WHERE THE H--L'S BRILLION?

... although it's not the '64$00 question ... here's the answer!

BRILLION (there is only one Brillion in the entire United States) is located in Calumet County, 32 miles south of Green Bay on a straight line between Manitowoc and Appleton, and only two hours north of Milwaukee over route 57.

Although Brillion is only a small town, we are fortunate in having a substantial number of workmen who take great pride in what they do, and who wouldn't trade the pleasant surroundings, their relationship with fellow workers and closeness to management, for all the rice in China.

As for BRILLION IRON WORKS, INC. Here is a modern, up-to-the-minute production foundry and manufacturing plant, headed by men who grew up in big organizations and who are today setting a lively pace in this industry. Sure we are an enthusiastic bunch, but justifiably so — note what one of Wisconsin’s really large users of gray iron castings has to say about BRILLION IRON WORKS. "The first essential in being a really good foundry is to establish a reputation for quality and service, and Brillion has reached this goal in my opinion. They are to be complimented in the progress they have made."

Rather; "WHERE ON EARTH IS BRILLION?"
The only BRILLION in the World should be worthy of bearing the title of "CITY".
CITY INCORPORATION
IS STUDIED BY LIONS

Upon the suggestion of Arthur J. Neu- 
meyer, the Brillion Lions club took action to 
study the advisability of incorporating the 
Village of Brillion as a city. 

According to the club's original 
committee for the past three months has 
been conducting a public investigation 
regarding to the matter. 

During the past week the 
committee made known the findings. 
The members of the committee are Neu- 
meyer, M. P. Becker and H. C. Horn. 

In its report the committee 

stated that it first had approached 
the League of Wisconsin Munici- 
palities. The league last April 

issued a release entitled "The Ad- 
vantages and Disadvantages of 
Changing from a Village to a City 
Form of Government," a survey 
which has been quite explicit and 
is the result of careful study. 

The committee met again 

on Tuesday evening with 

the council of New Holstein. 

Letters were also received from civic 

residents residing in communities 

related to each other by 

the city. 

All of these facts were 

brought to the fore as 

the season's first 

dinner-meeting of the Lions club 
at the Hotel Brillion. Last Thurs- 
day evening, in complete 

at a meeting of the club di- 
rectorate on Tuesday evening. 

These were presented by 

another hand in 

a half hour in care- 

fully reviewing the 

committee's findings. 

At the conclusion of the lengthy 

discussion it was decided to have 

the report of the committee 

which asked the club to 

express its attitude on the question. 
The club's answer was to request 

the committee to continue its 

investigations and submit a further 

report as soon as convenient. 

Future meetings will be 

deal with the above activities more 

fully.
Dear Sirs:

As chairman of the Municipal committee of the Brillion Lions Club, we are carrying on an extensive investigation as to the advisability of changing Brillion from a village to a three ward city form of government. At our last committee meeting it was decided that I contact several industries, banks, publishers, etc., in small cities that were incorporated within the last few years to find out if they were in favor of the change, if so, please give several reasons for facts to be presented to our club.

Our main advantages here would be to get more representation on the county board, state highway aid would be double and we anticipate to get the entire city limits within the school district which is not the case now.

It seems the ones opposed to the move feel that the taxes will be higher, but judging from our survey so far, there shouldn't be a great deal of difference in carrying on the governmental affairs which in our opinion should outweigh any disadvantages.

Our high school debating teams are also going to make a study of this subject and present the pros and cons at a club meeting or probably at a public get-together, which should prove most interesting.

Any information you may have to offer, either for or against, will be welcome and greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman
B. L. C. Municipal committee

This is a copy of about 45 fact-finding letters mailed out to gather information from various sources in municipalities under 5,000 population.
This is a copy of the Chilton garbage collection ordinance which I obtained from _______ who was very cooperative in helping me as chairman of the Brillion Chamber of Commerce to get the desired information I was seeking to establish the garbage collection system in Brillion. The Brillion garbage collection ordinance was patterned after this in the spring of 1943. The Chamber of Commerce committee was comprised of Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman, Otto Arndt and Lawrence Lewis. Ben Schmitt was president; Louis Scharf, street commissioner and George Wolfschmidt, city employee and had charge of the weekly garbage collection.

The first municipal garbage collection in Brillion in the Spring of 1943. Sponsored by the Brillion Chamber of Commerce. (Left to Right): Ben Schmitt, president; Louis Scharf, street commissioner; George Wolfschmidt, city employee; Chamber of Commerce Committee members Otto Arndt, Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman, and Lawrence Lewis.
★ Had charge of the house-to-house distribution and the collection of the community development questionnaire from which the 11-member board was selected to participate in the comprehensive survey and master plan of Brillion.

★ Have been a property owner and substantial taxpayer in Brillion for many years. Contributed to city improvements such as water, sewer, sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc., abutting six different locations. Filled the swampy, unsightly, mosquito-infested lots on the corner of Center Street and Lee Avenue to above street level at a greater cost than anyone would care to pay.

★ Was in the photography business in Brillion nearly 38 years bringing in countless customers to our community beyond the regular Brillion trading area. My career was very rewarding and it is greatly satisfying to know that thousands of Neumeyer portraits are being enjoyed for many years to come. Now in retirement, I have a sincere desire to devote my spare time in the interests of my fellow citizens.

★ Veteran of World War I, serving my country as a photographer in the Signal Corps. Charter member of Calumet County Barracks, past commander of the American Legion, charter member of Brillion Lions Club, charter Honorary Life Member and past president of Fox Valley Photographers’ Association, as well as the Wisconsin Professional Photographers’ Association, an Honorary Life Member Knights of Columbus and a devout church member.

★ Married and have two children, a daughter with the University of Minnesota, and a son with the Ohio State University.

★ Acquainted with the functions of governmental problems through 21 years on the Calumet County Park Commission, one of the most beautiful and neatest parks in the state on the east shore of Lake Winnebago. Served the first nine years without compensation at a cost of close to $500.00. County Zoning Commission for 16 years, ever since it was adopted; was a member of the Brillion Utility Commission for 13 years and shared in the planning and construction of the model sewage treatment plant and assisted to develop our fine water department, one of the best in the state. County Board 6 years and city alderman 2 years.

In reviewing the above past record, I hope it will serve to provide ample evidence that my interests lie in community improvement and development. I have ample time to carry out the duties of alderman both efficiently and conservatively, yet believe in systematic progress and stand for a better and bigger Brillion.

Yours for efficient government,

[Signature]

[Arthur J. Neumeyer]
ORDINANCE NO. 120

An Ordinance to Regulate the Collection And Disposition of Garbage And Rubbish.

