

The following made a contribution to the Newburg, Town of Trenton, Bicentennial fund for which we extend our sincere thanks:

Fischer Shell Station
Troedel's Tavern
Village Bar & Grill
Collector's Corner
Darrell & Marcy's
Lochen Co., Inc.
Koch's Barber Shop
Mrs. Wm. Mueller's Tavern
Al & Nita's Tap
G. & S. Store
Si & Ann's Newburg Tap
Newburg Beer & Liquors
Chuck & Lee's Tavern
Blazel & Stahl, Inc.
Lorence Mfg., Co.
State Bank of Newburg
Bertrams Tavern
Martin Fechter Produce
Jerome Fechter & Sons
Rep. Fred C. Schroeder
Buettner's Tavern
South Shore Inn
The Beam
Tom & Binnie Rust

Powell & Company
H. W. Stark Co., Inc.
Ciriacks Construction, Inc.
C. Westphal Welding Co.
Wm. Barber
Tom Faber Upholstery
Howard Wolf Golf Course
Barton Construction
Vrana's Body Shop
Ralph Taylor Painter
Bob Flasch Cabinet Service
Stehr's Honey Farm
Mayer's Auto Body
Roland Senner Farm Produce
Duey's Bar X
Greenly Grading
Marion Flasch Ceramics
Vincent Stockhausen Excavating
Floral Acres Greenhouse
Ratzburg Greenhouse
Pioneer Garden Center
Philip Mayer
Philip Hirstein Shadbo Kennel



TOWN OF TRENTON
VILLAGE OF NEWBURG
BICENTENNIAL

Trentonaires Go-Getters 4-H Club by Mrs. Adeline Flasch

Our club was started in 1950. The meetings were held at the North Trenton School with a total of eight members. Mr. Russel Colwell was the general leader and at that time there were three projects offered to the members - sewing, wood-working and cooking.

Mrs. Wilmer Flasch began leadership in 1954 and has enjoyed working for the past twenty-two years with the 4-H members. She has had her four children in the club - with all of them graduating.

When the North Trenton School was sold the monthly meetings were held at the Barton Public School, then about four years in the members homes and now they are held at the town hall in Trenton. There are many more projects offered now to the children, such as ceramics, house plants, small engines and pet care.

The Trentonaires have done many worthwhile community projects in past years. In 1960 and 1961 they planted a variety of evergreens and shrubs on the Lee Kissinger farm. Then for the next two years trees were planted on the Ralph Eissemann farm. This was a conservation project set up by the Agricultural Dept. of the State of Wisconsin.

In 1960 our 4-H club decided to clean the Town's cemetery located on the corner of Wallace Lake Road and North Trenton Road. The brush was higher than the fence that enclosed the cemetery and there were many deep holes which had to be filled in. After the grounds were groomed flowers were planted and flags were placed on the veteran's graves. They now take turns, as families, to mow the cemetery. The Township furnishes them with two lawn mowers and the club receives \$50.00 a year for the maintenance of the grounds. They also worked on cleaning the cemetery after the ice storm of 1976. They collected two huge loads of brush and one truck had a nice load of firewood. Luckily the storm did not damage the stately trees which grace the cemetery's lawns.

As a reward for some of the conservation efforts, they won a three-day paid tour given by the Midland Co-op. Many areas of the State were toured and they visited such places as the fish hatchery and saw wild life areas in which grouse were dancing and mating. They had many interesting talks on the different trees which flourish in the State of Wisconsin and what the duties of a State Forest Ranger are.

Recreational activities are combined with work projects. For example this past June they entertained about forty residents of Meadowbrook Manor with a game called Dairy Bingo. The prizes were all dairy products donated by West Bend businessmen. Ice cream and ice cream bars were served later. Through our efforts to promote dairy products in June we won 4 tickets to the Dairy Banquet.

They also plan entertainment for the members with the idea of increasing their knowledge in different fields. This past year we toured the West Bend County Courthouse in April. In July we toured the County jail and even had an opportunity to see the county trained bloodhound named Mannix. In August the club toured the Schlitz brewery and Channel 18 TV station. The year was ended with a potluck picnic which was held at Ridge Run Park.

This past year we had fifteen members in our club. The children were helped in their projects by many capable leaders these past years. The leaders are Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Sailer, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Luecke, Mr. Gordon Wilhelmi, Mrs. Kenneth Metz, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Kutz and Miss Lori Lynn. The offices held during the year are as follows: President - Vicki Sailer; Vice President - Mike Metz; Treasurer - Donna Kutz; Reporter - Cindy Luecke and Secretary - Stephanie Zacher.

We understand that the Town of Trenton originally had a 4-H club as far back as the late 1930's. The founder and general leader was the late Mrs. Anna Tranholm. At every one of their meetings the Home Economics Agent was present.

At the end of 1975 the Trentonaires and the Go-Getters from Barton joined together as one club. They are planning a float for the Newburg and Town of Trenton Bicentennial Fireman's Picnic. They will also have a booth selling Bicentennial buttons, mirrors and flags.

We certainly look forward to this worthwhile organization continuing in years to come.

BICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE



Chairmen

James R. Esselman and Leonard Casper



Committee Members

Seated: Leona Stahl, Publicity; Nell Stehr; Lu Powell, Editor; Sophia Gilbert; Agnes Beck. Standing: Mary Monday; Carol Esselman, secretary; Adeline Flasch. Not shown: Milton Wilkens, Helen Esselman, Art and Janet Pagel.

TOWN OF TRENTON
&
VILLAGE
OF
NEWBURG

This book is dedicated to the
Bicentennial Celebration
of
The Town of Trenton
&
The Village of Newburg
&
Myra



All of the members of this committee worked diligently on the many interesting articles in our book. — Ed. Lu Powell



Certificate of Official Recognition

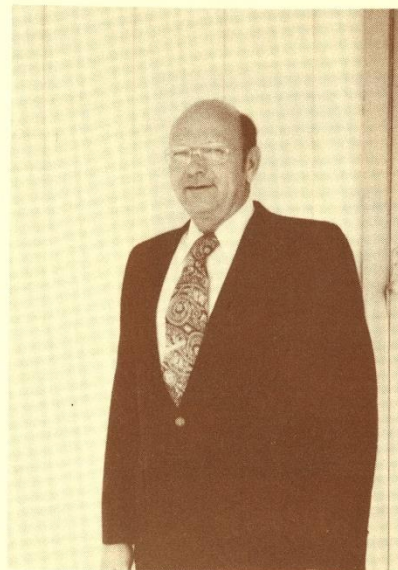
Accorded to

Newburg - Trenton, Wisconsin

for designation as a Bicentennial Community

By the
American Revolution
Bicentennial Administration

John W. Pomeroy
Administrator



Francis Falkner
President of the Village of Newburg



Newburg Village Board Members

Standing: Bill Sackett, Milton Wilkens, Harry Zimdars, Leo Schlaefer, Walter Grotelueschen, Jack Chesak.

Seated: Sally Kirmse, James R. Esselmann, Francis Falkner, Jack Isselman, Michele Pampel.



Town of Trenton Board Members

Seated: Roland Senner - Chairman
 Standing: Philip Mayer & James Esselmann - Supervisors



Town Board in Session

James B. Esselmann - Supervisor, Philip Mayer - Supervisor, Sylvester Herman - Building Inspector, Roland Senner - Chairman, Harold Fuhrman - Attorney, Joy Presley - Clerk, Robert Boller - Assessor, Anna Winckler - Treasurer.

FOUNDING OF THE TOWN OF TRENTON

As far back as 1836 the forest-clad undulations of this town, between which the Milwaukee river ate its winding way, attracted the attention of spectators. The land near the river bank, now the site of the village of Newburg, was especially desirable. Here Solomon Juneau, founder of Milwaukee, Michael Anthony Guista, Charles Hunt, M. C. Johnson, James Duane Doty, Joseph R. Ward and others bought land on which they never settled nor changed anything. Only the realty records give notice of the erstwhile owners.

It was nine years later, in 1845, when the first real settlers arrived. They were Peter Nuss, Ferdinand Nolting, Patrick Keown, Michael Bower, Edwin R. Nelson, Thomas Jessup, Moses Young, Emanuel Mann, Christopher Long and Fred Firstenberger. The vanguard on the spot, the main force of the pioneers with axes and ox carts, came the following year. Between 1847 and 1848 the remainder of the land was settled.

In the winter of 1847 Newburg, the most important village of the township, was founded by Barton Salisbury. He was busy getting the village of Barton, some 10 miles up the Milwaukee river, started and sent a man by the name of Watson down to a place where the river's rapids invited a captain of industry with directions to build a log house. Into this Salisbury moved with his wife in 1848. He built a dam, a saw mill, a grist mill and an ashery. Salisbury was joined by two of his nephews. Under his direction some more buildings were put up and it was at the construction of the first hotel that a poor rafter broke under his feet and he fell to a tragic death.

The first town meeting was held on April 4, 1848, in the house of John Smith. The chairman was James H. Watson, and the clerk John A. Douglas. For roads \$50 were appropriated; for the support of the poor \$25; for general expenses \$200 and for schools "as much as the law allows." A special tax was imposed on each freeholder for every 80 acres of land, consisting of five days' road work or five dollars in cash. As a poll tax each had to put in two days' work for the community.

The first supervisors were John A. Douglas, Reuben Salisbury, and Turner Bailey. The first town clerks were Frederick Leson and James H. Watson. The office of the "Sealer of Weights," since sunk into obscurity, was held by John A. Douglas. In the first general election held in the town in November, 1848, 58 votes were cast.

FIRST FOUNDING OF NEWBURG

The founder of Newburg was Barton Salisbury, an Anglo-Saxon, who in the first act of our civic drama played the most conspicuous part, and the most tragic too.

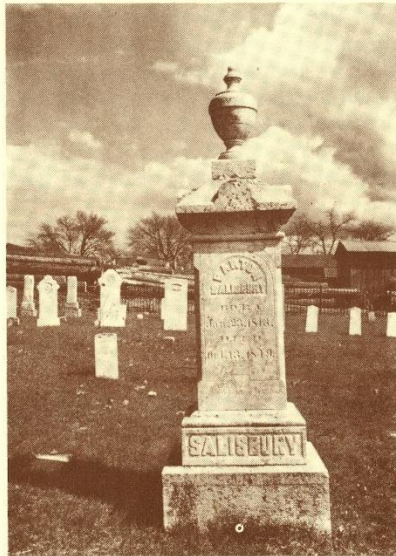
When he had founded the village of Barton, farther up the Milwaukee river, he in the winter of 1847-48 sent one of his workmen by

the name of Watson to a place where now the village of Newburg complacently spreads, to build a log house. On his exploring trip up-stream he had noticed the swift current of the river at that particular place, and he intended to make use of the water power.

In the spring of 1848 he came to the place himself, built a dam, a sawmill and a gristmill. He then erected an ashery for the manufacture of pearlash out of potash. The latter the settlers extracted from the immense ash piles of their clearings, for the brush and useless wood was burned up to get it out of the way. The potash thus gained was a by-product which the needy pioneer gladly turned into ready cash at the ashery.

These were the beginnings of Newburg. The founder was assisted by two nephews who shared their uncle's vim and push. They built some of the first houses, among them the first hotel, the Webster House.

It was during the construction of the latter that Barton Salisbury lost his life. He was working on the roof when one of the rafters broke and he fell down into the basement. He was mortally injured and died soon afterwards. Fate reached him at the early age of 36 years. After having founded other places, he intended to settle here permanently and make Newburg the most important place in the county. Prematurely his life was cut off and the vision of a singularly energetic and enterprising spirit did not materialize.



The ice seemed to divide this beautiful grafted apple tree



Scenic Paradise Road - impassable due obviously to fallen limbs and less obviously to dangerously fallen electrical lines.

ICE STORM - 1976

by Adeline Flasch

On the eve of March 2nd, spring and winter fought, bringing a morning of Mardi Gras Ice. Parked cars were tightly wrapped packages of ice, locking owners out of their vehicles with over two inches or more of ice. Grass stiffened into stubbles of ice, twigs were haloed under glass and evergreens were like quills dipped in winter wax.

By Wednesday, March 3rd, the ice coated glass sculptures, sagging tree limbs started to break all over, schools and factories were closed.

On Thursday, March 4th, we were pelted with more rain which froze as it fell, There were electricity power failures throughout the county which lasted from an hour to a total of twelve days. People had to get dry ice to put in their freezers to save their food. And due to the fact that at certain times 85% of the people were without electricity, there was not enough dry ice to go around. Farmers had to haul water for their livestock and hand milk the cows until they were able to locate generators.

Friday, March 5th, saw the closing of major Washington County Highways except for emergency traffic, for now everything imaginable resembled an Ice Palace. By now an undetermined amount of electrical poles were broken into pieces, due to the weight of the clinging ice, with the downed poles looking like toothpicks. Out came candles and lanterns. Fireplaces were kept very busy. People were driven from their cold, dark homes and went to stay with family or friends. Where heat and light were not available, they went to Red Cross Emergency Stations. One of these emergency centers was set up at the Newburg Town Hall.

Saturday, March 6th, the temperature stayed around 30 degrees - so the ice remained on everything.

Monday, March 8th, still saw the National Guard on duty. One of their responsibilities was to control all traffic that tried to make its way through the puzzle of ice.

Tuesday, March 9th, the emergency status was lifted. People went back to work and schools reopened. During the course of events that took place over the previous week many emergency crews were brought in from surrounding communities and nearby states.

The storm left an estimated damage amount of 8.5 million dollars, to the Wisconsin Electric Company also, for Washington, Ozaukee, and parts of Fond Du Lac and Sheboygan Counties. Gov. Patrick Lucey declared this a disaster area. This was the worst ice storm in memory.

The only thing of any value that was left from devastating destruction, was the ample supply of firewood to be made for the taking.

NEWBURG

O, happy hamlet by the river's side,
Where native tribes did long ago abide,
Where hardy pioneers the forests cleared,
And tilled the soil and humble dwellings reared.

Those days are past as are their griefs and joys,
For each new age the former age destroys.
'Tis best that way, that not much endures,
For dreaming much, our vision oft obscures.

Yes, dear abode, what comeliness is thine,
Where just enough of former things combine
To give the new a color all it's own
And joys of living otherwise unknown.

God gave thee scenic beauties manifold
And simple wonders lovely to behold,
Creation's marvels seem to multiply,
As each successive season passes by.

Man, too, has added to thy many charms,
With tidy homes and thrifty little farms,
With industries and churches and with stores,
With schools and with thy dam that ceaseless roars.

But best of all: the hearts of old and young,
As they converse in quaintly spoken tongue,
In accents that express the kind concern
To help each find whereafter he doth yearn.

The world would be less blest not having thee,
Less fortunate, less happy and less free.
Though thou be small, thou has a special place
Where thou alone can't serve the human race.

—A. Maaske

NEWBURG

- Village to be with a history

By Don Kosterman
News Staff Writer

On Oct. 24, the residents of the unincorporated community of Newburg will vote on whether they wish to become an official incorporated village.

The area comprising the proposed village is three-quarters of a square mile of land nestled in a natural valley and divided by the twisting Milwaukee River.

It's an area which was to be one of the most important places in Washington County in the eyes of its founder over 125 years ago.

Newburg was founded by the same man who founded the community of Barton. In 1845, Barton Salisbury built a log hut at what was to become Barton and, a short two years later, he sent one of his workmen by the name of Watson to the present site of Newburg to build a log house there.

Salisbury noticed both sites on surveying trips throughout the area and had observed the swift current which made the sites prime areas for mills. He completed a mill at Barton in the spring of 1846. But, according to county historian Carl Quickert, Salisbury favored the Newburg site and had plans for its prosperity.

In 1848, Salisbury came to the Newburg site and, with others, built a dam, a saw mill and a grist mill. According to Quickert's account, "he then erected an ashery, or an establishment for the manufacture of pearlsh out of potash."

"The latter the settlers extracted from the immense ash piles on their clearings, for the brush and useless wood was burned up to get it out of the way," he noted. "The potash thus gained was a by-product which the needy pioneer gladly turned into ready cash at the ashery."

