squires (could this be Miss Minnie Squires) announced that she was moving her restaurant to the building recently vacated by Mrs. Miles at 113 Walnut Street.

By July of 1901, the **Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine office** was located here. They were advertising, "stitching by the yard as well as cording, braiding, etc." **Mrs. Shanahan**, who conducted this office, advertised repair parts and supplies for Singer sewing machines and well as other machines.

July of 1904 found **Charles Whitman** making plans to erect a new brick building on the site of the one he presently occupied at 123 Walnut Street. With that in mind, Whitman moved his place of business to 103 Walnut Street, preparatory to the erection of his new building.

**H. G. Welch Plumbing**, son of Samuel Welch, opened at this site in August of 1910 and was here as late as 1911. In March of 1912, **Yep Toy** arrived in Baraboo with plans to open a **laundry** at this location. In June of 1913, the laundry closed and the two Chinese laundrymen left for Madison.

In 1913 or 1914, **A. C. Boyd** moved the **Glory Restaurant** from 120 Ash to this address. He was here until October of 1916 when the restaurant was purchased by **Henry Barbknecht** and **Paul Weiland**. Barbknecht was from Iowa and Weiland was from Greenfield. Boyd then moved to the City Hotel where he assumed charge.

In 1946, the city accepted a deed from **Alice Schultz** and **John Dombroski** for right-of-way for an alley east of Walnut Street in the 100 block.

## 104 Walnut Street

### 104 Walnut Street

Located on the west side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.  
Block 7, lot 1 & 2  
Sanborn map location 205 South Bridge Street

Early on the 100 block of Walnut Street was called South Bridge Street. The first time this structure is shown on the Sanborn map is 1904. It is adjacent and to the north of the building located at 106 Walnut Street. At this time this building is being used for **storage**. It is believed to have been erected by **George Ruhland** in August of 1898 for the storage of grain or merchandise. In 1895-1896 the plumbing firm of **Schadde & Kelly** is located here.

By 1913 a **Saloon** is being conducted here. In July of 1921, **Fred Fara**, formerly of Baraboo and associated with the F. A. Feagan Cigar Company about six years prior, planned on opening a cigar factory at this address.

In May of 1922, **Bernard Meyer** opened an automobile accessories shop here, which would be called the **Baraboo Tire Shop**. Meyer purchased the former **Ruhland Bottling Works** building from Judge E. A. Evans. The building was located next to the Okern Bowling Alleys.

It was reported in the Aug. 21, 1930 *Baraboo Weekly News* that Bernard Meyer, who had a filling station at the south end of the low bridge, had installed Wadham's products including ethyl and low test gasoline.

By 1927, a **Carpenter Shop** was being conducted here and in 1948, **George Martiny** was issued a building permit to make repairs to a building at this site. In June of 1948 it was announced that the **Hagen Manufacturing Company** would soon move to Baraboo. The officers of the company were Paul A. Hagen president, Joseph R. Gray vice-president and Joseph J. Dunne secretary-treasurer. The directors were Hagen, John R. Gray, Joseph Dunne, George A. Martiny and E. C. Kunzelman. Hagen had recently purchased the patent rights for a small patented self-starting synchronous motor from Leich Electric Co. of Genoa, Illinois. Hagen was formerly a vice-president of that company.

The company moved here in July of 1948 after spending 1-1/2 years in Belvedere Ill. By 1949 the company was busy making several types of motors for scoreboard timing. These scoreboards were used to

control high school and college basketball and football games and were highly accurate and precise. In fact in 1949 the motors were used at the Rose Bowl. In 1951, **Eagle Signal Company** of Moline and Davenport Iowa purchased the company.

There was also a line of coat hangers made by **Hurd & Hagen Mfg. Co.** No more is known of this operation.

It is believed that in 1953 **Milan Kovick** was operating **Jeanette Industries, a tool & die shop**, in the basement. Milan's wife's name was **Jeanette**. In 1957, Jeanette Industries came out with their first consumer product when the company started manufacturing beginner ice skates for children in the 3 to 6 year age range, however by this time the company had moved to Hitchcock Street.

In September of 1956, Hagen was issued a building permit for an addition to his factory building. It is interesting to note that in 1957, Hagen was on the **Edward G. Morrow** show "**See It Now**", showing the latest in timers.

In September of 1965, Eagle Signal Company, a division of E. W. Bliss announced they would break ground for a new 30,000 square foot building on October 7. The new plant would be on Lake Street east of the Golf Course. The building would be leased from the owner, W. W. Deppe.

In early 1966, Eagle Signal was located in a new building on Lake Street. The grand opening ceremony was held on February 16, 1967.

In December of 1966 **John Hoppe & Associates** purchased the building at this site. The firm had been located on the second floor of the Baraboo National Bank building.

The firm was later known as **Fishkin, Dipple & McNevin CPA**. In the late 1990's a new firm, **Wegner CPA**, had purchased the firm. Wegner moved in April of 2000 to Second Street.

By October of 2005, a new banner was heralding the opening of **Bear-A-Boo**, a new **Day Care Center**.

## 105 Walnut Street

### 105 Walnut Street

Located on the east side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.

Block 6, lot n/a

Sanborn map location 217 South Bridge Street

#### Architectural Description

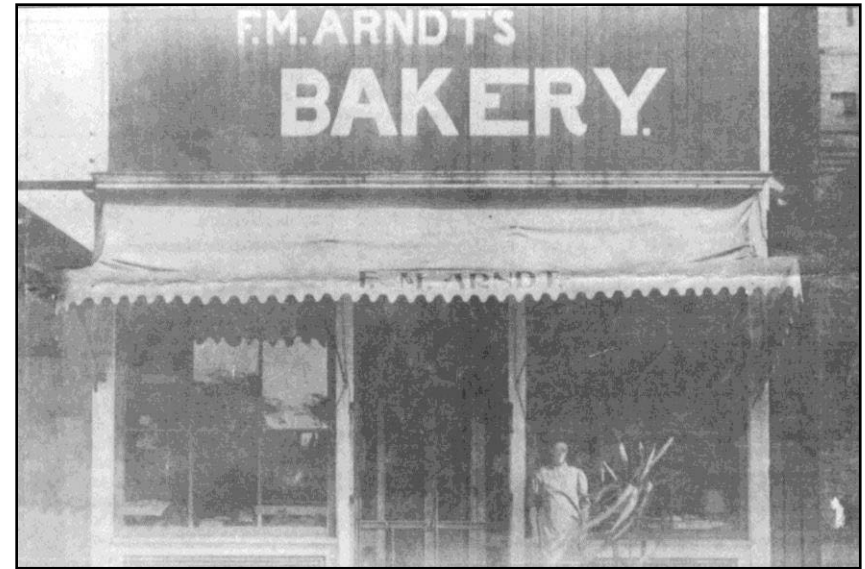
Sometime after 1988 Stucco covered the walls of this boomtown structure, while the false front is of stone. The original plate glass storefront has been completely removed and replaced with a windowless stucco façade; a recessed doorway of modern materials is located on the north edge of the façade, the roof is metal. Some shingles are visible on the south elevation and near the roof. Substantial alterations have compromised the integrity of this building. Yet, because it is the last representative of the one story frame, boomtown commercial building extant in Baraboo, a building type that once lined most of Walnut Street, it is considered a contributing element to the architectural character of the commercial district.

It is believed that **Philharmon Pratt** constructed this building prior to 1874. Early on the 100 block of Walnut Street was known as South Bridge Street. In November of 1874 **August Carlow** and **Adolph Gust** transferred their meat market to 117 Walnut Street in the new building constructed by them for that purpose. Their new market was located a few doors south of this location.

In January of 1882 Frank Butler was conducting the South Side Restaurant and Bakery at this location. In April of 1882, **James Tuzzi** returned from Reedsburg and purchased the business from Butler. It is also possible that Tuzzi was at this site prior to Butler.

Early Monday morning, March 25 1889, a fire was discovered in the Herfort Shoe Store located at 109 Walnut. The flames spread rapidly, and in a short time the adjoining store building on the north occupied by the Moyse Bros. at 107 South Bridge Street, dealers in cigars, tobacco and gent's furnishings, and the small Wigwam Clothing Store at 113 South Bridge Street were also on fire.

The contents of **Tuzzi's Bakery**, which sat about 1-1/2 feet from the Moyse Brothers' store, were removed, but little or no damage was done to the building and the goods were returned to the building. Any damage to Tuzzi's goods was actually caused by handling.



Fred M. Arndt's Bakery circa 1920

The most heart-rending scene at the fire was the perishing of Mr. **Tuzzi**. He was at work carrying goods from his store and while in the building he suddenly fell to the floor. He was carried out and expired a short time after. Mr. Tuzzi was about 53 years of age and left a wife to mourn his loss. **Mrs. Tuzzi** re-opened the bakery in April of 1889.

James Tuzzi was born in Trist, Italy on February 2, 1841. He came to America in 1861 on a United States Frigate in a military band. He enlisted for three years as a musician in the 79th. New York.

Infantry on May 13, 1861. At the end of his term he again enlisted for three years in the 10th. United States Infantry. At the end of this term he came to Wisconsin and settled for a while in Black River Falls where he held the position of a band director. During his residence there he was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Easton of that place.

Tuzzi was believed to have been the first Band Master in Baraboo. He tutored many Ringling Brothers' musicians.

In March of 1890, **Geo. A. Kramer** arrived in Baraboo to assume ownership of the former Tuzzi Bakery. It was expected that Mrs. Tuzzi would return to her native Scotland. By November of the same year Kramer had added a lunch counter and was doing a fine business.



## 105 Walnut Street



Fred and Mary Arndt

Evidently, Kramer left town unexpectedly in early December of 1890, leaving the day to day operations of his bakery to his mother and his brother. This leave must have been unannounced as in the December 25 issue of the *Sauk County Democrat* it was reported that his mother received a wire from her son, which stated that he was in Memphis and had left Baraboo because he was not feeling well.

Consequently, in January of 1891 **Mrs. Kramer** sold her bakery to **Robert A. Nation**. Nation was an experienced baker, having been an employee of the Locke Bakery. So, as Mrs. Kramer returned to her home in Ashton, IL, Nation commenced the operation of the **Chicago Bread and Cake Bakery**. In September of the same year, Nation moved his operation to the building recently vacated by the A. J. Hurd Dye Works, which was located on the south side but the exact location at this writing is unknown. It was reported in December of 1891, that Nation had moved and was then a resident of Reedsburg.

In March of 1893, Fred Arndt, who for a long time had served in the capacity of baker for E. F. Lueth, resigned his position. He claimed he had not decided upon his future endeavors.

In April Arndt found employment as a clerk in Julius Hoppe's clothing store and in May was married to **Miss Mary Markett** at the home of the bride's parents in Honey Creek.

**M. W. Degan** and **Maggie Cummings** conducted the **OK Restaurant** here in 1895 and 1896.

In June of 1897 **Fred M. Arndt** established the **Arndt Bakery** here. In August of 1904, Arndt remodeled his newfound bakery and advertised the addition of a new oven of the latest pattern. In May of 1921, Arndt again remodeled the building, by adding an addition to the rear of the existing building. Fred's wife worked as his assistant all those years and for the last twenty-five years his son **Martin** was in partnership with him. Arndt remained until July of 1940 when he, at the age of 80, closed the business. In May of 1944, Arndt died at the age of 83.

