

120-1/2, 131, 132, First Avenue

120-1/2 First Avenue

120 First Avenue is the fourth house east from Broadway on the north side of First Avenue.

Block 39, lot 9

Sanborn Location N/A

Spencer Professional Carpet & Upholstery Cleaning was located at this site in 1979.

By 1997 **Greenwood Appraisals** and **Greenwood Truck Ltd.**, are being conducted here by **Robert A. Greenwood** and **John Greenwood, Manager**.

Mr. and Mrs. Harland Conrad and Mrs. Maude Weidenkopf. At the same time, Clark applied for a permit to move the two houses and to build a new Super Filling Station.

131 First Avenue

Located on the southeast corner of the intersection of Broadway and First Avenue.

In May of 1958, **W. W. Deppe** purchased the property, The purchase was made from **Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Luck**. This property adjoined property of Deppe's on Water Street.

Platt & Schulz Engineering, who was the forerunner of Mid State Engineering and others located here in 1958 and left in 1959. They carried everything out the back door and into their new quarters at 202 Broadway.

132 First Avenue

132 First Avenue was located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Broadway and First Avenue.

Block 39, lot 7

Sanborn Location N/A

In 1930, **A. P. Weiske** opened a **monument shop** at this address. Weiske had been in the same business in Montello for the prior 18 years. He conducted his monument business here until at least 1936. **James and Ruth D. Weiske** conducted this business between 1936 and 1947; **Mrs. A. P. Weiske** had an office here during the same years. In 1948 the **Broadway Rest Home** was located on this corner.

In May of 1957, the Clark Oil & Refining Company of Milwaukee purchased two properties located on Broadway and the corner of Broadway and First Avenue; the purchases were made from

101, 126, 138, First Street

101 First Street

Also known as Bench St. through 1895
Located on the northeast corner of the intersection of
First and Oak Streets facing south.
Block 38, lot 8
Sanborn Location 102, 103, 104

First School In Baraboo

About 1845, the first schoolhouse was erected in Baraboo. It was constructed of logs in the northwestern part of the village on which is now Seventh Avenue west of Birch Street. Although there was no shortage of timber at that time, it is said that the school was very economically constructed. An old settler whose height was not remarkably great had to stoop upon entering, and it was said "you could throw a cat through the cracks without touching a hair." The committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens for the purpose of building that schoolhouse was composed of Wallace Rowan, W. H. Canfield and Lewis Bronson. The first teacher in the log schoolhouse was E. M. Hart. Among others were R. P. Clement, D. K. Noyes and William H. Joy.

It is said that this building not only served the purpose of teaching the "young idea how to shoot straight," but was also used for a court room, town hall and general meeting house until about 1849. By then the size and character of the town had assumed proportions that demanded a larger building. Several protracted discussions followed, one important feature of which was the contest between the north and south sides for the location of the structure. Finally they agreed upon building the schoolhouse on the northeast corner of First and Oak streets, fronting on First. It was a two story, thirty-five feet square frame building. There were three large rooms, and for nearly twenty years satisfied the needs of the community along educational lines.

In 1858, a committee of five was appointed at a special school meeting to "select and report on a school site." Two weeks later they



Old school shop building 101 First Street circa 2005

reported on purchasing what was then the Baptist church building. This report was rejected. The school board then authorized the purchase of the Fox and Walbridge properties comprising six blocks on the corner of Ash and Third. These were secured at a total cost of \$4,100. Another meeting of the board and citizens however resulted in the sale of these properties to Dr. Mills. At the same meeting it was decided to purchase more property adjoining the old schoolhouse for the new building. That property then belonged to Harper Savage, who had built his residence thereon after his previous home, on the corner of Fourth & Oak streets, had burned. His residence was moved to the corner of Ash and Fourth diagonally across from the city hall, where in 1908, Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey lived. The erection of a new brick school building began on April 9, 1860. The cornerstone was laid April 24 and the first brick April 30. October 10 saw the completion of the building.

