LOOKING BACKWARD.

BRIEF AND IMPORTANT HISTORICAL DATA RELATING TO JANESVILLE
AND ITS IMMEDIATE VICINITY.

COMPILED BY JOHN C. SPENCER.

1835—October—John Inman, George Follman, William Holmes and Joshua Holmes settled in the territory now within the city limits, and erected a log cabin on the south bank of the river opposite the “Big Rock,” this being the first house built within the present limits of the city of Janesville.

1836—November—Samuel St. John, wife and three children arrived, they being the first family to settle here. The St. John family was housed for the winter in the little cabin opposite the “Big Rock,” there being nine souls under one roof and in one room.

1836—June—The number of buildings in the present city limits in 1835 was one. In 1836, by actual count, the number of buildings of all classes, other than sheds and out-houses, was 4,411.

1836—January—Seth B. St. John born, being the first white child born in the city limits, if not in the limits of Rock county.

1836—Spring—Holmes’ Ferry established midway between the Big bend of the river at the foot of South River street and the “Big Rock.”

1836—Spring—Henry F. Jones (from whom the city takes its name) settled on a claim which embraced the original plat of the village of Janesville, and built a log cabin on the site of the present Hayes block. This was kept as a “stopping place” for travelers, and was known as “Jones’ Ferry.”

1836—June—The first steamboat from the Mississippi river arrived at the St. John’s Rapids, (Monroe) and soon passed the rapids and reached Jones’ Ferry, stopping here a few days to give the settlers an opportunity to enjoy excursions. The boat proceeded up the river to Jefferson and in a few days thereafter passed down the river to the Mississippi.

1836—June—Mrs. Samuel St. John died, being the first death in the settlement.

1836—August—George Holmes died.

1836—Fall—Henry F. Jones and Aaron Walker established a ferry at or near the present site of Milwaukee street bridge.

1836—October 10—The first election was held, the polls being in the home of Samuel St. John. At this time what is now Rock county was a part of Milwaukee county.

1836—September—Rock county was set off from Milwaukee county in 1835, but continued, with Walworth county, a constituent part of Racine county until the spring of 1836, when it was fully organized. In 1836-37, the legislature, in session at Belmont, located the county seat upon the same fractional quarter section that Mr. Jones had made claim.

1837—April 25—The first U.S. mail arrived in Janesville, brought here on horse-back by Joseph Payne. Payne’s route was from Mineral Point via Janesville to Racine. On that day Henry F. Jones was installed as postmaster, and received the first and the only letter brought here in the first mail.

1837—Spring—The “original plat of the village of Janesville” was surveyed by Mr. Jones.

1837—Hon. E. V. Whiton, afterwards chief justice of the state supreme court and prominent in territorial matters, and a member of the last Constitutional convention, settled in Janesville.

1837—Volney Atwood settled in Janesville.

1837—September—Rev. Jesse Halsead, a Methodist circuit preacher of the Azetian circuit, held divine services in Jones’ tavern, occupying the bar room. This was the first religious service ever held in what is now the city of Janesville.

1838—The Janesville Stage House, a one and a half story frame, was built by Charles Stevens occupying the site of the present Myers House.

1839—May—A steamboat from the Mississippi river passed up Rock river to Jefferson, returning in about a week “bound down the river.”

1839—June—Ward & Lippin opened the first store in Janesville. The store was on South Main street on the site now occupied by the clothing store of R. M. Bostwick, and was a little frame building 12 by 18 feet square. Their stock of goods inventoried $336.

1839—The first term of the court circuit held, Judge Irving presiding. The court was held in the Janesville Stage House.

1840—May—The county commissioners re-plat the village of Janesville.

1841—January—The work of building the first court house was commenced, D. A. Richardson being the contractor. The building was completed in December following.

1842—The first bridge built across Rock river. This bridge was located on the site of the present Milwaukee street bridge. The timbers used were mostly timbarack poles, and the structure cost $7,000. It was built by Thomas Lippin, W. H. H. Bailey and Charles Stevens.

1843—The upper dam was built by Charles Stevens.

1844—July 4—A steamboat, 130 feet long, arrived at Janesville and celebrated the “glorious Fourth” by giving excursion parties, remaining here and in this vicinity for several weeks, plying between Janesville and Jefferson. Late in the summer the boat turned her bow down stream, the captain made “good-bye” to his many new made friends, and the steamboat passed down the Rock to the Mississippi. This was the last steamboat from the Mississippi to reach Janesville.

1844—A saw mill was built by Charles Stevens on the site of the present Ford mill.

1845—The first school house erected in Janesville, being a little one story red brick, located on the east side of Division street, midway between East Milwaukee and Court streets. Mrs. Judge Bailey says that the late Orrin Guernsey was the first or one of the first teachers in charge of this school.

1845—August 14—The first number of the Janesville Gazette (weekly) published by Levi Alden and E. A. Stoddard.
Fall—A frame school house was built on Eastern avenue just east of the ear barns of the Janesville Street Railway. This building was constructed by the late J. P. Wheeler, under contract. It was painted red, which gave it the name of "The Little Red School House." The school house was built after the little brick school house on Division street was completed, but in the same year.

The "Big Mill," located on West Milwaukee street—site of the present post-office, built by A. Hyatt Smith.

The first bridge built at Monterey, Captain Ira Milmore being the contractor.

Second Monday in March—Ohio State Convention met and elected by vote of the people.

May 7—Wm. Hodson's brewery on North Main street (on the site of the New Doty Manuf'g Co.'s plant) destroyed by fire, including his residence at the corner of North Bluff street and Peace Court. Loss estimated at $10,000.

May 8—First State election.

May 9—Wisconsin admitted into the Union of States.

June 6—First session of the State Legislature.

The "Excelsior Mills," occupying the site of the present Buildgott mills, built by Hon. Hamilton Richardson.

The "Farmers' Mill" (now the E. P. Doty mill at the foot of Dodge street) occupying the site of the old West Side flouring mills, was an old and famous building. The first Milwaukee street, built by Eli Jones. It was soon after sold to Timothy Jackson and W. S. Smith. About 1855 it was purchased by Captain Pliny Norcross and moved to its present site.

October—The Monterey dam was built by Captain Ira Milmore.

December 18—The first telegraph office opened in Janesville, the wires running to Milwaukee, thence to Chicago and other points.

The Monterey Woolen Mills were built by F. Whitaker, on the site of the present Rock River Woolen Mills.

The School for the Education of the Blind established in this city by private parties; the first class of 14 scholars was held in one of Ira Milmore's buildings on Center avenue near the Monterey bridge. In 1850 the school (still in private hands) was transferred to the residence of William J. Hunter, on Jackson street, where it remained until the present building of Captain Milmore having been rented. In 1852 and in the full of that year the school was held in this building for the first time. About this time the institution became a branch of the state. The building was enlarged in 1860, and again in 1866. In the evening of April 14, 1872, the building was totally destroyed by fire, one pupil, Henry Nelson, of Beloit, perished in the flames. Plans were immediately made for a new building, and a wing of the present building was constructed the same year. Additions have been built from time to time until now the institution presents an imposing appearance, and a beautiful and convenient home for the unfortunate wards there.
1850—The Janesville Gas Co. completed its plant and turned on gas, and many business men and housekeepers threw away their camphene lamps and installed the new illuminator.