Whereas, garbage and rubbish are or may be sources of disease and detriment to the public health; and,

Whereas, The regulations of the removal or disposition thereof is a municipal function;

The Common Council of the City of Chilton do ordain as follows:

Section I. It is hereby determined to be necessary and proper for the protection of the Health and general welfare of the public to provide a safe and sanitary method and means of removal and disposition of garbage and rubbish.

Section 2. For the purpose of this Ordinance the terms "garbage" and "rubbish" are defined as follows:

(a) "Garbage," all organic refuse and residue of animals, fruit or vegetables matter that attend the use, preparation, cooking, dealing in or storage of meat, fish, fowl, fruit, vegetable or grain.

(b) "Rubbish", all worthless or discarded metal, glassware, and other non-inflammable materials, including ashes, but specifically excluding garbage as defined above.

Section 3 (a) no person, firm or corporation other than the City, by its agents or its duly licensed contractors may collect and transport over the streets in the limits of the City of Chilton, any garbage defined above in (b) no person, firm, or corporation shall set fire or burn any rubbish on any street in the City of Chilton at any time, or on any private premises within the limits of the City of Chilton except between the hours of sunrise and sunset, (c) no person, firm, or corporation shall set fire or burn any garbage any place within the corporate limits of the City of Chilton at any time unless such fire and the residue therefrom are confined within containers adequate to prevent the escape of any part thereof.

(d) any person violating the provisions of this section of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars or by imprisonment in
the County Jail not exceeding six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4, Section 4 of Ordinance No. 120 is repealed and Section 4 of Ordinance No. 120 is hereby recreated to read as follows: To provide a safe and sanitary means and method of removal of garbage the City of Chilton, by its agents or licensed contractors, shall on the Tuesday of each week collect, remove and dispose of all garbage, intended for removal, and is placed in covered galvanized containers at the curb line of the street in front of the premises occupied by the person desiring such disposition before 8 o'clock A.M. on such day. Such garbage before being placed in such covered receptacles shall be thoroughly drained and securely wrapped in paper, and no container shall weigh more than 75 pounds.

Section 5, Section 5 of Ordinance No. 120 as amended by Ordinance No. 122 is hereby repealed and Section 5 of Ordinance No. 120 is hereby recreated to read as follows: To provide for a safe and satisfactory means and method of removal of rubbish the City of Chilton, by its agents or licensed contractors, shall on the Tuesday of each week collect and remove all rubbish intended for removal which is placed in separate containers at the curb lines of the street in front of the premises occupied by the persons desiring such removal, before 8 o'clock A.M. on such day; such rubbish shall not be placed in receptacles containing garbage; tree limbs, cutting or shrubbery are not to be collected unless tied into bundles not over four (4) feet long. All cardboard cartons must be folded and tied in bundles and ashes shall be placed in any container except metal containers, no refuse shall be placed on street property. Building material, such as brick, stone, concrete, dirt or earthy substances will not be collected unless a special arrangement is made and an extra charge will be made for such service to the property owner.

Section 6, All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 7, This Ordinance shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Passed July 16, 1940

John B. Diedrich, Mayor

COUNTERSIGNED
Otto A. Horst, Clerk

Published July 18th, 1940.
Compliments Of
ART NEUMeyer
First, I am going to make a sort of an introduction:

I am representing the Brillion Chamber of Commerce as chairman of the Civic and Convention committee. This committee consists of Dr. Goelz, Otto Arndt, Louis Mumm and myself.

My mission is a rather an important one from a standpoint of a sanitary measure, the welfare of our health and the elimination of fire hazards.

For some time the Chamber of Commerce has felt that Brillion should establish a garbage collection system. At the last meeting, April 15th, the 27 members present voted unanimously in favor of such a program. 4-15-48.

We propose a garbage collection system operated by the Village and the cost to be taken out of the general fund. Chilton has such a set-up and the different ones that I interviewed on this, said that it works out especially well. They used to have the garbage collected by private parties but it did not work out as satisfactorily.

It costs the city of Chilton between $1200 and $1300 annually and they collect garbage, ashes, waste paper, tin cans, rubbish, card board boxes, limps of trees, leaves etc. but everything has to be kept separately, either in containers or tied up in bundles and brought to the curbing. The incinerator is a home one and the paper, brush, leaves etc. is used to burn up the garbage. When there isn't enough brush or paper they pour drain oil over the garbage which can be gotten at garages without cost. Collection is made once a week and the same men employed by the city throughout the year do the work. One day is set aside to collect and burn the garbage, and two trucks are provided for this, a small one for the garbage and a larger one for the bulkier things. The ashes and things that do not burn are used as a fill-in of a certain location. In case of rain the garbage is burned as soon as weather permits.

Mayor Diedrich told me that they used to be troubled with a lot of rats but since the town is kept clean they have disappeared.

The Chamber of Commerce has 39 members and I think there isn't one that wouldn't be in favor of a garbage collection system. If the Lions Club would be approached on this feel that they would also be 100% for it.

(P.S. ADDENDUM) When I (A.J.N.) came to Brillion, Jan. 14, 1919 the chamber pot, the outhouse privy was still in vogue. With no municipal water and sewer system and very few citizens had in-door plumbing.
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Mayor Diedrich told me that they used to be troubled with a lot of rats but since the town is kept clean the rats have disappeared.

The Chamber of Commerce has 39 members and I think there isn't one that wouldn't be in favor of a garbage collection system. If the Lions Club would be approached on this feel that they would also be 100% for it.
First I am going to make a sort of an introduction.

I am representing the Brillion Chamber of Commerce as chairman of the Civic and Convention committee, which consists of Dr. Goelz, Louis Mumm, Otto Arndt and myself.

My mission tonight is a rather an important one from a standpoint of a sanitary measure and the welfare of our health.

For some time the Chamber of Commerce has felt that Brillion should establish a garbage collection system. At the last meeting, April 15th, the 27 members present voted unanimously for such a program.

This dignified job of approaching the Honorable body of our city fathers in regard to this matter was wished onto me.

We propose a garbage collection system operated by the village and the cost to be taken out of the general fund. Chilton has such a set-up and the different ones I interviewed said that it works out very satisfactory. They used to have the garbage collected by private parties but it did not work out as well. It costs the city of Chilton between $1200 and $1300 annually, and they collect garbage, rubbish, ashes, paper limbs of trees etc. but everything has to be kept separate, either in containers or tied up in bundles and brought to the curbing. They have a home made incinerator and they use the paper and brush to burn up the garbage and rubbish. When there isn’t enough brush or paper they use drain oil which they get at garages without cost. Collection is made once a week and the same men employed by the city throughout the year do the work but one day is set aside to collect and burn the garbage. They use two trucks, a small one for the garbage and the larger one for bulkier things. The ashes are hauled to a different place and is used as a fill in a certain location. In case of rain the garbage is burned as soon as weather permits. They also used to have a lot of rats the same as here but since the town is kept clean there isn’t a rat to be seen.