In November of 1870, the old framed schoolhouse graduated and moved up Oak and down Fourth Street, coming to a rest on the northwest corner of Ash and Fourth Streets. Having for some years been ranked as a barn, it would serve as a livery stable for Capt.

101, 126, 138, First Street

Ellsworth, bought for \$225. Its removal added greatly to the appearance of the school grounds and permitted a fine view of the new school building from the south side. It later was used as a blacksmith shop and a city hall. Lastly it was purchased by Ferd Effinger to be moved to what would later be known as the John Alexander farm east of Baraboo.

For more school history refer to School History Section

126 First Street

Located on the south side of First Street, third house west of Ash Street
Block 46, lot 4
Sanborn Location 119

In 1890 the **Milton A. Burt Rooming House** location was described as "S side Bench, 5 E. of Oak". Burt was here until at least 1895. Between 1895 and 1898 **Jennie A. Hunter, Dress Maker** was located here.

Then in 1898, **Mrs. Ellen Thompson** conducted a **Boarding House** on this site. The **Misses Siberz** continued the **dress making shop** from 1903 to 1906.

138 First Street

Located on the southwest corner of the intersection of
First and Ash Streets.
Block 46, lot 2
Sanborn Location 121

By Paul Wolters, President of the Sauk County Historical Society, published in a special edition of the Society's Newsletter, dated October 2002.

"The **Reul house** sits at an interesting intersection in Baraboo at the corner of First and Ash Streets, anchoring the southern end of Ash before it plunges downhill to the Baraboo River. The house was built on a difficult sloping site but was as much a piece of advertising for the craftsmanship of its builder/owner George M. Reul as it was a commodious home.

George M. Reul was born in Prussia in 1829 and came to the United States in 1851. He married **Adelheid Raacke** and had four children. The family lived in Fort Atkinson and later Mazomanie

before moving to Baraboo in 1874. Here, Reul and two of his sons opened a planing mill at the northeast corner of East and Water Streets in 1876. (Reul had a wood working shop on First Street in 1875) Their earliest newspaper ads extol their ability to make "Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Windows and Doors for Churches." and "Special Attention Given To Wood Work of Every Description." The factory was perfectly positioned to hit the boom in Baraboo building that occurred after the railroad arrived in 1871. Baraboo saw its greatest decade of growth from 1870 to 1880 doubling its population from 1,528 to 3,266.

By 1881, Reul had enough time and money set aside to begin the construction of a residence for him. (Reul purchased the land at this address from Matilda Munson) The design called for a brick veneered Italianate style house. The hallmark of the exterior is the use of scroll-cut ornament and 115 wooden brackets. Each bracket is made of three scroll-cut pieces sandwiched together to give a carved effect. Although the porches were not added right away the final effect of the house was a two-story structure on the First Street side and a three-story house facing the river with a magnificent two-story veranda.

The interior is equally as detailed as the exterior and is a showcase of Reul's craftsmanship. The magnificent oak staircase has dozens of hand turned spindles and the newel post features inlaid burl wood and marquetry. The house is furnished throughout with heavy woodwork moldings including the second floor where other homeowners would have saved money by putting in simpler woodwork. The house also features three graceful archways that mimic the exterior basket arched windows. Elegant pocket doors still roll on their original hardware and inlaid parquet flooring still adorns the two-story bay window. Reul was continually at work on the house changing rooms on the ground floor and using different moldings as the style of the day dictated.