1857 to 1902—This is a list of educators who have served in the capacity of Principal of the Jefferson School and City Superintendent, serving in the order named: Prof. O. F. Gordon, Capt. John McGinnes, Prof. J. M. McKinstry, Prof. E. F. Smith, Dr. E. A. F. Brouwer, Prof. W. D. Parker, Prof. R. W. Burton, Prof. C. H. Keyes, Prof. T. N. Stewart, Prof. F. W. Cooley, Prof. D. D. Mayne, Prof. H. C. Ellson.

1857—November 27—The Hume & Spencer Planing Mill (occupying the site of the wood shop of the Janesville Machine Co.) destroyed by fire.

1857—The Hyatt House, on the corner of West Milwaukee and North Franklin streets, completed, costing upwards of $100,000.

1857—Chester A. Arthur, afterwards President of the United States, registered at the Hyatt House, he being on a prospecting tour.

1857—The Jefferson School building erected at a cost of $38,000. In 1859 the high school was transferred from the old stone Academy on South High street (near West Milwaukee) to the Jefferson building, occupying the upper floor, where it remained until the present building on South High street.

1858—The first-class of the Janesville High School graduated. There were only three in the class, Charles, E. B. Woodman, M. Roselli.

1859—April 12—Chief Justice E. V. Whitton, of the State Supreme Court, died.

1859—May 22—The Rock County Court house totally destroyed by fire.

1859—October 2—Abraham Lincoln made a political speech in Young America Hall, coming here from DeWitt with Mayor A. A. Jackson, who entertained him while in the city.

1860—October 19—(Janesville Register)—Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, Captain Geo. B. Ely, left Janesville for Camp Randall (Madison); mustered into the United States service June 11. On the first day of Camp Randall 50th Wisconsin Volunteers (one hundred days), Captains S. T. Lockwood, left Janesville for Camp Randall; left Camp Randall for the south June 14.

1860—May 6—(Company D, Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, Captain Geo. B. Ely, left Janesville for Camp Randall (Madison); mustered into the United States service June 11. On the first day of Camp Randall 50th Wisconsin Volunteers (one hundred days), Captains S. T. Lockwood, left Janesville for Camp Randall; left Camp Randall for the south June 14.


1860—August 12—(Company G, (Janesville Fire Zouaves), Eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, Captain W. B. Britton, left Janesville for Camp Randall. A large portion of this company was transferred to the 1st Division Department. Captain Britton resigned the office of chief of engineers and joined the boys; first Lieutenant C. P. King resigned the foremanship of No. 2 company; Second Lieutenant Richard D. Beamish resigned the position of hose capitalist and rejoined the 2nd, Company E. Sergeant M. Seese resigned the position of chief of his company and reserved the position of chief engineer of the department was mustered into the United States service on September 3, and on October 12 the regiment left Camp Randall for the front.

1861—August—The Thirteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, six companies of which were recruited in Rock county and four companies in Green and Walworth counties, commenced to rendezvous at Camp Treadway—fair grounds on Milwaukee avenue. The regiment was mustered into the United States service October 17, and left Camp Treadway for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, January 18, 1862. The company commanders from Janesville, where most of the recruiting was done, were: Company A, Captain Edward Ricker; Company B, Captains H. E. Woodman, Captains E. F. Stevens, Company K, Captains H. N. Riker, Company D, Captain E. W. Blake, and Company G, Captains A. N. Randall, were recruited in other parts of Rock county. Captains Maurice Maloney, of the regular army, was a part of the regiment, but soon after was succeeded by Captain W. F. Lyon, of the Eighth Wisconsin Volunteers.

1861—Company M, Second Wisconsin Cavalry, Captain Nathaniel Parker, was recruited in and about Janesville, but there are no reliable records giving data of the formation of the company at that time.

1861—November 1—The Myers House opened for business.

1861—December 4—Company E, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, Captain Ira Justin, Jr., went into camp with the rest of the regiment at Camp Cameron (Spring Brook), this city. This company was mustered into the United States service on January 18, 1862.

1862—January 18—The Thirteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, Colonel Maurice Maloney, left Camp Treadway for the southwest, going to Fort Leavenworth.

1862—March 28—The Third Wisconsin Cavalry, Colonel Wm. A. Barlow, left Camp Cameron for the southern front.

1862—June 17—Company E, Twenty-Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, Captain Isaac Miles, mustered into the United States service at Camp Utley. Two weeks later the regiment was mustered out.

1862—August 19—Captain D. W. Harrold, who has about sixty years in the Twelfth Wisconsin Battery, left the city for Camp Randall. They remained in camp but a few days, as they were in the battle of Iuka, Mississippi, September 19.

1862—September 18—Company E, Thirty-Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, Captain Ira Justin, Jr., left Camp Utley for the United States service on September 18, and left Camp Utley for the south November 12.

1862—November 12—The first draft for recruits for the United States army. President Lincoln called 350,000 men. The quotas for Janesville under this call was 128. The draft for the 5th district (now Hayes block), there being considerable excitement but no disturbance.

1862—November 22—"Fox Hall" destroyed by fire.

1864—January 1—Coldest day ever known in southern Wisconsin. A regular blizzard prevailed on New Year's Eve. The new year dawned with a clear sky, thermometer all dropped down into the bulb and people kept close to their fires all day. It was extremely cold all over the country; the soldiers in the army in the south suffered from the extreme cold.

1864—April 6—The 14th Wisconsin Volunteers (one hundred days), Captains S. T. Lockwood, left Janesville for Camp Randall; left Camp Randall for the south June 14.

1864—September 29—General W. T. Sherman was a guest of the State Agricultural Society at the hotel.

1865—November 20—The Roethering Brewery at the foot of South Main street, destroyed by fire.

1866—December 12—Great fire on North Main street. The fire started from some unknown causa in the B. Wheeler liquor store at the corner of North Main and North First streets, and destroyed the building on the east side of Main street south to the Carlyle, besides several residences and barns east of the big fire and some distance away. E. H. Bennett's residence at the corner of East Milwaukee and Division streets, (site of the Galbraith residence), was totally destroyed. The hand engines were "froze up" and did very little effective work.

1867—January 13—The Hyatt House, five story brick building at the corner of West Milwaukee and North Franklin streets, totally destroyed by fire. Miss Maggie Burns, an employee of the hotel, saved all the fire engines from the fire, but not actually to escape. Loss on building and contents estimated at $140,000, with very little insurance.

1867—January 15—Morse & Hansen Furniture factory on the raceway, including the McCuehney mill, totally destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $20,000.

1867—October 14—(Janesville Times) —Fire destroyed the Flax mill, totally destroyed by fire.

1868—October 20—The American House (occupying the site of the present Court Street church), totally destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $12,000.

1868—August—The two steam fire engines (the first a Slaby rotary and the second a Button pumper built in the city by the company building the city purchased both, placing the Slaby on the west side and the Button on the east side.

1868—September 27—All the stores over the raceway, on West Milwaukee street from the alley to the postoffice west to River street, were totally destroyed by fire. The buildings were all of wood and two stories high. Loss estimated at $30,000. This was the last service of the hand engines and the first real service of the steamers.

1868—October 1—Adam Wilson's shop at the corner of South River and Dodge streets, totally destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $12,000.

1868—November 25—J. C. Predmore's block, corner of South Main and Court streets, destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $12,000.
1879—April 22—Dr. Wm. P. Duval’s wife (Elizabeth Duval) died very suddenly and mysteriously at the Border House, where she and her husband were boarding. Her death was supposed to be from poisoning. A coroner’s inquest and post mortem were held, and on May 4, 1879, Duval was arrested and placed in jail to answer the charge of murdering his wife, poison. Duval was tried and acquitted of the charge in the first degree on March 10, 1879, but was convicted in a new trial and charged with murder in the first degree, and on September 10, 1879, sentenced to Waupun for life.