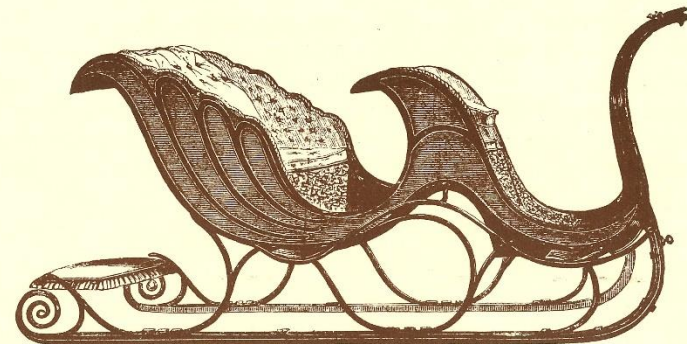
Thus Newburg had its beginning and Salisbury began building the log houses into which the community would expand.

Quickert, in writing about the Town of Trenton, noted the popularity of the land along the river near Newburg. Land records note that Solomon Juneau, the founder of Milwaukee, owned land in the Newburg area, though he never settled on it now changed any of its early beauty. Juneau's speculation in ownership of the land came even before Salisbury settled in the area.

How Salisbury's untimely death affected the future of Newburg is impossible to tell, but Quickert seemed to feel strongly about the death of the still young, energetic man.

The Pagels also collect many related articles of the horse and buggy era. One can see pictures, post-cards, magazines and catalogs of horse-drawn vehicles; clothing of the era; buggy and carriage lights and most any item connected to horse-drawn vehicles.

The Pagels are members of the Rolling Rims Buggy Club (of which Art is the President)- Midwest Driving Association and the National Carriage Association. This Association was recognized by the British Driving Society which recently was represented by a member of that Society in the person of Mrs. Sallie Waldron of England.



A sight not too common these days is a horse and buggy traveling down our busy highways. But in the Town of Trenton at Highway "Y" and St. Augustine Road you can see Art and Janice Pagel and their children, Sheri, Cindy and Nicki out for a ride in one of their horse-drawn vehicles. The Pagels have collected buggies and cutters for about eight years and enjoy taking them out when weather permits. A trip to the local store after a snowstorm by cutter is a truly enjoyable way to pass a cold, crisp sunny morning.

In their collection the Pagels have a mail sleigh that was used by Mr. William Regner in the Fredonia area, a construction wagon built in 1906 for a home builder in Milwaukee, an oil wagon used in Milwaukee to oil roads, some single seal-top buggies, a cabriolet, which is a fancy surry, several cutters and sleighs and a pony buggy and cart which is used by the Pagel children to exercise their pony, Silver. Most of the antiques in their collection are seventy-five to one-hundred years old.



A more recent vehicle the Pagels have acquired is an Amish buggy completely built with a windshield, sliding doors and head and tail lights run by a twelve-volt battery. The buggy was purchased from an Amishman who lives in New Glarus. The pride of their collection is a buggy with a hidden rumble seat that has been completely restored and was used by Art and Janice in the Bicentennial Wagon Train as it came through Wisconsin in late April this year.

"Fate reached him at the early age of 36 years. After having founded other places, he intended to settle here and make Newburg the most important place in the county. Prematurely his life's thread was cut off, and the vision of a singularly energetic and enterprising spirit did not materialize."

Salisbury, however gave permanency to the area. He moved there with his wife in 1848 and created the business start for the area and the enthusiasm.

"The founder was assisted by two nephews who shared their uncle's vim and push," Quickert noted. "They built some of the first houses, among them the first hotel, the Webster House."

While Salisbury played the most important role in the beginnings of Newburg, his role was also the most tragic.

For it was during the construction of the Webster House, a building which still exists as a business and is the oldest structure in the community, that Salisbury lost his life.

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FALKNER 1st PRESIDENT OF VILLAGE OF NEWBURG

The Village of Newburg will welcome its first elected officers since its recent incorporation when they are sworn in by the Clerk of Courts on the day before Christmas.

A total of 138 ballots were cast in Wednesday's election, with Francis Falkner elected the village's first president, polling 129 votes.

Also running unopposed, James R. Esselmann was elected village clerk with 131 votes. John Isselman polled 133 votes for treasurer, with one write-in cast, and Harry Zimdars won the assessor post with 124 votes; three write-ins for others were cast.

For two candidates, the number seven turned out to be an unlucky number as they missed winning by that total in the two contested races. Randy Krueger missed the constable post by seven votes as Charles Westphal won by a 56 to 49 margin. Robert Heimerl received 28 votes in the three-way race.

In the race for trustee serving until spring of 1975, Darrell Karnitz missed with a total vote of 62. Those filling the three slots available were Charles Enright (69), Alvin Westphal (83) and William R. Sackett (96). Robert Monday polled 36 votes and one write-in was cast.

The three candidates running for three trustee posts which end in the spring of 1974 drew the following votes: Peter Waldkrich, 121; Walter Grotelueschen, 110; and Milton H. Wilkens, 98. Six write-ins were also recorded.

The total vote of 138 was light when compared to 226 persons who voted in the village incorporation vote. The vote will now be canvassed on Friday morning and officers will be sworn in by Helen Berend, the county's clerk of courts, at 11 a.m. on Monday.

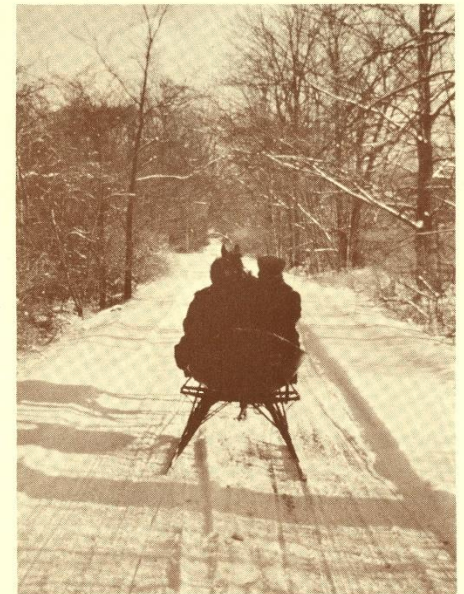
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The Art Pagels -

Members of the Rolling Rims Buggy Club



Mrs. Janice Pagel, holding the reins, Cindy, Sheri & Nicki - Mr. Pagel holding their horse, Bower.



The end to a perfect day is a trip down a country road offering serenity the of life in the country that is so much a part of the Town of Trenton.

In 1946, Ted passed away and John retired from the business and the store was then sold to Herbert Abel. Mr. Abel had planned to somewhat remodel the store but died shortly after buying the store. Mrs. Abel took charge of the store for almost a year. The Post Office was then moved to Mary Reichl's home.

The building was then sold to John and Gilbert Schiller in 1947 and it became a modern store and with freezers and new shelving it became up-to-date. The adjoining building was also remodeled into an ice cream parlor for a few years and then was remodeled into the Post Office of today.

In 1971, the business was sold to Donald and Mary Grotelueschen. The main buildings are still very much the same on the outside, except for a few new coats of paint. The store is located in the center of town. It will always be remembered for the service it has given to the community and is the only grocery store serving the community today.

HARDWARE STORE



John Crass and his brother, Joe Crass, began operation of the above pictured hardware store when they settled with their wives in Newburg in 1913. Joe only remained a few years. John's son, Harold, came home from service in 1945 when he assisted in the operation of the store.

Following John's death, Mrs. Crass then helped along in the business until illness forced her to retire and it was carried on by Harold and his wife, Esther, until 1974 when the business was sold to the present owners, Mr. & Mrs. Robert Shield.

Myra

This hamlet was platted by Chauncy Gray and Jacob E. Young. It was named by Mrs. Emma Young who found the name in the Bible. Some of the earliest settlers were Wenzel Schmidt, Frank Blecha, James Suchy, Jake Girsch, Wm. Weber, Jake Simmon, Max Weinand, Frank Klinka and Christ Hemmi. Myra was predominately a Bohemian settlement. It was a busy and industrious little village in it's early days.

A brickyard which was operated by Mr. Gudenberg proved very successful. The bricks were made by hand from clay and water. They were sand colored and used for buildings. The yard was later sold to Max Weinand.

Lime kilns which kept people busy were also located in Myra. During the summer they made lime and filled orders. The kilns were kept going day and night. During the winter, the area being heavily wooded, the wood was collected to burn in the kilns. Lime stones were also collected. Jake Simmon, Max Weinand, Frank Klinka and Christ Hemmi owned and operated the kilns.



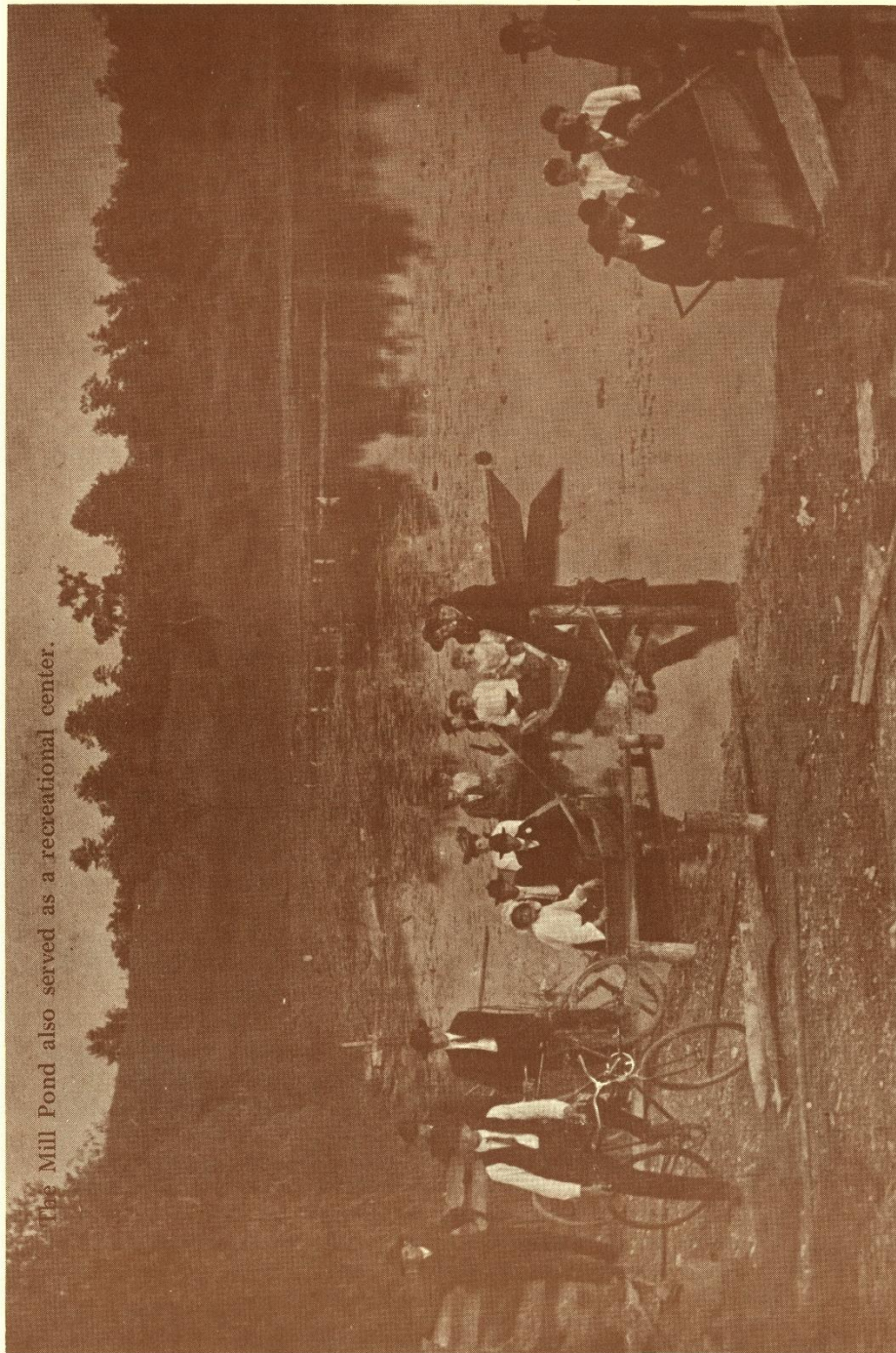
The Myra Mill Pond



The Mill Pond as it was known was used to furnish power to saw logs. It covered about forty-five acres of land which belonged to Joe Hashek, Jim Kowanda, John Schmidt and Max Winand.

The Mill Pond also served as a recreational center.

Because of the abundance of wood the people got together and built a dam to increase the water power to saw logs.



The Mill Pond also served as a recreational center.

PRESENT G&S STORE



Joe Reichl, who was a blacksmith by trade, came to Newburg from Bohemia in 1886 at the age of 19. He founded a blacksmith shop in which he worked for 28 years. He gave up his practice in 1894 and founded a store which he called The Reichl House. It started as a small building and later a larger part was added.

Joe Reichl had two sons who were named John and Ted. A few years later, Joe Reichl transferred ownership of his business to his two sons in 1907.

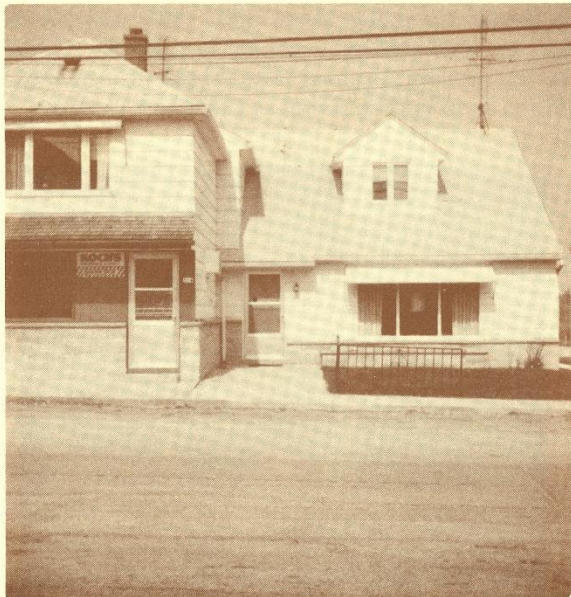
The store was an old fashioned country store, a general store as you would call it. Items sold varied widely such as: Horehound candy, oilcloth was sold in quantity, golashes, heavy work socks and blue denims which even had their own counters. Shoes for old and young, mostly in wide widths, for country people whose feet have a way of spreading, were sold as were celuloid collars still in there boxes and were out-moded and not very often sold. Shirts with false bossoms, neckties with rubber band and underwear warm enough for people such as Admiral Byrd, were stacked high. Hats dating back to 1900 were still in stock. Even farm item groceries. Everything from soup to nuts! Bulk vinegar in barrels -- bring your own jug. Crackers in barrels!!

In the early years, Reichl Bros. would exchange merchandise for potatoes. They would haul the potatoes to Milwaukee. The store also served as a meeting place for the community as the people would gather around in a circle and sit on boxes and would discuss the news of the day and political affairs. The Post Office was also in the store. It was 9 o'clock when the few letters would be delivered.

Barber Shops



In the years gone by there were three barbershops in Newburg. John Monday started the barber shop where today Lester Koch is. He bought the barber shop in the year 1936, then remodeled it in 1938. When the bank moved to the new location he bought the old bank building in 1965, and added on the modern barber shop and also living quarters. In this period of time his wife Martha assisted him in hair cutting. He also would have students who came for there apprenticeship. Lester can well remember when haircuts were thirty-five cents and a shave fifteen cents. Guess we will never see those days again.



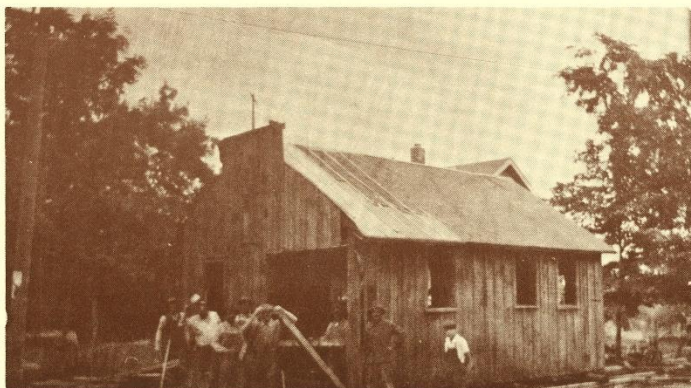
The Myra Dam

The pond was also a fine fishing area; the fish being so prolific that sometimes the waterwheel was blocked by the huge pickeral weighing as much as twelve pounds. All went well until 1913 when, during a severe rain storm the dam broke and the pond drained into the Milwaukee River. The dam was never rebuilt.