Mayor Diedrich told me this himself.

Incinerator - Business places - Card board boxes.
Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Art:

In answer to your letter asking as to whether there are any advantages to be gained in a municipality changing from village to incorporated city, I definitely feel that our experience at New Holstein has proven that there are very many such advantages. It is difficult for me at this time to enumerate all the factors which are desirable in this change but I can assure you that your city organization assumes a more systematic and businesslike administration with representation more in line which is characteristic of democratic forms of government. The point you mentioned in your letter as regards county affairs is well worth considering and very helpful for the reason that as a county board member for quite some years, I can truthfully say that supervisors from cities have been more considerate of regulations and appropriations concerning Agriculture than have the town supervisors in most cases. This may seem rather strange but a study will indicate such as being the experience.

Also, very much in favor of city organization is the matter of bonding and financing which has been at times a very beneficial factor. At the time New Holstein changed, I was very familiar with all the advantages but I am frank to admit that I cannot at this moment recall a more complete story to give you although I am confident in your work this will be brought to your attention from other sources.

As concerns the New Holstein city, I have never heard a regret on the point that we had changed from incorporated village to city. I trust my few words will be helpful in a small measure in finding the city of Brillion listed as the third city in Calumet County.

Yours very truly,

GILBERT J. HIPKE

GJHird

Correspondence in reference to the two city council's consulted and met with for direct information by Art Neumeyer, Henry Horn and Michele Becker.
Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer,
Brillion, Wisconsin.

Dear Art:

The City Clerk notified me this morning that the Mayor of the City of New Holstein and some of the other city officials or aldermen will be prepared to meet with your committee on Thursday evening, August 19th, at 7:30, at the city hall, and will undoubtedly have the necessary records available.

It was not possible for them to convene on Wednesday the 18th, since that is the date fixed for the meeting of the Utility Commission.

Trusting that you will get all the information that is desired, and with kind personal regards to yourself and family, I am,

Very Sincerely Yours,
Aug. 10, 1943

Mr. Clem Wolf
New Holstein, Wis.

Dear Clem:

Here I am again, asking you for a favor and hope I am not wearing out my welcome.

Several weeks ago at a Lions Club meeting I brought up the matter, if it might not be well for Brillion to change from a village to a city, so get a job out of it. They appointed me chairman of the municipal committee with Mike Becker and Henry Horn and asked us to make an investigation. In order to make an intelligent report, decided to meet with several different small town city officials to get first hand information. Now, what I would like you to do, is to arrange a meeting with your Mayor and one or two council members, preferably, Wednesday evening Aug. 18th. However if this is not suitable, think we can be there almost any evening with the exception of Saturday evenings. Henry has to meet with the rationing board on the 18th, and thought this would save an extra trip.

If your Mayor may wish to communicate with me by phone, he may do so at my expense.

The above favor would be greatly appreciated and hope it will not put you to too much trouble.

Most cordially yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer
City of New Holstein
New Holstein, Wis.
October 5, 1943

Mr. Arthur Neumeyer,
Brillion, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

My apologies for not having sent to you before this, the figures and information of added expenses to the City of New Holstein due to their change from a Village to a City form of government.

On the enclosed form, I have listed the assessed valuation of the village and city by years that may be of most interest to you and also the tax rates. You will note that in the year 1924, when we were still a village, the rate was $0.50 per hundred dollars of assessed valuation, this was largely due to the fact that during the years 1924 and 1925 the sewage disposal plant was installed and the cost of this with the engineering and contract fees made it necessary to raise more money. Then again during the years 1926, 1927 and 1928 there was added expense for the building of a small school to house our kindergarten and first grade, construction of a park pavilion and the paving of our local street. However during this time, in fact in the spring of 1926, New Holstein became a city of the fourth class and the raise in the tax rate was not due to any expenses incurred from this change in form of government, in fact our receipts from state allotments were increased which helped to offset other and new expenses. Our State aid for local streets was increased, and the Utility Taxes were also increased due to the fact that in the case of a village one half of such Utility Taxes are allotted to the school fund and in the case of a city form the entire amount is credited to the city. This ruling may now include villages as I have not had any recent information on this law. During the years of 1930 thru 1934 our tax rate was considerably reduced as our state aids increased due to the powers and rights received thru our county board. The representation of more members on the county board are very beneficial to any city and in your case, with three wards, you would have three members to represent you and benefit you on said county board.

I have tried to cover any information that may be of interest to you and am willing to state that our tax rate will be decreased in the near future in spite of the fact that we are trying to raise a fund for the building of a new school which is very necessary to our city. This you will not have to meet as you already have a fine school building, your streets are paved and from my observation your town is fine enough a place to be a city as well as other places in the county.

With more power to you in this venture and hoping that you will call upon me at any time for further information I shall be willing to give my time to your effort.

Very truly yours,

Nora J. Flage,
City Clerk.
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Assessed Valuation</th>
<th>School Assessed</th>
<th>Local Assessed</th>
<th>School Rate</th>
<th>Local Rate</th>
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**FINANCE**
- Rubin Kuehl
- Irwin P. Heus
- Paul Langenfeld
- Timm Leverenz

**ELECTRIC LIGHT**
- Timm Leverenz
- John Buettner
- H.C. Thiessen
- Rubin Kuehl

**PARKS & PUBLIC PROPERTY**
- John Buettner
- H.C. Thiessen
- Paul Langenfeld
- Richard Cooley

**RELIEF**
- Richard Cooley
- Irwin P. Heus
- Timm Leverenz
- John Buettner

**BOARD OF HEALTH**
- Irwin P. Heus
- H.C. Thiessen
- John Buettner
- Henry Dorn

**SIDEWALKS, CROSSINGS & BRIDGES**
- H.C. Thiessen
- Paul Langenfeld
- Richard Cooley
- Henry Dorn

**STREETS**
- Henry Dorn
- Rubin Kuehl
- Irwin P. Heus
- Timm Leverenz

**FIRE DEPARTMENT**
- Paul Langenfeld
- Henry Dorn
- Rubin Kuehl
- Richard Cooley

**BOARD OF REVIEW**
- Henry Dorn, First Ward
- Rubin Kuehl, Second Ward
- John Buettner, Third Ward
- Paul Langenfeld, Fourth Ward

**MAYOR:** W.W. Isuson

**PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL:** Henry Dorn

---

Board of Review is determined by junior members of even number of wards and senior members of odd number of wards.
August 14, 1943

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

I have your letter advising of the appointment of a municipal committee consisting of yourself, Mike Becker and Mr. Horn to make an investigation and report on the advisability of changing your present governmental system of Brillion.

As you know my home is in Fremont but the main office is here and I have pretty substantial holdings in Weyauwega so naturally have observed the handling of municipal affairs.