1879—September 1—The first number of the “Rock County Recorder” (weekly) issued; G. Veeber and Sylvester St. John, proprietors.

1879—December 9—The old wooden buildings occupying the site of the Carle (Smith) block, on North Main and East Milwaukee streets, were totally destroyed by fire.

1879—December 20—Humphrey Roberts fatally shot by—Stowe at the farm of J. C. Jenkins, in the town of Harmony. Stowe was in the city late in the evening, and was considered under the influence of liquor, so much so that he was unable to manage his team. Roberts took him home, going into the farm house. Stowe became quarrelsome and finally grabbed his gun and shot Roberts. Stowe was sent to Waupun, where he died.

1879—The present Court House completed.

1879—June 29—The “Big Mill,” occupying the site of the present postoffice, totally destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $14,000.

1879—May 21—The Ice Skating rink, corner of South Main and South Second streets, totally destroyed by fire.

1879—July 18—The Roethlinger Brewery, at the foot of South Main street, totally destroyed by fire.

1879—July 19—The passenger depot of the C. & N. W. railroad, at the “Five Points,” totally destroyed by fire.

1879—February 21—The Union House, North First street, badly damaged by fire and water.

1879—April 12—The Wisconsin School for the Blind totally destroyed by fire. Henry Nelson, a pupil from Beloit, perished in the flames.

1879—March 18—The Madison House, West Milwaukee street, totally destroyed by fire.

1879—April 6—The Harris Works (now Janesville Machine Co.) destroyed by fire.

1879—May 1—The Congregational church totally destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $55,000.

1879—October 16—The Merchants’ and Mechanics’ Bank organized under the state laws. Capital, $50,000. President and Cashier, H. H. Blood. Capital, $30,000; surplus, $20,000.

1879—April 9—The City Hotel at the “Five Points” totally destroyed by fire.

1879—The west side fire station built.

1879—November 18—The Williams House (site of the present Grand Hotel) totally destroyed by fire.

1879—The east side fire station built.

1879—March 11—The first number of the Janesville Daily Recorder issued; G. Veeber and W. H. Leonard, proprietors.

1879—May 13—George Mack murdered at his farm home in the town of Turtle. His wife, Melinda Moore, and Frank Dickerson, a farm hand, were arrested charged with committing the crime. Both were convicted and sentenced to prison for life. Dickerson was taken to Waupun, where he served until January 2, 1879, when he was pardoned by the governor, Mrs. Mack, son of the deceased, through the supreme court, a new trial. She married Wissel, the principal witness for the State, and after a change of venue to Jefferson and another trial, her bail bonds were cancelled and she was allowed to go at large on her own recognizance.

1879—May 13—George Mack, convicted of the murder of George Mack, sentenced by Judge Conner to Waupun for life.


1879—October 6—An immense mob rode into the city at midnight and, after surrounding the jail, made a demand on Sheriff Comstock for the surrender of Baumgarter. Sheriff Comstock had been fully advised of the intentions of the mob during Sunday afternoon, and early in the evening had issued an order to the jailers to keep the prisoners in charge of Under Sheriff J. V. Drake, with instructions to take him to Elkhorn. Sheriff Comstock informed the leaders of the mob that Baumgarter was not in the jail; an investigating or searching committee was appointed and, troops of the State having been notified of this fact, a thorough search of the city was made. The committee finally reported to the excited crowd outside that the prisoner was not in the jail. After spurring a little and exchanging some compliments, the mob disappeared. Haupt was taken from Elkhorn to Monroe, where he pled guilty to the murder of the little boy, and Judge Conger sentenced him to Waupun for life.
1884—March 12—Roller skating rink opened in the Norcross block.
1884—May 21—Frank F. Parcher arrested for the murder of Augusta Lueck.
1884—September 5—Cold Spring Brewery destroyed by fire.
1884—December 12—The Janesville Business Men's Association organized with Dr. Henry Palmer as president.
1885—March 19—Riveride Roller Rink opened.
1885—May 29—A row of seven wooden buildings on West Milwaukee street, owned by Messrs. Mackin, Bieselaar, Merril and Palmer totally destroyed by fire.
1885—June 30—The C. M. & St. P.'s freight depot on North Academy street destroyed by fire.
1885—October 8—Franchise granted the Janesville Street Railway Co. to build a horse railway in the streets and across the city bridges.
1885—September 3, 9 and 5—The Janesville Fire Department, with a number of city officials, visited Fond du Lac and Oshkosh. On Sunday, September 5, the party was treated to a steamboat ride on Lake Winnebago to Island Park, where most of the day was pleasantly spent; returning in the afternoon the boat landed at the Northern Hospital for the Insane, and the party, under the leadership of Superintendent Wighton, spent a couple of hours inspecting that institution.
1885—July 18—Henry Search and wife murdered at their farm home just west of the city limits.
1885—July 28—The Janesville Street Railway opened.
1886—August 27—Wiscosin Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., purchased the Wheeler block, corner of North Main and North First streets.
1886—September 15—Judge Amos F. Pichard, of the County Court, died. Judge Pichard was elected County Judge in 1857, and held the office up to his death, almost forty years.
1886—Myers opera house completed.
1886—August 20—Fourth avenue bridge opened for public travel.
1886—December 12—Free delivery system installed in Janesville by the postoffice department.
1887—January 30—Artesian water flow at the water works pumping station. The well is 1,000 feet in depth, eight inch bore, and flows, as near as can be ascertained, 300 gallons of water per minute.
1887—May 10—Franchise granted Turner, Clark & Rawson to construct and operate a system of water works in this city.
1887—November—Contract entered into with the Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Co. to install system in this city.
1887—December—The fire alarm system completed, tested and accepted by the city.
1888—January 6—The Wisconsin Shoe Co.'s plant, corner of South Main and South Second streets, partly destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $7,000.
1888—January 6, 7:30 a.m.—The first fire alarm sent in over the new fire alarm system, Hon. Kenner Kimball pulling box 31 for the fire at the Wisconsin Shoe Co. plant.
1888—January 29—Roller explosion at Kastner & Carle's feed mill on Center avenue. Two men Byron Kennedy and James Brecken killed.
1888—March 13—Peter Myers died.
1888—June 2—Water works completed, tested and service accepted by the common council.
1888—February 20—Myers opera house destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $10,000. Small insurance.
1888—January 2—Frank Blotzner, serving a life sentence at Waupun for the murder of George Moenk, pardoned by the governor.
1888—January 12—Myers opera house completed and opened by the Great Metropolitan company.
1888—The iron bridge at Monterey built under contract by the Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Co., of Milwaukee.
1888—March 30—The factory of C. Bailey and Howe Brothers, North River and Race streets, partly destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $8,000.
1889—March 30—Thomas Laplin died.
1889—June 3—Mrs. John Wims appointed World's Fair Commissioner by Governor Peck.
1890—June 29—Patrick Hageney, August Benwitzi, John Flaherty killed by the falling walls while at work razing the old Douglas school building.
1890—August 9—Rock river at low water mark.
1890—December 14—Allen C. Bates, alderman from the Second ward for twenty-one years, died.
1890—August 27—Mrs. Daniel Stone murdered at her home in the town of Fulton.
1890—October 10—The Wisconsin Telephone Co. granted a franchise by the common council.
1890—October 17—A. Hyatt Smith, Janesville's first mayor, died.
1890—December 4—Matthew R. Ashton indicted for the murder of Mrs. Daniel Stone.
1890—December 30—Four hundred thousand dollars invested in new buildings in Janesville during the year.
1891—February 17—The Barker farm purchased by the county for an insane asylum, poor house and farm.
1891—April 13—Matthew Blixon murdered his wife and Mrs. Arthur Helm at his home on the Herm farm in the town of La Prairie; he then set the house afire and endeavored to escape, but was captured a day or two after near Clinton. A mob assembled at Clinton to lynch Bitson, but Sheriff Bear and his posse kept the prisoner safe until the arrival of a company of militia from Madison; when he was taken to the Jefferson county jail.
1891—November 29—General J. B. Doe appointed Assistant Secretary of War by President Cleveland.
1891—December 11—Matthew Blixon plead guilty to the charge of murdering his wife and Mrs. Arthur Helm. Sentenced by Judge Bennett to Waupun for life.
1891—February 9—Matthew R. Ashton sentenced to prison for life for the murder of Mrs. Daniel Stone.
1894—February 18—Matthew R. Ashton, convicted and sentenced to prison for life, for the murder of Mrs. Daniel Stone, died of small-pox in the Dane county jail.
1894—March 30—The county insane and poor removed from Johnstown to the new quarters at Park's Corner.
1894—April 16—Corner stone of the Y. M. C. A. building laid in place with appropriate ceremonies.
1894—June 11—Gilbert Dolson, first chief of the fire department, died at Albany, Wisconsin.
1894—July 13—The Janesville Barb Wire plant damaged by fire.
1894—September 28—The Wilcox frame buildings on Court street, near the bridge, destroyed by fire.
1894—December 3—The Willard farm, where Frances Willard spent her girlhood, sold to Mr. Blackman.
1895—April 15—The Bower City Bank opened for business, with Fenner Kimball as president; John W. Sales, vice president, and J. F. Bingham, cashier. Capital, $30,000. The present officers are: Geo. G. Sutherland, president; John W. Sales, vice president; Albert E. Bingham, cashier; H. D. Murdock, assistant cashier.
1895—July 8—The Palmer Memorial Hospital opened with Dr. E. E. Loomis as president, and Dr. Geo. G. Sutherland as secretary, and a full staff of physicians and surgeons. The present officers are: Dr. E. E. Loomis, president; Dr. James Mills, secretary.
1895—August 24—The Y. M. C. A. building opened for inspection.
1895—The High School building on South High street, between Dodge and Pleasant streets, completed, and the fall term of school convened therein.
1895—November 8—The Recorder Printing Co., organized, with T. T. Croft as president and B. J. Daly as secretary. This company purchased the Recorder plant and changed the politics of the paper from republican to democratic, with General J. B. Doe in the editorial chair and C. L. Clark as business manager.
1895—December 17—The Y. M. C. A. building dedicated.
1896—February 13—The Rock County Medical Society organized.
1896—April 3—Thoroughgood & Co.'s cigar box factory on North Main street seriously damaged by fire and water.
1886—The Postal Telegraph Co. granted a franchise by the common council.
1886—July 20—Frederick and Freeman Geese (brothers) suffocated by foul gas while attempting to clean a cess pool at Gray’s Ginger Ale and Pop Factory on Locust street.
1887—May 12—The first fire underwriters organization was formed and W. G. Hunsberger was elected a member. The building was razed to make room for a new house of worship which cost $7,000, including the organ which cost $600. This building was totally destroyed by fire on May 1, 1875. The society erected an even more expensive and permanent structure, and this building was completed and dedicated in 1876.