Suchy Blacksmith Shop

Two blacksmith shops served the territory - the first owned by Wenzel Suchy and Jake Girsch. It was located on the Suchy property.



Lawrence Muehlbauer operated the second shop. He had a flour-ishing business because of his location on Decorah Road which was the main thoroughfare between West Bend and Port Washington. He continued the operation until about 1933 when he passed on.



Muehlbauer Blacksmith Shop on the right. The building on the left was the cheese factory.

First Brick Building



Phillip Fischer Sr. came from Milwaukee to open a general merchandise store in 1910. He bought the store from Nic Hanson, it was the first brick building built in Newburg. He operated the store until his sudden death in 1933, when his wife and sons continued on until 1940. It was then vacant for a few years until 1945 when it was rented to Forest Miller. In 1949 George Bruendel bought the building and continued on in the grocery business until it was sold in May 1973, to become an antique shop known today as Collectors Corner.



for more electric current became apparent, a steam engine replaced the gas engine, Fritz Kertscher was the maintenance man in charge of filling the boiler stoked with coal for a full head of steam. Frank also doubled as auto mechanic and garage attendant in the Newburg Auto Company, the building owned by Dr. Weber housed the generator.

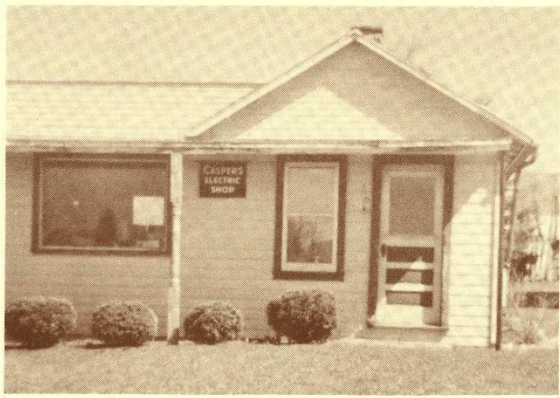


After the power plant was sold to the Wisconsin Power and Light Company in 1922, Frank went into business for himself contracting wiring jobs for homes, farms and commercial business. He also sold radios and other electrical appliances, plus repairing some in his work shop evenings. Later he also went into the field of rewinding electric motors.

Due to the fact that he was one of the few electricians in this area at the time, Frank covered many, many miles of dirt roads in his first truck, a 1912 Ford, to accommodate his customers.

Frank married Alma Bell of Saukville in 1926 and they will be celebrating their 50th anniversary in this Bicentennial year. They are the parents of three children, Kathleen Gumm, of Jackson, Darlene Glander and Leonard Casper of West Bend.

At the age of 81, Frank is semi-retired but still does small repair jobs in his shop next to his home on Division Street in the Village of Newburg.



The sawmill preceded the blacksmith shop at its location. August Benicke built it in 1873 and operated it for about twenty years.



Logs being brought into the mill

Myra also had a post office. Mr. Taylor was the first postmaster, followed by Jake Simmon and Max Weinand.

William Weber was the successful owner of the only store in Myra. He carried on the business for about thirty-six years. At that time the depression struck and he was forced to close.

A cheese factory built in 1903 on the Max Weinand property served the farmers in the area very well. Carl Sawietzke was its first cheesemaker. He was followed by Elmer Gerlash who lived in Myra. The factory was doing very well, when one morning the patrons found it a mass of ashes due to a disastrous fire. The building was never replaced.

Not to be outdone the village had a Grange organization and a Grange Hall. This was located on the Stanley Suchy property.



Grange Hall

GRANGE HALL

The building when it was no longer used was sold to Wm. Kluever to be used as a garage.

The organization was active and made up of approximately twenty families. It was a farmers' society and was founded in the 1860's for the members own pleasure and to exchange ideas and information.

Two taverns were also located here. The first was the Joe Chesak residence which is now occupied by the Adamsceck family. It was built by Jake Simmon and later remodeled into a dwelling. It can be seen in the picture of the Muehlbauer Blacksmith Shop and the Cheese Factory.

The second known now as the Trenton House, was built in 1881, by Max Weinand. It also served as a hotel for the kiln and mill workers. Later it was sold to Paul Hetebrueg who added a dance hall. He ran public dances and also rented the hall to the Myra Literary Society who presented plays every spring. It was rented to Henry Kirchner for a number of years where upon it was sold to Otto Falk and then to its present owner Freda Buettner.



Old Hemmi house in Myra, torn down around 1920. Located west of creek in Myra. Photo taken early 1900.

CREDITS

The historical information about the Myra area was prepared by Helen Esselman. The pictures were furnished by Alvin Schmidt and Eileen Kirchner.

The Casper Family

The Casper Family Contribution to The Town of Trenton



First truck - 1912 Ford

Frank Casper was born May 9, 1895 to Anton and Susan (Schwinn) Casper on the homestead over-looking the Milwaukee River, on Hy. MY north-west of Newburg. He was the first born in a family of eight children.

Frank attended Holy Trinity School and graduated from eighth grade in 1910. He sold subscriptions to the Saturday Evening Post and earned as a premium a small electric engine which stimulated his interest in building more and selling them to friends. At this same time, Frank built his first electric motor which is still in running condition. He helped his father farm until 1914 during which time he performed his first wiring job-namely the new home and farm building. The electricity was supplied by a gas driven generator.

In 1915 Frank attended Motor School in Milwaukee to learn the automotive trade. After completing the course he returned to West Bend and was employed by the Ford Motor Company in the capacity of chief mechanic. He remained at this place of employment until he was drafted into the service on July 18, 1918. Upon his honorable discharge from the army in 1919 he went to work for Dr. Herman F. Weber, the local physician. Frank was instrumental in establishing the first electric generating plant in the village which was located where the present Welding Shop is now. The first building to receive electricity was Reichl Brothers General Store, which is now the G. S. Store and the Geibe Hotel which is now Si and Ann's. The few fortunate families owning washing machines, electric irons and lights, benefited immensely by this convenience. The plant was in operation at specific times, that being Monday for washing, Tuesday for ironing and every day at dusk to provide light until midnight. The first source of power to operate the generator was a truck engine mounted on the floor. When the demand



The garage in the picture was owned by Dr. Weber and John Lochen who formerly sold Buick and Little 4 cars. It also was an electric plant. In 1919 Frank Casper returned from service and started to work for Dr. Weber. He became the manager of the electric plant. Louis Schmidt assisted. They would operate the plant 7 hours a day, enough to have power for the main residents, especially on Monday wash day. At dusk they would start the plant and generate enough until midnight. The garage later burned down, and was built up by Del Dorschner. It was sold later on to Alois Stockhausen in 1934; then a new brick building was built. He operated the business until his death in 1963. His son, Alois Jr., then continued on in the business until 1969, when it was sold to Robert Listle. Today it is owned by Charles Westphal and it is a welding and machine shop.



YESTERDAY REVISITED

by James A. Wright

In 30 years, the march of time in any community can generate incredible miles of footprints, unbelievable sheaves of local history and numberless episodes freighted with aspirations and disappointments, victories and defeats. All of these, offspring of a once mist-shrouded yesterday, now a new entity, visited by various sea changes, asking a place in the sun.

In the compilation of any historical document such as this, the invariable questions becomes, "Where to begin?"

About one hundred years ago, a great American poet sat down at his desk to begin the writing of what would prove to be one of his greatest poems - Evangeline. After many false starts, he penned his opening line: "This is the forest primeval." Primeval being about as far into yesterday as any local history or roots can be expected to lie buried, it seemed reasonable to the compilers of this saga to begin at that point - of virtual nothingness - and re-create the not-so-long-ago birth of our subject community.

The settlement of any untamed territory actually represents initially a love affair between man and the land under consideration. Smitten by the prospect of forests, fields, hills, rivers, wild life, new vistas - he casts his lot with the new landscape. He knows - or will soon discover - that hazard and hardship are close at hand, and that blood, sweat and tears wait in the shadows. Yet, was a man in love ever a reasonable creature?

From time to time, as the calendars came and fled, perhaps an occasional complaining ox cart lumbered through this unpeopled vastness or an occasional Indian - or a pack-ridden traveler, discontented, perhaps, with some vague 'back there', and bound for some equally vague - but glistening 'up ahead'. "Up ahead" - the most beautiful spot in the world! Sometimes known as the Promised Land - or - in this instance as the Town of Trenton. Especially after men such as Solomon Juneau, James Doty and Barton Salisbury surveyed the scene and expressed a definite interest therein.

"Up-ahead" - a will-o'-the-wisp beckoning, a treasure chest waiting: a real honest-to-goodness road hacked through the woods. Get you to West Bend in a matter of three - four hours - in good weather, that is.

Two-room school - oh 2-3 miles, maybe.

Blacksmith - carriage shop - 2 post offices, including the one at Myra. What more d'ye want?

Shoemaker - grist mill - box socials - 2 hotels even!

Horse power? Don't know a darn thing about it, son, but we sure go horses!

Super market? Well, sir, you just thrun another ringer at me! Our general store does all right though.

Transportation? Sure we have transportation, and you even have a choice - 3 choices, matter of fact: horse and buggy - plain old horse - shank's mare. What more can you ask for?

Heat in winter? Well, now maybe a little brisk around the edges of the room, maybe. Piling more wood on the fire helps - or more woolens on you.

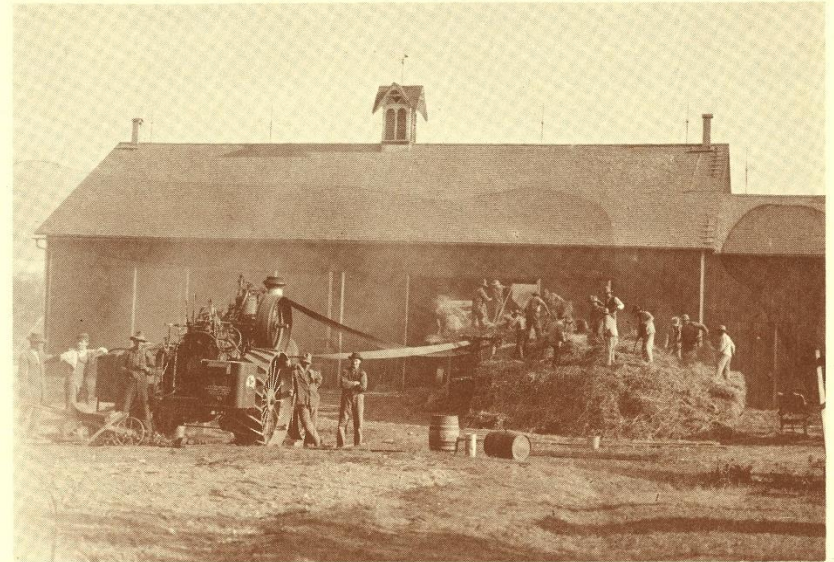
Thermostat? No, we don't have anything like that. I doubt I'd like it even if I had one. But I'll tell you one thing, though: Our doctor makes house calls - 24 hours a day some days. Let's see you match that!

Writing? Sure thing, mister - chalk - slate pencils - quill pens. I guess that'll hold you!

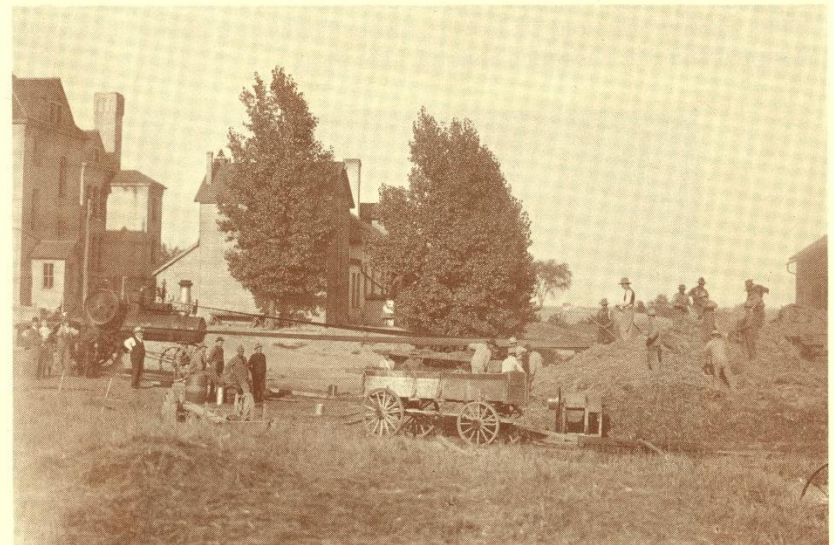
Electricity? That's the stuff that comes with lightning. You can have my share, mister. I'm stickin' with kerosene lamps and candles. You can't beat those kerosene lamps.



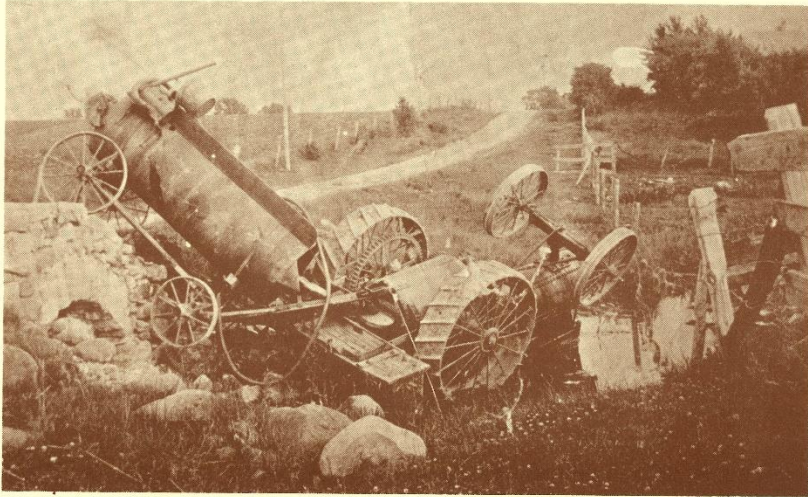
John P. Lochen's, wife Elizabeth who was active in the business for 61 years, in 1969 at the age of 84 was given the honor by IHC to accept the 70 year "Senior Dealer Award".



At the present time the John P. Lochen Company has expanded to about 22,000 square feet of building space which sets on over 75,000 square feet of land located in the heart of Newburg. It is hopeful this flourishing business will be carried on by the heirs of John P. Lochen.



Many of the Companies faithful employees who have spent more than 30 years with the firm are still very active, to name a few: Joseph F. Slavik, Alex Casper, Gilbert Mayer, John Casper and Harlow J. Laughrin.



The hazards of speed. (2 m.p.h.) Run-a-ways also happened with the "Iron" horse.



HOLY TRINITY CATHOLIC CHURCH

The history of Holy Trinity congregation dates back to the year 1859, when on January 1, a meeting was held for the purpose of establishing a parish church in the village of Newburg. The parish had a membership of 25 families, who completed the church in 1860. It was originally called St. Marie's, but was later changed to Holy Trinity. Up to 1867 no resident Pastor was appointed, and services were conducted at intervals by visiting priest from Barton, Port Washington and the pastors of St. Peter's Mission church.

The first church was a brick building (facing east) 75 feet long and 40 feet wide, with four windows, a door in front, and one in the rear. This building stood until 1898 when, because the membership had increased, and a larger church was needed, the present building was erected.

According to the church records the first individual to be baptized in the old church was Martin Chesak in 1861. The first marriage was that of Cornelius Mahoney and Joanna Fitzgerald in 1864. The first funeral was that of Michael Fisch, eight months old, in 1862. The first to be baptized in the new church was Victor M. Fechter, 1899, while the first marriage was that of William Kirsh and Mary Schumer, 1899, and the first to be buried from it was Susanna Bertrand, age 75, in 1899.



The present church of Holy Trinity is a beautiful Gothic structure of brick with trimming of Bedford stone. A lofty tower, completed in 1899, which graces the structure, can be seen from a long distance away, making a distinctive landmark. Five hundred fifty people can be seated in this spacious church. At present 135 families of German, Irish and Bohemian parentage make up the membership parish. From 1867 to the present year, 16 pastors had charge of the parish.

