Bonesteel was also an Indian agent and did business with the Indians, buying maple sugar from them wrapped in birchbark.

*Turner Hall first served as a Congregational Church before the Turnverein purchased it and moved it to Portland Street. During its career, the hall was a center of great activity. The Turners entered many contests conducted by the Turnverein throughout the state and brought home many awards. The building was destroyed in the "church fire" of 1908. The site was sold to Trinity Church, then the Christian Science Church, and now is part of the Candlish parking lot.

Two North is a tavern at the northwest corner of Main and Division in the city of Fond du Lac. It began its career as a bank in 1852. The next year it was re-organized as the Bank of Fond du Lac, the first in Fond du Lac to be chartered under the state banking laws. After the bank failed in 1857, the building was used as a tavern. When it was Schmidt's Sample Room it was the scene of one of Carrie Nation's attacks in the cause of temperance. It has been marked by the city as a historical landmark.

U

Uneeda Street in the city was probably a pun inspired by the potholes in the roadway, meaning, "You need a street."

*Union Street in the city of Fond du Lac north of Second is now considered part of Military Road. It was named for the Union School which stood at the intersection of that street with First. In the early days a Union School meant that the school had more than one room.

Unter Den Linden is a street in the city of Ripon. It was named for the street in Berlin, Germany, famous for its avenue of trees.

*Unter Uns. See German and English Academy.

*Uppertown was a nickname in the early days of the city of Fond du Lac for that part south of Merrill Avenue, in contrast to Lowertown which lay to the north near the lake.

V

Van Dyne is an unincorporated village in Section 5 of FRIENDSHIP, platted by Daniel Van Duyne in 1866. It became a stop on the railroad halfway between Fond du Lac and Oshkosh.

Van Dyne Post Office was established in 1894 with William Lumley postmaster.

Van Renselaer's Addition in the city of Fond du Lac just south of the Original Plat is bordered by Main, Merrill, Amory and Division Streets. It was owned and platted by Philip Van Renselaer, a governor of New York and one of the many Eastern financiers who were interested in western lands, particularly in
Fond du Lac. He acquired many of his holdings in 1846 and 1847. In 1849 he and his wife sold land to John Macy, and he was probably one of the men who induced Macy to move to Wisconsin. See Macy.

Vincent Street in the city of Fond du Lac is in an area platted by Vincent Benjamin.

Virgin Creek is a stream on the eastern edge of Section 5 in AUBURN.

The Church of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Section 27 of CALUMET was built before 1849 by the German settlers there. The first structure was a log cabin. When it was destroyed by fire a stone building was erected. Though again threatened by fire the original walls are part of the present structure. Built on a high hill, the church has a commanding view and can be seen from great distances. The surrounding community of Marytown has taken its name from the church. See Marytown.

Walker Street in the city of Fond du Lac was platted by William H. Walker, an 1847 graduate of the Cleveland Medical College and an early arrival in Fond du Lac. He became interested in the lumber trade and invented a shingle machine which he had patented. During the Civil War he served as an army surgeon. He was interested in the growth of the city and built a hotel on the southeast corner of Main and Fifth Streets. Two other streets in Walker's Addition were named for his wife, Ann Eliza Walker. See Ann, Eliza.

He should not be confused with Robert J. Walker who also was interested financially in Fond du Lac real estate and whose name is often mentioned in the building of the first railroad here. He never lived in Wisconsin but used his influence in Congress to promote the construction of the Rock River Valley Union Railroad. Senator, Secretary of the Treasury, Territorial Governor of Kansas, he was active in the expansion of the United States and speculated extensively with his personal finances, particularly in the building of railroads.

The Isaak Walton League now owns land in Section 18 of EMPIRE around Leonard’s Pond and is making every effort to preserve it in its natural state. Other property it has held is now Columbia Park. See Columbia Park, Leonard’s Pond.

*Wannapla Park was built in 1926 when steam shovels were brought into a low marshy area west of Linden Street. The course of the East Branch was straightened in an effort to avert the floods with which the city was plagued. The dirt taken from the riverbed was used as fill and the marsh was converted into a playground. A contest was held to choose a name for the new park. Alice Robert won with the name Wannapla. Later the park became the athletic field for the high school. See Fruth Field.