1846—The FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH Organized February 11, with fifteen members; Rev. C. A. Buckley, pastor. In 1849-50 a brick church was built at the corner of South Jackson and North Main streets. In 1861 the church was destroyed by fire. The present handsome building was completed on St. Joseph Avenue and North Main streets.

1846—St. PATRICK’S (CATHOLIC) CHURCH Rev. Father Morrisey, a Catholic missionary with headquarters in Milwaukee, was the first priest to hold services in Janesville, as well as in the town of Mount Horeb. In 1847 he returned to Janesville and held his first Mass in St. Peter’s Church, which was dedicated to the Holy Spirit. The building was destroyed by fire and was not replaced until 1855.

1855—The FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Organized May 5, with twelve members; Rev. M. W. Staples, pastor. The present building was completed at the corner of North Jefferson and West Washington streets. It was destroyed by fire in 1875.

1855—The NORWEGIAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH Organized with Rev. Adolph Press, pastor. At first the society had no regular place of worship but held services in the court room, and on extra occasions in the Episcopal and Presbyterian chapels. In 1875 they purchased a house of worship at the corner of Madison and West Bluff streets, which was erected at a cost of about $2000.

1858—CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH Organized September 29, with Revs. Thomas J. Reger and H. W. Spaulding, rectors. Services were held in Lapham’s hall and in the dining hall of the old Mechanics’ Institute, which was located near the present church. In 1868 the present church was completed in the neighborhood of West Bluff and Wisconsin streets.

1858—St. PAUL’S GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH Organized with Rev. H. Ernst, pastor. In 1867 the society purchased Hope Chapel, located at the corner of East Milwaukee and Wisconsin streets, which they used as a house of worship until their present church was built. This church was completed in 1868.

1868—COURT STREET METHODIST CHURCH Organized; the society had no regular instated pastor until August, 1870, when Rev. G. M. Steele took charge of the society, he being succeeded by Rev. William H. Cameron. On May 10, 1880, the present church was dedicated, which was completed in 1883. The church is a stone building and has a large capacity.

1868—St. Mary’s (CATHOLIC) CHURCH Organized in the spring with Rev. Father John Munich, pastor. The same year a very handsome frame house of worship was built at the corner of South Jackson and North Academy streets. The large increase in members compelled the construction of a new and larger church, and it fell to the lot of Rev. Father Goebel, the present pastor, to undertake this task, although his predecessor—Father Roemer—had anticipated considerable of a building fund previous to the coming of the former. The present church, which was dedicated August 16, 1879, was completed in 1882. It was dedicated by Bishop Mullen, of Chicago, June 11, 1902. This is by far the most imposing and handsome church building in the city; situated in a prominent section of the city, on high ground, its beautiful design and tall steeple add to the beauty of Janesville’s architecture.

1903—St. John’s German Lutheran Church Organized in April with Rev. George Kempt, pastor. The present building was completed in 1879. The present building was built at the corner of North Bluff street and Peace Court, the buildings were remodeled into a house of worship and parsonage the same year and the church was dedicated September 13.

**CHURCH SOCIETIES.**
All the church organizations have one or more auxiliary societies directly connected with the parent society. The Catholics, the Episcopalian, and the German Lutherans have parochial schools in connection with their churches.

**JANESVILLE CHURCHES—WHEN THEY WERE ORGANIZED.**

With Some Other Interesting Data Relating to the Same.

1884—The FIRST METHODIST CHURCH Organized with nine members; John Winn as leader. In 1848 the society succeeded in building a small church and parsonage. In July, 1853, the present church, at the corner of South Jackson and Center streets, was dedicated.

