The Civil War interrupted the publishing of the Free Press. It was founded in 1860 and the editor, N. V. Chandler, was called to the front in '62. On his return ten years later the paper was resumed and since that time not a single issue has been missed. From 1872 to '92, John P. Blake and W. F. Hill, from 1892 to 1899, edited the weekly. Since the latter date George J. Seamans has been continually on the job.

RESEVILLE, 423
DODGE

Pea growing and, of course, pea canning, rank first in importance in this Dodge county community. Dairying, and hog raising are of significant importance to the section. Many cars of live stock are shipped from Reeseville.

Reeseville has the distinction of being a small village with big city conveniences. Streets are concrete paved, and a modern waterworks and sewage system is in operation.

RESEVILLE REVIEW

Circulation, 750
Advertising rates - display, per inch 20%. Agency commission, 15%.
Mechanical requirements - width of column, 13ems. Depth of column, 20 inches. Use Mats? No.

Advertising representatives - American Press Association

Harry L. Snow founded this weekly March 1, 1889 and served as its first editor till 1896. John F. Hughes was then editor till 1909. Then came Frank J. Venie, who edited The Review till 1912 and then F. C. Wendman until 1915. Emil Klentz was in charge from 1915 to 1920 when Arnold Klentz, his son, replaced him.

RHINELANDER, 6654
ONEIDA

Farming is very important to this Oneida county community. Paper mills, turning and wagon works, foundry and machine shops are all important. Rhinelander has three rural routes.

RHINELANDER NEW NORTH

Circulation, 1600
F. A. Lowell is the publisher of this weekly founded in 1882.