There was an announcement of a **Chinese laundry** renting space in a Walnut Street building owned by Arndt's in March of 1912. The report indicated the Chinese had taken possession and were installing equipment.

It was probably then that **Beck's Home Town Bakery** outlet was established here. In 1942, Beck established an outlet at 104 Third Street and gave up this location. All baking was done at his 705 Park Street location. In June of 1944, the empty building at this location suffered from a fire.

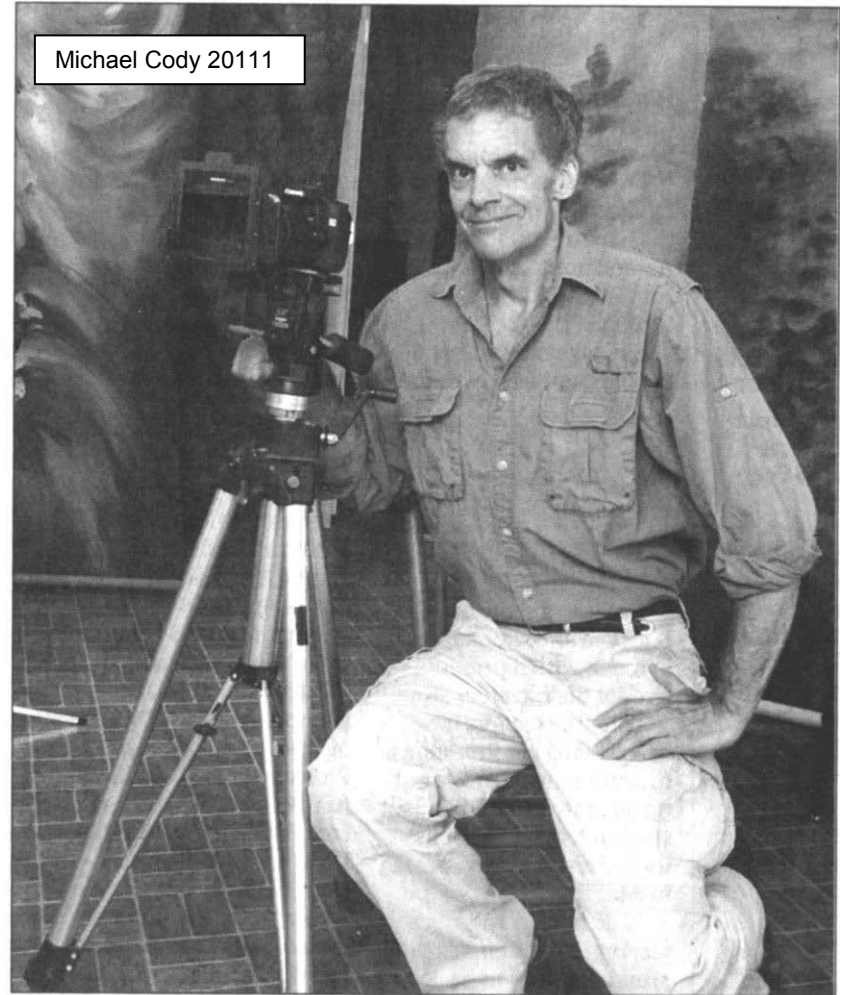
**John and Rose Dombroski** evidently moved their family here shortly after the fire because they opened the **Baraboo Beer Depot** at this site on October 13, 1945, later to be called **Baraboo Package Goods**.

In 1979, John Dombroski Sr. passed away, and John Jr., known as Jack, took over the operation of the family bar on the corner of Lynn and Walnut Streets, and moved the package goods store to that location.

This building was then used as a warehouse until it was sold to the **Knights of Columbus** as a meeting hall. (See 107 Walnut Street also)

## 105 Walnut Street

In July of 2011, **Michael Cody** reopened his studio at this address. He offered an indoor studio, outdoor portraiture, weddings and on location brochure photos.



## 106 Walnut Street

### 106 Walnut Street

Located on the west side of Walnut Street  
between the river and Lynn Street.  
(Originally 104)  
Block 7, lot 1 & 2  
Sanborn map location 205 South Bridge Street

*The address of this building was originally 104, however in 1898 a new structure was added north of and adjacent to this building. The address of the new structure at that time was given as 104 so the building we are describing on this page had its address changed to 106.*

In 1881 **P. Pratt** constructed a 20 X 40 store building on “Bridge” street at a cost of \$600. In 1884 he made improvements to a feed store building here. In 1885, there was still a **Flour & Feed** store on this site.

During the years 1892 and 1893 a **Billiards Hall** replaced the flour/feed store.

In November of 1895, **L. W. Vincent** of Portage started a **machine shop** in Ruhland’s building, the second building on the south side of the lower bridge, which was at this site. An eight-horse power steam engine was utilized for power. This shop was probably on the lower level and the entrance was in the rear. In July of 1896, Vincent leased the shop at 218 Third Avenue, just west of Gollmar’s Blacksmith shop.

By 1898 and until at least 1904, the **Flour & Feed Store** is back. By 1913 a **Pool Hall** is being conducted here. In June of 1906, **James Wilson** was granted a beer and wine license at 106 Walnut Street.

In 1911 Jaquish moved here from 117 Walnut and remained until 1916. The **F. A. Jaquish Cigar Store and Billiard Hall** was listed at 106-108 Walnut.

It was reported that Jaquish moved into the old Palace Grocery building, which would have been at 112 Walnut Street.

Later, in 1916, **O. Fillhouer** was granted a saloon license for this address. In 1918, **Hans Okern** installed **bowling alleys** here. In

November of 1925, **J. Hardwick** took control of the **restaurant and pool hall** formerly conducted here by **J. Corcoran**.

By 1927, 104 and 106 Walnut Street was combined into one building and **Electric Motors** were being manufactured there.

It was reported in 1943 that firemen were called out one early morning in July to battle a blaze in the **Tire Vulcanizing and Recapping Shop** of **William Van Zeeland** in the one story building immediately south of the bridge on Walnut Street, formerly occupied by the **Southside Bowling Alleys**. In October of 1947 an application of **L. H. Zimmerman** for a junk dealer’s license for this address was denied. However, in April of 1948, Zimmerman was issued a permit to add a partition to this building. At that time **Hagen Mfg. Co.** moved here. In 1951, **Eagle Signal Corporation** purchased Hagen Mfg. and remained here until 1966.

In December of 1966 **John Hoppe & Associates** purchased the building at this site and moved here in 1968. The firm had been located on the second floor of the Baraboo National Bank building.

The firm was later known as **Fishkin, Dippel & McNevin CPA**. In the late 1990’s a new firm, **Wegner CPA**, had purchased the firm. Wegner moved in April of 2000 to Second Street.

## 107 Walnut Street

### 107 Walnut Street

Located on the east side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.

Block 6, lot n/a

Sanborn map location 216 South Bridge Street

#### Architectural Description

(107, 109, 111 and 113 Walnut Street)

The present building was constructed between the fire of March 24, 1889, and 1892, when it first appeared on the Sanborn-Perris map of that year. The same builder probably constructed the buildings at 107, 109 and 113 Walnut at the same time, as detailing is almost identical, and the upper story contained no partitions, creating one large hall, the entrance of which was located between 113 and 109 Walnut, and numbered 111. However, for some reason, a different brick was used for 113, and slightly different iron and wood trim. The buildings have continued to be treated separately.

A series of brick "pendants" and corbelling ornament the roofline. Three rectangular windows have rectangular hoods formed of brick and stone lug sills. Brick piers flank the storefront, which on the northern and southern portions retain recessed entryways, plate glass windows, transoms and iron columns with capitals. The first floor cornice, also formed with brickwork, is undisturbed. Substantial alterations to 109 Walnut have compromised the integrity of the building. This storefront is no longer visible, having been completely replaced with modern materials. Signage covers the first story brickwork, and the second floor windows have been removed, bricked over and small modern replacements inserted. The northern and southern storefronts, which retain a fair amount of integrity, are of some interest, and the building is considered a contributing element to the south side commercial district as a largely intact example of a three unit commercial block.

It is believed that **Philharmon Pratt** constructed a frame building here sometime prior to 1878, which was eventually lost in the fire in 1889.

In 1878, **E. T. Peck** (This may have been F. C. Peck) accumulated capital amounting to \$300 and with **Frank Herfort's**

savings, the two started a grocery business, which later gave way to a dry goods establishment. They first located in a one story, wood frame building which was probably located at this site. They moved in 1885 to 125 Walnut Street. According to the Sanborn map, a **Drug and Notions Store** followed in 1885.

**Risley's Fish Market** was located here in August of 1886. In September of 1887 it was reported that the old store building on South Bridge Street, formerly occupied by Risley and owned by P. Pratt was being remodeled and that E. E. Moyses would conduct a clothing store there.

The Baraboo City Directory indicates that **G. J. Wearham's** clothing store was located here in June of 1895. In July of the same year Wareham sold his stock of goods to **Frank Whitman**. Wareham moved to Pocatello, Idaho.

Early Monday morning, March 25th. 1889, a fire was discovered in the shoe store located at 109 Walnut. The flames spread rapidly, and in a short time this adjacent building on the north occupied by the **Moyses Bros.**, dealers in **cigars, tobacco and gent's furnishings**, and the small Wigwam clothing store at 113 South Bridge Street adjacent and to the south were also on fire.

Nothing was saved of Herfort's store, but a good portion of the Moyses Bros. stock was carried from the burning buildings.

In October of 1898, **C. M. Bird** and **Frank Whitman** made a deal whereby Bird gets Whitman's south side clothing business and Whitman acquires some residential property.

By 1905 **E. H. Engelman's Barbershop** was located here according to that year's city directory.

On February 27, 1906, a fire started on the second floor, in the living quarters of William Gust, destroying his furniture. Gust had a restaurant below his living quarters, on the first floor. A. H. Pratt owned the building. In short order the flames transferred to two adjoining buildings. The exact location of this building is unknown.

Mr. & Mrs. Pliny Ellis occupied the next building's second story. Their furniture, in the most part, was removed, but with considerable damage. All of the three buildings had a lot of damage done to the first floors.

## 107 Walnut Street

Howe & Schey's shoe store, owned by C. C. Pratt, suffered most. Most of the shoe stock was carried across the street to a vacant room.

E. L. Engelman's barbershop, located at this address, suffered about \$100 worth of water damage to his fixtures. Mrs. Tom Scott of Aberdeen, South Dakota owned the building. Engelman was here until at least 1916.

In August of 1913, Engelman gave and up took out a Saloon license. P. Herfort conducted the saloon, which was located on Lynn Street. In 1933, E. H. Engelman, known as "Shorty" was conducting a barbershop on Water Street, probably at his home.

1935 found the Spangenberg Brothers conducting a barber shop at this address.

In August of 1936 a fire did damage to the rear of three Walnut Street buildings. One was the Spangenberg Barber Shop (107 Walnut) and the apartment above whose tenants were **Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Greenwood**. Other damage was done to the **Riverview (Riverside?) Tavern**, conducted by **Leonard Briggs** at 109 Walnut and **Joe Corcoran's** sleeping porch located over the Riverview Tavern which suffered a major loss. The **Bridge Tavern** conducted by **John Hardwick** at 111 Walnut was also damaged.