1884—TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH Organized September 15, with six members; Rev. Thomas J. Reger. On July 25, 1852, steps were taken to build a brick church. A. Hyatt Smith, donated a lot at the corner of North Jackson and West Bluff streets, and the present house of worship was erected and was consecrated in June, 1848.

1884—Third Baptist Church Organized October 13, with thirteen members; Rev. Jeremiah Murphy, pastor. In 1881 a house of worship was built at the corner of Cherry and Pleasant Streets. In 1897 this was disposed of and the society erected a handsome church at the corner of South Jackson and Pleasant Streets; this was destroyed by fire on Sunday, January 18, 1894. The present handsome church was built in 1894.
Elections held on first Tuesday in April. Municipal year commences on the third Tuesday in April. Since 1855 the term of all elective officers is two years.

**CITY OFFICERS.**

**MAYORS.**

1833—A. Hyatt Smith, to
1834—J. Bodwell Doe, to
1835—Edward L. Dimock, to
1836—John H. Foss, to
1837—A. Hyatt Smith, to
1838—Wm. A. Lawrence,* to
1839—Sandford A. Hudson,* to
1840—R. B. Treat, to
1841—J. Bodwell Doe, to
1842—R. B. Treat, to
1843—John Mitchell, to
1844—Henry Palmer, to
1845—A. A. Jackson, to
1846—R. A. Loveland, to
1847—J. Bodwell Doe, to
1848—Anson Rogers, to


**CITY CLERKS.**

1833—James H. Ogilvie, to
1834—Amos P. Frichard, to
1835—Felix Barrero, to
1836—Andrew Ross, to
1837—Geo. H. Williston, to
1838—C. L. Valentine, to
1839—Joseph Wallace, to

**CITY TREASURERS.**

1833—J. W. Hobson, to
1834—John W. White, to
1835—Freeman A. Kimball, to
1836—Gilbert Dobson,* to
1837—Debo W. White,* to
1838—Irwin Justin, to
1839—George B. Wadsworth,* to

*Resigned December 20, 1836.  +Elected December 26, 1836.  +Died July 1, 1883.

**CITY ATTORNEYS.**

1834—Chas. S. Jordan,* to
1835—Sandford A. Hudson,* to
1836—O. C. Marchant, to
1837—DeWitt Ruxford,* to
1838—G. W. Cummings, to
1839—J. C. Sloan, to
1840—J. W. D. Parker, to
1841—Isaac Wood, to
1842—R. B. Treat, to
1843—J. W. D. Parker, to
1844—C. G. Williams, to
1845—John Winans, to
1846—John W. Sale, to


**CITY ENGINEERS.**

1833—Eli McKee, to
1834—A. H. Miller, to
1835—J. T. Dodge,* to
1836—Edwin Hart Rip, to
1837—Michael Lynch, to
1838—S. D. Locke, to
1839—Robert Patten, to


**CITY MARSHALS AND CHIEFS OF POLICE.**

1833—W. F. Tompkins,* to
1834—Wm. M. Howard,* to
1835—Wm. M. Woolson,* to
1836—Chas. Yates, to
1837—Thos. C. Sleeper, to
1838—L. D. Eyres, to
1839—Vacant, to

**CITY ASSESSORS.**

1833—C. G. Gillette, to
1834—Edmund Hill, to
1835—John W. Hogan,* to
1836—C. M. Heimstreet, to


**CHIEFS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

1836—Gilbert Dolson, to
1837—Irwin Justin, Jr., to
1838—Wm. B. Ripon,* to
1839—James Hamlin, to
1840—Wm. B. Rumford, to
1841—Henry R. Holcomb, to
1842—James Clark, to
1843—John R. Hudson, to
1844—Hezekiah Williams,* to
1845—John B. Young, to
1846—James Shearer, to
1847—W. B. Britton,* to


**HEALTH OFFICERS.**

1833—Dr. J. B. Whiting, to
1834—Dr. E. P. Robinson, to
1835—Dr. W. H. Palmer, to
1836—Dr. O. P. Robinson, to
1837—Dr. James Gibson, to

**CITY ASSESSORS.**

1838—M. S. Prichard, C. P. King, Orrin Guernsey, Wm. Hughes.
1839—John Sexton, Edward Wall.
1840—H. O. Wilson.

1841—A. D. Wickham, A. C. Resseguie.
1842—James M. Burgess, A. D. Wickham.
1843—John Sexton, Edward Wall.
1844—Wm. Hodson, Edward Wall.
1856—Charles H. Conrad.
1857—Hiram Taylor.
1858—Nathaniel Parker, Charles R. Gibbs, Geo. Williston.
1859—Nathanial Parker, J. M. Haselton, John W. T.Fuller.
1860—J. C. Jenkins, Ellery A. Howland.
1861—S. J. Belton, Chas. R. Gibbs, J. C. Jenkins.
1862—Felice Barrere, Chas. R. Gibbs.
1864—John Nichols, H. S. Strasberger.
1865—G. S. Strasberger, J. C. Fredendall.
1866—J. C. Fredendall, F. S. Lawrence.
1867—G. W. James, H. H. Bacon.
1868—G. Bulkeley, J. C. Fredendall.
1869—J. M. Haselton, J. C. Fredendall.
1870—W. W. James, J. H. Bache.
1871—George H. Williston, J. H. Bache.
1872—James Church, J. M. Haselton.
1873—James Church, J. M. Haselton.
1874—John R. Pease, Edward L. Dimock.
1875—John R. Pease, Edward L. Dimock.
1880—S. L. James, Edward Connell.
1881—S. L. James, Edward Connell.
1882—S. L. James, Edward Connell.
1883—S. L. James, Edward Connell.
1884—James Blair, Edward Connell.
1885—S. L. James, Edward Connell.
1886—S. L. James, Edward Connell.
1887—C. E. Church, J. A. Blount.
1888—C. E. Church, J. A. Blount.
1889—E. H. Davies, P. S. Fenton.
1890—Henry Hemmings, J. H. Balch.
1891—Henry Hemmings, J. H. Balch.
1892—Henry Hemmings, J. H. Balch.
1893—Henry Hemmings, J. H. Balch.
1894—Henry Hemmings, D. W. Wacht.
1895—Henry Hemmings, D. W. Wacht.
1897—Henry Hemmings, D. W. Wacht.
1898—Henry Hemmings, D. W. Wacht.
1899—Henry Hemmings, D. W. Wacht.
1900—E. H. Davies, C. B. Conrad.
1901—E. H. Davies, C. B. Conrad.
1902—E. H. Davies, C. B. Conrad.

*Elected March 6, 1862.

POLICE JUSTICES AND JUDGES OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

1856—Sanford A. Hudson, to 1878—M. P. Prechard, to
1857—J. W. D. Parker, to 1879—T. S. Nolin, to
1859—H. C. Comstock, to 1881—L. F. Patton, to
1860—Sanford A. Hudson, to 1883—H. A. Patterson, to
1866—Wm. Smith, to 1888—Chas. L. Filfield, to
1874—L. F. Patton, to

*Resigned March 31, 1883.

STREET COMMISSIONERS.

1857—Edward Harper, to
1858—Vance to
1859—J. Croft, to
1861—James Church, to
1864—John O'Brien, Jr., to
1865—John Cunningham, to
1866—B. H. Morgan, to

1887—John Brown, to
1890—Geo. Hawthorne, to
1892—Chas. Horn, to
1884—James Church, to
1885—J. H. Watson, to
1886—Geo. H. Palmer, to
1889—Nicholas Fredericks, to

ASSISTANT STREET COMMISSIONER.