While a number of the disadvantages have sort of slipped my memory there are a number of advantages I do recall, being:—
(1) Highway allotments in a city were, and I believe now are, double the amount in a village, (2) The increase of your representation on the County Board, (3) The administration of the school affairs are closely tied up with the city council. This is a matter which can be adjusted either way, left as it is at present or the entire setup be made tied up with the city council.

These are a few of the advantages.

Glad to be able to report I have just contacted Walter Kamp, Mayor, and have arranged for him and one or two of the council committee to meet at the council rooms at 7:30 PM, Thursday evening, August 19th.
I feel sure they will be able to give your committee a very clear picture of the two types of government.

Being what you term an outsider I am inclined to look with favor on the city system.

Will be glad to help you in any way I can.

With kindest regards to you all,

Truly yours,

GEORGE H. DOBBINS.
Aug. 10, 1943

Mr. George Dobbins
Weyauwega, Wisconsin

Dear George:

Several weeks ago, at a Lions Club meeting I brought up the matter, if it might not be well for Brillion to change from a village to a city, so of course got a job wished onto me. They appointed me chairman of the municipal committee with Mike Becker, postmaster and Henry Horn, Ford dealer, and asked us to make an investigation. In order to enable us to make an intelligent report, decided to meet with officials of different small towns, similar to ours. Now, what I would like you to do is to arrange a meeting with your mayor and one or two council members, preferably, some evening next week, with the exception of Saturday. However, if next week is not suitable, the following week will be okay too.

I still haven’t forgotten the wonderful reception you gave us on our way to Canada in 1938. There will be no trips and no vacation for us this year on account of the abnormal conditions and shortage of experienced help. The older we get the harder we have to work and the more responsibility we have to shoulder.

This favor would be greatly appreciated and hope I am not imposing too much on you. Thanking you very kindly, I am

Most cordially yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer
Aug. 17, 1943

Mr. Geo. H. Dobbins
Freemont, Wisconsin

Dear George:

In response to your highly pleased letter, which to advise you that we will call Thursday evening Aug. 19th. We may arrive a little later than 7:30 as it is rather difficult for some of us to get away earlier and it is quite a drive, however we will try to make it be shortly after.

If you haven't anything for that night, like to meet with you also. During these hectic days and gas rationing don't have a chance to get around and meet friends as often.

Thanks much for the information contained in your letter and the trouble you have gone to in arranging this meeting, and hope it won't be in vain.

Very truly yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer
My Dear Benefactor, may I come to my door—there is no bitterness in their hearts—just helpless children!

How happy you would make me, if you would say—“Don’t be a piker, Father John—take them in—here is a couple of loaves of bread or a pair of shoes—I won’t miss that—I’ll get it back some way.”—You bet, you will—He said “Give and it shall be given unto you!” I bank on that—won’t you?

May I still call myself your Missionary friend

Father John

J. J. Pohlen, Oblate Missionary
October 20, 1943.

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman,
B. L. C. Municipal Committee,
Brillion, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Neumeyer,

In answer to your letter of September 28th, relative to information regarding a change from a Village form of government to that of a City will say that the advantages gained are more than offset by the increase in taxes and other advantages of the village given up.

We have noticed no increase in taxes at our plant as the result of this change. There is however a decided advantage, and that of the larger representation on the County Board. State Highway aids are increased, or rather doubled, which we believe effect a reduction in taxes.

The High school system has also benefited by this form of government; seems to be a better means of administering the affairs of the school. The School board has been increased from three to five members.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.
Sept. 28, 1943

Cronicle Publishing Co.
Weyauwega, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

As chairman of the municipal committee of the Brillion Lions Club, we are carrying on an extensive investigation as to the advisability of changing Brillion from a village to a three ward city form of government. At our last committee meeting it was decided that I contact several industries, banks, publishers, etc. in small cities that were incorporated within the last few years to find out if they were in favor of the change, if so, please give several reasons for facts to be presented to our club.

Our main advantages here would be to get more representation on the county board, state highway aid would be double and we perhaps would get the entire city limits within the school district which is not the case now.

It seems the ones opposed to the move feel that the taxes will be higher, but judging from our survey so far, there shouldn't be a great deal of difference in carrying on the governmental affairs which in our opinion should outweigh any disadvantages.

Our high school debating teams are also going to make a study of this subject and present the pros and cons at a club meeting or probably at a public get together, which should prove most interesting.

Any information you may have to offer, either for or against, will be welcome and greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman
B. L. C. municipal committee

AJN:bes
Lodi Canning Company
Lodi, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

As chairman of the municipal committee of the Brillion Lions Club, we are carrying on an investigation as to the advisability of changing Brillion from a village to a three ward.
OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER
VILAS COUNTY

EAGLE RIVER, WISCONSIN

October 25, 1943

Mr. Arthur Neumeyer
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

Your letter of September 23 addressed to the Eagle River Review was today turned over to me for reply. When I noted the date of your inquiry there was some doubt as to the value of any information I can give you, as you may have received some from other source.

At the time Eagle River changed from village to city form of government I was a member of the village board of trustees and since have served six years on the city council as well as representative from the first ward on the Vilas County Board. At the time I was elected County Treasurer, in 1942, I was chairman of the County Board so have observed the transition of Eagle River from a village to a city both from the benefits derived as a member of the City Council and as a member of the County Board.

In your letter you stated the chief reasons for changing to city form, that is the additional state highway aids and the increased representation on the County Board. In Eagle River the voters have always elected the same men as aldermen and as county board supervisors. This has a distinct advantage in the fact that the same men are familiar with the needs of the city both from the standpoint of a city father and as a county board representative, and eliminates any "shuck passing". We often at our city council meetings discussed various county problems as they affected the city and decide to vote as a unit on the County Board when the issue was presented.

A very striking example of the value of additional voted on the County Board is a matter of tax equalization that is coming up at the annual County Board Meeting on November 9th. The district supervisor of assessments has recently made a report on the equalization of assessments in Vilas County and has found in his survey that the City of Eagle River has in the past been paying, along with several other towns, a much higher percentage of the state and county tax than they should pay on an equalized assessment. The acceptance of this report is of vital interest to the city and with a representation of four votes instead of one it appears...
that the report will be accepted, thus saving the taxpayers of Eagle River about $6000 that they have in the past been paying annually on the County Tax.

Eagle River has four wards. One of the arguments against changing to a city was that the cost of elections would increase, as it was claimed that a separate voting precinct for each ward would be necessary and that the number of election officials would be increased from seven to twenty eight. This we overcame by having one central polling place for all wards and two complete sets of election officials, fourteen, each set of officials handling two wards. Each ward had their individual ballot boxes. This has worked out very satisfactory, whereas previously one board canvassed the entire city vote now the work is divided among two.