A parochial school is attached to the parish for the secular as well as religious education of the children. The first school was a district school building in the village, purchased for \$200 with some additions built to it later on. This building was serviceable until 1888, when a new school building became necessary and a brick school was built. This is still in use. The lower floor served as a school room and the upper floor as the Sisters' home. In 1922, an addition was built to the old school, a one floor building, and both the "old school" and the "new school" are now in use. One hundred eight children are attending the school this year. In all the years of parochial school education, religious nuns were teachers, with the exception of a few years when lay teachers were employed.

Attached to Holy Trinity congregation at one time were three Mission churches; St. Peter's in the township of Farmington, St. Finbar's in the township of Saukville, and St. Augustine in the township of Trenton. St. Peter's and St. Finbar's are no longer in operation as Mission churches; however, services are conducted twice a month at St. Augustine.



line along with their existing Ford, International Harvester Co. (McCormick Deering) Gehl and many other lines of equipment. About the same time they also acquired considerable more land from the Koenig family who were former owners of a Blacksmith Shop.

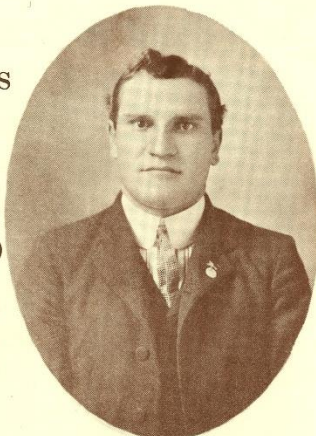


The partnership continued until December of 1956 at which time Elizabeth Lochen sold her shares to the remaining partners who then became incorporated.

John P. Lochen Co. Inc.

DEALERS IN AUTO AND IMPLEMENTS
NEWBURG, WISCONSIN

John P. Lochen was born on a farm south of Newburg on March 28, 1881. His parents John and Anne Mary (Schwickerath) Lochen immigrated to the United States in 1854 from Prussia. His boyhood was spent very similar to the other lads in that period. He acquired his education in both the public and parochial schools in Newburg;



John remained at home until 1899 when he became associated in the implement business with his brothers, Henry and Theodore, under the firm's name of "Lochen Brothers". By the end of 1908 John had bought out both of his brothers. He was a man of tireless energy and everything he did was carefully planned. He conducted his business in a methodical, systematic manner, with careful regard for detail.

On the 19th of June, 1911, John was married to Miss Elizabeth Mayer, a daughter of Peter and Margart (Redlinger) Mayer. They were members of the Holy Trinity Church and John was affiliated with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and St. Joseph's Society.

In 1912 Lochen purchased a building from John Thode and later in the same year a lot 132 x 80 foot which was used for outside storage of old and new implements. Shortly after this General Motors approached John and offered him the Buick Agency; he accepted and became a dealer in both auto and implements.

Ben Fisk, the owner of the Webster House sold Lochen a large lot with a barn, which enabled him to store his implements under cover. However, in 1931 the barn was torn down and a concrete and brick building was erected.

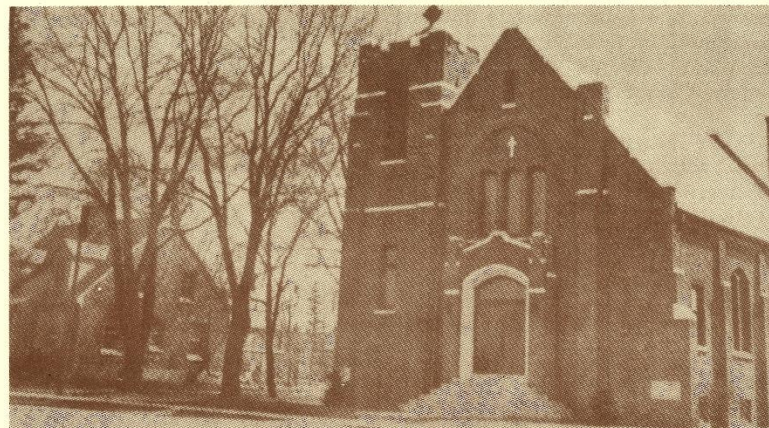
John cancelled the Buick agency in 1933 and a year later he accepted the Ford agency. As the years followed there was a need for another employee, so in 1937 an enterprising young man by the name of Harlow J. Laughrin joined the company. Three years later Laughrin married Lochen's daughter Dorothy.

John P. Lochen enjoyed many years of success and progress plus being an asset to the Community before becoming seriously ill and passing away in 1942 at the age of 61.

The business became a partnership consisting of John's wife Elizabeth, Mrs. Harlow Laughrin his daughter, and Joseph T. Lochen his 18 year old son, Mr. Theodore Lochen guided the firm from 1942 until 1945 when Joseph became of age.

Around 1944 the firm acquired the New Idea Farm Equipment

ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH



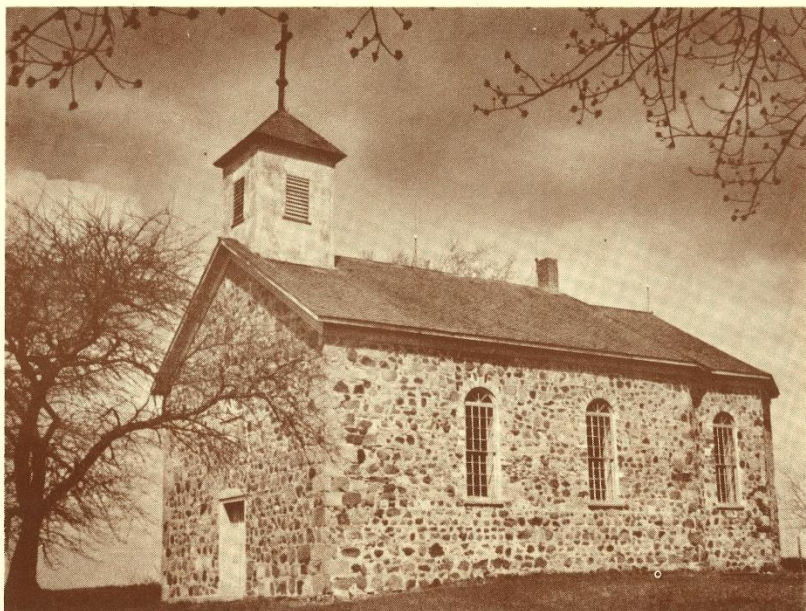
Newburg, like every other American community, reflects in its church life, the tendency of mankind everywhere "to seek the Lord if haply they might feel after Him and find Him." Lutherans in and around Newburg, as did their forefathers, sincerely believe they have found the solution to the problem. Since the earliest days of Newburg's history therefore, Lutherans have maintained a place of assembly and worship there, and to this day find peace and satisfaction in rallying around the Bible which they regard as the inspired Word of God showing the way to salvation.

The recorded history of St. John's Lutheran church dates back to 1859, 12 years after Barton Salisbury erected his mill on the banks of the Milwaukee River on the spot where Newburg now stands. Just about that time a great upheaval was taking place in Germany. Lutherans were no longer permitted to worship God in their fatherland according to the dictates of their conscience, and many of them emigrated to America, the land of religious freedom and free enterprise. Already, in 1843, a Lutheran settlement at Kirchhain had established the first Lutheran church in Wisconsin. Shortly thereafter, Lutheran churches were founded in Freistadt, Cedarburg, Mequon, and other places in the vicinity of Milwaukee. In the years that followed, Lutheran immigrants from all parts of Germany, notably Hesse-Darmstadt, Saxony, and Pomerania, helped to extend the frontiers of Wisconsin.

Between 1847 and 1859 many of these German immigrants settled in and around Newburg. The following names appear on the records of St. John's church as the founding fathers of that congregation: Johann Bruns, Jacob Bloecher, Michael Geidel, Herman Jahr, Jacob Schmidt, Friedrich Seidemann, Heinrich Wilkens, Carl Merklein and Johann Fuchs. Before the congregation was organized in 1859, pastors from Milwaukee came to Newburg and the town of Farmington occasionally. The meeting place in Newburg was the schoolhouse and in Farmington, the home of Mr. Geidel.

In 1859, Pastor J. H. Roell, who had organized the St. John's congregation in West Bend the year previous, became instrumental in organizing the congregation in Newburg under the name "Deutsche Evangelische Lutherische St. Johannes-Gemeinde." Two lots were purchased.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH



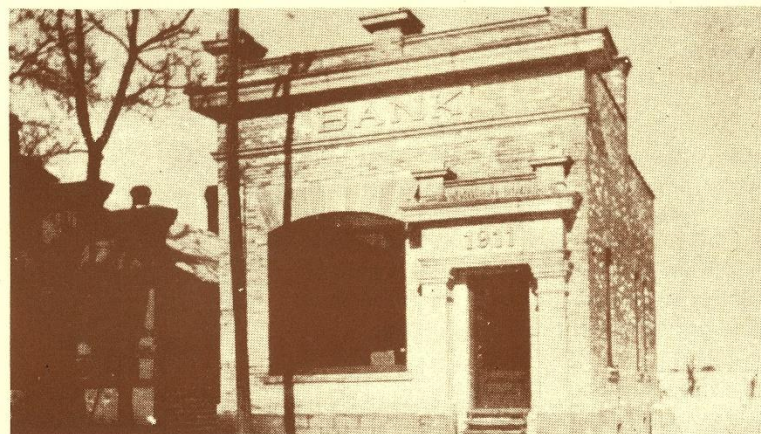
Holy Trinity congregation at Newburg derived its origin from the mission of St. Peter, three miles northwest of Newburg. In 1850 Peter Schwinn, his brother and Peter Welker erected a small log house near Schwinn's Lake. Here services were held until a church was built in 1855. Later the church above was built. About 1870 the mission was discontinued and its families joined the Holy Trinity parish.



St. Augustine's Mission

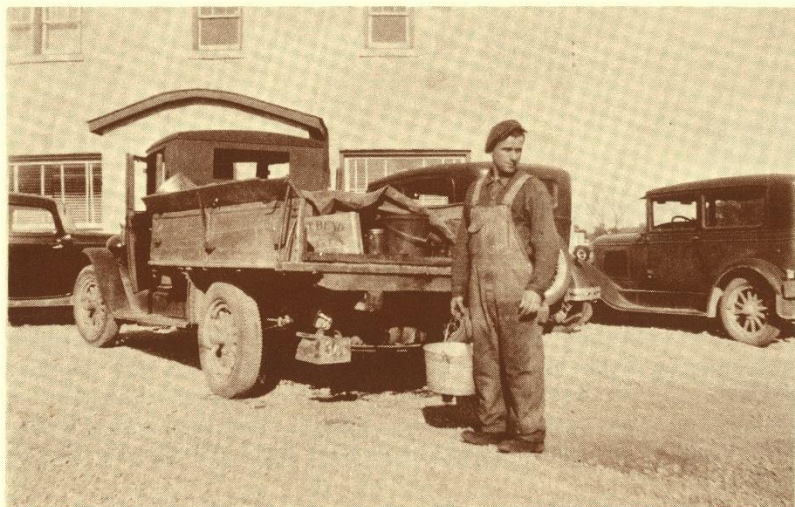
St. Augustine's Mission was organized by Messrs. Bach, Weiss, Engelhard and others. The first services in the locality were held in the log house of Mr. Bach by missionary priests who occasionally visited the place. In 1857 the church was erected and dedicated by Father Bortosz. A parish school was conducted in the first years in the basement of the church, presumably by the Sisters of St. Agnes from Barton, but was later discontinued.

State Bank of Newburg



The State Bank of Newburg has been in existence for 65 of the 200 years that our nation has been established. Organized in 1911, the Bank has served the community continuously without reorganizing. F. P. Isselman is the President and Chairman of the Board. He has directed the Bank's progress since 1926. Under his leadership the Bank survived the great depression of the thirties, constructed a new bank building in 1965 and increased the Bank's assets to over \$5,000,000.00. Other directors, officers, and employees are Joseph Lochen, Willard Kirst, Adolph Laubenstein, John Isselman, Alberta Buss, Barbara Becker, Joan Lamp, Marjorie Grotelueschen, and Ann Waldkirch. In keeping with that great tradition of independence on which our nation was founded, the State Bank of Newburg continues to operate independently, pledging its services to an independent community.





Schools

Town of Trenton people were very much for the education of their children. The records in 1881 show that there were three male teachers and twelve female teachers in the twelve schools in the district. Newburg had one public school and two parochial schools. In the town the little red or white rural schools were spaced about two miles apart; eight districts which were on the border of an adjacent town were called Joint Districts and four districts were completely in the Town of Trenton.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN SCHOOL OF NEWBURG

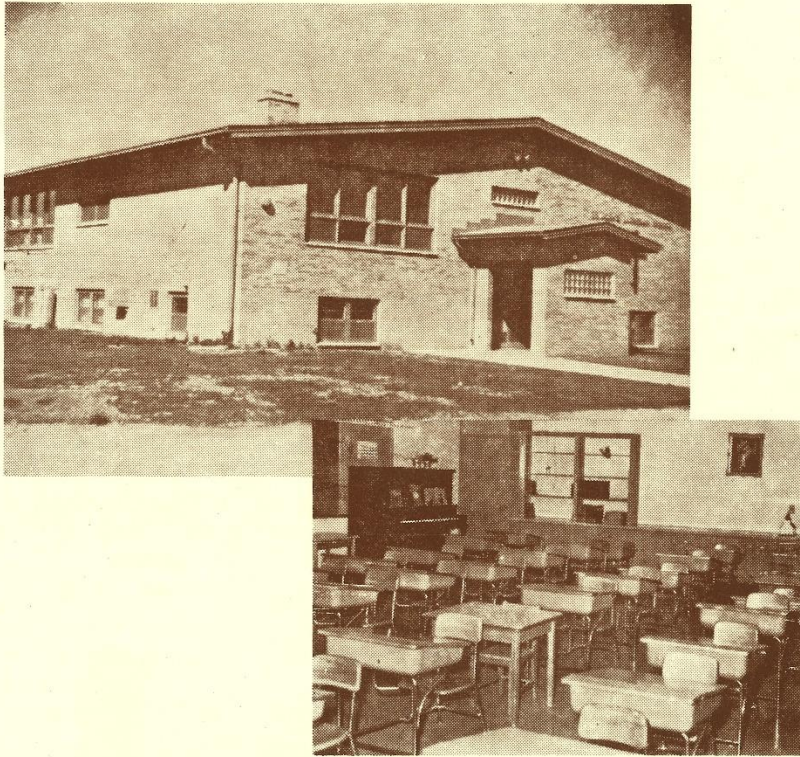
St. John's Lutheran School developed from small beginnings. Around 1883 a school was built. A summer school in July and August was taught by students from our colleges. After 1895 there was a three month summer school. Later a teacher was hired from December to Palm Sunday, four days a week, the enrollment surpassed all expectations. In 1913 the congregation engaged a teacher for the whole year to assist the Pastor in the school work. In 1949 the school was remodeled. In April of 1956 plans were made to build a new school. In the course of 1½ years a new school was built. It is a one story, three classrooms and auxiliary rooms. Now in 1976 we have 82 pupils enrolled from kindergarten through eight grade. Mr. Merlin Wilde is principal, Miss Carol Friebus, Mrs. Nelda Habeck and Mrs. Paul Hoenecke are teachers.



St. John's School Children 1976

The purpose of our school is to give a full education for our children including the viewpoint of God in all matters, respect and honor and loyalty to the country, because that is the way God wants it to be.

In 1958 the old school was sold at public auction to Clarence Kurtz who moved it to his mother's farm.



MYRA SCHOOL - DISTRICT No. 1

At the end of the last century the Fahney family donated $\frac{3}{4}$ acre of land for the Myra School you see in the picture. A former Myra School was a short distance to the west on the Fahney farm. Why the site was changed no one seems to know. The families belonging to the district were: Benicke, Albinger, Bayung, Bumiller, Buettner, Chesak, Ciriacks, Eldman, Falk, Fahney, File, Habersetzer, Hamlyn, Hetebrueg, Hron, Kimla, Kirchner, Klinka, Kluever, Joedike, Lhatka, Melbinger, Paff, Renk, Riordan, Sleasar, Wagner, Weinand and Zimdars.