In 1961, **Paul Spangenberg** was here alone. By 1968 **L & L Trash and Treasure** was being conducted here.

Mayor Don Pierce was ready to break out the champagne and an audible sigh of relief went up from the aldermen in 1984 when a contract was approved, at long last, for the renovation of the building located at this address. The building had been inches away from the wrecking ball for almost a year as efforts to find a suitable developer was searched for. The council approved a contract with **Braun Construction** for the renovation of the property. Plans called for the badly deteriorated portion of the second story to be removed and the roof replaced. The first floor will be remodeled and the basement would continue to be used for storage.

In 1989 the building was vacant. **Nature Conservancy** moved here from 211 Ash Street in 1995 and remained here until 2007. The organization also occupied 105 Walnut Street next door to the north.

## 108 & 110 Walnut Street

### 110 Walnut Street

Located on the west side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.

Block 7, lot 1

Sanborn map location 204 South Bridge Street

In April of 1892, **George Ruhland** was making plans to construct three new buildings in the vicinity of the new bridge on Ash Street. 110 and 112 Walnut would be a double business block while 116 would be a single block.

In June of 1893, Ruhland commenced the foundation of the double building. The dimensions of the lower rooms would be 30 X 80 and 24 X 80, two stories high and brick veneer. The northern half was located at 110 Walnut Street and the southern half at 112.

It was expected that P. N. Gaskell, hardware store, and A. F. Herfort, furniture dealer, would occupy the buildings.

It was also reported in November of 1893 that **D. M. and J. P. Donahoe** were planning on opening a general merchandise store in the Ruhland block. By the end of November the Donahoe Brothers were situated in the north storeroom of the new block with their new stock of general merchandise.

In December of 1894, a change of ownership of the Palace Grocery was made. **Christopher Ennis**, a switch engineer on the railway purchased half interest in the business.

In August of 1895, the **Palace Grocery** was being conducted by **M. L. Patterson & Company**. **G. W. Howell**, who had been connected with the store, remained as clerk.

**Otto Schadde** and his father **Theodore** lived at this address in 1895 and 1896.

In the 1905 City Directory, **Chas. Ruhland & Co., General Merchandise** advertised as being located at 106-108 Walnut. Also, in a December, 1905 issue, Chas. Ruhland & Co. was advertising a store in the commercial center at the lower bridge. Hans Okern was a partner. Location is a little confusing as 106 was the building directly to the north and 108 was on the second floor over 110 Walnut Street.

In September of 1910, the **Wells Land Company** of Chicago purchased the entire stock of the **Charles Ruhland & Company**. It was said the present help and management would be retained.

In the early part of 1921, **Stortz & Coughlin** purchased the interests of **W. T. Marriott** in the Marriott Hardware and the **Palace Grocery Store**.

**Raymond J. Clark** would conduct the Palace grocery, which had been run in connection with the Marriott Hardware store for sometime. **Clark** had been with the company for the prior five years.

In 1927 a decision was made to get out of the grocery business and to expand the hardware business. On March 17, 1927, a large sale was started to rid themselves of all their groceries. Ray Clark, who had been in charge of the grocery department remained with the firm.

Also, by 1927, this site as well as 112 Walnut was owned by the **Wisconsin Power & light Company** office and warehouse.

In June of 1929 **Stortz & Coughlin** moved their hardware business to their new location at 145-147 Third Street. The Power & Light company has owned this site ever since.

By 1913 this site is shown by the Sanborn map as being used for **Grain Storage**.

In September of 1941, the service department and warehouse of the Wisconsin Power & Light Co. was situated here or in the adjoining building referred to as the **Swanson Building** at 112 Walnut. It was said that these new quarters adjoined the Baraboo sub-station and gas plant. These departments had been in the Elkington building on Fourth Street. By 2000, and probably earlier, this site was just an empty lot.

### 108 Walnut Street (Above 110)

In November of 1895, **August Wagonbreth** began a new class of **gymnastics** in the **Ruhland Hall**. The class had purchased the equipment of the former Baraboo Gymnasium Club and under Wagonbreth's supervision would hold weekly classes.

In 1915 and 1916 the **F. A. Jaquish Cigar Store and Billiard Hall** was listed at 106-108 Walnut.

## 109 Walnut Street

### 109 Walnut Street

Located on the east side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.

Block 7, lot n/a

Sanborn map location 215 South Bridge Street

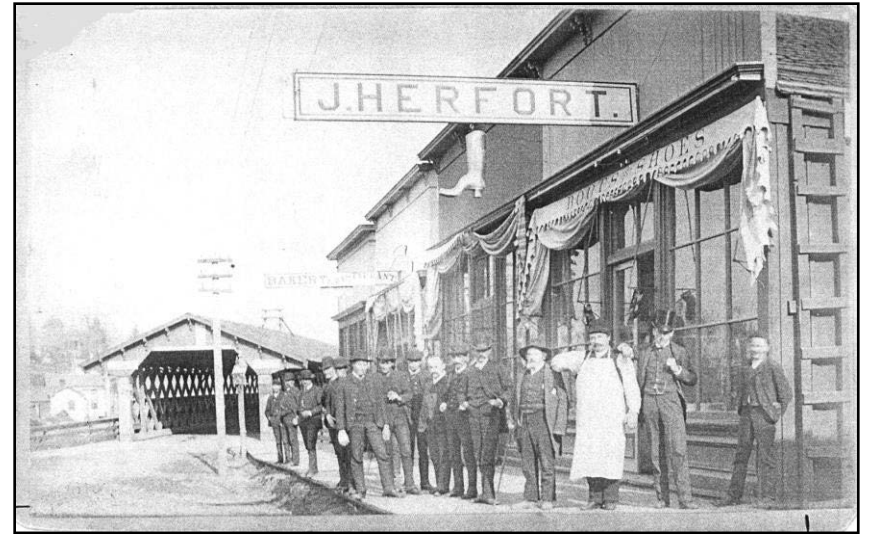
### Architectural Description

(107, 109, 111 and 113 Walnut Street)

The present building was constructed between the fire of March 24, 1889, and the year 1892, when it first appears on the Sanborn-Perris map of that year. The same builder probably constructed 107, 109 and 113 Walnut at the same time, as detailing is almost identical, and the upper story contained no partitions, creating one large hall, the entrance of which was located between 109 and 113 Walnut, and numbered 111. However, for some reason, a different brick was used for 113, and slightly different iron and wood trim. The buildings have continued to be treated separately.

A series of brick “pendants” and corbelling ornament the roofline. Three rectangular windows have rectangular hoods formed of brick and stone lug sills. Brick piers flank the storefront, which on the northern and southern portions retain recessed entryways, plate glass windows, transoms and iron columns with capitals. The first floor cornice, also formed with brickwork, is undisturbed. Substantial alterations to 109 Walnut have compromised the integrity of the building. This storefront is no longer visible, having been completely replaced with modern materials. Signage covers the first story brickwork, and the second floor windows have been removed, bricked over and small modern replacements inserted. The northern and southern storefronts, which retain a fair amount of integrity, are of some interest, and the building is considered a contributing element to the south side commercial district as a largely intact example of a three unit commercial block.

It is believed that **Philharmon Pratt** constructed this building sometime prior to 1878. The Sanborn Perris map of 1885 indicates that there was a **General Merchandise** Store at this site. In 1906, and possibly earlier, it is supposed that C. C. Pratt owned this building.



Jos. Herfort Shoe Store      circa 1900

In 1878, **E. T. Peck** accumulated capital amounting to \$300 and with **Frank Herfort's** savings the two started a grocery business, which later gave way to a dry goods establishment. They first located in a one story, wood frame building which was probably located at this site. They moved in 1885 to 127-129 Walnut street.

**Jos. Herfort** commenced the sale of **Boots and Shoes** here in 1885, having moved from 107 Walnut Street. Herfort was a practical boot and shoemaker, starting in the trade in 1868 with business increasing every year. However, early Monday morning, March 25th. of 1889 a fire was discovered in the shoe store. The flames spread rapidly, and in a short time the adjoining store building on the north occupied by the Moyse Bros. at 107 South Bridge Street, dealers in cigars, tobacco and gent's furnishings and the small Wigwam clothing store at 115 South Bridge Street were also on fire. The Wigwam was a branch store of H. P. Jones in October of 1887

Nothing was saved of Herfort's store, but a good portion of Moyse Bros.' stock and about all of Jones' goods were carried from the burning buildings. **Mr. Schneller**, the shoemaker who slept in the rear of the store, had a narrow escape from being suffocated.

## 109 Walnut Street

The contents of Tuzzi's Bakery were removed, but little or no damage was done to the building and the goods were returned to the building. Handling was the chief cause of damage to Tuzzi's goods.

August Gust's meat market at 117 South Bridge Street, adjoining the Wigwam, was slightly damaged. The buildings were the property of **P. Pratt** and were not insured.

In May of 1889, material was being hauled for the new Pratt buildings to be erected on Bridge Street in place of those recently destroyed.

It is thought that this portion of the triple business block, housed a restaurant prior to 1895 when **George Wareham's Clothing and Men's Furnishings** located here.

In October of 1889, J. Herfort moved his **boot and shoe store** into the new Pratt building located at this site. Herfort was here until at least 1892. His salesroom was 21 X 70 feet and was filled with footwear for both sexes.

In December of 1894, **T. M. Coughlin** and **Thomas Brenner** purchased the shoe stock of Joseph Herfort with plans on embarking in the shoe business. In January of 1895, Coughlin transferred his stock of shoes to **H. P. Jones** who would carry on the shoe business from the same stand, renting the building from Coughlin. Coughlin planned on moving to Ashland where he would assume his old position of a train dispatcher.

Then in August of the same year, Jones sold to the **Leiser Brothers**. **George E. Leiser** was from Milwaukee and his brother **Robert** was from Baraboo. In August of 1897, the Leiser Brothers were planning on moving on the hill September first and occupying the old post office building on Oak Street.

By the end of August, **Jos. Herfort** and **John Kennedy** were planning on opening a **shoe store** here. In any event, Herfort suffered a stroke in September of 1899 and died at the age of 48. The funeral was held at the residence of his brother, Paul.

In September of 1898, **Wm. C. Schab** opened the **South Side Cash Shoe Store** in P. Pratt's building here on what was called by that time, Walnut Street. Here, Schab advertised "A full line of Goodyear Gold Seal PURE GUM rubbers and overshoes. In November of 1905 a

new façade was installed on the store. In January of 1906, Schab's shoe store changed hands. **George W. Howe** and **M. H. Schey** purchased the business. Howe was connected with the Ruhland Grocery Company for ten years and for the last two has conducted a grocery store in LaRue. Schey had been in the employ of Schab for the past four years. In January of 1906, a souvenir post card was received from Schab upon his arrival in Havana, Cuba.

On February 27, 1906, a fire started on the second floor, in the living quarters of William Gust, destroying his furniture. Gust had a restaurant below his living quarters, on the first floor. In short order the flames transferred to two adjoining buildings.

Mr. & Mrs. Pliny Ellis occupied the next building's second story. Their furniture, in the most part, was removed, but with considerable damage. All of the three buildings had a lot of damage done to the first floors.