It is also generally agreed that the increased powers of a city council to do things not permitted by village boards is of considerable advantage to a community even though the costs of operation may be slightly increased.

I trust that some of the information given here may be of some value to your organization in taking a step forward in changing to the city form of government. If you have further questions or if in any way I can give you any other information, please feel free to make such a request.

Very truly yours,

Francis T. Johnson
County Treasurer
Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer,  
Brillion, Wisconsin.  

Dear Sir:  

We do not have any material at this office on manager form of government. However, we are taking the liberty of referring your letter of August 31 to Miss Almere Scott, Debating Department, University Extension Division, who may be able to supply you with some material on the subject.  

Very truly yours,  

DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION  

By  

Municipal Accounting Division  

RSM-C
Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer  
Neumeyer Art Studio  
Brillion, Wisconsin

My dear Mr. Neumeyer:

Your request to the Wisconsin Tax Commission for material on the advantages and disadvantages of a city form of government in place of a village form of government has been referred to the Department of Debating and Public Discussion of the University Extension Division since this is the state-wide library functioning agency for the University. The Tax Commission referred to us a copy of the letter of September 4 written to you in which it refers to the manager form of government. We have not included in the material sent to you anything on the manager form of government but rather on the advantages or disadvantages of incorporation into a city. There are, of course, different types of city government and we could send you loan package libraries on the mayor-council, the city manager, the commission, and perhaps other types of city government if that is what you desire.

Please feel free to write to us again if we can be of any further aid.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Almerse L. Scott, Director  
Dept. Debating and Public Discussion
THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION DIVISION
MADISON

September 9, 1943

Mr. Arthur C. Pomeroy
Superintendent of"AV
Philippines, Wisconsin

To dear Mr. Pomeroy:

Your request to the Wisconsin Commission for an
examination and investigation of a city's form of govern-
ment in place of a unitary form of government has been
accepted by the Department of Extension.

The University Extension Division offers these
in-person examinations free of charge to the community.

I am enclosing a copy of the letter of September 7.

Please feel free to use it as you see fit.

Very truly yours,

Walter C. Haines
Director, Extension Department

Dear:

[Signature]

[Signature]
Aug. 31, 1943

Wisconsin Tax Commission
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

As chairman of the municipal committee of our local Lions Club should like to get some information on the advantages and disadvantages of a city form of government in place of a village form of government.

We are contemplating of making a change here and should like to be better informed when making our report to the Club and the village board here.

Thanks much for any enlightenment you may have to offer.

Very truly yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer
October 7, 1943

Arthur J. Neumeyer
Brillion, Wis.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of September 29, inquiring about the advantages of the city form of government, we submit the following information:

Mosinee changed from the village form to a four ward city form of government about fifteen years ago and there appears to be very little difference in actual governmental costs. At the same time however we have increased the representation on the county board and what is more important, it appears that in the ward system people as a rule take more interest in their local government. No one here has expressed regret relative to the change.

Very truly yours,

THE MOSINEE TIMES

Richard A. Neum

RAHEIS
Mosinee Commercial Bank
Mosinee, Wisconsin

Dear Sirs:

As chairman of the Municipal committee of the Brillion Lions Club, we are carrying on an extensive investigation as to the advisability of changing Brillion from a village to a three ward city form of government. At our last committee meeting it was decided that I contact several industries, banks, publishers, etc., in small cities that were incorporated within the last few years to find out if they were in favor of the change; if so, please give several reasons for facts to be presented to our club.

Our main advantages here would be to get more representation on the county board, state highway aid would be double and we anticipate to get the entire city limits within the school district which is not the case now.

It seems the ones opposed to the move feel that the taxes will be higher, but judging from our survey so far, there shouldn't be a great deal of difference in carrying on the governmental affairs which in our opinion should outweigh any disadvantages.

Our high school debating teams are also going to make a study of this subject and present the pros and cons at a club meeting or probably at a public get-together, which should prove most interesting.

Any information you may have to offer, either for or against, will be welcome and greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman
Brillion Municipal committee
I talked to the Mayor and he said the big advantage is the membership on the county board. We have eight council member, four wards, four of the eight members are on the county board, one from each ward. Taxes are not any more under the city system, for us. All like it much better here.
Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer,
Municipal Committee Chairman,
Brillion, "Wisconsin."

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

I have your letter of October 16th. As a matter of precaution against the opposition finding some flaw in the proceedings, I believe it would be advisable to employ an attorney to take care of all the details in changing over from the village to the city form of government. We had our village attorney take care of the matter for us.

We retained all our old ordinances. We did not re-draft them,—neither did we re-publish them. In making the change the first step necessary is to take a census of the population. Our clerk informed me that he did not think the entire cost here was $100.00.

There is a procedure that can be followed so that the matter of changing over may be voted upon at the spring election. Of course, if the proposition carried you would then have an additional expense of holding a special election. I believe that if your Board would give this matter careful consideration they would not hesitate at all to make the change. If you happen to have more than two members living in a certain section of the city which might be covered by one of the wards it would be necessary for one of the present members to retire. Such a case happened in our city in the first ward. However, the man who retired from the Board was elected supervisor to represent the ward on the County Board.

If I can be of any further help to you please advise.

Yours very truly,

UNION STATE BANK

BY:

H. W. Belter, President.
Oct. 16, 1943

Mr. H. W. Belter
Wautoma, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Belter:

It is with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction to acknowledge your very instructive letter of October 8th, in answer to my inquiry. I am sure it will be of considerable help to our committee in presenting our proposal.

Since you were a village trustee for many years and now an alderman under the city form of government, I would like a few more questions cleared up; that is if I am not imposing too much on you. Some of the questions we have been asked regarding the incorporation procedure we could not answer intelligently and feel confident that with your experience you could give us much of this information.

Does it require the services of an attorney?

Can the present ordinances be retained, or would it be advisable to have them re-drafted and brought up-to-date?

If the old ordinances are retained, must they be re-advertised?

Must some sort of a resolution be drawn up and presented?

Is there anything else that will add to the cost of making the change?

Can you give us an estimate what the approximate cost of the change-over to a three ward city would be?

If we cannot convince the majority of the village board members, could this be decided by the vote of the people at next spring's election?

Thanking you very kindly for the helpful information that you have already given us and if you can help us out on the above questions, it will relieve a few more of our problems in our undertaking.

Most cordially yours,

Arthur J. Neumeeyer.
October 8, 1943

Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman,
B.L.C. Municipal Committee,
Brillion, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

I have your letter of September 29th addressed to the Union State Bank. Wautoma has been under the city form of government since April, 1940.

You have mentioned the main reasons for changing from the village to the city form of government. In the event that the village of Brillion would adopt the city form of government you will find that you will have more representation on the County Board, which we believe means a great deal. In addition, you will have more highway aid. You may also choose to come under the city form of school administration. In our city we did this.