1901—Wm. Ross, to

sealers.

1877—Edgar Richardson, to
1890—Alex. Denning, to
1888—Geo. H. Davy, to
1884—Geo. Richardson, to
1877—Levi Canniff, to
1889—Edgar Richardson, to
1891—Herman Cook, to
1884—Oscar Brooks, to
1875—John Lawler, to
1876—Herman Knott, to

first ward aldermen.

1877—David Davies, F. S. Lawrence.
1878—F. S. Lawrence, David Davies.
1879—David Davies, Thos. T. Crotty.
1885—James H. Ogilvie, David Noggle, John L. Kimball.
1886—John L. Ogilvie, J. A. Sleeper, R. B. Treat.
1895—John W. Hosbon.
1897—J. A. Sleeper, S. J. Belton, F. A. Kimball.
1898—James Blair, Edward W. Ether.<br>1890—S. M. Richhold, S. J. Belton.
1892—S. J. Belton, Wm. M. Tallman.
1893—John Nathaniel Parker.
1894—John Nathaniel Parker, D. P. Smith.
1895—D. P. Smith, J. P. Baker.
1898—O. D. Row, D. B. Crismon.
1901—Steninus Trulson, Daniel Conner.
1902—David Conner, H. G. Arnold.
1904—F. S. Barnes, S. B. Heddes.
1907—S. B. Heddes, W. S. Rice.
1908—W. S. Rice, F. F. Field.
1910—W. S. Rice, F. F. Field.
1911—F. F. Field, W. S. Rice.

*Vacancy by removal from ward.
*Elected November 5, 1883.  *Elected to fill vacancy at charter election.

SECOND WARD ALDERMEN.

1833—John R. Pease, Timothy Jackman, George Barnes.
1835—Timothy Jackman, James B. Crosby, C. Burnham.
1836—James B. Crosby, A. C. Bates, C. W.
1838—A. C. Bates, A. M. Pratt.
1839—A. C. Bates, John Judd.
1840—John J. Pease, A. C. Bates.
1841—A. C. Bates, George Barnes.
1842—George Barnes, Geo. Hawthorne.
1844—S. C. Burnham, A. C. Bates.
1846—Hiram Jackman, A. C. Bates.
1847—A. C. Bates, Robert Hodge.
1848—Robert Hodge, Anson Rogers.
1849—Anson Rogers, S. C. Burnham.
1850—S. C. Burnham, Anson Rogers.
1851—Anson Rogers, John J. Pease, A. C. Bates.
1852—John J. Pease, C. L. Martin.
1853—C. L. Martin, Chas. W. Sturk.
1854—Chas. W. Sturk, Anson Rogers.
1855—Anson Rogers, A. C. Bates.

*Vacancy by removal from ward.
After assuming statehood in 1816, all county officers were elected for a period of two years—the election being held on Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November—the term commencing on the first Monday in January following. The following persons have held several offices for the terms for which their names are attached.

SHERIFFS.

1839—L. G. Fisher, to
1840—Wm. C. Atwood, to
1841—H. W. Cator, to
1842—Robert C. Gowen, to
1843—E. A. McLean, to
1844—William H. Cator, to
1845—Alfred Hinkins, to
1846—Gilbert Dolson, to
1847—R. T. Lawton, to
1848—S. J. Putnam, to
1849—R. T. Pember, to
1850—Thomas Earle,* to
1851—A. O. Winchester, to
1852—S. J. Putnam, to
1853—Daniel Johnson, to
1854—R. T. Pember, to
1855—*Resigned in 1856.

1856—S. J. M. Putnam, to
1857—S. W. Fisher, to
1858—T. G. Colley, to
1859—George W. Comstock, to
1860—H. L. Stavly, to
1861—R. B. Harper, to
1862—George H. Hawthorne, to
1863—Charles A. Sibley, to
1864—Wm. H. Appleby, to
1865—T. L. Anson, to
1866—W. H. Appleby, to
1867—R. J. Mulvihill, to

REGISTERS OF DEEDS.

1859—David L. Mills, to
1860—R. W. Beam, to
1861—C. C. Keeler, to
1862—Charles W. Stark, to
1863—C. E. Bowles, to
1864—C. L. Valentine, to
1865—O. D. Rowe, to

COUNTY CLERKS.

1857—H. E. Warner, to
1858—E. L. Carpenter, to
1859—Sylvester Morgan, to
1860—Wm. F. Williams, to
1861—T. C. Croft, to
1862—W. J. McIntyre, to
1863—F. P. Stewart, to

COUNTY TREASURERS.

1861—S. Holdredge, Jr., to
1862—Cyrus Bills, to
1863—B. B. Carey, to
1864—Willis Miles, to
1865—A. D. Burdick, to
1866—C. N. Nye, who died. Henry Tarrant, appointed June 13, 1866, to
1867—A. C. Tomlinson, to
1868—Miles Rice, to
1869—James M. Burgess, to

Clerks of the Circuit Court.

1839—Guy Stoughton, to
1840—D. F. Kimball, to
1841—C. H. Hallenbeck, to
1842—John Nichols, to
1843—George W. Crab, to
1844—E. P. King, to
1845—A. C. Resseguie, to
1846—Isaac Woodle, to
1847—John M. Keep, to
1849—Hiram Taylor, to
1850—D. M. H. Carpenter, to
1851—Wm. S. Rockwell, to
1853—C. R. Ely, the office was contested and after holding the office one year the supreme court gave it to
1856—M. H. Carpenter, to
1857—Abram Allen, to
1858—Peter McVey, to
1859—Joseph Church, to
1860—Edward Ruger, to
1861—S. D. Locke, to
1864—John M. Evans, to
1865—Joseph S. Lane, to
1866—Geo. B. Burnes, to
1867—C. F. Calvins, to
1868—W. H. Muddo, to
1869—W. H. L. Muddo, to
1870—E. E. Loomez, to
1871—Geo. Hawthorn, to
1872—Richard O'Donnell, to
1873—Max Fennings, to
1874—J. R. Boath, to

District Attorneys.

1839—W. D. Parker, to
1840—I. C. Sloan, to
1841—John Bennett, to
1842—H. A. Patterson, to
1843—Pliny Norcross, to
1845—John W. Sale, to
1846—B. M. Malone, to
1847—W. G. Wheeler, to
1848—W. A. Jackson, to

County Surveyors.

1849—Edward Ruger, to
1850—O. G. Bleedhorn, to
1851—P. F. Brown, to
1852—C. V. Kereh, to

Coroners.

1873—C. M. Smith, to
1874—William Taylor, to
1875—Patrick Hayes, to
1876—R. Calvin, to
1877—W. H. Muddo, to
1878—E. E. Loomez, to
1879—Geo. Hawthorn, to
1880—Richard O'Donnell, to
1881—Max Fennings, to
1882—J. R. Boath, to

The Population of Janesville.

The First Census was Taken by the Late Orrin Guernsey in 1842.

1842—415.
1843—483.
1844—1,498.
1845—1,812.
1846—3,000.
1855—(City) 4,900.
1856—(State) 7,188.
1860—(U. S.) 7,700.
1865—(State) 12,971.
1870—(U. S.) 8,789.
1875—(State) 10,115.
1880—(U. S.) 9,018.
1883—(State) 10,941.
1885—(U. S.) 10,567.
1889—(State) 12,971.
1900—(U. S.) 15,185.
TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

First Session of the Territorial Legislature, convened at Belmont, Iowa county, October 25, 1836.