THE ICE HOUSE

The corporation of the Wisconsin Lake Ice and Cartage Company owned an ice house on the south shore of Waller's Lake, now known as Wallace Lake, which dated back to 1907. The railroad at that time ran through the brick yard in the town of Barton and then across Wallace Lake Road to the south shores of Wallace Lake and directly into the ice house.

During the winter months the ice house was filled and in summer the ice was taken out and hauled to Milwaukee. The ice was cut into blocks which were twelve to sixteen inches in depth and had an outer dimension of twenty inches by twenty inches.

The ice house was insulated with sawdust which was packed between the two by fours and the inside boards. The ice house was located on the land which is now the Herbert Ripple property. On January 31st, 1921 the name was changed to the Wisconsin Ice and Coal Company. On August 21st, 1926 they bought the right-of-way to the lake from the property owners, in order to cut and harvest the ice. During this time the operation of the ice house was handled by Mr. Fred Schaefer who lived on the farm on the corner of Wallace Lake Road and River Drive. The horses that were used in the production of the ice making were also sheltered in the barn on Mr. Schaefer's farm. The building that is now Dot's Club was at that time the cook shanty for the men who worked at the ice house.

In 1938 Alvin Koenig built an ice house on the east side of Dot's Club (a building 28 feet by 40 feet and sixteen feet high) and filled it with ice. It took approximately five days to fill the ice house. A conveyer was placed in the house on one end and the other end was in the lake. Ice blocks were placed on the conveyer and pulled up with ropes by two men, then piled in the house. This ice was delivered for use around the Barton area for kitchen ice boxes. The ice was put in the top of the ice box and a pan was placed beneath it to catch the drippings as the block of ice melted. If you did not pay close attention to emptying the pan when it filled you very often had to mop up the excess water off the floor. This ice house was operated for four years and turned into a two family house which still exists.

THE KOENIG BROTHERS

Two brothers named Alvin and Robert Koenig who started out in business, almost owned all the property in Newburg.

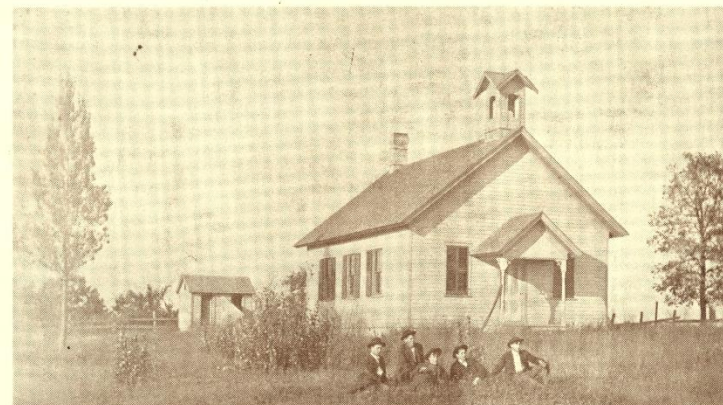
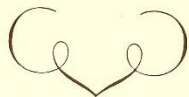
Some of the business places and property they owned in Newburg were: the cider press, feed mill, blacksmith shop, saw mill and also the dam, which provided the power for those businesses. Alvin always took care of the blacksmith shop while Rob ran the mill and cider press which were only part time jobs. They gave Newburg a start!

The dam was built by the Koenig brothers themselves and not by any construction company. There was an old wooden gate but it washed out. They then bought the water rights and built their own dam. The dam was built a very modern way with a platform on one side with an overflow turnnell in case of a flood or much force would push against the dam; these could be opened as it was built on a ninety (90) degree angle.

In the spring of 1941, the dam broke when the ice cracked up and forced against the dam in huge piles of ice. The dam was temporarily fixed with telephone and light poles which only lasted for two (2) years and then the whole dam went out, although it still provided water power for the mill and cider press.

The Rohn brothers of West Bend rebuilt the dam again and it cost the Koenig brothers the sum of \$4,000.00 to fix it up. In 1947, the race broke out and then the fireman of the community of today repaired the dam since they needed water to supply the area in case of fire.

As the old saying goes, "alot of water went over the dam for the Koenig brothers".



Myra School

Some of the teachers who successfully taught the three R's and much more were: Helen Klinka Esselmann, Minnie Moriearty, Susie House Ganns, Leone Bunker Kluever, Lois Hamlyn, Loretta Witteman Campbell, Adeline Lohr, Ethel Porter, Hazel O'Meara, Francis Kimla, Effie McCormack, Olive Flahrity, Lulu Eberhardt, Marion Baily. Irene Walsh was the last teacher.

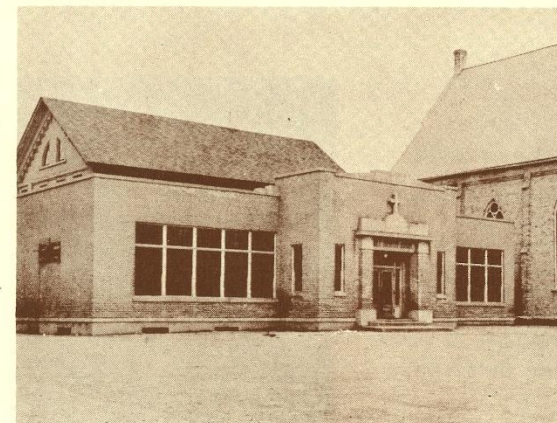
In 1951 the school closed and the children, including those who attended Myra school from Hillside school since 1948, were bussed to the Newburg State Graded School.

The school and site were bought back by the Fahneys at auction who now rent out the building as a home.



HOLY TRINITY CATHOLIC SCHOOL OF NEWBURG

The Old School



The first parish school 1867-1869 was a former district school building in the village, purchased for \$200.00. With some additions built on later this building was serviceable until 1890 when a new school building became necessary. In 1922 an addition was needed so a one floor building was built to the old school and both the old and new were used.



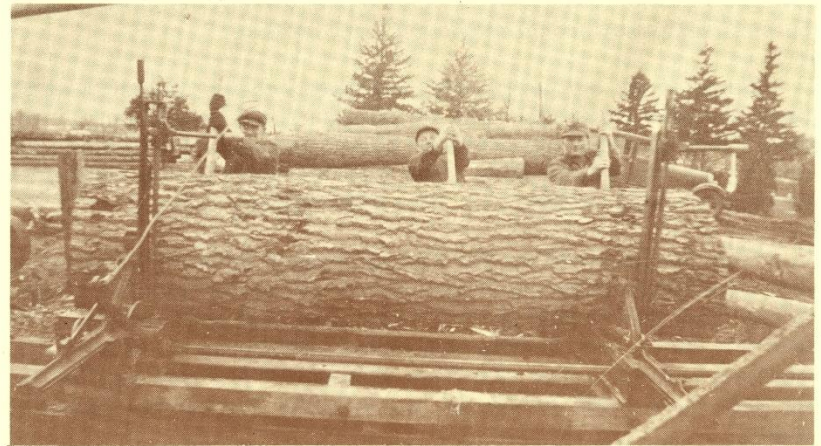
Holy Trinity - 1902

Class of 1944

Armella Schwinn
 John Falter
 Robert Waldkirch
 Lawrence Baasch
 Thomas Hupfer
 Vernon Goeden
 Geraldine Burckardt
 Rev. Joseph Bittle



The sawmill worked up and down with a crank shaft to pull the saw down and a tapered beam above the saw to pull it up. This was a very slow procedure.



In Newburg across from the Lutheran Church, workers are John Kertscher and Wm. Kertscher and Oswald Bretschnerider.



M. Wilkens, Wm. Kertscher, Wilmer Kertscher and John Kertscher.

The First Sawmill

The sawmill was built around 1845, 1846. The sawmill building also had a bonemill, a very large cider mill and press to make apple cider and cider vinegar; those days you had to make your own vinegar. The sawmill building also had a lathmill. Each cut produced 3 laths used for building houses.

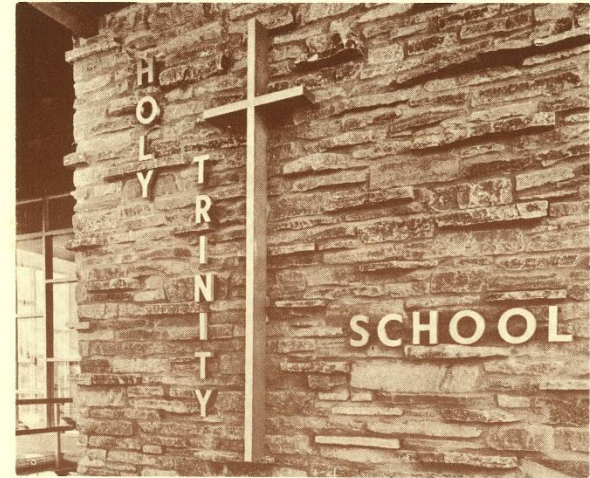


Newburg around the years 1902 or 1903 where now the Bank and Alex Casper's home is located.



Across from the Lutheran Church. John Kertacher and Edward Wilkens are in the picture.

In 1961 the old school was completely demolished and a new six classroom and thirteen room convent was built. The Sisters of St. Agnes; Notre Dame; and St. Francis have taught here. Now only lay teachers are teaching. Mrs. O'hara is principal, with 120 students at present.



From 1869 to the present day the parochial school has been a labor of love, a willingness to make sacrifices. Training the young to be God-pleasing citizens of our beloved land and saints and members of the kingdom of God. That is the school history of Holy Trinity.



NEWBURG STATE GRADED SCHOOL



There were about fifty children attending in a one room old school. John W. Barnes, later a hardware store keeper in West Bend, was the teacher.

Some names of pupils in those seemingly bygone days are still familiar, namely: Albert and Theo. Schwinn, Albert and Martha Hollander, Isabel and Cecelia Wollner, Geo. Schuman, Wm. and Geo. and Anton Casper, Wm., Geo. and John Chesak, Meta, Martin, Bernard Wilkins, Peter Reichel, Clara Neunuebel (whose father was the store keeper in Newburg), Ed., Clara and Wm. Seideman, Frank and Francis Fara, Art, Ella and Fred Troedel, Hy. Kirst, Paul Leyrer, Mabel and Mary Rau, Anna and Joe Mayer, Emma, Minnie, Francis and Ida Unger, Hy. Thode and Frank Hentz.

After Mr. Barnes, Madge McCormack taught and then a Mr. Foote. In 1902 a new three room school was built. Here Howard Rutherford was principal and Carrie Klinka was lower grade teacher. The romance which started here culminated in marriage ending only when Carrie passed away in 1976.

In 1929 Gladys Beimborn was added to the staff. In 1947 Kathryn Haut, a widow with two children, came to teach. She and her two daughters lived in the south side of the school and the north side two rooms were classrooms.

In 1951 the Myra, Pleasant Hill and Hillside districts consolidated with the Newburg district. Then Gladys Beimborn, Elvina Best and Helen Esselman were teachers and Robert Czisny was principal. Later the enrollment became smaller and pressure was put on to join the West Bend district. So in 1962 Newburg joined the West Bend District and Newburg Graded School was no more in session, busses with Newburg children rolled down the roads to the West Bend District. The Geidels bought the school building to use as a storage place.



WOODSIDE SCHOOL JT. 12

Can you remember or imagine the good times, box socials, literary meetings etc. . . that were held in Woodside School? In the shed to the right of the school horess were sheltered during a program of fun inside the school. It was the second building this district built. It would be about seventy-five years old according to some of the older folks in the district. The land was a corner of the Christopher Lang (now Mrs. Fred C. Lang, Sr.) farm. The school has been torn down and the land was bought by someone from Milwaukee and weeds grow where seeds of education once were sown.

Two maple trees were planted by Dr. Adolph Schloemer.

NORTH TRENTON CHEESE FACTORY

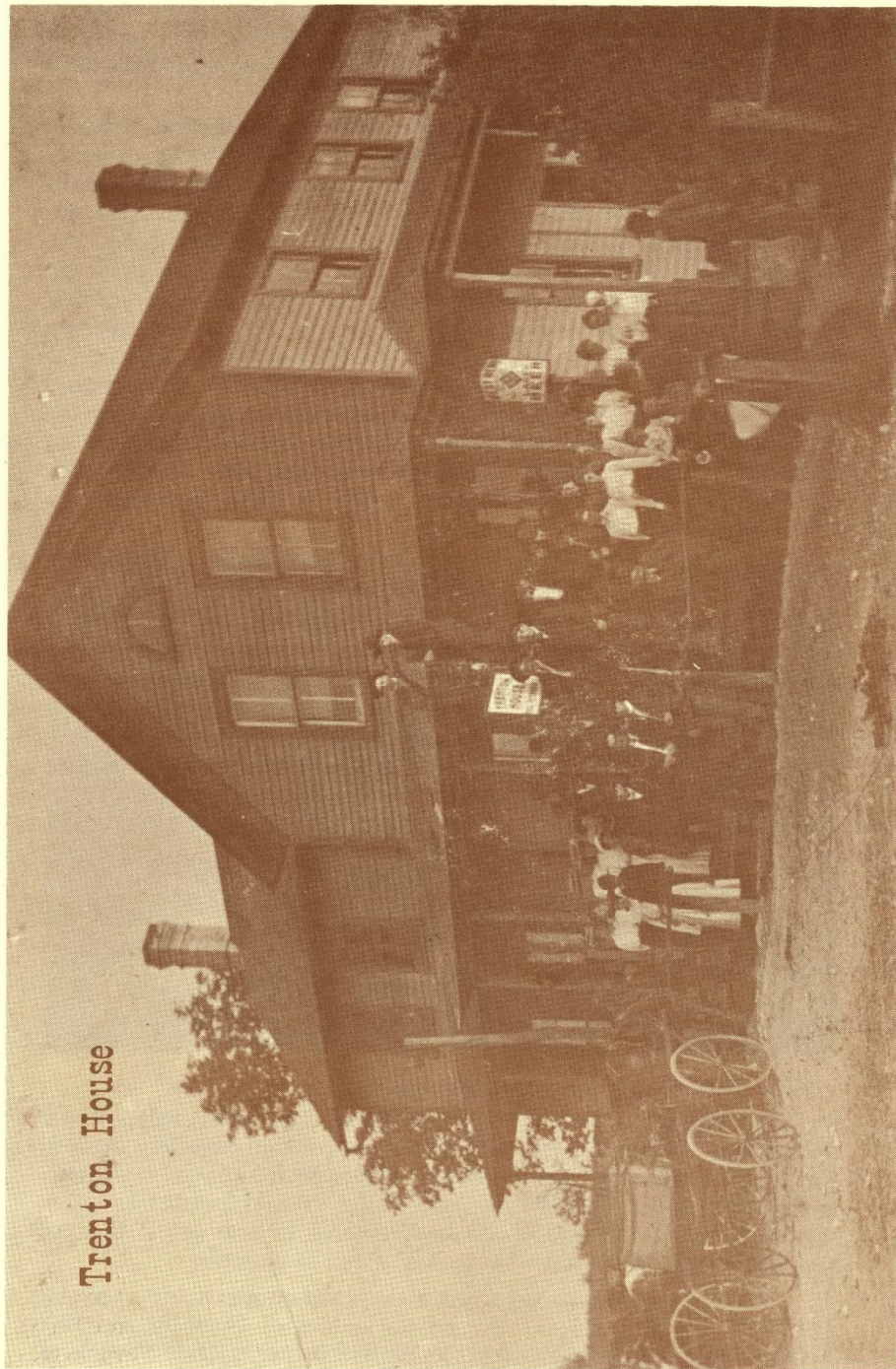


In the late nineteenth century, a cheese factory was situated at the intersection of Trenton Road and Mapledale Drive - or the north-west corner of the Cameron farm. It was operated and owned by the late Charles McCormack. In the early nineteen hundreds Mr. McCormack terminated the operation of the factory. The new owner took over the operation and named the factory the Wallau Dairy Company of West Bend. The factory flourished successfully in cheese making for several years. Early summer mornings the roads leading to the factory were the scene of rural traffic, comprised of farmers hauling milk to the cheese factory. There was a competitive rush to deliver milk early in the morning by farmers with their horse drawn milk wagons because he who arrived the earliest seemed to get the best share of whey (a by-product of cheese making). When the farmers were homeward bound their milk cans were filled with fresh whey, which was a welcomed part of the hungry "porker's" diet back on the farm.