Howe & Schey's shoe store, located at this address, suffered most. Most of the shoe stock was carried across the street to a vacant room.

E. L. Engelman's barbershop, located at 107 Walnut, suffered about \$100 worth of water damage to his fixtures.

In early April, the shoe store was repaired and back in business. January of 1908, found a "going out of business" sale in action.

In 1908, Howe disassociated himself with the shoe business and purchased part interest in the **Baraboo City Fuel** Company of which **Phillip Michaud** had been the sole owner. The fuel company had their office in the Nehs grocery store building on Oak Street at the time.

The business then became the **M. H. Schey Shoe Store**. In April of 1924, H.L. Halsted as trustee sold the **S.A. Pelton** shoe stock to the Schey Shoe Company. The high bid was \$2,300. There were two other bidders, W.E. Rowland of Baraboo and Mr. Hanson of Cambria. Schey Shoe Co. would then conduct both stores.

In May of 1924, the Schey Shoe Company announced plans to discontinue its store on Walnut Street and the firm would relocate to the old Pelton location. The former Pelton place was being completely



## 109 Walnut Street

remodeled and when complete, Martin H. Schey and James Bray would have an up-to-date and attractive place of business, centrally located. Mr. Schey started business in 1904.

By the 1930's this site had become a tavern, housing **Joe Corcoran's Tavern**, which was granted a beer and wine license in 1933.

In 1934 and until at least 1936, **Leonard Briggs** conducted the **Riverside (Riverview?) Tavern** at this site.

In August of 1936 a fire did damage to the rear of three Walnut Street buildings. One was the Spangenberg Barber Shop (107 Walnut) and the apartment above whose tenants were **Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Greenwood**. Other damage was done to the **Riverview (Riverside?) Tavern**, conducted by **Leonard Briggs** at 109 Walnut and **Joe Corcoran's** sleeping porch located over the Riverview Tavern which suffered a major loss. The **Bridge Tavern** conducted by **John Hardwick** at 111 Walnut was also damaged.

A saloon was here in 1939 as Effinger acquired a sign permit for this address in July of that year.

In 1940 and after 56 years, John Kennedy closed his shoe repair shop doors for the last time, but it is not clear whether he was still here or not. Kennedy came to Baraboo 1884 and had been repairing shoes since that time. John moved to Madison after his retirement.

Robert Schultz who worked for Effinger Brewery remembers that "**Jiggs**" **Block** operated a tavern here between 1945 and 1952. In 1952 he sold the business to **Alice and Herbert "Si" Schultz** who conducted it as "**Si's Side Show**". In September of 1952 a building permit was issued to Alice Schultz to install a new tavern front.

In February of 1958, **Schultz's** of Baraboo sold his south side tavern, **Si's Side Show**, to **Russell Adams** of Merrimac. It is not clear but some records indicate that the **Riverside Tavern** was here until about 1960. In 1961 became **Russ and Dot's Ron-Do-Vue** remaining until 1982. Russ and Dots was followed by the **Shop Tavern**, which **Bonnie Cole** owned. Cole occupied this site in 1989 and as late as 1992 when it was sold to **Brad & Donna Luce**.

The Luce's changed the name to **Bumps** and operated here until October of 2005 when the building and business was sold to **Forest Fitzgerald**. The Luce's then moved to a site on Eighth Avenue and later to highway 12 where they conducted Chaser's bar.

## 111 & 113 Walnut Street

### 111 & 113 Walnut

111 was located over 107, 109, and 113 Walnut Street and housed Pratt's Hall  
Block 6, lot n/a  
Sanborn map location 215 South Bridge Street

#### Architectural Description (107, 109, 111 and 113 Walnut)

This site in 1889 was a vacant lot. A fire destroyed buildings on both sides on March 24, 1889.

The present building was constructed immediately after the fire. The same builder probably constructed 107, 109 and 113 Walnut at the same time, as detailing is almost identical, and the upper story contained no partitions, creating one large hall, the entrance of which was located between 113 and 109 Walnut, and numbered 111. However, for some reason, a different brick was used for 113, and slightly different iron and wood trim. The buildings have continued to be treated separately.

A series of brick "pendants" and corbelling ornament the roofline. Three rectangular windows have rectangular hoods formed of brick and stone lug sills. Brick piers flank the storefront, which on the northern and southern portions retain recessed entryways, plate glass windows, transoms and iron columns with capitals. The first floor cornice, also formed with brickwork, is undisturbed. Substantial alterations to 109 Walnut have compromised the integrity of the building. This storefront is no longer visible, having been completely replaced with modern materials. Signage covers the first story brickwork, and the second floor windows have been removed, bricked over and small modern replacements inserted. The northern and southern storefronts, which retain a fair amount of integrity, are of some interest, and the building is considered a contributing element to the south side commercial district as a largely intact example of a three unit commercial block.

In April of 1889, **Mr. F. N. Gaskell** closed his business in Juda, preparatory to coming to Baraboo, where he purchased a stock of goods and would carry on the hardware business in partnership with **Mr. Gormley** of Delevan. Gaskell was a practical tinner with 19 years of experience and was identified with the hardware business since



111 & 113 Walnut Street circa 2004

1884. **Gaskell & Gormley's Hardware** store was 22 X 66 feet and carried a large inventory of hardware and stoves. They would succeed **E. T. Huggins**.

In July of 1889, the partnership of Gaskell & Gormley was dissolved. Mr. **D. B. Peck** purchased Gormley's interest and the latter gentleman returned to Delevan.

In February of 1891 there happened a dissolution of the firm of the **Gaskell & Peck Hardware Store** with Gaskell continuing the business.

In the April 23, 1891 issue of the *Democrat*, **Gaskell's Hardware** was stated as being the fifth door south of the old bridge. In 1892, the Sanborn map still indicates a hardware store here.

In May of 1890 it was announced that the Gaskell hardware store would be sold at auction on Tuesday, May 23. The business was going through bankruptcy proceedings. However, in October of 1893, **F. N. Gaskell's South Side Hardware Store** was making plans to move from 113 Walnut into part of the new Pratt building across the street at 112 Walnut.

## 111 & 113 Walnut Street

**"QUICK MEAL"**  
**Gasoline Stoves!**



The stove which lights at once.  
The stove which is the best one for the people.  
The stove which is the wonder of the age.  
The stove which emits no smell, no smoke, no soot.  
The stove which is always ready for action.  
The stove which is safest and most improved.  
The stove which is so easily worked and so simple.  
The stove on which a meal is quickly cooked.

For Sale at the South Side Hardware Store.  
**F. N. GASKELL.**  
5th door south of old bridge, Baraboo, Wis.

By November of 1893, P. P. Pratt was busy fitting up the storeroom recently vacated by Gaskell for a **restaurant** to be occupied by **Mrs. J. Junk. J. G. Wearham** would move his **Gent's Furnishings Store** into the other part of the building.

In April of 1895, **Junk's Restaurant, Cigar and Candy store** was for sale.

Otto Schadde's father, **Peter Theodore Schadde**, held a position in the carpenter shop at the railroad headquarters between 1871 and 1891 when he and his wife packed up, bade farewell to their friends and moved to Chicago. Otto, at that time, had been working in Chicago for sometime. However, by April of 1894, **Otto Schadde** had

moved back to Baraboo and was making plans to put in a stock of plumbing supplies soon and was preparing to do all kinds of **plumbing work**. His shop would be in Gaskell's Hardware Store. Gaskell moved in this period to 112 Walnut Street so it's possible that Schadde's shop was there.

On September 1, 1894 the firm of **Kelley & Schadde** was formed when **George I. Kelley** joined forces with Schadde. Kelley was the plumbing inspector for Colorado Springs the prior four years. In June of the same year Schadde was making plans to move into the building formerly occupied by A. F. Herfort's furniture store. Then in February of 1895, the plumbing firm moved to 143 Third Street and **A. F. Herfort** moved his insurance office from his residence to this empty building.

From 1895-1898 or longer, this building sat empty. In January of 1900, **Mrs. A. W. Squires** (could this be the former Miss Minnie Squires) announced that she was moving her restaurant from 103 Walnut Street to the building recently vacated by **Mrs. Miles** at 113 Walnut Street. By June of 1901, Mrs. Squires was closing down this restaurant with plans to conduct a hotel at Fern Dell, Mirror Lake. In July it was reported that Squires gave a big party at the hotel to which a large number of young people were invited. Fourteen went to the party from Baraboo, two of whom, so they said, lost their way on the way home and did not get home until 5:00 in the morning. Dancing was the principle amusement of the evening.

In September of 1907, **Uncle Jay's Restaurant** was advertising fresh oysters here while **A. Karll** conducted a **saloon** here in 1908 and 1909

There are records that indicate the **Gust Ziegler Saloon** operating here in 1910 and 1911. From 1914 to 1916, and possibly later, it appears as though this building sat empty.

In 1934, **John Hardwick** was issued a sign permit for this location. He was also issued a liquor license in July of 1936 for the **Bridge Tavern**.

In June of 1946, the city council approved a beer license for **Alois Vervaecke** at 113 Walnut Street. This date may have represented the opening of a new business.

## 111 & 113 Walnut Street

From the 1930's to the 1960's several bars occupied this site.

In August of 1936 a fire did damage to the rear of three Walnut Street buildings. One was the Spangenberg Barber Shop (107 Walnut) and the apartment above whose tenants were **Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Greenwood**. Other damage was done to the **Riverview (Riverside?) Tavern**, conducted by **Leonard Briggs** at 109 Walnut and **Joe Corcoran's** sleeping porch located over the Riverview Tavern which suffered a major loss. The **Bridge Tavern** conducted by **John Hardwick** at 111 Walnut was also damaged.

Effinger acquired a sign permit for this location in July of 1939. **Kelly's South Side Beer Garden** was located here in 1955 and remained here as late as 1968. At one point, in 1961, the establishment at this site was referred to as **Ma's Place**.

**Bonnie Cole** owned this building prior to 1992 when it was sold to **Brad & Donna Luce**. In 2005 **Forest Fitzgerald** purchased this building from the Luce's. In 1984 found **Karen Lackey** and **Glenda Woosley** conducting **Frogull Ceramics** here, featuring glasses, gifts and greenware firing.

In recent years, prior to 1989, the building had housed no long-standing businesses. The **R. K. Professional Karate School** occupied the site in 1989.

## 112 Walnut Street

### 112 Walnut Street

Located on the west side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.

Block 7, lot 1 & 2

Sanborn map location 204 South Bridge Street

In April of 1892, **George Ruhland** was making plans to construct three new buildings in the vicinity of the new bridge on Ash Street. 110 and 112 Walnut would be a double business block while 116 would be a single block.

In June of 1893, Ruhland commenced the foundation for his large double building. The dimensions of the lower rooms would be 30 X 80 and 24 X 80, two stories high and brick veneer. The northern half was located at 110 Walnut Street and the southern half at 112.

It was expected that F. N. Gaskell, hardware store, and A. F. Herfort, furniture dealer, would occupy the buildings.

In 1893, the **Billings Brothers** were preparing to occupy 112 Walnut, the south storeroom of Ruhland's new brick block, for their **Restaurant and Lunch Counter**. Billings had made their move by the end of November. **Ruhland's Hall** in the new block was opened with a ball on Saturday night, November 25.