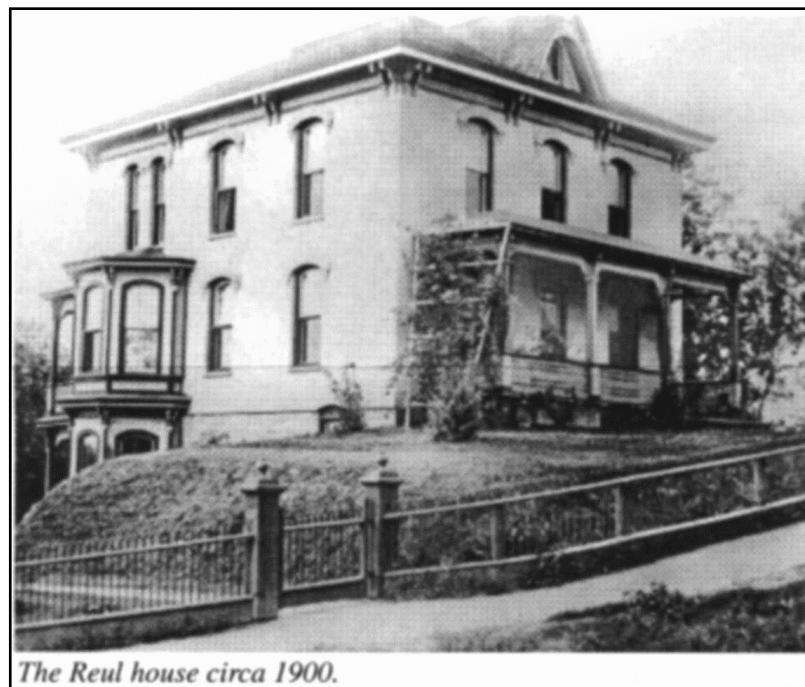
George Reul lived to be 88 years old. He died in 1917 after surviving his wife who died in 1903 and two of his sons. His only daughter, **Mathilda**, never married and lived with him until his death. She sold the house in 1919 to **Sanford Wicks** who moved in with his

101, 126, 138, First Street

extended family. Wicks had been a Baraboo native but moved south after fighting in the Civil War. After the price of cotton diminished he returned to Baraboo from South Carolina bringing his wife, two daughters, son-in-law and granddaughter. They occupied the house until 1927 when **Hattie Malloy** purchased it. Malloy's former house was across the street and in the way of the new high school, which was to be built. Rather than endure the chaos of having her own house moved she purchased the Reul house. Malloy started to rent rooms to lodgers and split the house making it a duplex renting part for \$15 a month. The house was eventually divided into three apartments and fell into disrepair. Much of the two-story veranda was stripped away and inside a bathroom was built against the oak staircase. Despite the neglect a new owner saw potential in the house and resurrected it with complete renovation and restoration. **Dr. Scott Pauley** purchased the house in 1993 and hired **Paul Wolter** to restore and renovate the house for use as a restaurant. This was finally completed in 1998 and the Sand County Cafe opened its doors. After the restaurant closed in 2000 the building was put up for sale. In 2002 it was gifted to the **Sauk County Historical Society** for \$10,000."

In 2002 the Aldo Leopold Foundation occupied this site.

In June of 2007 it was announced that **David Sullivan** along with **Dick and Sue Dana** of Freedom Township had purchased this property. The Dana's planned on using the building for offices and light warehousing in relation to their business selling Florajen, a probiotic dietary supplement.



201 First Street



The D. K. Noyes' Home, shown above was located on the northeast corner of the First and Ash Street intersection prior to 1927. That was the year the new High School was constructed on west side of Ash Street between First and Second Street. There was one home in particular that rested on this newly purchased property that the city decided to leave intact and move to a different site. Unfortunately for the stately home shown above, it was chosen for the wrecking ball and demolished to make way for the house having to be moved....simply because, as I understand, the Noyse house was in disrepair. Baraboo's Loss!!!

214 First Street

214 First Street

Also known as Bench St. through 1895
Located on the southeast corner of the intersection of
First and Ash Streets facing north.
Block 38, lot 8
Sanborn Location 102, 103, 104