Sometime during World War I the image of the dairy business in the West Bend area changed. White House Milk Products built a new condensery in West Bend. The Wallau Dairy Company closed their operation and the cheese factory no longer was of any use to process milk to cheese.

The building was purchased by Mr. E. Gilbert in 1918. It was moved one block south to the Gilbert farm where it still serves as a convenient storage space.

The former cheese factory site, now, became the choice of a building location for the North Trenton School of the newly formed consolidated school district.



Trenton House

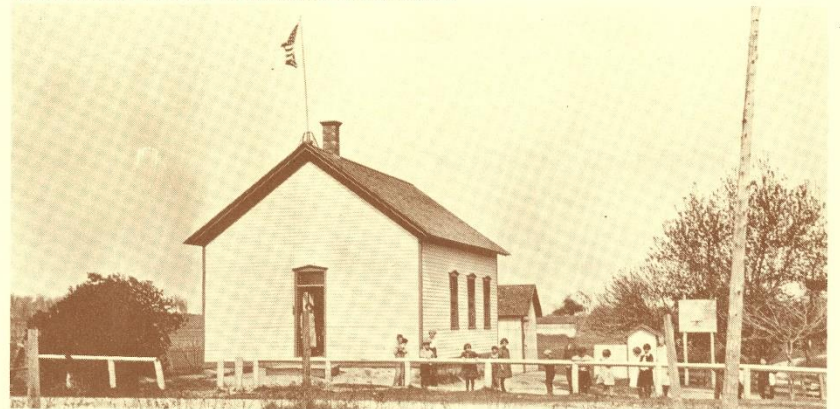
The Schloemer families were Woodside School members. So were the Lang, Renard, Geib, Ahlers and Peters families. Some of the teachers were: Irma Daney, Clara Jones, Mabel Schacht, Ed Debana, Effie Demon, Edna Schacht and many others on which no records could be found.



This picture was taken at an Arbor Day outing. Can you find yourself or someone you know? Back row - Otto Ahlers, Marie Lange, Helen Renard, Viola May, Albert Schloemer, Rose Renard. Second row - Mayme Schloemer, Orlinda Geib, Rose Peters, Isabel Peters, Agnes Schloemer, Florence Lang. Third row - Loretta Geib, Sarto Geib, Ervin Peters, Walter Ahlers, Raymond Casper, Arnold Renard.



DISTRICT NO. 4 HILLSIDE SCHOOL



This school was built on the Peter Pastor farm, Section 27 in Trenton.

This school had more pupils than some of the other schools as you can see by the pictures. Also the play ground equipment, teeter totter, basketball basket and swings show that the school was a progressive school.



Student Body of 1925

People in the district who attended the school still are very proud of Hillside school. The building is torn down now and the land reverted to the original farm.

Some of the teachers were: Esther Bauer Wollner, Alice Hirzig, Lois Hamlyn, Antonette Pastors, Diana Oelke Ciriacks and Miss Shellhas.



SCHACHT SCHOOL —DISTRICT NO. 8 - Hwy. G

This district was on the west end of the Town of Trenton. The school house was directly across from the east end of the new twin High Schools of West Bend.

At times there were only five children attending school which made the people think about closing the school and annexing to West Bend. Carl Schneiss, who was on the school board said that District No. 8 was the first rural school to annex to the West Bend District.

During the period Mr. Fisk ran the hotel, many of the boarders thought his prices were too high. Their better rooms were valued at \$1.00 and a meal cost twenty-five cents. Ben Fisk moved to West Bend in 1919 and still remains a resident there.

A look at the Webster House: Its exterior was structured of wooden material. When you entered you stepped into the Bar Room; directly behind this room was a large dance hall. The second floor consisted of a drawing room and eight rooms for boarders. These rooms were furnished with a bed, a chair or two, small bureau and a large closet. The rooms were heated with small wood stoves. (In later years coal was used.) Kerosene lamps provided the light. The rooms were not furnished with water or wash basins. In the Bar Room the boarders cleansed themselves in basins that resembled large dish pans with a hole in the bottom, the water then ran into galvanized pails below. The boarders all ate together in a large dining room located near the dance hall on the first floor. The room was heated and lighted in the same manner as the individual rooms. Although on special occasions such as birthdays, anniversaries, ect., they used gasoline lamps. In 1916 the lamps were replaced by electricity.



(Picture printed by permission of West Bend News, Inc.)

The Webster House retained its name until 1935 when it was changed to Miller's Tavern, and no longer took in boarders. Also at the same time Harold Fogeran set up a barber chair in one of the rooms and established the first Barber Shop in the Village. In 1937 an enterprising young Dentist set up his apparatus in the rear of the building and would travel from town to town in search of patients.

The Webster House had many owners and housed many a traveler, the frame building still remains on the corner of Franklin and Main Street in the Village of Newburg. The present owner is Hazel Newmayer.

WEBSTER HOUSE



Barton Salisbury, Newburg's founder also was the builder of the Village's first hotel. On August 3, 1836 the sum of fifteen hundred dollars was paid to Joshua Hathaway for blocks, eight, nine and ten. However the Village was not founded until the winter of 1847 and it wasn't until 1849 that Salisbury started to build the Webster House on the land he purchased from Hathaway. He entrusted the work to his two young nephews, but fearing they were to inexperienced he himself took hold of the ban saw. (So he met his fate.) Stepping on a loose timber he fell from roof to cellar. Seven hours later at the age of 36 he died, never to see the completion of the famed Webster House.

The building however was completed and many people tried their luck at making it a successful venture. In the early days it constituted a thriving business. Because of the lack of transportation facilities it made it necessary for agents to stop for the night on their way to market.

One of the earliest owners was Charles Klaetsch, he and his wife came from Germany, they enjoyed 16 thriving years of business running the Webster House. It was then sold to John Thode. Mr. Klaetsch moved to Milwaukee and started the famed Republican House, which made him a millionaire.

John Thode kept the Webster House for just a short time, he sold to Ben Fisk in 1887. Fisk in turn sold to Bastian Michels in 1914. However, Michels was unable to make the payments so it was returned to Ben Fisk who kept it for an additional five years.



The picture shows the pupils of the school at one time. Can you find some one you know? Back row - Howard Schacht, Alvin Weinert, Carl Schneiss and Walter Zambroski. Second row - Sophie Zambroski, Blanche Schacht, Paul Zambroski, Paul Schacht and Lester Schacht (in curls).

Some of the teachers of District No. 8 were: Emma Heindle, Bell Schacht, Teresa Lang, Hildegard Michels, Marie Lorenz, Leona Gifford and Cora Bailey. So many of the families in the district were Schachts and therefore people remember it as the Schacht School.



NORTH TRENTON SCHOOL



Picnic at North Trenton - 1935



Picnic at North Trenton - 1937



Teacher and children
Agnas Salter - first teacher
in the new consolidated
North Trenton School.



School Picnic 1934 - Teacher, Miss Odessa Schloemer

MYRANEERS 4-H CLUB

Our club was started some 37 years ago. At that time the extension office got in touch with the rural school teachers and they took over. The teacher in our area asked me if I would be interested in 4-H and if I would help her, which I did.

In about two years I took over as general leader and have been that ever since. The clubs name at first was The Myra Bright Stars.

We took part in a lot of activities such as: planting trees, picking up litter along roads, getting material for Good Will, entertaining at Homes and Hospitals, making a poster each month for the Home, gave sewing material to the Cedar Lake Home and money for a family that lost everything in a fire.

We took part in Music and Drama Festivals, in Safety and Conservation Speaking and Poster contests and demonstrations. As a community project we got an award for cleaning up and painting the Washington County 4-H sign outside of Newburg a few years ago. We built bird houses and made a blue bird trail and also a trail in a wooded area and marked the trees with their names. Every year we enter a float at the fireman's picnic and last year we sold flags, buttons and mirrors for the Bicentennial year. Our club sold over \$100 worth.

The last couple of years we have planted flowers around the church and school at Holy Trinity where we hold our meetings. We also collect cans which are brought to every meeting. We started with a membership of about ten and now have over fifty members.

Anna Lhotka - General Leader



Ruralettes

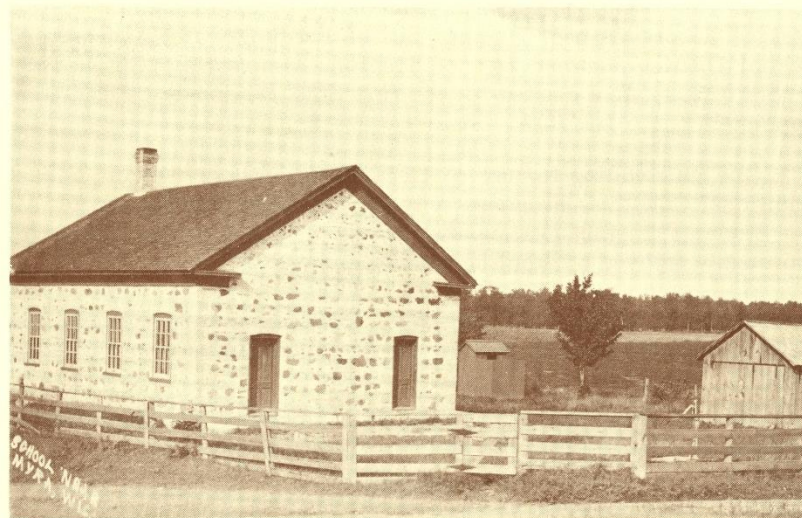
In September 1962 Mrs. Martin Miske was instrumental in starting the Ruralettes Homemaker Club. Mrs. Miske's mother belonged to the Trenton Center and since there was no Jackson Center we joined the Trenton Center although we live in the Town of Jackson. Mrs. Paul Schoessow was the first president, Mrs. La Rue Hansen - vice President, and Mrs. Don Schulteis - treasurer. We started with eighteen members. Now Mrs. Martin Miske and Mrs. Donald Schulteis are the only original members still active in the club. We have only six active members now but we enjoy doing all projects and crafts. Mrs. Glen Becker is our president, Mrs. Miski - secretary and Mrs. Schulteis - vice president.



North Trenton Interior - 1936



PLEASANT HILL SCHOOL



On a hill overlooking a scenic area, where Highway M dips and winds through a picturesque wooded vale, was the location of one of Trenton's early one room schools. It's stone construction added much to the delightful view of this rural spot. This school was known as Pleasant Hill School - District Number Two of Trenton.

No history of the school is available until 1885 when the first records were kept. The school year at that time consisted of eight months, five of which were the winter term beginning in October and taught by a male teacher. The three months known as the summer term was taught by a female teacher. The male teacher in 1885 received \$215 for five months of the winter term. The female teacher received \$54 for the summer term.

Some of the teachers of the late nineteenth century were I.B. Rick, John Barnes, former owner of the Barnes Hardware Store of West Bend, Mr. John Kimla, formerly employed at the B. C. Ziegler Company.



Students of Pleasant Hill School in the 1930's

In 1894 significant district boundaries became effective when a part of School District Number Six of Farmington became part of School District Number Two of Trenton. Also in this year of 1894 school officers were elected for the first time. Previously officers were appointed.

One outstanding feature of Pleasant Hill School was the annual traditional Christmas Program. A stage was erected in the school. All the Students happily participated in the dramatic event which was thoroughly enjoyed by admiring parents and guests.

In 1960 due to state legislation, concerning rural schools, the Pleasant Hill area became part of the West Bend Joint District Number One.

The old stone school has now been renovated into an attractive dwelling. It is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rubel.



ST. AUGUSTINE

The St. Augustine community had their school in the basement of the church. Records show that the Sisters of St. Agnes from the Barton convent taught there in 1857 but later the school was discontinued.

Pleasant Hour

This club was organized in the afternoon of October 20th, 1943 at the home of Mrs. Wallace Freund. She was interested in Extension Homemaker clubs and was happy to start a club with her neighbors. We elected Miss Clara Jones as president and Mrs. Wallace Freund as secretary.

We chose the name Keown's Homemakers because most of the members lived near the interesting entertainment center known as Keown's Corner. The twelve charter members were Mmes. L. H. Renard, L. C. Fischer, Reed Quade, Ben Zinke, Art Quade, Edgar Groth, Arnold Renard, Miss Minnie Kohlwey and Miss Clara Jones. We decided to meet at various homes.

In November, 1944 we changed our meeting place and met at Groth School and then called our club "Groth Happy Homemakers". In May of 1951 we again changed our meeting place to the Sunnyside School. After a year in May of 1952 we discussed a new name because we didn't meet at Groth School any longer. Mrs. Thielke suggested "Pleasant Hour Club", and that name is still the one we use today. In October, 1952 Sunnyside School was sold and from then on we have had our meetings at the Jackson Town Hall, because some of our members live in the Town of Jackson.

We now have fifteen members: Mmes. Ray Rick, Andrew Gerek, Hubert Groth, Karl Heilmann, Wm. Helm, Donald Herther, Ray Hron Harold Kressin, Verlyn Krueger, John Leikauf, Paul Reetz, Arnold Rosenthal, Geo. Rothamaier, Milton Schreiber and Arno Sorweid.





25th Anniversary

We enjoyed many club tours, among them to the Mitchell Park Domes, the Milwaukee Museum and the Art Center in Milwaukee and to the West Bend Aluminum Company, Breweries and other places of interest in West Bend. We toured the Ripon cookie factory and Candle Company in Oshkosh and many others.

The Newburg and North Trenton clubs were instrumental in starting the Achievement fight we have every spring in the Town of Trenton.

The club does some project for the Samaritan every year: either quilts, bibs or lap quilts. At present we have twelve members, with only one charter member remaining. The new members are just as enthusiastic about the club as all the others were through the thirty nine years the club has existed.



Members at our
1975 Christmas Party



North Trenton School Consolidated No. 1

History of the First Consolidated School District in Washington County

The early settlers were concerned about their childrens' education therefore the little one room school houses dotted the country side about one every two miles so that every child could get to school and should not have to walk more than two miles.

Such was the condition in the northern part of the Town of Trenton also. By 1914, three districts school buildings were obsolete, needed repairs and had a poor pupil - teacher ratio. These districts were 1, 3, and 9. The records show that by 1914 the three school boards and county superintendent decided to unite the three districts and work with one school board and close one school (District No. 9) and send those children to District No. 3. This worked until at the annual meeting, held in July of 1918, it was resolved to build a new one room school centrally located. A loan of \$7000 was borrowed from the First National Bank; a site was bought from Don Cameron for \$400. On this site there was a cheese factory which had to be moved. Ernst Gilbert bought it and had it moved to his farm for a shed. A new road was built so that no family lived more than two miles from school. Some parts nearer to Barton were transferred to the Barton District. Thus the First consolidated District, the North Trenton School was started in 1918 and by mid-winter of 1919 the new school was occupied. Agnes Salter was the first teacher and she received \$83. Some of the later teachers were: Mabel Gutknecht Cameron, Jerome Gonnering, Vera Ellis, Sohpie Gilbert, Edwin Heipp, Odessa Schloemer, Mr. Johnson, Loretta Monroe, Van Johnson, Mrs. Gensman, Mrs. Grogan, Mrs. Goshaw, Luella Schloemer Kissinger and the last teacher Eileen Barber Ecker.

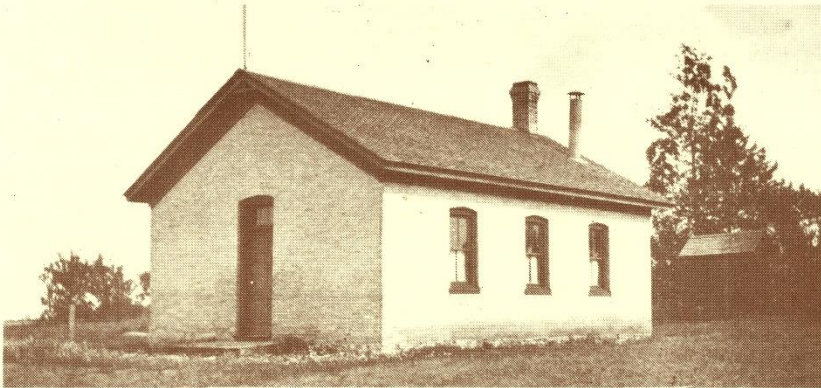
Since the school board had to do much extra work while the new school was built I want to mention their names; Henry Schloemer - clerk; Albert Beck - director; and Anton Beck - treasurer.