Also in October of 1893, **F. N. Gaskell's South Side Hardware Store** was making plans to move from 113 Walnut into part of this building.

In 1895, it was reported that Gaskell was planning on closing out his business and moving to Delevan. Gaskell owned a farm of 180 acres there and felt there was more money in farming than in merchandising. His closing out sale commenced a 7:00 AM on November 17.

**A. H. Pratt** established the **South Side Hardware Store** here in 1902 and in October of 1908, sold the business to **John F. Ruhland (Reuland?)**. Henry Graff, the builder, had employed Ruhland for some time. Due to Mrs. Pratt's ill health, the family was planning on making a move to the west where the atmosphere was better for cases of asthma.

In July of 1909, the **William T. Marriott Hardware Company** had assumed the business, being joined by **W. J. Stortz** of LaCrosse on August 1 of 1910 who acquired half of the interest in the business. Marriott & Stortz were old friends having worked in the same hardware store in LaCrosse for many years. The **Marriott & Stortz Hardware** reigned until 1914 when **Edward W. Coughlin** joined them and the name

of the business became **Marriott, Stortz & Coughlin Hardware and Grocery**

**F. C. Peck Dry Goods** is listed at this address in the 1910-1911 city directory...this may have been an error. Or, he may have shared this building with the hardware store.

In January of 1921, **Stortz & Coughlin** purchased the interests of **Marriott** in the Marriott Hardware and Palace grocery. The original owner purchased the hardware business from John Ruhland twelve years ago and one year later Mr. Stortz was established as a partner. Ed Coughlin, having been connected with the above firm for the past seven years, became a stockholder in the firm in 1914 and would devote his entire time to the hardware department of the business. The new firm would thereafter be known as the **Stortz & Coughlin Hardware & Grocery Store**.

In March of 1927 a decision was made to get out of the grocery business and to expand the hardware business. On March 17, 1927, a large sale was started to rid themselves of all their groceries. **Ray Clark**, who had been in charge of the grocery department for the past five years, remained with the firm.

Also, by 1927, this site as well as 110 Walnut was owned by the **Wisconsin Power & light Company** office and warehouse.

In June of 1929 **Stortz & Coughlin** moved their hardware business to their new location at 145-147 Third Street. The Power & Light company has owned this site ever since.

In 1937, **Arthur Brown** was issued a building permit to build a loading dock at the rear of this building.

On Feb 5, 1942, the new **Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Eagles Bar** opened in the old storeroom of the **WP&L Company** at 126 Fourth Street, the east portion of the building. The Eagle's Club went on to purchase this building in November of 1941 and the Wisconsin Power and Light Company moved their warehouse to this address.

In February of 1942, the **Hercules Powder Company** opened an office on the second floor of the new Wisconsin Power & Light Company at this address. In May the company moved to the Badger Ordinance site. Wisconsin Power & Light Company was here in 1947. Building not extant.

## 115 Walnut Street

### 115 Walnut Street

Located on the east side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.  
A vacant lot separated this building from 109 Walnut in 1885  
Block 6, lot 5 & 6  
Sanborn map location between 214 & 215 South Bridge Street

#### Architectural Description

It is believed that **Philharmon Pratt** constructed a frame building here sometime prior to 1878. Early Monday morning, March 25th. of 1889, a fire was discovered in the shoe store located at 109 South Bridge Street. The flames spread rapidly, and in a short time the adjoining store building on the north occupied by the Moyse Bros. at 107 S. Bridge, dealers in cigars, tobacco and gent's furnishings and **H. P. Jones'** branch clothing store, known as the **Wigwam**, and located here since at least October of 1887, were also on fire.

The Wigwam was a branch store of H. P. Jones as early as October of 1887

**Charles Beaver** moved his **billiard hall** into one of Pratt's buildings during the first part of May, 1906, probably 115 Walnut Street, Charles may have been W. H. Beaver's son.

**William Pierce** started a grocery business at this location about 1910 and conducted it here until the summer of 1928 when he turned the operation over to his son Ralph and Orrin Brand.

By January of 1929, **Pierce and Brand** were busy making improvements to the **Walnut Street Grocery and Ice Cream Parlor**. They added a large picture window in the front of the store and also added booths for the accommodations of those patronizing the soda fountain.

In March of 1929, **William Pierce** purchased a building at 618 Oak Street from J. Briggs.

Roy Frazier, sold his interest in the South Side Meat Market, located at 121 Walnut Street, to **Orrin Brand** in January of 1930. Thus ended the Pierce & Brand partnership.

Pierces moved into the new Pierces Supermarket store building at 101 South Blvd in September of 1960. The stock had been moved



Ralph Pierce Ice Cream Parlor

from their Walnut Street location with the aid of drivers from the John I. Hahn Co., Hilltop, Gem City and Borden Dairies and Bill Alexander.

## 116 Walnut Street

### 116 Walnut Street

Located on the west side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.

Block 7, lot 1

Sanborn Map location 203 South Bridge Street

In August of 1893, **Geo. Ruhland** was having the foundation laid for a single story building at this location, south of his other new buildings. The dimensions were 20 X 55 and the building would probably be used for office purposes. By September the building was about complete.

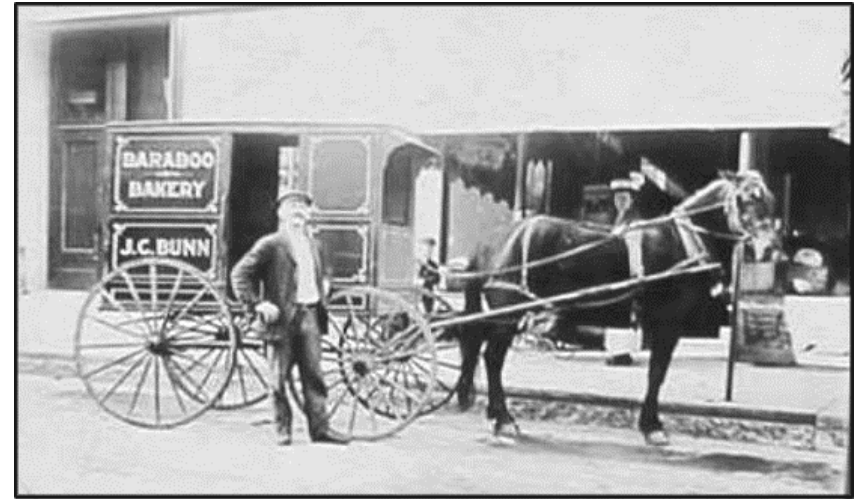
**John Bunn** was of German descent and of the “old school,” thoroughly trained in his craft of baking.

Bunn located in Arlington Wisconsin about 1883, remained there for two years, and then moved to Madison. During 1887 and 1888 he traveled through several states, working at his trade. His first bakery was in Hartford, Washington County, which he sold 1-1/2 years later and purchased a farm with the proceeds. In December of 1894, he gave up his agricultural pursuits and returned to Madison as a baker. He then moved to Baraboo In February of 1896 with plans to open a bakery on Walnut Street, then known as South Bridge Street. Bunn would replace **L. Armbruster** who had operated a **jewelry store** here for the prior several months. Armbruster expected to move north of the bridge to 104 North Bridge Street.

Bertram Lester Taylor, also known as B. L. T., a radio show personality and the Chicago Tribune’s column conductor, discovered Bunn. One day in November of 1912 Bunn went to Chicago to visit the Land Show and ended up becoming a feature of the show. Instantly Bunn the Baker became a celebrity and went on to become famous as “Bunn the Baker from Baraboo.”

After the radio interview and other official functions were over, Bunn was escorted to the baking booth in the coliseum where he shed his coat and proceeded to demonstrate that, however unfamiliar he was with how to be great, he was an expert in the baking business.

Hundreds ate Bunn’s buns and pies that day and afterwards shook hands with Bunn in appreciation.



“This thing,” said Bunn, “I don’t know quite what it all means; but I’m for it anyway – came on to me all of a sudden. The only thing that ever hit me quite so suddenly was the mumps when I was a kid, and a motorcycle when them durn contraptions were first invented.”

“A fellow came into my shop. I was just getting out the morning buns and was thinking I had put too much yeast in them. He shows me the Chicago Tribune, ‘You see that?’ he asks, showing me a piece in the paper. ‘Bunn, you’re famous. You’re a made man. They’re writing poetry about you. Having poetry written about you is just like having your statue set up in a Main Street park.’ Bunn was immortalized with a great number of poems, such as;

#### ***Bunn The Baker***

*Bunn the Baker of Baraboo  
Was puzzled to know why his business grew.  
He had to double his baking crew,  
and the cause of the rush he never knew.*

## 116 Walnut Street



Bunn's in their two-passenger roadster, maybe a Maxwell

### The 36-line in A Line O' Type closed with:

*Bunn, the Baker of Baraboo  
Will achieve such fame  
through these lines that he will go  
into the vaudeville game.*

“I read the poem then. Hanged if it wasn't all about me. I didn't put much stock in it at the time – just thought it was one of those crazy things they put in a newspaper once in a while – but before long people came, coming to see me from all over town. I'd been a citizen of Baraboo for eighteen years and nobody had taken much notice of me, but, by gum, after all those poems began to come out in the newspaper folks got in the habit of coming around my place and rubbering in the window, as if I was a freak.”

“When I went out to deliver my buns the boys about town ran after my wagon and hollered, ‘there goes Bunn, the Baraboo baker,’ and a lot of other such truck. It was annoying at first and undignified – and at first I resented it. But after a bit I found it was helping business, so I just took it in stride.”

In February of 1915, Mr. & Mrs. Bunn decided to close their bakery and take a long needed vacation. They planned on visiting friends around Wisconsin and then taking a trip to the west coast.

Upon their closing, the Chicago Tribune printed the following:

### *The Passing of Bunn*

*Bunn the Baker of Baraboo  
Has closed his shop and fired his crew,  
And with his wife has gone away  
To rest in Californiay*

The *Baraboo Weekly News* followed with the following:

*When they return to Baraboo  
They'll bake again for me and you  
Because I think, now don't you know,  
That then, most like, they'll need the dough*

In August of 1919, Bunn announced that he and his wife had purchased a home at 404 Tenth Avenue on Cheek's Hill and planned on retiring from the baking business and devote their time to their new home. After Bunn stepped down from his place in the spot light he accepted a position of custodian-janitor at the high school, which he held for a number of years. After a brief illness, Bunn died on January 22 1944 at the age of 78. He was born in Germany in 1865.

In March of 1921, Bertram Taylor, one of America's foremost humorist, died.

By 1927, the building appears to be vacant and in 1953, an **Upholstery Shop** is being conducted here.

In 1949, a building permit was issued to the **Wisconsin Power & Light Company** to repair this building. At the same time the



## 116 Walnut Street

company was repairing a building at the corner of Vine and Paradise Alley. They also demolished the gashouse at that time.

It was reported in September of 1954 that the power company purchased the building at 120 Walnut from Mr. & Mrs. **Milan Kovick**. The report stated that the newly purchased building was south and adjacent to 116 Walnut and that a wall would be opened for a passageway between the two. This is not very clear as all maps show an empty lot south of 116 Walnut Street. The proper location may have been 106 Walnut.