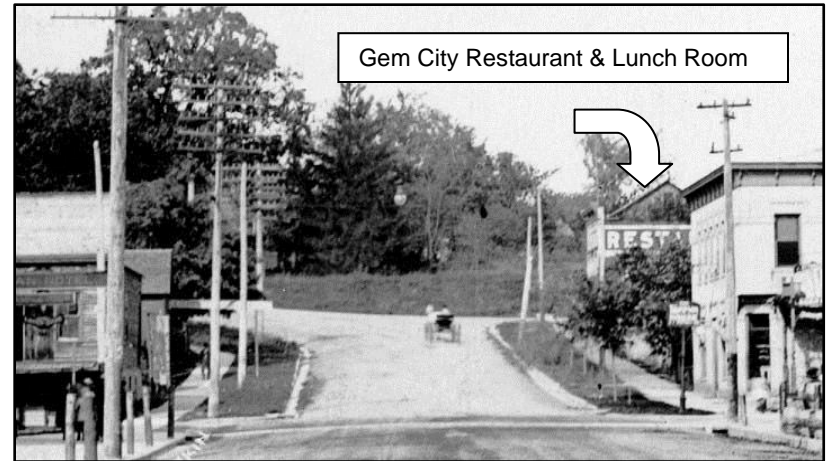
There is evidence that a Dye House existed on this site early on. By 1885 and probably earlier there existed a **Flour & Feed Store** here. It sat on ground supported by a stone retaining wall to its south. In June of 1887, **George Longmate** was busy with an addition. In early April of 1910, the floor collapsed about 9:30 in the morning, carrying more than 500 sacks of flour into the basement. No one was in the building that was being used as a warehouse at the time, so there were no injuries.

In May of 1906, the **Gem City Restaurant and Lunch Room** was advertised as being on the corner of Ash and First Street and being conducted by **Fred Martin**. May have been here. In October of the same year, Fred decided to call it quits and was busy attempting to sell the fixtures. He said he was not in the best of health and had trouble obtaining good dependable help. He planned on taking a two week trip to visit his old home in Fond du Lac, then on to the west where he hoped to get employment in a lumber yard office, his old trade.

In March of 1926, **Arthur Clark** moved his **upholstery business** from his residence located at Oak and Eighth to a brick building, said to be located at the bend of Ash Street near the old Noyes property.

In July of 1910, **Henry Potterville** acquired the brick building at this address from **F. D. Brink** of Beaver Dam. The rear of the structure was being used as a dwelling and the front section was vacant. Brink acquired some Potterville land on the lake road in exchange. Potterville opened a general store here October 8, 1910. Potterville advertised being one door north of Taylor's livery.

In 1911, Potterville sold the building to **Hugh Rooney**. In February of 1912, Rooney's son-in-law, **A. G. Svendsen** purchased the business from Potterville. In May of 1913, Svendsen was missing.



Ash Street Looking North c1906

His family was here but he was gone and his business went into bankruptcy with H. L. Halsted in charge of selling off the stock.

A **Grocery Store** was here by 1913. In March of 1921, **J. J. Veiling**, the manufacturer of the **Veiling Good Luck Cigar** rented this building to manufacture cigars.

The building is no longer extant and by 2003 the lot was being used as a parking lot for the **Baraboo News Republic**.

On Wednesday, October 15, 2008, it was announced in the *Baraboo News Republic* that the residence owned by the St. Joseph Church, the former Sister's Convent, may be moved to this lot to be used as a homeless shelter conducted by The Homeless Haven of Baraboo. The wood frame building, which was constructed in 1912, is presently located east of and adjacent to St. Joseph's School on the corner of Second and Rosaline Street.

On November 14, 2009, Homeless Haven held an open house to show off their newly furnished residence. **Betty Krueger**, Homeless Haven executive director, announced that after months of preparation, the former St. Joseph's convent home was ready for its new role as a shelter for homeless women and children.

214 First Street



First and Ash Street c2008



House Placement in 2009

In July of 2010 the Board of Directors of Homeless Haven announced that though "Expressing deep respect" for Krueger's work; they found it necessary to relieve her of her position with the organization as executive director after nearly two decades of service. Krueger said that she had mixed feelings about having to leave her post which was originally called the "Rainbow House".

On Wednesday, March 2, 2011 the Baraboo News Republic reported that Ted Hall, president of Homeless Haven of Sauk County, announced that Homeless Haven would be closed due to lack of operating funds. The house would be placed on the housing market.