In the early 1950's many families with children moved into the new subdivisions so that two teachers were needed and space was very limited and getting worse. Families near West Bend wished to join the West Bend District. After meetings and discussions, in Feb. 1955 the district requested permission to join the West Bend School District. In June 1955 the members voted 36 to 12 to join the West Bend integrated school district and those children on Wallace Lake Road were transferred to Barton. As we read the West Bend News the Barton School was happy to have pupils from the North Trenton School. This transfer took place in September of 1955.

The Trenton school and site was turned over to the West Bend District, who in turn sold it to a Mr. Danielson for \$6500. Mr. Danielson sold it to Leonard Gavin for a home for \$6500 in December of 1956. Gavin sold to Albert and Carol Baum in June, 1959. It was then used as a neighborhood store.

Now the once First Consolidated North Trenton School is no more. A new home was built on the site by Leroy and Jeanette Hausman.

This information came from the Court House, the West Bend News microfilm at the West Bend Public Library and the Treasurer's book from the District No. 1 Lang School, where the records date from December, 1867 to November 15, 1920, even after the consolidation.



DISTRICT NO. 3 GOMBER SCHOOL

This school was located on the corner of what is now North Trenton Road and Wallace Lake Road, on the Barber Farm. Some older settlers remembered that it was once a church and the cemetery to the south of it would make it seem true.

about a chosen project to take back and demonstrate at the local club meetings. In the picture below we are watching two club members demonstrating. We have had as many as twenty-two members in a given year.



We always met in the afternoon in the homes until some of the younger women with children or those who were working outside of their homes by day thought evening meetings were better. So now we hold our meetings once a month in the evenings.

Our club has provided entertainment each year, for many years, at the County Home - now called the Samaritan. We also had the first "Kitchen Band" in the County Homemakers to entertain at the County Fair, Woods Hospital, Achievement night and other organizations. Here are some excerpts from the West Bend News.



Newburg Homemakers

The ladies in and around Newburg had some meetings before the County Board authorized a sum of money to Miss Helena Muehlmeier, who was the 4-H leader in the county, to spend a portion of her time as Extension economist in the county. Mrs. Peterman was instrumental in starting the club. Exactly when no one seems to remember. The charter members were: Mrs. Peterman, Mrs. Fred Mey, Martha Koch, Helen Esselmann and Ella Gerner.

At present we have eleven members with Helen Esselmann as president, Pearl Groteleuschen as secretary and Elvina Best as treasurer. Other members are Mabel Brettschneider, Ella Gerner, Louise Paff, Linda Kalweit, Lilly Goeden, Mildred Lang, Martha Koch and Ella Knuth.

We have done all the projects, enjoy the crafts, helped civic organizations and at the Samaritan Home. We enjoy fellowship and look forward to meetings.

The Newburg and North Trenton Clubs started the Trenton Center Achievement Night and had the first Achievement Night in the Newburg Fire Hall.



North Trenton Homemakers Club

In the late summer of 1937 Miss Helens Muehlmeier, the Home Agent at that time, spoke to some of us about starting a Homemakers club in North Trenton. After some scouting around to see how many women were interested, we had our first meeting at the home of Mrs. Glen Barber on November 22nd, 1937. Miss Muehlmeier brought all the ingredients and demonstrated making orange gingerbread. We elected Anna Gomber president and Mrs. Eske Tranholm as secretary. The charter members were: Mrs. Charles Gomber, Mrs. Glen Barber, Mrs. Ernst Gilbert, Mrs. Clarence Suckow, Mrs. Ben Wagner, Mrs. Eske Tranholm, Mrs. Chester Cameron, Mrs. Hy. Schloemer, Mrs. Roy Salter, Sophie Gilbert, Elsie Tranholm, Ann Gomber and Mrs. Art Becker. We called our club the North Trenton Homemakers Club because most of the women were from the North Trenton School district. After a few meetings none of the women would miss any meeting unless they were very sick. Most of the women belonged to no other club or organization so they were very proud to belong to the group.

After more clubs were started, ours was the second one in the county, the Home Agent was unable to do all the demonstrating, therefore project leaders were chosen to come to a central place and learn

A teacher told how she would have to dismiss the children from school when there was a funeral service at the school and burial in that cemetery and how the coffin was taken in and out through a window because the entrance was too small to make the turn.

The Town of Trenton owns this cemetery now and 4-H Clubs mow the grass and keep it neat. Some of the teachers people might remember were: Honora Riordan Beck, Mabel Schacht, Katerine Schoofs Huber, Ethel Weiss Gill, Helen Beck Henley and the last teacher at the school Agnes Salter.

The building was sold to a John Labott for \$85. He razed it brick by brick and rebuilt it exactly as it had been for a home on River Road. The Barbers bought the land back for \$5.



DISTRICT NO. 1 LANG SCHOOL

The records found for this school date back to 1867 when the little one room school was built on the Christ Lang farm on Hwy. 33 east. It seems they started with only 5½ months of school. Maggie Smith, the first teacher, received \$22 a month. The total expenses for the year were \$362.49 including the building expense.

After the district joined the North Trenton School district, the little District No. 1 schoolhouse was sold to Aug. Fischer for \$60. The land was leased from Langs for \$3 a year and then in 1918 was given back to Langs.

Some teachers whose names might be familiar were: Lizzie Murray, Mary Westenberger, Firne Engelhardt, Kate Handke, Lizzie Kaempher, Mary Weller, Maggie Schloemer, Katherine and Paula Wagner, Minnie Karsten, Teresa Beck Lang, Clara and Esther Flahrity, Mabel Schacht, Malinda Bastian Bruhy, Agnes Schultz, Marie Thielman, and the last teacher Pearl Fallon.



DISTRICT NO. 9

This little school house was located on the corner of Mapledale Road and Oak Road. Some remember it as the Krell School. It was closed when the three districts (numbers 1, 3, and 9) united in 1914 and the children were sent to District No. 3.

Some of the teachers were: Clara Flahrity, Anna Knipple, Carrie Klinka, Clara Chesak, Helen Goeden, and Regina Montag.



Hy-Y Club

In the summer of 1952 Mrs. Louella Kissinger and her sister-in-law Mrs. Imelda (Tiny) Kissinger walked along Hwy. 33 near the airport and explained about the U. of Wis. Extension Homemakers Clubs. Mrs. Louella Kissinger had belonged to the North Trenton Club and was very enthusiastic about club work and wanted her neighbors to join and learn the various projects. So in September of 1952 the club was created with the requirement that all members live along Hwy. 33 and that is why it was called the "Hwy - Y" club.

The following were charter members: Louella Kissinger, Tiny Kissinger, Pearl Juech, Pauline Sawyer, Elenor Colwell, Viola Zahn, Helen Warnardt and Lillian Fischer. Only two of the charter members are still with the club, but there are twelve members now. Louella Kissinger moved and joined the North Trenton Club.

We have enjoyed all the projects, especially salads, clothing, foreign cooking, and Wills. We have also helped the Samaritan Home patients with cards and favors and the mentally retarded with records.



Myranettes

In 1943 or 1944 the people around Myra decided to join the Home Maker Clubs, Mrs. Daluge was the Home Agent. The name Myranettes was chosen in honor of the unincorporated village of Myra.

Mrs. Alvina Kimla and Mrs. Annie Lohatka are the only charter members still in the club. We have a family picnic every year and also join in most of the club tours which all members enjoy.



Klever Kates

Our club was organized in September 1963. Miss Doris Rogers was the Home Agent. We started with 17 members. Now we have 8 members, only one charter member, Mrs. Elmer Kowalski. Mrs. James Hafemeister is our President. We meet in the homes of our members. We have entertained at the Samaritan Home in West Bend and also have a project helping at the Fashion Nook at the Samaritan Home on the first Thursday of each month. We live in the town of Jackson, but belong to the Trenton Center Homemaker's Club.

Trenton Center Homemaker's Clubs

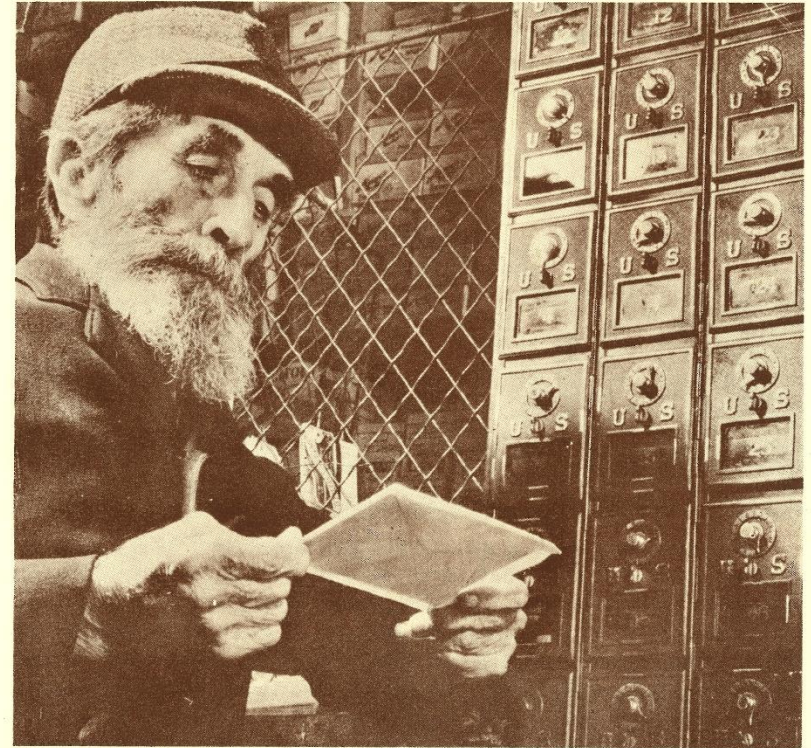
Hy-Y	North Trenton
Myranettes	Pleasant Hour
Klever Kates	Ruralettes
Newburg	

Past and Present Home Economists in Washington County

1937 - 1940	Helena Muehlmeier
1941 - 1944	Alice Bilstein
1945 - 1946	Gwen Broege
1947 -	Mrs. Harlan Daluge (Gwen Broege)
1948 -	Dorothy Ann Tiegs
1949 - 1950	Muriel Kolb
1951 - 1952	Betty Ann Whitmore
1953 - 1959	Myra Fiereck
1960 - 1962	A. J. Williams
1963 - 1964	Doris Rogers
1965 - 1967	Carolyn Spargo
1968 - 1972	Joyce Albrecht
1973 -	Pat Ziegenbein
1974 -	Joyce Albrecht

Trenton Clubs worked with all these Home Economists.

Post Office



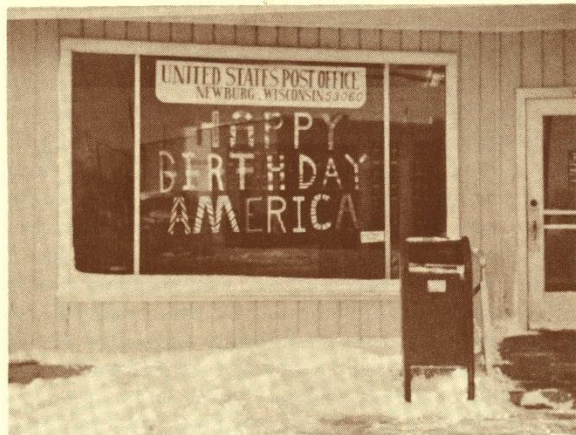
1939 Picture of Newburg Post Office in Reichl Brothers Store

On June 15, 1849, the town of Newburg, Washington County, Wisconsin was established. The name changed to Newburg on November 2, 1893. In about 1849 is the first written record of the Post Office. There were many people moving into the Town of Trenton. The Towns of Farmington and Trenton at this time were about the only towns that had more than just a few inhabitants. The first mail was delivered by a rural carrier. Mince Delany was the first postmaster to serve in the year of 1849. He served until 1852 then Isaac Gibson, Tesdale Vandercook, Herman Pek, Lucius Frisby, Adolph Jacobsen, Ernst Franckenberg, each served only short terms. Eliza Salisbury was appointed in 1863. The Post Office was then in the Lochen Garage. After she left to get married, Ernst Franckenberg again served in 1865 and the Post Office was moved for former Fischer's Store. The Population of the town of Trenton and Newburg was enumerated by the census of 1886 as 1,868 people. Again there were nine postmasters appointed for short terms: Burghard Dangers 1869, Jason Scott 1869, Melchoir Neunuebel 1873, Simon Sievers 1884, Henry Sievers 1885, Joe Mayer 1885, Louis Arnold 1889, Joe Mayer 1893, Charles Thode 1897, John Reichl 1911.

The horse and buggy delivered the mail. There was no parcel post only a few letters and newspapers; it was 4th Class. In 1934 Ed DeBano, a rural route carrier brought the morning mail to Newburg. In 1945, John Reichl retired and his brother Ted assumed charge until 1946. The post office was then in the Reichl Brothers Store, and then moved to Mary Reichl's home in 1946 when she was appointed Postmaster.



In November 1948 a special service started, mail was dispatched to Newburg three times a day, at which time the office advanced to 3rd class and a clerk was hired, Leona N. Stahl. Today an office is no longer in a class, it only is counted by the amount of its receipts. Mary Reichl retired in May 1961, and Mildred Hawig assumed charge until October 1963, when Leona Stahl was appointed who is the postmaster today. A new clerk was then hired, Doris Kirst. Thru the years of the Postmasters service there have been many changes in the postal system and in the growing community.



TRIBUTE TO DR. WEBER



Familiar to his neighbors far and wide,
The kindly Doctor plies from year to year
The trying labours of his life's career,
In faithful watchings at his patients' side.
No wintry storms, no cold, no sleet, no rain,
No obstacle so great it could restrain
From rendering the sick relief and aid,
This sturdy knight in his humane crusade.

No coat-of-arms is blazoned on his walls;
No crest he bears his peerage to proclaim;
No need to vaunt the glory of his name,
Or seek an honored place in marbled halls.
For he himself the type and symbol is,
Of noble rank and order that is his.
The high esteem of those he serves and heals
His unsung aristocracy reveals.

—A.H.M.

Newburg Physicians



One of the earliest physicians who practiced medicine in Newburg was Dr. John Hendricks. He was born in Cullenburg, Holland. He received his M. D. degree in Utrecht, Holland. He practiced medicine in the East Indies and also served as an army surgeon in Holland. Besides being an M. D. he studied linguistics and was able to speak seven languages. Dr. Hendricks married Anna Maria Say in Montreal in 1871. There were two children in this family - Adrian and Agnes. Mrs. Hendricks died in 1880. In 1881 Dr. Hendricks married again to Emma Neunnebel.

Herman F. Weber M. D. was born in Cedarburg on February 3rd, 1867. He received his early education in Cedarburg. When he reached adulthood he left for Milwaukee where he attended the Wisconsin School of Pharmacy from which he graduated in 1891. He then became a pharmacist in Racine and Milwaukee and later entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was given his M. D. degree in 1896. He was a member of his Alma Mater faculty and practiced medicine in Milwaukee. He then came to Newburg where he served the medical need of the community for many years.

Besides his medical career he became an active businessman. He organized the Newburg Telephone Company which expanded to communities in Washington, Sheboygan and Ozaukee Counties, he being the sole owner of the company. He was also associated with the Lochen Brothers Automobile Company. He married Mary Plansky in 1896. Dr. and Mrs. Weber were members of Holy Trinity Parish in Newburg.



NEWBURG

FIRE

DEPARTMENT



Newburg Fire Department 1947

As more settlers arrived and the village of Newburg grew it became apparent that some sort of protection against fire would have to be furnished for the many buildings and homes going up. So the villagers began to make plans for a volunteer fire department.

In 1886 they purchased the first "fire engine." It was a hand drawn cart made of wood. The water was poured into a wooden tank with buckets and then two men operated a hand pump to force the stream of water on the fire. The hose was carried on a separate reel cart.