Our School Board Members are now elected at the spring election. As you know, under the old set up the members were elected in July, and it is our experience that July school meetings are poorly attended. Under the city form of school administration the School Board must submit their budget to the City Council for approval. This is an advantage as it gives the Council an opportunity to arrange their budget accordingly.

When we changed over to the city form of government we had the same arguments from the opposition—the cost would be greater. We have found that this is not a fact.

You of course know it is not necessary to have a polling place in each ward. In our city all three wards vote in the same polling place. However, each ward has its own ballot boxes. If there is an additional expense on account of changing over to the city form of government it would be the item of providing more ballot boxes.
Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman,

-2-

I might say that I have been a Village Trustee for many years and had personally made quite a thorough investigation before proposing to the Village Board that we change to the city form of government. All of us who were Trustees at the time of the change are still aldermen, which, I think, proves to a certain extent that the public is satisfied or at least some of us would be on our way out by this time.

Yours truly,

UNION STATE BANK
BY:

H. W. BELTER, President
Brillion, Wisconsin

Sept. 29, 1943

Dear Sirs:

As chairman of the Municipal committee of the Brillion Lions Club, we are carrying on an extensive investigation as to the advisability of changing Brillion from a village to a three ward city form of government. At our last committee meeting it was decided that I contact several industries, banks, publishers, etc., in small cities that were incorporated within the last few years to find out if they were in favor of the change, if so, please give several reasons for facts to be presented to our club.

Our main advantages here would be to get more representation on the county board, state highway aid would be double and we anticipate to get the entire city limits within the school district which is not the case now.

It seems the ones opposed to the move feel that the taxes will be higher, but judging from our survey so far, there shouldn't be a great deal of difference in carrying on the governmental affairs which in our opinion should outweigh any disadvantages.

Our high school debating teams are also going to make a study of this subject and present the pros and cons at a club meeting or probably at a public get-together, which should prove most interesting.

Any information you may have to offer, either for or against, will be welcome and greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman
B. L. C. Municipal committee

AJN:bes
I find that H. E? Belter, who took more interest than anyone else here in the formation of our City government, has written you and given you all the information I could on the subject.

Yours very truly,

R. K. Harran
Mr. Arthur J. Newmeyer, Chairman
B L C Municipal Committee
Brillion, Wis.

Dear Sir:

We made the change from a village to a city several years ago and have not regretted making the change. We made this change for the following reasons:

1-It gave us more representation on the County board. (We are located in the corner of the County and needed more representation.)

2-We get more state aid for our streets. (Nearly double)

3-It gives our City Council better representation. Now we have two Aldermen from each ward, where as before we had six at large. Committees are appointed with at least one Alderman from each ward. If there are complaints they come to me as Mayor and then I refer them back to the alderman of that ward for further investigation.

With all these drives that are on now it does help to have wards to work in instead of having to go over the entire city.

We still have our central election polling station and we have three ballot boxes, one for each ward. (We have three wards)

If you make the change I am sure it is a move in the right direction.

One of your school instructors is a Lodi Boy. Mr. Ray Schmiedlin, Give him my best regards.

My old home was Kiel. Used to play ball in your town many years ago.

Wishing you success in your venture, I am

Yours very truly,

Dr. T. O. Goeres
Mayor of Lodi
Sept. 28, 1943

Lodi Canning Company
Lodi, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

As chairman of the municipal committee of the Brillion Lions Club, we are carrying on an extensive investigation as to the advisability of changing Brillion from a village to a three ward city form of government. At our last committee meeting it was decided that I contact several industries, banks, etc., in small cities that were incorporated within the last few years to find out if there were any advantages to be given for facts to be presented to our club.

Our main advantage here would be to get more representation on the county board, state highway aid would double and we perhaps could get the entire city limits within the school district which is not the case now.

Our high school debating teams are also going to make a study of this subject and present the pros and cons at a club meeting or probably at a public meeting, which should prove most interesting.

Any information you may have to offer, either for or against, will be welcome and greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman
E. L. C. municipal committee
JUNEAU, WISCONSIN

19 October 1943

Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman
B.L.C. Municipal Committee
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

Re: City Incorporation

I have your letter of October 16 and am interested in your situation at Brillion.

You have asked certain questions and I shall try to give you what information I believe you desire.

Your first question asks whether or not the services of an attorney are necessary in incorporation. While of course it might be possible for some local person to follow all of the statutory requirements without the aid of an attorney, it certainly is my advice to you to have an attorney because there are so many angles to incorporation proceedings that it would seem best and safest to have an attorney. You ask what costs there might be in connection with some of these matters. This of course will probably be a question between the council and your attorney. Perhaps you will be able to get an estimate of the cost from some local attorney who could be contacted.

Another question in your letter is whether or not present ordinances may be retained in case the board objected to spending money to have them redrafted and brought up to date. Section 61.52 being the section under which villages of 1,000 population may become cities, refers to the issuance of a certificate as set forth in subsection 6 of Section 62.06. In the same section there is this provision: "(3) Existing Ordinances. Ordinances in force in the territory or any part thereof as far as not inconsistent with the provisions of Chapter 62 shall continue in force until altered or repealed." Section 62.01 (3) provides, "Ordinances in force so far as not inconsistent herewith shall continue in force until altered or repealed."

I might state that when Fox Lake became a city the old ordinances remained in force for some months and about a year or so later standard ordinances were adopted and put in
book form and notice given under the statutes that they may be found at the City Clerk's office. This made it unnecessary under the statute to reprint all the ordinances in a local paper.

You ask whether some sort of resolution must be drawn up and presented to the village board. You are advised that Section 61.58 provides that by a two-thirds vote of the members of the board of trustees a resolution determining that the village become a city may be passed. The resolution is required and all that is required of course is to have the provisions of that section embodied in the resolution.

You also ask if a majority of the village board members could not be prevailed upon to pass such a resolution whether a vote of the people next spring could take its place. You are advised that Section 61.58, Wisconsin Statutes, requires a vote of two-thirds of the members of the village board of trustee. I might comment that if your village has a population of 1500 or more that incorporation as a city may take place under Section 62.06 and this provides for a petition for submission of the question to the electors signed by 100 taxpayers and electors and a referendum is then held as provided in that section. Thus it would seem that unless you can get your board of trustees by a two-thirds vote to vote to become a city that unless your population is 1500 or more there is no method prescribed for becoming a city.

Section 61.58 provides for the taking of a census as provided therein but Chapter 66 of the Laws of 1943 amends that section to read that whenever a resident population of a village shall exceed 1,000 either as shown by a special census to be taken or by the last Federal census that the proceedings may be taken. Thus it means that if by the 1940 census Brillion had more than 1,000 people that no special census would be required to be taken but that the certificate from the Census Bureau at Washington certify Brillion as a village of more than 1,000 population would be sufficient.