By 2000, and probably earlier, this site was just an empty lot and probably owned by the **Wisconsin Power & light Company**.



John Bunn c1925

## 117 Walnut Street

### 117 Walnut Street

Located on the east side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.

Block 6, lot 6

Sanborn map location 213 South Bridge Street



Pierce's Ice Cream Parlor and Grocery Store

#### Architectural Description

During the month of November of 1874 **August Carlow** and **Adolph Gust** transferred their meat market stock and fixtures to this site where they had a new building constructed for them for that purpose. This building was a few doors south of the site of their old building, which is believed to have been located at 105 Walnut. It was planned that the new larger store would help their patronage growth but the business in that part of town would also have to be shared with D. Chamberlain and Wm. Stoddard who opened a meat market in the basement of the Oates' building under the hill, probably on Water Street.

On March 25 1889, a fire, which started at 109 South Bridge Street, communicated to this building, doing slight damage. The

building housing the Wigwam Clothing Store was located within about 1-1/2 feet of Gust's Market.

In January of 1890, **August Gust** transformed his market into a **saloon**. Obviously Gust did not remain in the saloon business long as the following newspaper article appeared on June 2, 1897.

"Yesterday, while Mr. Gust was busy waiting on customers a fair example of an ill-smelling tramp class walked into Gust's meat market and demanded some sausage or other eatable meat. Mr. Gust stood his impudence as long as he could and after repeatedly ordering the tramp out of his store he decided to try a proven method of ridding his place of business of such. Grabbing up a large horsewhip, which happened to lie handy, Gust laid it on the head and shoulders of the vagabond until he cried out in pain and made a "record-breaking" run for a freight train that was just leaving the yard. The tramp had been drinking and was very insulting in his manner and was one of several of his kind that annoyed a number of South Siders yesterday."

During the week of November 30, 1904, **A. Gust & Sons** moved into their new quarters located at 121 Walnut Street.

In January of 1905, **W. H. Beaver** moved his **billiard hall** to this site from 129 Walnut Street after F. C. Peck had purchased the latter.

In May of 1906, **Charles Beaver** moved his **billiard hall** into one of Pratt's buildings, probably 115 Walnut Street. Then in May of 1907, **U. C. Keller** moved his **Cigar Store** from this address to 120 Ash Street.

In January of 1909, **Frank Jaquish** moved his **cigar store** to the building formerly occupied by the Gust meat market. He was here until September of 1911. He needed larger quarters so he moved across the street to 106-108 Walnut.

**P. Hannes** opened a **Cigar Store and Shooting Gallery** in April of 1911 at this location and closed in March of 1912.

In June of 1932, the **Confectionery and Restaurant of Ralph Pierce** (aka **South Side Restaurant**) was robbed of \$18.00 and several cartons of cigarettes. There was another robbery in January of 1934. At that time it was said that the restaurant adjoined the Grocery Store to

## 117 Walnut Street

its north with a connecting door between. The restaurant was primarily a Soda Fountain.

In March of 1942, Ralph Pierce was issued a building permit to remove a partition between this building and his grocery store building next door at 115 Walnut Street.

In December of 1953, **Don Pierce** joined his father Ralph in the operation of the newly remodeled double store. Don who had recently returned from a year's military service in Korea, spent the last eight weeks at a school in Toledo Ohio completing a course consisting of retail self service and meat cutting.

By 1962 and no doubt earlier, Pierce's grocery had moved and they continued to use this site as a warehouse until at least 1968. The **Society of St Vincent's de Paul** shared and occupied this location as early as 1959.

In 1994 the Society moved to 100-134 South Blvd. replacing Pierces Supermarket that had recently moved to Highway 12.

Pierce's Market 115-117 Walnut Street c1940



Ralph Pierce

## 121 Walnut Street

### 121 Walnut Street

Located on the east side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.

Block 6, Lot 5 & 6

Sanborn Location 212 South Bridge Street

In July of 1904, the Baraboo Iron Works cast two iron columns for Charles Whitman's new drug store at 123 Walnut, one weighing 600 and the other 800 pounds. In August, plans were to cast two columns for A. Gust's new store.

During the week of November 30, 1904, **A. Gust & Sons** moved into their new quarters located at this site.

The new store was said to be a beauty, tile floors, steel ceilings, marble counters and everything else in keeping. A well-posted individual stated that it was the most up-to-date store this side of New York. The market proper was 28 X 30 with a 14 foot, 2 inch ceiling height. The building was 30 X 80, with a basement fitted with a gasoline engine, cutters, grinders and all other types of latest equipment seen in a modern meat market. The second floor is fitted up for living rooms, of which there are fifteen.

The firm intended to run a wholesale business as well as retail. To this end, a 15 X 40 cold storage plant has been installed. This room has a capacity of holding 100 beeves, 50 hogs, 25 sheep and 10 calves. It held 12 cords of ice and only had to have the ice replenished once a year. Mr. A. Gust, the senior member of the firm had been in business for 32 years.

The 1910-1911 city directory lists the **Gust Brothers**, W. D. Burke and Mrs. Minnie Gust here. In March of 1913, the brothers moved to 144 Third Street. However, in January of 1914, the Gust Brothers were back here after selling their Third Street market.

In January of 1921, the Gust Market was sold to **Fred Grauvogi** of Loganville and **Alfred Frick** of Plain. The new business would be called the **South Side Meat Market**. Ed Gust, one of the proprietors, then purchased the interest of John Anderson in a tea and coffee route in the city. Anderson stayed with the company with intentions of opening a branch operation in Portage. In March, Grauvogi sold his share of the meat market to **Leonard W. Briggs**, a former employee of the market. Briggs was here a short time and in June sold his interest in the market to **O. Norene** who came to Baraboo from Portland, Oregon. However, in March of 1922, Norene turned his interest in the market back to L. W. Briggs.



121 Walnut Street circa 2004

Then in January of 1923, Frick sold his interest in the market to **Roy Frazier**. The E. Gust Market had employed Frazier for many years.

By July of 1928, **Arnold Peterson**, a former salesman for the H. J. Heinz Co., had acquired an equal share of ownership in the South Side Meat Market. However, in November of the same year, Peterson sold his interest in the store to the two previous owners, Briggs and Frazier.

In January of 1930, Roy Frazier, sold his interest in the South Side Meat Market to **Orrin Brand**. The firm would then be known as the **Briggs & Brand Southside Market**.

In January of 1957, the store was known only as **Brand's Market**. The same month Orrin Brand had a closing out sale and closed the doors.

In November of 1961, the **St. Vincent de Paul Store** opened here. The St. Vincent DePaul Society and the Sewing Mission Group provided labor at this retail store until at least 1980.

In 2001 **Andy Johnson** of this city started **Baraboo Music** at this address, the building of which was owned by Jenny Lee. In September of 2004 he moved his business to 129-131 Third Street.

## 123 Walnut Street

### 123 Walnut Street

Located on the east side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.

Block 6, Lot 5 & 6

Sanborn Location 211 South Bridge Street

The 1885 Sanborn map indicates there was a **Drug and Stationery Store** at this site.

In March of 1882, it was announced that **George Capener** had the contract to build the new **Whitman Drug Store** on the third lot north of the Bender House and will be 20 X 60, single story.

In February of 1894, **Mr. Charles W. Whitman**, who had been connected with J. W. Davis in the dry goods and grocery business for the past five or six years, bought the south side drug store, which for some time had been owned by his brother **Frank Whitman**; and would hereafter, he would be found at this address. Frank Whitman will remain in the store for a while and in the spring planned on going farther west.

July of 1904 found Charles Whitman making plans to erect a new brick building on the site of the one he presently occupies. With that in mind, Whitman moved his place of business to 103 Walnut Street, preparatory to the erection of his new building.

In July of the same year, the Baraboo Iron Works cast two iron columns for the new building, one weighing 600 and the other 800 pounds. In August, plans were to cast two columns for A. Gust's new store. In October the large plate glass windows were installed in the new building as well as in August Gust's new meat market building. Whitman was preparing to move into his new building in mid-November of 1904.

In June of 1921, **W. C. Schulze** of Racine purchased the Whitman Drug Store in the Third Ward owned by the late C. W. Whitman. Since Whitman's death, his daughter, **Miss Mattie Whitman**, has operated the store.

The new proprietor has been in business for the past 22 years. Schulze planned on installing a soda fountain to the recently purchased enterprise. The new owner was expected to call the store the **South Side Pharmacy**. In June of 1922, Schulze decided to close shop. He



picked up his tools and moved to back Racine where he expected to enter the same business.

In March of 1928, the **Peck Mercantile Company** located on the south side decided to open a **furniture store** at this address. Peck Mercantile was located one door south. The new store planned on carrying furniture, linoleum and rugs.

In 1956, **Gem City Upholstering** was occupying this site.

In 1966, the **St. Vincent de Paul store** celebrated its fifth anniversary at this location, by opening the second floor for the sale of merchandise. The operation would eventually expand into the two buildings to its north. In the 1980's St. Vincent's was advertised as being at 121, 123 and 125 Walnut Street. It was still here in 1989. **Stephen Keller** conducted the **Spice Of life** here in 1973 thru 1978.

On September 20, 1998, **Steve and Bob Parker** opened **Parker Brothers Used Appliances** at 126 Third Street and remained there until September of 1999 when they moved to 123 Walnut Street. In the autumn of 2008 the appliance store moved to 133 Water Street.

## 124 Walnut Street

### 124 Walnut Street

Located on the west side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.

Block 7, lot 1

Sanborn map location 202 South Bridge Street



124 Walnut Street circa 2004

The Sanborn map of 1885 shows the **Ruhland Brewery Ice House** encroaching on this lot, set back from the street several yards. By 1892, the brewery had filled this lot with buildings relative to their operation with even more additions by 1913. It is believed that an expansion of the brewery was here as early as 1886. It was reported that in December of 1886, **Mr. Draper** was preparing to start a **meat market** in the addition. It had recently been built by Geo. Ruhland opposite Peck & Herfort's place of business.

In May of 1895, the **meat market** of **Edward F. Elsing & Albert W. Lucht** at 120 Walnut Street closed, the proprietors going out of business. They may have been here. Elsing took a position with Mr. Ruhland.

In 1905 and 1906, the **Altpeter Bottling Factory** was located at this address and advertised "Root beer and ginger ale, delivered to any part of the city one dozen quarts \$1.00, 2 dozen half-pints, 60 cents." In

later years the company was located at 217 Maple Street. In 1928 the Altpeter Bottling Works became O. Altpeter & Son when son John, was taken into partnership by his father, Oscar. This manufacturer of carbonated beverages had been in business in Baraboo since 1897 or 1898. John had been associated with his father since 1928 so was no newcomer to the business.

By 1916 the Altpeter Bottling Company was located at 217-219 Maple Street and their Cream Soda and Ginger Ale seemed to be the local's favorite sodas. In fact their delivery truck had three stars on the door for their Three-Star Ginger Ale. The firm was in existence into the mid 1950's when the competition took its toll. Altpeter was wholesaling their soda for 4-cents a bottle which meant it could be sold in a 5-cent soda vending machine. At that time Coco-Cola was wholesaling their product for 7-cents and it had to go into a 10-cent vending machine. This was a fine arrangement until Altpeter had to increase their wholesale price to 6-cents. At that point they had to compete with Coca-Cola in the dime machines and this was their undoing. But...they had a good run as long as it lasted.