It was on October 1, 1887 that the department was actually organized. The original 15 signers met on that day and drew up the Articles of Incorporation. The seven pages of Articles were written in long

hand with a quill pen and notarized by P. Lochen, Justice of the Peace. The charter was granted to the Newburg Fire Department by the state on November 21, 1887.

The following is the first paragraph of the original Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Know all men by these presents:

That We John Klein, Peter Schein, Peter Degen, Nickalaus Schuman, Joseph Reichl, M. D. Goeden, John Thode, John Weinand, Melchior Neunebel, Joseph Mayer, Louis Arnold, Wm. Albrecht, Robert Schwabach, Herman Koenig and Emmanuel Heyde and our associates residing in the unincorporated village of Newburg in the Town of Trenton in the County of Washington and State of Wisconsin, have and do hereby associate ourselves for the purpose of forming a Corporation pursuant to Chapter eighty-six and ninety of the Revised Statutes of the State of Wisconsin and Acts amendatory thereof as in such cases made and provided, for the protection of life and property in aiding and assisting in the extinguishment of fire in said Village of Newburg and vicinity.



The First Fire House

Dancing Days of Newburg



The picture shown was the dance hall where lots of shoe leather was won off and many dinners were held. These young sports posed with the first Ford car in Newburg. The dance hall is now the Lorence Manufacturing Company.



The Early Newburg Mill

The mill did a flourishing business in the year 1881. Records indicate that it was in operation day and night. At that time members of the milling firm were Albrecht, Paggenburg and Schoenbber. The mill was one of the first in the area being built in 1847 by the aggressive pioneer Barton Salisbury.

Two Pioneer Merchants of Newburg

One of the earliest Newburg merchants was Melchoir Neunnuebel who was born in 1842 in Saxony, Germany. He came to Newburg where he opened a store in 1868.

Later on, Henry Seivers became a Newburg merchant. He was born in 1856 in Trenton. He operated the store for fourteen years. He married Ida Neunnuebel in 1880 in Newburg. They were the parents of one child. Mr. Seivers also served the public by being town clerk for two years and notary public for three years.

An Old Trenton Cemetery

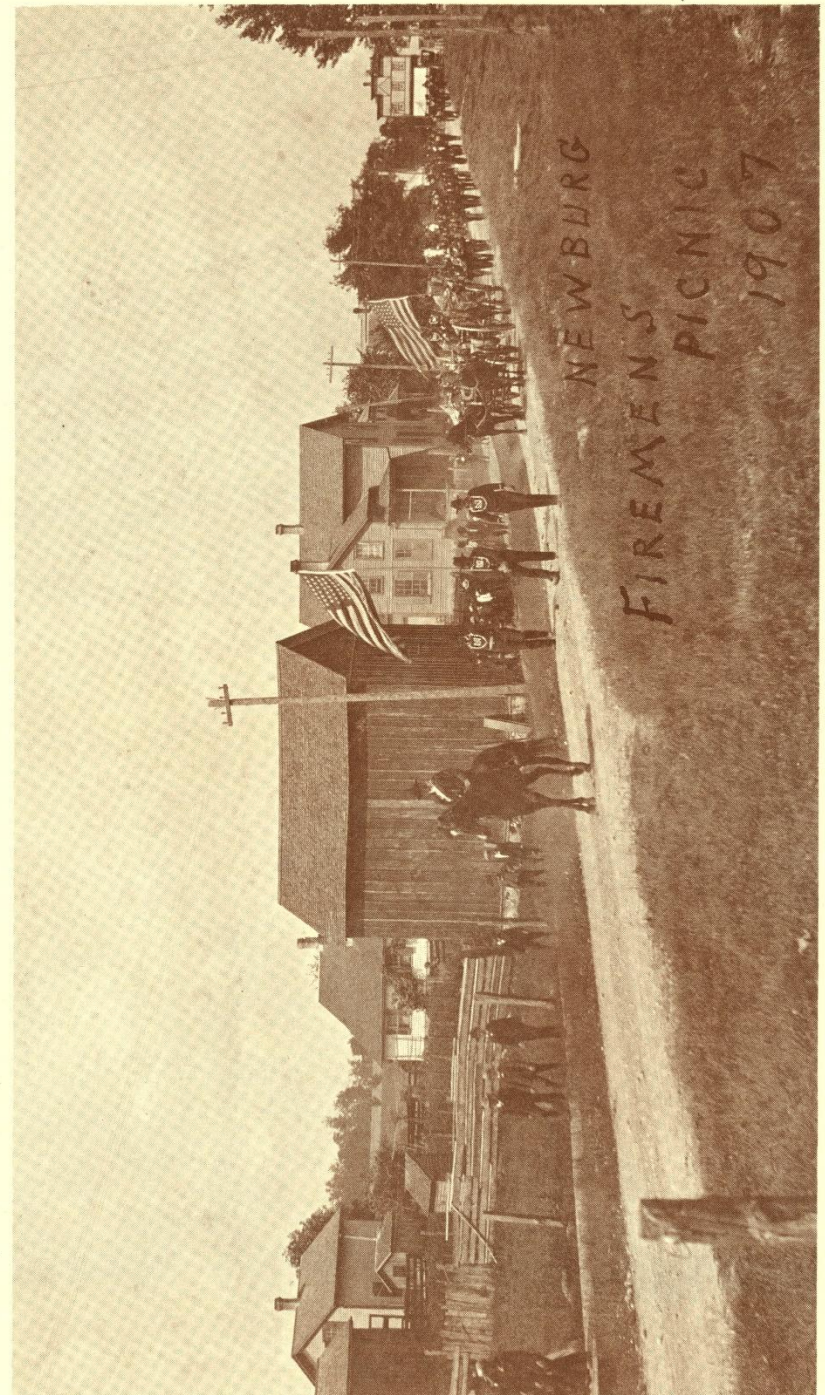
This cemetery is located in section five in a part of the Barber farm on Trenton Road. Its size is about 120 feet square. It is truly a pioneer cemetery. Many of the deaths occurred in the year 1858. Perhaps there was an epidemic of some kind during that year. Births of some of deceased date back to 1810.

Epitaphs of some tombstones are: God gave; He Took; He will restore. Budded on Earth to Bloom in Heaven; gone but not forgotten; absent but not forgotten; and after this willful fever, he sleeps well.

Amongst the names on gravestones are the names of some of these Trenton pioneers - Stewart, Waller, Widger, Young, Barber, Wescott and Ellis. The latest burial was in 1921.

The cemetery is surrounded by a wire fence which keeps it well protected from vandals. Trees provide the naturalness of the landscape in the cemetery, some of which are large overgreen trees that gracefully add to its serenity.

This resting place of Trenton pioneers is neatly kept and cared for annually all through the growing season. This care is a volunteer service provided by the Trentonaires Go-Getters 4-H Club, under the direction of their very efficient leaders.





Newburg Fire Department 1902



1910 Parade

A TRENTON TRAGEDY - 1885

This happening includes a native American, George DeBar, a resident of Barton. It also includes Mr. and Mrs. John Muehr and a boy named Paul Winderling, sixteen years of age, who made his home with the Muehrs on a Trenton farm a half mile east of the old woolen mills on what is now Highway 33.

George DeBar always appeared inoffensive and harmless. He did odd jobs on farms and was also employed at the Young sawmill. On the evening of August 1, he left the Young home to sleep in the barn. However he proceeded to the Muehr home to collect wages. When he arrived Mr. Muehr went to the cellar to get beer. Mr. Muehr was hit by a heavy blow from DeBar, causing him to fall, stunned, back into the cellar. Then DeBar turned on Mrs. Muehr, inflicting stab wounds. The boy, Paul Winderling, awoke and came to aid the Muehrs. He too was attacked and fled to a cornfield where he was overtaken by DeBar and killed. DeBar took the lifeless body of the boy and returned it to the house. He set fire to the house and fled. Mr. and Mrs. Muehr were not dead as he had assumed, but managed to escape from the burning home.

DeBar escaped to Milwaukee but was discovered and arrested by John Wagner of West Bend. The prisoner was lodged in the county jail.

Although the death penalty for murder had been abolished in Wisconsin, it was disregarded by some people of the community. The judge feared trouble at the trial and requested military aid from Port Washington and Milwaukee.

A trial was held August 7th. While the prisoner was being taken back to jail from the courtroom to wait until the jury's verdict was completed, an infuriated mob overcame the sheriff and guards. They seized DeBar and dragged him down the street to the Milwaukee River where he was hung in West Bend.

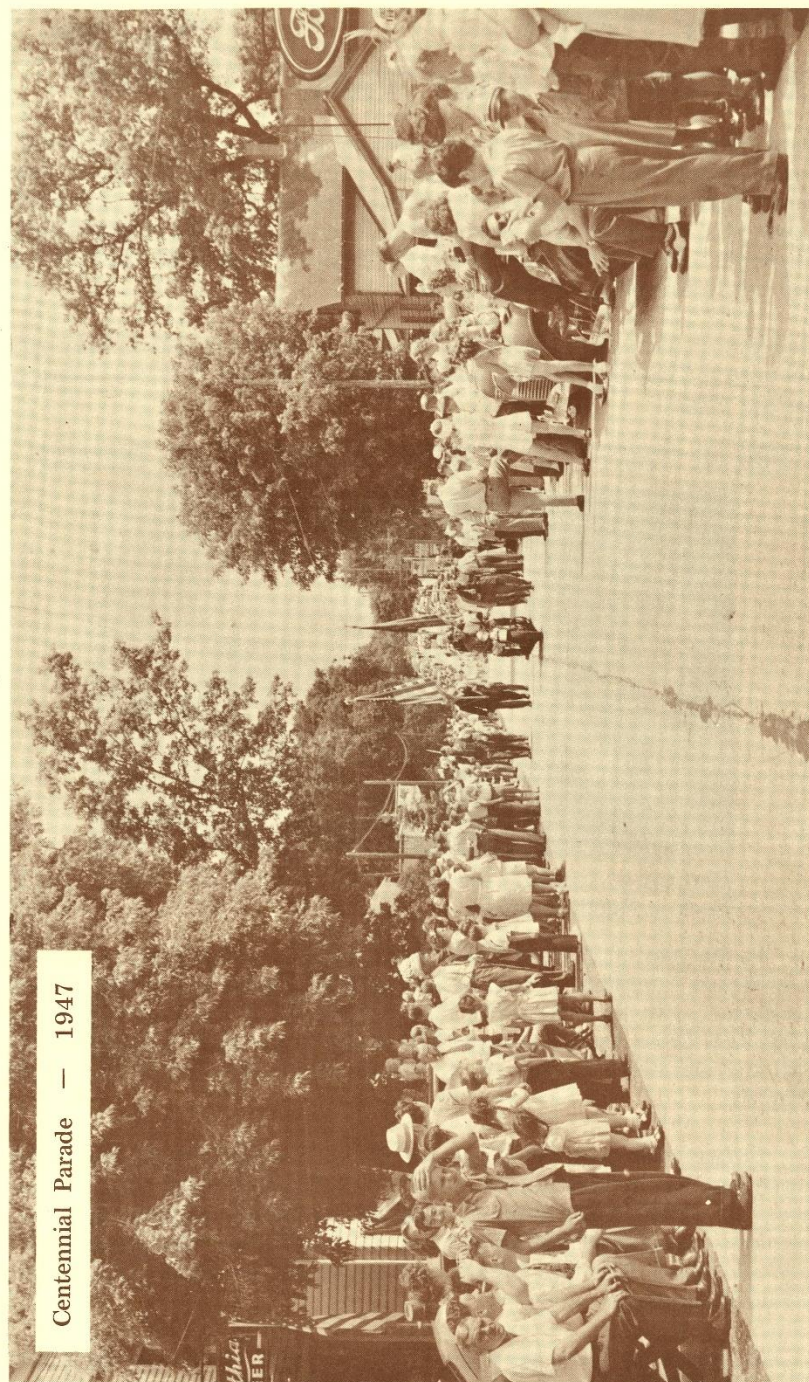
The body was taken by other citizens and buried in Barton. The Trenton farm of the Muehrs is now part of the Wingate area of Highway 33.

The descendents of Mr. and Mrs. Muehr live in Racine, Wisconsin.



An Image of the Township in 1881

1. Census of 1880 showed a population of 1,868.
2. Schools of 1881 — There were eight joint districts and four whole districts. The teaching staff for these schools was comprised of three male teachers and twelve female teachers. Costs for the schools in 1880 amounted to \$2,093.
3. Farms in 1880 were involved in stock raising, dairying, and raising grain.
4. Newburg in 1880 had the following: a grist mill, a saw mill, two stores, two hotels, one cheese factory. It was the place of these business operations — blacksmithing, shoe making, carriage making and painting.
5. Churches in the area of Newburg — Holy Trinity Catholic — Saint John's Lutheran (in Newburg) and Saint Augustine south of Newburg.
6. Post Offices in 1880 — There were two post offices in Trenton. One was in Myra and the other in Newburg.
7. The western part of the Town of Trenton had a cheese factory in Section 30 that was owned by F. W. Schroeder. It's capacity was 60,000 pounds of cheese per season.



Centennial Parade — 1947

TOWN OF TRENTON

INVOLVEMENT IN EARLY WARS



Black Hawk War — 1832 was the year of the Black Hawk War which was fought in southwestern Wisconsin and northwestern Illinois. It was during this war that United States Troops destined to serve in the Black Hawk was landed at Port Washington. They marched to southwestern Wisconsin following the Decorah Indian Trail through Trenton. This old trail is now known as Decorah Road.

Civil War — Sixty nine men from Trenton belonged to the military service in the Civil War. \$9,337 was contributed by the Township toward the War effort.

NORTH TRENTON WOMEN IN THE WAR EFFORT



Red Cross Auxiliary meeting at the home of Mrs. Anton Beck in North Trenton.

In the year of 1918 of World War I, requests came from overseas in an appeal to American women to aid the war refugees and United States servicemen with their domestic talents. Because of this appeal, an auxiliary Red Cross Unit was organized at the home of Mrs. Anton Beck with the assistance of Mrs. C. C. Henry of the West Bend Red Cross Chapter.

Cooperation and efforts of the North Trenton women was most gratifying. Sewing machines hummed in the production of many, many pieces of clothing for Belgian refugees. Ambitious women “took to their knitting needles” and knit numerous sweaters for “the doughboys” of World War I. The Red Cross hospital unit also served large quantities of folded bandages.

A tribute to these patriotic North Trenton women in their war effort, should be a lasting memory in Trenton’s historic annals.

EARLY POPULATION OF TRENTON

When Wisconsin land became available to the white people of the United States, Wisconsin was a popular selection. This was due to the fact that it was easy access from the East because of the Great Lakes. The rich farm soil was also an attraction, the soil of New England being worn out.

The majority of the first settlers came from New York and there were also New England Yankees. Amongst these were some Irish settlers who came from New England and Ireland. They settled in south and southeast Trenton. The Slavic Race was represented by a colony of Bohemians who settled around the Myra area of Trenton.

As early as 1836 speculators spied the Newburg site where the river could furnish water power. Among the six entries of land, one was Solomon Juneau of Milwaukee. None of these ever settled in the Township.

Actual settlers began to come to Trenton in 1845 and 1846. Those were the years the tide of immigration came in. The majority of these were Yankees and natives from the state of New York. During these two years 120 settlers entered the township. Among the names of 1845 and 1846 arrivals in Trenton were the following names that may have been kin to some present day - Trenton citizens - namely Peter Schwinn, William Ellis, Peter Wilger, Joseph Taylor, Jeremiah Canty, Peter Cary, Stephan Long, Patrick Keown, Moses and Richard T. Young, Thomas McCormack, Thomas Cheasity, David Templeton and Owen Fay.

By 1847 - 1848 the remaining available lands were “taken up” or had claimed ownership.

Gradually the Germans moved into the township. The most of the Yankees sold their land to the Germans for a good price which was five fold of the original cost. A large number of the Yankees moved west to find new homes in the western prairies. However, some remained in Trenton. The Germans made the soil respond to hard labor. Their agricultural progress was supplemented by old European knowledge of farming.

Each type of settler brought his own cultures, but the Yankee culture had great and lasting influences. German cultures dominated the population for many years. In the year 1881 the population of Trenton was seven-eighths German by birth or immediate descent. At that time there were three German churches, two Catholic and one Lutheran.