I believe in my last letter I outlined the various advantages and matters connected with becoming a city and I can think of no other cost that would be involved except the items you mentioned and the items mentioned in this letter.

It would be my suggestion that if the cost of attorneys' fees and the cost of redrafting ordinances, if that appears proper, are the only objections that perhaps your municipal committee, Chamber of Commerce or some organization might underwrite that cost and thus clear up any objections as to the matter of costs.

As stated in the former letter, we found no disadvantage or additional cost connected with the city government after the
incorporation except as mentioned in my previous letter.

If there is anything further about which you wish to write me I will be glad to correspond with you because I appreciate how interested you and some of your townspeople are in this matter. I can appreciate this especially due to the fact that many of us were interested a few years ago in the incorporation of the city of Fox Lake.

Very truly yours,

County Judge

WCO:GJ
Oct. 16, 1943

Hon. W. C. O'Connell
Juneau, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. O'Connell:

It is with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction to acknowledge your letter and instructive material which you rushed to me via special delivery a short time ago. I am sure it will be of considerable help to our committee in presenting our proposal.

Since you have been a leader in these movements, would like a few more questions cleared up; that is if I am not imposing too much on you. Some of the questions we have been asked regarding the incorporation procedure we could not answer intelligently and feel confident that you can help us out on these.

Does it require the services of an attorney?

Can the present ordinances be retained, in case the board objected to spend money at this time to have them re-drafted and brought up-to-date?

If the old ordinances are retained must they be re-advertised?

Must some sort of a resolution drawn up and presented?

Is there anything else that will add to the cost of making the change?

Can you give us an approximate estimate what the cost will be to change to a three ward city?

In the event we cannot come to the majority of the village board members could this be decided by the vote of the people next spring or at any other time?

Thanking you very kindly for the consideration you have given us in this matter and hope that some day I may have the pleasure of thanking you personally.

Most cordially yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman
F.I.C. Municipal Committee
Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman  
B L C Municipal committee  
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

We have your favor of September 28, 1943, concerning the change of Brillion from a village to a city and while this change was made in our town several years ago, I have not given the matter sufficient consideration to properly give you the advantages or disadvantages.

Mr. W. C. O'Connell and attorney here when the change was made and now Hon. W. C. O'Connell, County Judge, was the leader in this movement and I would suggest that you write to him or to Mayor W. H. Weisel.

I am very sorry we cannot give you the desired information.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

President.
JUDEA, WISCONSIN

Oct. 4, 1943.

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer,
Chm. B.L.C. Municipal Committee,
Brillion, Wisconsin.
Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

Re: Village-City Question.

Your letter was received today.

It just happened that I was one of the promoters of the idea of having the 1937 Legislature enact the 1000 population limit statute for villages, through Senator Panzer, our representative in the Senate.

I located a copy of a draft of my argument made before a committee at Madison in May, 1937, and enclose it for your use. You need not return it.

Of course the increased use of supervisors on the county board is an important advantage and has proved so in our case.

The state highway aid is doubled, as you know.

We have found no disadvantages. Provision was made, in our case, for one election board to handle all elections and the only increase in cost is found in painting three sets of city ballots. This item is small.

Of course ordinances were redrafted, but this matter needs revision every few years in a city or a village.

The big advantage, as we see it, is the increased prestige in correspondence with out of town firms, and the feeling that increased membership on the county board is a distinct advantage.

Trusting that I have been able to give you some information, and wishing you luck whether you remain a village or become a city, Very truly,

W.C. O'Connell
Re: Senate Bill 48, changing words "twelve hundred" to "one thousand" in Section 61.58 Wis. Stats, relating to minimum population required of villages to become fourth class cities.

1. History: Up to 1897 no minimum was required in population for a village to become a fourth class city by special act.

Chapter 287-98 of laws of 1897, provided for population of 1500 as a minimum in a village proposing to become a city.

In 1951, after 24 years, minimum was changed to 1200.

In 1901 to date, 18 years, the 1200 figure has been in force.

2. Power of Legislature:

In a majority of states including Wisconsin, the creation of a municipal corporation, within the limits of a state, is within the power of the legislature, to be exercised according to its judgment, will and discretion. Citing 13 Wis. 798.

No special figure as to minimum in the constitution or other documents, except the statutes.

3. One Thousand Figure Used in Sec. 61.07(11).

Sec. 61.07(11) of Wis. Stats. gives a figure of 1000 as a minimum when it provides that if a fourth class city falls below 1000 population, by national census, the electors may by a 2/3 vote decide to become a village.

Thus, the present bill for a change to more than 1000 population, will put the rule in line with 61.07(11).

4. Reasons for Change:

(A). Definition of a village: "Any small assemblages of houses for dwelling or business, or both, in the country, whether situated upon regularly laid out streets and alleys, or not". 113 Wis. 798.

(B). Definition of a city: "A municipal corporation of a larger class than a village, somewhat more densely populated".

(C). A village of more than 1000 population has all of the problems of a city, viz., paved streets, sewerage, public parks, fire department, police department, bond issues, municipal water and light plants, etc.

Under the home rule statutes, villages and cities are allowed home rule, under certain conditions, so this change would not foist upon the electors additional dangers, if such they were considered.

As long as the question of becoming a city must be submitted to the voters, no village would be required to come under this rule, unless it wished so to do.

(D). The ordinary ward in most cities of the fourth class has less than 500 population, making about 350 voters at an election. In a village of more than 1000 and less than 1200 population, 600 to 700 voters are in one precinct. For example, Fox Lake in Dodge County has about 1050 population, at this time, with 650 voter
(E). Many of the fourth class cities of the state now have less than 1200 population, according to the last census reports. No harm has come to other municipalities because of this condition.

8 present fourth class cities have populations between 1000 and 1200 and 27 are below 1000.

Bayfield, Bayfield County - 1195
Alma, Buffalo County - 1009
Owen, Clark County - 1102
Juneau, Dodge County - 1154
Altoona, Eau Claire County - 1004
Princeton, Green Lake Co. - 1183
New Lisbon, Juneau County - 1076
Schullzburg, Lafayette Co. - 1041

Buffalo, Buffalo County - 261
Colby, Clark County - 849
Fountain City, Buffalo Co. - 880
Glenwood, St. Croix Co. - 771
Greenwood, Clark Co. - 651
Pittsville, Wood Co. - 508
Prescott, Pierce Co. - 755

There are about 15 villages which would be eligible to become fourth class cities, under the 1000 rule. (See next page)

There are 17 villages now over 1200 population which have not taken advantage of becoming a city under the 1200 rule.

Thus, it is shown that the home sentiment has controlled this matter.