Oscar Altpeter died in March of 1958 at the age of 84, having been in business over 60 years.

In 1911 and as late as 1916, John Kennedy conducted a shoe repair shop here.

In March of 1929, Deppe razed a good size portion of this building, which wrapped around the corner of Lynn Street. Prior to Deppe's work, the building had 80 ft. of frontage on Lynn, while on Walnut, there was 116 feet of frontage extending west 160 feet. The section directly on the corner fronting on Lynn would be left standing with the west and north ends being removed. The building left will comprise enough room for three stores.

In July of 1929, Deppe started the construction of a new garage building at this site. The new brick, single story garage would be 60 X 80 feet and would front on Walnut Street, as did the old building recently razed. The garage would have front and rear entrances, the rear entrance accessing Lynn over an empty lot, which Deppe also owned.

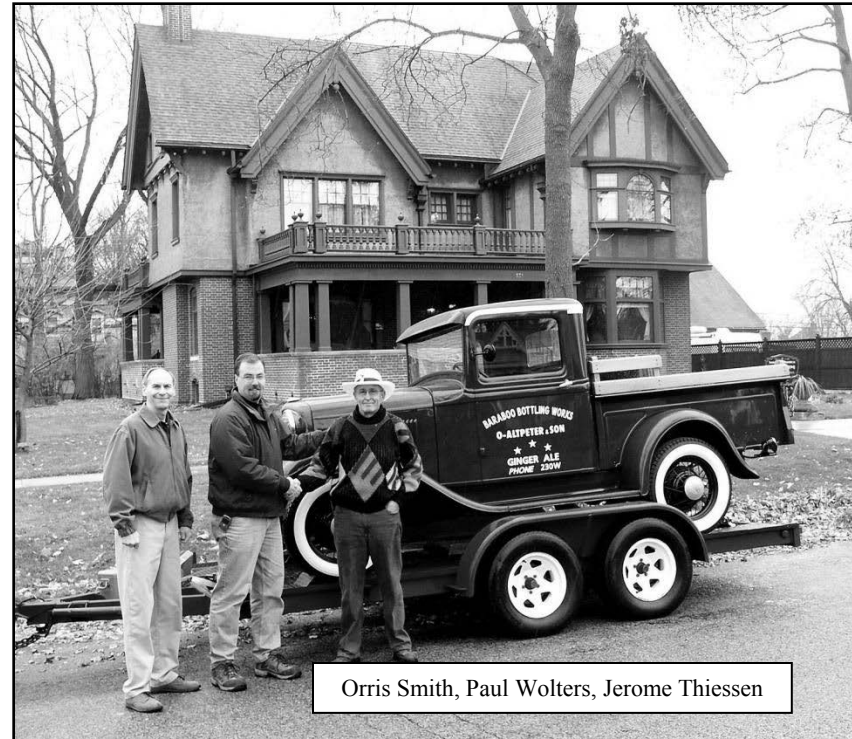
In September of the same year, **W. J. McKay** leased the newly finished building for the **Baraboo Auto Works**. The move was made from 235 Lynn Street.

## 124 Walnut Street

In March of 1931, **Bernard Nicholson** and **Henry Nickel**, both of Madison, took charge of the Baraboo Auto Works, renaming it the **National Body Company**.

Later this building housed the **Auto Body Shop** and the **Baraboo Auto Spraying Service**. **The Baraboo Body Shop** was here from 1961 through 1966. **LaMasney Construction** conducted business here from 1973 through 1977. Also by 2007 this building had been part of **Servo Instrument Corporation** for many years.

In November 17 of 2007 **Jerome Thiessen** of Baraboo, signed over the title to his 1932 Model B Ford Truck to the Sauk County Historical Society after restoring and caring for the locally owned and operated truck for more than 40 years. Thiessen was the third owner of the vehicle. The Ford was purchased originally by Oscar Altpeter to deliver soda with. When Oscar retired, his son John took over the business. John left word with his brother, that when he died he wanted the truck to go to Mr. Thiessen in appreciation for all the times Thiessen had repaired dents in the truck after John had mishaps. It was said that John had several mishaps due to his frequent stops on the way home after making deliveries.



Orris Smith, Paul Wolters, Jerome Thiessen



## 125-127 Walnut Street

### 125 & 127 Walnut Street

Located on the east side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.

Block 6, lot 5 & 6

Sanborn map location 210 South Bridge Street

The 1885 Sanborn map shows 125 South Bridge Street as the north half of a **new double business block** with 127 South Bridge Street being the second story over 125 & 129.

In 1885 **Frank Herfort** and **F. C. Peck** moved their **General Store** from 107 Walnut Street to 125 Walnut, into a building constructed by **A. J. Carrow** for George Hill. This building was adjacent to a barbershop located at 129 Walnut, which was erected at the same time by Phil Bock. In 1901 Frank Herfort sold his stock to Peck and **Peter Lauer**. Herfort then moved to 504 Ash where he engaged in general merchandising. This building no longer exists He moved later to Third street. It was in 1907 that Herfort opened the canning factory.

In 1892, the *Baraboo Republic* wrote that the Peck & Herfort store was at 125 South Bridge St. The article went on to state “The members of this firm are well known here, Mr. Peck having lived in Baraboo during the past eighteen years, and Mr. Herfort for twenty-six years. Mr. Peck was employed as clerk in one business house of Baraboo for seven years, and Mr. Herfort for seven years where they gained an extended acquaintance and the esteem of the public. On October 1st., 1881, these gentlemen formed a partnership and established their present business, which has proved a successful venture. Commencing business with but \$800 capital, but with a will and determination to succeed, they have by their push, energy and honorable business methods, increased their sales year after year, and built up a commercial industry here that is a credit to themselves and the city.”

The store building that the firm owns, is built of brick, two stories, and a basement, 22 X 95 feet in dimensions and is filled with dry goods and groceries.”

In 1895, **Arthur J. Hurd, dyer and scourer** was located at this address as well as at 116 Third Street.



Herfort and Peck's Dry Goods & Groceries 125 Walnut Street c1900

In 1902, F. C. Peck opened a hardware department, remodeled and increased the size of his store. He also, in 1903, re-christened the store with a new name – the “**South Side Department Store.**”

Also, **Mrs. J. Ryan** opened a **dressmaking shop** here in August of 1902. She was prepared to do light or heavy dressmaking by the day or week.

In 1905, the general store combined with what had become a billiard hall in the adjacent building to the South, 129 Walnut, thus forming a large “double store.” F. C. Peck purchased the Donahue Building and would remodel it and increase the size of his operation.

In 1912 Peck sold some stock to **Roy T. Peck**, a nephew, and along with Peter Lauer the three conducted the store as the **F. C. Peck Mercantile Company.**

In January of 1920, F. C. Peck disposed of his interest in the Peck Mercantile store to Roy Peck and Peter Lauer. The two young

## 125-127 Walnut Street



F. C. Peck Mercantile Store

men also purchased the building from Peck. Roy remained part of the Mercantile Company until he retired in 1934.

In 1925, F. C. Peck was advertising his “**Economy Store**” at this address.

In July of 1926, Peck & Lauer decided to do some general remodeling by building a fifty-foot addition to the rear of the grocery department, extending that building back as far as the adjacent dry goods department. The dividing wall would then be removed making the width 38 feet across. This space would be given over to the grocery department while the front part of the building would be occupied with an inventory of dry goods. The stairway at the front and between the two departments would be removed giving more ceiling room and making the rooms much brighter from additional window space. They, in reality, took two distinct buildings, different floor levels with separate entrances and made them into one store.

In March of 1932, the company announced a going out of business sale of their furniture department. The plans were also to sell the building, which housed the furniture.

In March of 1934 **Peck Mercantile Co.** announced it was going out of business. The store would close Saturday night, March 10, to arrange for a big closing out sale, date to be announced. The Peck store at the time was one of the oldest in the city. The present owners had been in charge for many years, Roy Peck for 28 years and Peter Lauer for over 32 years.

Roy T. Peck died in January of 1954 at the age of 66. Peck was born in Baraboo October 31, 1887, the son of Samuel H. and Emily Jane Cramer Peck. He spent many years in the mercantile business with his uncle, F. C. Peck. Later he obtained an interest in the business and conducted it until 1936. In 1937 he was elected city treasurer and held that position until 1950.

It was been reported that this building housed a **roller skating rink** during the 1930’s.

In May of 1937, **Mark Gale** purchased this building and in September of 1937 **L. R. Capener** of this city bought the building from Gale.

Capener leased the rear portion of the building in September of 1938 to **Gehrke & Klien**, a Chicago wholesale bakery firm.

In March of 1942, a **Hercules Powder Co. extension office** took up residency at this site, across the street from their main office. In May the offices were moved to the Badger Ordinance site.

In June of 1944, the **Baraboo Tire & Recapping Company** changed management. **Marty Natrop**, the new manager, moved here from Appleton.

In April of 1946, Baraboo was boasting of a new wholesale firm being located at this address. It was the **John I. Hahn Company** with **Walter Barker**, one of the partners, acting as manager.

The former Peck building had been remodeled and would house both the warehouse and the office. Barker came to Baraboo with the Badger Ordinance Works in 1942 and was the administrative assistant to the commanding officer until the plant closed.

## 125-127 Walnut Street

The other partners in the business were **Harley Hicks** and **Harold Rieff**, who operated the John I. Hahn Company in Dodgeville. In February of 1959, the name of the business was changed to **John I. Hahn Company of Baraboo Inc.** operating here until at least 1966.

The **Antique Forest** conducted business here in 1975 and 1976. St Vincents DePaul expanded into this site in 1982.

### 127 Walnut

(Second Floor)

In May of 1888, **Dr. T. W. Nuzum** rented the rooms over Peck & Herfort store. Nuzum was a graduate of the Rush Medical College and has been engaged in the medical business in Albany, Wisconsin the past 3 years. He opened for business on June 1 of that year.

In 1910, **W. M. Leeper** opened a **Tent and Awning factory** here. Leeper was with the circus for many years, where he learned his trade. He also made grain covers.



F. C. Peck Southside Department Store 125-127 Walnut Street

125-127 Walnut Street



Pecks south side store  
125-127 Walnut Street



## 129 Walnut Street

### 129 Walnut Street

Located on the east side of Walnut Street between the river and Lynn Street.

Block 6, lot 5 & 6

Sanborn map location 209 South Bridge Street

In 1885, a building was constructed on Walnut Street for **Phil Bock's Barber Shop**. It was 16-1/2 X 70 Ft., two-stories, brick. **A. J. Carrow**, builder, cost \$2750. Finishing done by **Gollmar, Vanderveer & Co.**

In November of 1885, **Phil Bock**, the popular tonsorial artist of the south side, was pleasantly established under his own roof, in neat and tasty parlors fitted up and furnished in gilt-edged shape. The interior of his building was said to have been finely finished in ash and butternut, furnished in the most modern style, and contains conveniently arranged bathrooms. Mr. Bock operated three chairs.

Bock was also a prolific realtor by 1889, so much that he had to hire a secretary.