1836—Rock County not represented.

SECOND SESSION.

Second session convened at Burlington, Des Moines county, November 6, 1837-8.

1837—Rock county not represented.

SPECIAL SESSION OF FIRST LEGISLATURE.

Convened at Burlington, Des Moines county, June 11, 1838.

1838—Rock county not represented.

SECOND LEGISLATURE.

Convened at Madison November 25, 1838.

1838—James Maxwell represented Rock and Walworth in the Council, and Edward V. Whiton was the representative from Rock in the lower house.

THIRD SESSION.

Convened at Madison (as did all subsequent sessions) December 2, 1838.

1839—James Maxwell, Rock and Walworth in the Council, Edward V. Whiton Representative from Rock and Speaker of the lower house.

THIRD LEGISLATURE.

1840-41—James Maxwell represented Rock and Walworth in the council, and was President; John Hackett, Jesse C. Mills, Edward V. Whiton, James Tripp represented Rock and Walworth in the lower house.

FOURTH LEGISLATURE.


In the Third Session of the Fourth Legislature, in January, 1844, Rock and Walworth were represented in the lower house by Stephen Field, Jesse C. Mills, Salmon Thomas, Jesse Moore.

In the Fourth Session of the Fourth Legislature, convened January 5, 1846, Ira Jones represented Rock County in the lower house.

FIFTH LEGISLATURE.

1847—Council—Andrew Palmer.

1847—Representatives—Jared G. Winslow, James M. Burgess.

At a special session of the Fifth Legislature, October 27, 1847, Daniel C. Babcock and George H. Williston represented Rock county in the lower house.

FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Convened at Madison October 5, 1846, Rock county being represented by A. Hyatt-Smith, David Noggle, Sanford P. Hammond, James Chamberlain, Joseph Kinney, Jr., Israel Inman, Jr.

The Constitution framed by this convention was rejected by a vote of the people on the first Tuesday in April, 1847.

SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Convened at Madison on the 15th day of December, 1847. The constitution framed by this convention was submitted to a vote of the people on the second Monday in March, 1848, and was adopted. Rock county was represented by 1847-48—Almerin M. Carter, Ezra A. Foot, Edward V. Whiton, Paul Candall, Louis P. Harvey.

STATE OFFICERS FROM ROCK COUNTY.

GOVERNORS.

Louis P. Harvey, from January 6, 1863, to April 10, 1862; drowned in the Tennessee river April 16, 1862, while looking after the Wisconsin soldiers.

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Alex. T. Gray, from January 2, 1854, to January 7, 1856.

Louis P. Harvey, from January 2, 1859, to January 6, 1862.

STATE SUPERINTENDENTS.

Edward Searing, from January 4, 1874, to January 7, 1878.

William C. Whitford, from January 7, 1878, to January 2, 1882.

STATE COMMISSIONERS OF IMMIGRATION.

Ole C. Johnson, from April 3, 1871, to January 5, 1874.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS.

The Secretary of State was Insurance Commissioner until the office was created by the Legislature in 1878.

1865—Alexander M. Thomson.

1877—John B. Cassoday.

CHIEF CLERKS OF THE SENATE.

1868—John L. V. Thomas.

1887—Hiram Bowen.

1891—Charles Armstrong.

1895—Joseph Baker.

1879—Chalmers Ingersoll.

1884—A. M. Thomson.

1885—A. M. Thomson.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

1865-67—C. G. Sloan.

1872 to 1883—Charles G. Williams.

1891 to 1893—Clinton Babbitt.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court was not separately organized until 1855, previous to which the Judges of the Circuit Courts were ex-officio Justices of the Supreme Court.

Edward Whiton, 1st Circuit, Associate Justice from August 26, 1848, to June 1, 1851.

SEPARATE ORGANIZATION.

Edward V. Whiton, Chief Justice from June 1, 1853, to April 12, 1859.

John B. Cassoday, Associate Justice from November 11, 1858, to January 9, 1892.

John B. Cassoday, Chief Justice from January 1, 1892, to

JUDGES OF THE ROCK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

1848—Edward V. Whiton, to

1851—Wyman Spooner, to

1853—James R. Doddleto, to

1857—John R. Bennett, to

1859—B. F. Dunwiddie.

PROBATE OR COUNTY JUDGES.

1847—D. I. Daniels, to

1849—James Armstrong, to

1853—Moses S. Pitichard, to

1886—Amos P. Privchard, to

1886—John W. Sale, to

STATE FAIRS HELD IN JANESVILLE.

1851 October 1 and 2 The first State Fair held in Wisconsin, the net receipts amounting to $2,000.

1857 September 23 to October 2 Gross receipts, $8,404.65.

1864 Last week in September Gross receipts, $7,750.19.


1886 September Gross receipts, $15,000.00.

1877 September Gross receipts, $20,534.00.
MEMBERS OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE FROM JANESVILLE.

State Senators were elected for two years until 1833, when the Constitution was amended authorizing biennial sessions of the Legislature. Since that time the term of Senators has been four years.

SENATORS.

1831-32—Andrew Palmer.  
1835-36—Edwin E. Hay.  
1837-38—James Sutherland.  
1839-40—Zebulon P. Burdick.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

Members of the Assembly were elected for a term of one year until 1833, when the Constitution was amended authorizing biennial sessions. Since that time the term of Assemblymen has been two years.

1848—G. F. A. Atherton.  
1850—Anson W. Pope.  
1852-53—Wm. F. Tompkins.  
1855—Wm. A. Lawrence.  
1858—Charles Stevens.  
1859-60—David Noggle.  
1862—George H. Williston.  
1865—Levi Alden.  
1866—James H. Knowlton.  
1869-70—John P. Dickson.  
1871-72—Alexander Graham.  
1874-75—Allen C. Bates.  
1876—Hamilton Richardson.  
1878-79—John B. Cassoday.  
1901-02—Charles L. Valentine.

FRATERNAL, BENEVOLENT AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

THE MASONIC ORDER.

WISCONSIN LODGE NO. 14, F. & A. M.; Chartered January 15, 1848, with Franklin Whiteaker as W. M.

JANESVILLE LODGE No. 55, F. & A. M.; Chartered June 10, 1835, with Wm. Murdock as W. M.

JANESVILLE CHAPLERY No. 5, R. A. M.; Chartered December 9, 1840, with Stephen Martin as W. M.

JANESVILLE CHAPLERY No. 6, R. A. M.; Chartered December 9, 1840, with Stephen Martin as W. M.

GEBEL COUNCIL No. 2, R. and S. M.; Chartered October 20, 1857, with Wm. Murdock as T. I. G. M.


JANESVILLE CHAPLERY No. 60, O. E. S.; Chartered February 19, 1896, with Mary F. Sherwood as W. M.

THE FRATERNITY OF ODD FELLOWS.

WISCONSIN LODGE No. 14; Chartered February 11, 1847, with W. W. Holden as N. G.

JANESVILLE CITY LODGE No. 50; Chartered July 10, 1856, with S. H. Marquisse as N. G.

ROCK RIVER ENCAMPMENT No. 3; Chartered March 9, 1849.


JANESVILLE LODGE No. 171, D. of R.; Chartered March 21, 1886.

CANTON JANESVILLE LODGE No. 9, P. M.; Chartered August 16, 1889.

