Isaak Walton League. See Walton.

J

*Jersey was a settlement in Section 1 of AUBURN which was renamed New Prospect when a post office of that name was established there in 1861. It was first called Jersey because so many of the settlers came from New Jersey. The first postmaster, Benjamin Romaine, arrived from Bergen City, New Jersey, in 1849. See New Prospect.

John Street in the city of Fond du Lac was named for John B. Macy who platted the addition.

Johnsburg is an unincorporated settlement in Section 8 of TAYCHEEDAH. It was named for the St. John the Baptist Church located there. The parish was founded in 1841 by six families who arrived from Trier, Germany. More were to come, and in 1842 the first log church was built and called St. Johannes, and the community, St. Johannes Gemeinde, or Hinesburg for short. The present church was dedicated in 1857. See Hinesburg. The Hinesburg Post Office established in 1855 was changed to Johnsburg Post Office in 1885. It was discontinued in 1904.

Johnson Street in the city of Fond du Lac runs east and west forming part of Hy. 23. It was named for Harriet Johnson, wife of Col. George M. Boyd, Indian Agent at Green Bay. She spent much of her early life in London where her father served as consul for the United States. Her sister Louise was the wife of President John Quincy Adams. See Boyd.

*Jones Crossing was in Section 5 of BYRON where Hy. FFF crosses the Milwaukee Road. It was named for the D. D. Jones and I. C. Jones families who owned farms nearby as early as 1849.

*Juneau Street in the city of Fond du Lac is now the north part of Military Road. It was named for Solomon Juneau, a trader for the American Fur Company with a post at the mouth of the Milwaukee River. He was a close friend of the founders of Fond du Lac and many of his descendants moved here.

*Junius Post Office in Section 31 of EDEN was established in 1855 with Quimby Hayes postmaster. It was discontinued in 1870. Junius was the pen name of an ardent Whig who wrote letters in 1770 attacking the king of England. The true identity of the writer was never ascertained.

K

Katzenburg Road and Katzenburg Hill in Section 20 of ASHFORD were named for Martin Katzenberger who lives there.

Kayser Street in the city of Fond du Lac was named for Ludwig Kaiser who owned the land now platted as the East Division Reserve. William McDermott platted the land after WWI and preferred to spell the name Kayser.
Kellogg Street in the city of Ripon was named for E. C. Kellogg.

*Ketcham Post Office in Section 9 of BYRON was established in 1883 with Henry D. Parsons the first postmaster. It was named for James M. Ketcham, the first president of the Hamilton Stone Quarries. In 1894 the name was changed to Hamilton Post Office.

Kettle Moraine is a name given by the state to an area in AUBURN and OSCEOLA and in parts of Sheboygan County. The terrain was sculptured during the ice age when melting snows formed streams which carried glacial debris. The tumbling boulders hollowed out the ground. In other spots large masses of ice melted leaving great depressions as large as a devil’s cauldron. The landscape is exceedingly picturesque and efforts are being made to protect and preserve it for the enjoyment of the general public. The federal government has already designed an Ice Age Reserve and dedicated Dundee Kame as part of it. Camping is allowed on Mauhle Lake, owned by the state, and tourism is being developed by private resorts in this scenic area. See Ice Age Reserve.

Kiekhaefer Park in Sections 16 and 21 of TAYCHEEDAH was named for the donor, E. C. Kiekhaefer. The park has been designed for year-round enjoyment. Snowmobiling events are scheduled during the winter months at a special track; the disused quarry attracts motorcycle daredevils; the abandoned railroad right-of-way is now a nature trail; and a scenic overlook with a beautiful view of Lake Winnebago is provided for summer picnics.

Kinker’s Corners in Section 17 of FRIENDSHIP is at the intersection of Hy. 175 and Kinker Road where Frank Kinker once maintained a feedmill and grocery store.

*Kinwood Corners Post Office was established in 1898 in Section 35 of OAKFIELD with Lewis Kinyon the first postmaster. The post office was discontinued in 1901 but the road on which it was located is still called the Kinwood Road. Mt. Pleasant Cemetery on this road is sometimes referred to as Kinwood Cemetery.

*Kirkwood Post Office in Section 22 of ELDORADO had been the Eldorado Post Office but was renamed in 1882 when Alexander Kirkwood became the postmaster. It was discontinued in 1899.

*Kite Park in the city of Fond du Lac is now the site of the county’s fairgrounds. The Kite Park Association was organized in 1892 as a private club for horse racing. The track was in the shape of a kite. Later golf was played on the property. The first members of the club were C. V. McMillan, H. C. Moore, E. A. Carey, William McDermott, G. H. Mihills and C. B. Bartlett. In 1903 the park was acquired by the Wisconsin Stock Growers’ Association. See Fairgrounds.
*Kossuth, now the town of MARSHFIELD, and Kossuth Street in the village of Rosendale were named for a leader of a revolutionary movement in Hungary. He made a popular appearance in America in 1851 and was invited to address Congress.

L

Laconia High School in the village of Rosendale serves the Brandon-Rosendale District. The name was chosen by the students who had already chosen a Spartan as their symbol, and the home of the early Spartans in Greece was called Laconia.

Ladoga is a small unincorporated settlement in Section 2 of WAUPUN and Section 35 of SPRINGVALE. It was named for Lake Ladoga in Finland, Europe’s largest lake. Ladoga, Wisconsin, was the site of the first building in the state erected solely for the purpose of making cheese. See Hazen Cheese Factory.

Ladoga Post Office was established in 1851 with Marcus Brown postmaster. It was discontinued in 1904.

Lake Street in the city of Fond du Lac, just west of Luco Creek, was at one time the only public access to Lake Winnebago between Park Avenue and Taycheedah. Closed for a while it was reopened in 1919.

*Lake Au Puant was the Indian name for Lake Winnebago. It means "stink lake," a name which arises from the algae which becomes odorous in the late summer months.

Lake Bernice and Lake Bernice Drive. See Bernice.

*Lake Fifteen in Section 15 of AUBURN took its name from the number of the section. It was first called Crooked Lake and now is known as Dickman Lake after the family which owns the land nearby. The inlet and outlet of the lake is still called Lake Fifteen Creek.

Lake Maria Road marks the southern edge of Sections 19 and 20 in ALTO. It extends west to Lake Maria in Green Lake County. The surveyor, Hamilton Stevens, named lakes after his three daughters, Sarah, Emily and Maria.

Lakeside Park in the city of Fond du Lac includes more than a hundred and forty acres along the shores of Lake Winnebago. It extends from Park Avenue west, including much that was in the Original Plat of the city. The land was privately owned until 1895 when the city council voted five hundred dollars to make tentative plans for a park.

In 1900 William McDermott gave a bandstand to be designed by Thompson, an architect. It was to be octagonal in shape, twenty-four feet across, thirty feet tall and surmounted by a twelve foot flag pole. The platform was elevated eight feet with a liberal amount of ornamental trim — beaded posts, brackets and scrollwork. It has been enjoyed ever since by the