In June of 1889, Bock sold his barber business to **E. H. Engelmann**, who had been in his employ for sometime. "**Shorty**", it was said, would not fail to please his customers. However, Bock had again assumed the management of his tonsorial rooms in July of 1889. He also, at this time, was attending to the wants of people at Devil's Lake, where he applied the razor on Tuesdays and Thursdays. In December of the same year, Phil Bock had disposed of his barbershop and also a portion of his real estate. Phil. had talked some of locating in Pierre, Dakota, but the newspaper stated that it "did not wish to lose a democratic supervisor of the Third Ward."

During 1895-1896 **Elbert L. and Harry H. Ashcraft** conducted a **barber shop and bathroom** at this address.

In December of 1903, **L. S. Almy**, who conducted a store on the south side, was arrested and charged with embezzling \$1,081 from the lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Almy had been the treasurer of the lodge.

In June of 1904, **Arthur Ballard** requested from the council, the transferring of the **billiard room** license from **L. S. Almy** to him at this site, granted. In December of 1904, **W. H.**

**Beaver** purchased the **cigar store and billiard hall** from **Arthur Ballard**.

In December of 1904, **Fremont Charles Peck**, who was located at 125 Walnut, purchased the **Donahue Building**, which joined his store at 125 Walnut. It is thought that this is the building. Peck's plans were to remodel his newly acquired building to increase his store into a double business block. Remodeling was to start within a month. This would make his firm's store, the largest one on the south side.

F. C. Peck came to Baraboo in 1873 and resided with his uncle, **L. A. Peck**, working in his hotel, location unknown.

In January of 1905, Beaver moved his billiard hall to the old site of the Gust Meat market at 117 Walnut Street.

In January of 1920, F. C. Peck disposed of his interest in the Peck Mercantile store located at 125 Walnut to Roy Peck and Peter Lauer. The two young men also purchased that building plus this one from F. C. Peck.

Further information on this site can be found at 125 & 127 Walnut Street.

## 133-135 Walnut Street

### 133-135 Walnut Street

Located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Lynn and Walnut Streets.

Block 6, lot 5 & 6

Sanborn map location 207 & 208 South Bridge Street

#### Architectural Description

This building has a corner entrance, canted at the first story; window surrounds punctuated with keystones are of brick, and framed rounded arch windows. A wrought-iron balcony with elaborate brackets ornament the south elevation. A contemporary metal mansard roof has been added. Fenestration has been substantially altered throughout. Small modern windows have been inserted on the second floor of the four-bay west elevation, while a window or entrance on the first floor near the doorway has been bricked over. Second floor windows on the five-bay south elevation are unaltered, but the entrance in the center bay has been sealed. Likewise, all three openings on the south elevation of the one-story frame and brick veneer addition have been sealed.

**Charles Armstrong**, a member of the state legislature, lived at 135 South Bridge Street in 1850. In 1867, the home of Mrs. Brandenburg, which **O. R. Brandenburg** was raised in, was located on this corner.

In 1867, the Ruhland Brewery was under construction across the street, west of this location; and then in 1868, construction of the **Miller-Bender Brewery** began directly to the east. Bender had moved from 101 Fourth Street, where he had conducted Bender's Saloon.

All of this was too much for Mrs. Brandenburg who sold out and moved with her six children to the north side of the river and therefore "removed them from the evil atmosphere of the south side".

In 1954/1955 the following was written in volume 19 of the Pennsylvania German Folklore Society book, *The Pennsylvania Germans in Wisconsin*

*"In 1857, Catharine F. Dorneck married a Wisconsin merchant, J. T. Brandenburg, after she had come here with her parents from Lock Haven, Clinton County, Pennsylvania. Having become a widow with seven children in 1864, Catharine moved to a farm near*



Walnut Street view Bender House near right circa 1909

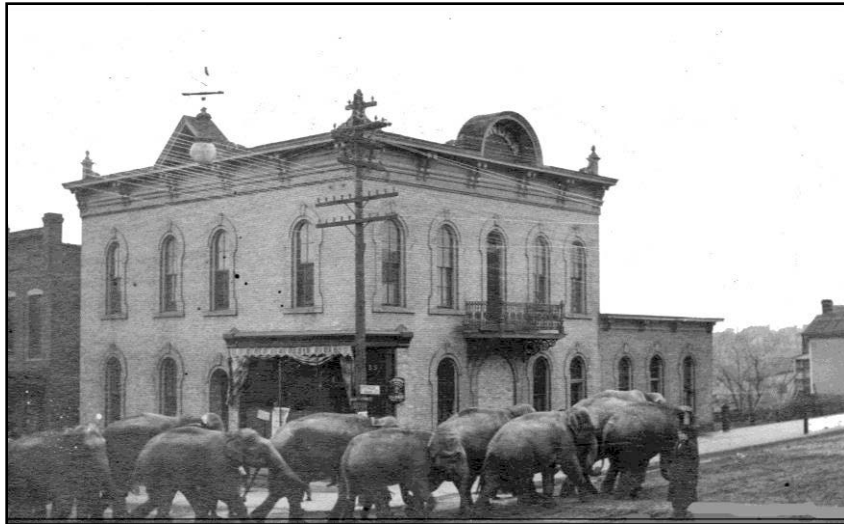
*Loganville where she could be near her pioneer family and parents. A child of hers, O. R. Brandenburg, later became one of the best-known newspaper editors in Madison"*

After the razing of the Brandenburg house, the foundation of the new **Bender Hotel** was completed in April of 1879. The plans called for the building to be two stories high and were intended to be a saloon and a hotel with a commodious billiard hall in the south end. It was announced in October of the same year that the hotel and restaurant were open for business.

The building, a two-story 38 X 45 structure, was erected at a cost of \$4,000. The stone came from the quarry of **J. Pinneo** and the mason was **George Hola**. **Taylor's Mill** supplied the wood, and the carpenter was **George Capener**. It originally had a wooden cornice. Following the death of **George Bender**, his wife **Anna Bender**, completed the hotel on the part of the building where the **Bender Saloon's Sample Room** had been located. The address of the **Dining Room** of the **Bender Hotel** was **133 South Bridge Street** in 1885.

The Bender Hotel was of local significance for its association with the Bender family of Baraboo, and the early brewing industry in

## 133-135 Walnut Street



Bender House

the city. **George Bender** established his first saloon in Baraboo about 1859. The location is unknown but at one time he was at 101 Fourth Street.

In November of 1884, a fire took place in the east wing of the Bender House. The fire was discovered in one of the bedrooms and it was reported “before it could be extinguished it got into the hired girl’s bed and made things uncomfortably warm for a few minutes.” **Joseph Junk**, proprietor of the house estimated the damage to be about \$40.

**Frank Bender**, who conducted the Bender Hotel after 1890, died November 30, 1904. Bender, who was 45 years of age, left his wife, two sons and a sister, Mrs. Joseph Junk. Also surviving Mr. Bender was a brother, Adolph of Leland.

In April of 1905 the corner entrance was installed and as early as 1908 and until 1917, when the city went dry; this building housed the **August Reineke Saloon**. It also housed the Bender House until 1921. The Benders retained ownership into the 1930’s.

In February of 1921, Reineke transferred the business to **Arthur and Leroy Bender**, sons of George Bender, the original

owner. The Bender brothers operated a restaurant here until December of 1929 when District Judge Claude Z. Luse had the doors of the restaurant padlocked for a period of one year. The decision was a result of a raid on the café during the prior May. The closing of the café had no bearing on the operation of the rest of the building.

In November of 1938, **M. E. Gale** purchased this building from **Adeline Becker** and the First National Bank and Trust Company. Gale went on to do some general repair work including a new roof, both of which were sorely needed.

In January of 1939, **Harold Pierce**, brother of Ralph Pierce and owner of **Pierce’s Restaurant** on Walnut Street, purchased this building from Gale. He immediately set forth remodeling the interior to suit his needs as a restaurant. It is believed that as early as 1946, **Lila Marking** was conducting the **U-Bar** at this location. A building permit was issued to Lila Marking in April of 1947 to remodel the portion of this building located at this address as well as that portion located at 305 Lynn Street. Lila’s brothers, **Gene and Bill Zehnpfennig** moved the U-shaped bar here from the Huntley Hotel in Reedsburg. A liquor dealer from Wisconsin Dells loaned his truck and assistance to the duo.

In April of 1954, the Marking Bar & Restaurant was sold to **Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Jensen** of Reedsburg. In 1956, **Norman and Sylvia Watrub** was conducting the **Big Top Supper Club** on this corner.

Various restaurants have been located here since that time, including **Jensen’s Bar & Restaurant** in 1955 and the **Big Top Supper Club** during the 1950’s. **Flo’s Big Top** bar operated here in 1961 becoming **Lorraine’s Big Top Lounge** in 1962 and later in 1962 became the **Strikeout Club** when **John & Rose Dombroski** purchased what was then **Larson’s Bar**. Later, by 1964 the Dombroski’s changed the name to the **Old Baraboo Inn**. They also conducted **Dombroski’s Package Goods** store here from 1964 through 1980.

John Dombroski Sr. operated here until his death in 1979. John’s son, John Jr., known as **Jack**, one of four sons, then took control of the family business.

Later Jack Dombroski owned it, after he purchased his mother’s interest in the popular business. The business closed in

## 133-135 Walnut Street

August of 1989, when a fire partially destroyed the building. The fire started in the french fryer following Jack's popular Friday night fish fry. Dombroski stated that he lost over 400 mugs and steins of his collection, some worth upwards of \$500.

In June of 2002, and after many years of remodeling, **B. C. Farr**, a Baraboo native re-opened the "Old Baraboo Inn." His mother had worked at this location when it was Pierce's Cafe.



## 235 Walnut Street

### 235 (217) Walnut Street

(This address also given as 217 Walnut Street.

Located on the east side of Walnut Street  
between Maple and Lynn Street.

Block 11, lot 7 & 8

Sanborn map location 406 Walnut Street and 209 Maple Street

In October of 1876, **A. J. Moore** rented the **Gillam Hotel** south of the tracks and was expected to enter into ownership shortly. By the fifteenth of November it was reported that Moore had completely refurbished the place. By 1885, the **Commercial Hotel** was located on this site. The **American House** followed and was located here in the 1895-1898 period and probably earlier. **Joseph T. Donahoe** conducted the American House during 1895-1896, possibly earlier and later.

By December of 1926, a one-story **grocery store** was located here and owned by **Albert Elliott** and was damaged by fire and smoke. By February 3, 1927, the repair of the building was complete, new stock was added and the store was up and running, better than ever. This did not last long, as in July of 1927 Elliott was planning on making a move. His intentions were to move his store across the street to 216 Walnut, where a building large enough for the store and living quarters was available. Also there was room on the corner for a gas pump & filling station.

In June of 1930, Lawrence and Fola Kerchstein, brother and sister of the well-known Kerchstein family of Merrimack were conducting the former Anderson Grocery Store. Their father, G. T. Kerchstein was helping them get started.

In the summer of 1946, Miss **Honora Bloomfield** opened the **Corner Grocery** on the corner of Walnut and Lake Street. Miss Bloomfield had been a receptionist for Dr. wood.

By 1955 the **Corner Grocery Store** is located here, conducted by **Leonard Zobel**. By 1964 this business was known as the **Little Corner Store**.