MISCELLANEOUS FRATERNAL AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

ORIENTAL LODGE No. 22, K. of P.; Instituted March 23, 1878, with A. W. Baldwin as C. C., and A. E. Morse as K. R. & S.

JANESVILLE LODGE NO. 254, B. P. O. E.; Instituted February 14, 1886, with Ogden H. Fethers as W. M., and H. B. Bonnow as Secretary.

THE ROCK COUNTY CALEDONIAN SOCIETY; Organized Feb. 13, 1899; Incorporated June 6, 1902.

JANESVILLE-CONCORDIA SOCIETY; Organized March 27, 1899, with C. G. Fritz as President.

BOWER CITY VEREINER LODGE No. 31 of the Germania Aid and Benevolent Society of Milwaukee; Organized November 7, 1895, with C. E. Herrmann as President.


FLORINCE CAMP No. 396, MODERN WOODENMEN OF AMERICA; Organized September 1, 1897, with H. G. Arnold as V. C., and W. H. Ashcraft as Clerk. The present officers are: Frank F. Sturt, V. C.; S. M. Fisher, Clerk.

BADGER COUNCIL No. 220, ROYAL ARCANUM; Organized 1879. Geo. Harrington, Regent; Geo. Atrs, Secretary.

CARROLL COUNCIL No. 306, KNIGHTS OF COLOMBUS; Organized August 4, 1901, Michael Hayes, G. R. J. Cunningham, Deputy; F. S. Wilbur, R. S.

THE FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF JANESVILLE; Organized February 23, 1902, with John C. Spencer as president, and James P. Gillispie as secretary.

ST. JOSEPH'S COURT, CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS; Organized September 10, 1901, C. R., Peter Neises; V. C. R., Thomas J. Birmingham; R. S., J. S. Doran.

DIVISION NO. 1, ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS; Organized May 4, 1884.

ST. PATRICK'S BRANCH No. 66, CATHOLIC KNIGHTS; Organized October 6, 1887, Charles Viney, President; P. Kavanaugh, Secretary.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION; Organized May 22, 1897, A. A. Jackson, president.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY; Organized 1872, Joseph Denning, Pres.; James Gillispie, Sec.

JANESVILLE LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

TRADES COUNCIL; Organized October 1, 1891. W. H. Phelps, President; Wm. G. Smith, Secy.

CIGARETKKERS' UNION No. 209; Organized May 15, 1887. P. J. McKeelge, President; W. H. Phelps, Secretary.

PAINTERS', PAPER HANGERS' AND DECORATORS' UNION No. 177; Organized August 31, 1899. J. J. Cassidy, President; Harry Haycock, Secretary.

LEATHER WORKERS' UNION No. 29; Organized Oct. 30, 1889. S. C. Baker, President; Simon Doran, Secretary.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 197; Organized June 12, 1886. S. A. Cooper, President; Roy N. Brown, Secretary.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' UNION; Organized June 13, 1883. W. P. Mason, President; E. F. Drake, Secretary.

WOODWORKERS UNION; Organized Oct. 17, 1901. C. W. Forrest, Pres; Archie Griswold, Sec.

WOMEN'S UNION LABEL LEAGUE; Organized Jan. 15, 1902. Mrs. P. J. McKeelge, President; Mrs. Gus. Baker, Secretary.

CARPENTERS' UNION; Organized May 31, 1891. A. C. Hager, President; John Boos, Secretary.

FEDERAL LABOR UNION; Organized July 2, 1886. Joseph Delaney, President; W. Barriage, Secretary.

STONE CUTTERS' ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA; Organized Oct. 15, 1901. John Corcoran, President; S. H. Parley, Secretary.

SHOEMAKERS' UNION; Organized Sept. 20, 1901. H. M. Joyce, Pres.; M. V. Louden, Sec.

PLUMBERS' UNION; Organized Sept. 7, 1901. John Allen, President; Fred Smith, Secretary.

MACHINISTS' UNION; Organized June 11, 1902. Chas. I. Young, Pres.; B. F. Nelson, Sec.

AMALGAMATED SHIRT METAL WORKERS; Organized March 11, 1902. H. Hauthorn, president; C. B. Kienow, Secretary.

TEAMSTERS' UNION; Organized March 25, 1902. Geo. H. Palmer, Pres.; Peter Dulon, Sec.

BREWERS' UNION; Organized Aug. 7, 1901. Albert Hanke, Ptes.; Albert Vollbrecht, Sec.

BRICKLAYER'S AND MASON'S UNION; Organized Nov. 7, 1899, C. W. Blay, President; L. E. Phelps, Secretary.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' UNION; Organized Sept. 2, 1889. M Manning, President; John Holt, Secretary.
JANESVILLE FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH

The Location of Fire Alarm Boxes.  Send All Telephone Alarms to the West Side Fire Station, 'Phone 85.

7—Milwaukee Street Bridge.
12—Mineral Point Avenue and Washington Street.
13—Ravine and Pearl Streets.
14—North Franklin and Ravine Streets.
15—North Academy and Wall Streets.
16—Ravine and North Academy Streets.
17—Mineral Point Avenue and Chatham Street.
18—West Side Fire Station.
19—West Bluff and North Jackson Streets.
21—North Main Street and Fourth Avenue.
23—Caroline Street and Fourth Avenue.
24—North Bluff and East Milwaukee Streets.
25—Milton Avenue and Glen Street.
26—Glen and South Hickory Streets.
27—East Street and Milton Avenue.
28—East Side Fire Station.
29—Cornelia and Glen Streets.
31—South Main and Court Streets.
32—South Main and Racine Streets.
34—East and South Second Streets.
35—Milwaukee Avenue and Sinclair Street.
36—Ruger Avenue and Forest Park Boulevard.
37—South Bluff and South Third Streets.
38—South Main and Sharon Streets.
39—Racine and Glen Etta Streets.
41—South Franklin and Center Streets.
42—Lincoln and Holmes Streets.
43—Washington Avenue and South Academy Street.
45—School and Locust Streets.
46—South Franklin and Union Streets.
47—Park Avenue and Galena Street.
48—South Jackson and Oak Streets.
49—Holmes and South Jackson Streets.
51—North Jackson and West Milwaukee Streets.
52—Center and Western Avenues.
53—Rock River Woolen Mills.
54—Center Avenue and North Street.
55—Gold and North Streets.
56—Pleasant and Pearl Streets.
66—Choate-Hollister Furniture Factory.
113—North Franklin and West Bluff Streets.
121—Highland Avenue and Chatham Street.
131—Magnolia Avenue and Washington Street.
151—Wall and Washington Streets.
161—School for the Blind.
222—Milton and St. Mary's Avenues.
232—Prairie Avenue and Walker Street.
261—North Hickory and Walker Streets.
311—Jackman Street and Oakland Avenue.
313—Oak, E. and Wheeler Streets.
333—McKev Boulevard and Eastern Avenue.
414—Chestnut Street and Washington Avenue.
421—Pleasant, High and Cherry Streets.
444—Armour Street and Eastern Avenue.
515—Five Points—Center Avenue, Pleasant, West Milwaukee and Madison Streets.

Two taps (− −) of the Fire Bell calls for water pressure of 100 pounds.  Two taps (− − − −) repeated calls for 125 pounds water pressure.  Three slow (− − − −) taps of the Fire Bell is "fire out."  Four-Four (− − − − − − − −) taps of the Fire Bell calls all companies not responding to first alarm.  "666" (− − − − − − − − − − − − − − − −) calls all members to their respective stations.