(F). Fox Lake's position: Fox Lake, in Dodge County, is a village which will be 100 years old in 1938. The Library Board and the citizens, generally, desire to become a city at the age of 100 years. It has a census, as of 1937, showing about 1030 to 1040 population, with 650 voters or adults.

It has a lake region tributary to the village, and within a mile or so, of several hundred, being larger in the summer, course. This lake region is in the township of Fox Lake.

IN CONCLUSION: It appears that this extension of the home rule idea cannot be of harm to any municipalities of the state, and would give to the villages of over 1000 population, to join the ranks of the fourth class cities, if the electors so desired. The trend has been from 1500 to 1200, and 1000 appears to be just as reasonable a figure to set.

W. C. O'Connell, Village Attorney, Fox Lake, Dodge Co. Wis.
May 13, 1937.
A) Villages which would be eligible to become cities of the fourth class, under the 1000 population rule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brillion, Calumet Co.</td>
<td>1167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellsworth, Pierce Co.</td>
<td>1124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galesville, Trempeleau Co.</td>
<td>1069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gillette, Oconto Co.</td>
<td>1076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grafton, Ozuakee Co.</td>
<td>1065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lodi, Columbia Co.</td>
<td>1065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fox Lake, Dodge Co.</td>
<td>1030 (1937 census)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton, Rock Co.</td>
<td>1128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Glarus, Green Co.</td>
<td>1010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pewaukee, Waukesha Co.</td>
<td>1067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randolph, Dodge Co. (Col.)</td>
<td>1161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rib Lake, Taylor Co.</td>
<td>1180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sauk City, Sauk Co.</td>
<td>1137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wautoma, Waushara Co.</td>
<td>1044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Salem, LaCrosse Co.</td>
<td>1011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weyauwega, Waupaca Co.</td>
<td>1067</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Handwritten note:]

Somewhat later in the development

To adjust in another year.
Mr Arthur J Neumeyer, Chairman
Municipal Committee
Brillion Wis.

Dear Sir;

Your letter to The Galesville Republican asking information on the change from a village to a city government, has been handed to me to answer.

With us the only argument which had any weight for the change was the increase of representatives on the county board; but if most of the villages in a county make the change, which was the case in our county, then the advantage is neutralized and you are all just where you were in the beginning except you have a more cumbersome county board with less individual responsibility. We can see no other argument which would justify the change.

One argument against the change is the fact that the members of the city council must be composed of an equal representation from each ward which you can plainly see is a hindrance to getting your ablest men on the council.

The chief reason for not making the change is that the word "Village" stands for a community of a smaller size than the word "City". It is a misnomer to attach the word "City" to a community whose size places it in the "Village" class. The change appears to be an effort to swell our chests, and when we all get to swelling our chests the situation gets to be humorous to say the least.

This letter will not help you solve your problem but we wish to extend to you our sympathy as fellow-travelers along the same road.

Very truly yours,

O. D. Witherbee, Mayor
"City" of Galesville
Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer Chr.,
Brillion, Wis.
Dear Sir:

We have your letter dated Sept. 29th, requesting comment on merits of incorporation.

You have correctly recited the pertinent factors in favor of incorporation. The writer was an active member of a special local committee that paved the way for incorporation procedure for the City of Hillsboro. The advantages far outweigh any possible objections.

Tell your taxpayers that taxes are going to be so high for the next hundred years (especially income taxes) that any small increase in local costs of municipal government will not be noticed in the shuffle.

Yours truly,

W.B. Rundell
Vice Pres.
Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman
B.L.C. Municipal Committee.

Dear Sir;

Your letter of the 29th received and contents noted. In reply don’t know if I can tell you very much which you do not already know. The reason that our village got changed over to a city was pretty much an idea that our village president had, he being a lawyer he went to a lot of extra work to put his idea into effect. There is this to be said about a city being divided into wards, you have two alderman from each ward and a better representation of the people, this holds true for county representation at the county board, one from each ward.

The school system here was also made part of the city and we had a five man board instead of a three man district.

I was on the board with both systems and preferred the five man board, however there was some opposition to that system for personal reasons, so it was changed back.

Mr. Markham, our mayor who was formerly village president informs me that the expense is about the same. In your case where you could get the entire city limits into the system, and this would be to your advantage.

Trusting that my few remarks may give you some help, we remain,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Vice President

[Signature]
October 6, 1943

Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman
B. L. C. Municipal Committee
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

Your letter of September 29 in reference to the incorporation of Brillion, Wisconsin as a City has been received.

We wish to advise that the Village of Montello was incorporated as a City just a few years ago, and we are very well pleased with the new setup and the way it has worked out. There is no particular advantage in making this change other than the desirable features which you have enumerated in your letter. Namely, a larger representation on the County Board. The incorporation increased our representation from one to four members. We also receive additional state highway aid per mile, which, I believe is $150.00 per mile under the present setup. Our taxes have not increased due to the incorporation as a city, and the governmental expense has not increased. The elections are conducted in the City Hall for all the wards, the same as heretofore. The only additional expense has been the salaries of the aldermen, each being about $50.00 per year.

Trusting that the above information will be of help to you, we are

Yours very truly

Cashier

LWS: mm
Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer
Brillion, Wis.

Dear Sir:

In answer to your letter of Sept. 29. I personally know no serious objection to changing a village into a third class city form of government.

Here in Trempealeau county one village slightly larger than the rest incorporated as a city several years ago. This unbalanced representation on the county board, so within the past three years four other villages did likewise.

From a cost standpoint there is very little difference in operating as a village or city so far as the municipality is concerned. Additional members on the county board, however, cost the taxpayers more. Although this is not a large item, it all adds to the cost of government.

Here in Trempealeau county our villages and cities as they are incorporated have great advantage over rural townships in representation on the county board. Townships with a much larger assessed valuation and also larger population have one representative while our little cities have three and four representatives, with smaller population and assessed valuation.

This perhaps is beyond our control, so if your village is considering changing to a city of the third class, I venture to say that the cost to your municipality will not be materially changed.

Yours very truly,

Scott B. Nichols
Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman  
Lions Club Municipal Committee  
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Neumeyer:

The annexation of territories to cities and villages, probably is as controversial a subject as any other function of government. No two problems are identical, and any advice offered can only be general, and must be tempered by local conditions. It is a fine condition when all parties concerned are in mutual agreement, but in many instances someone has to be hurt to the benefit of the community, or a majority. The fact that municipalities can do certain things according to statute at someone's expense is a saving feature of government, for without this power the progress of good government would be stopped.

Insofar as your problem goes, I can readily understand why this individual does not want to come into your community at the expense of his pocketbook. This is human nature, and we all hesitate to give away something for nothing. Your big problem is to try to show these people the increased benefits of higher taxes, which I must confess is no simple undertaking. I do not blame a farmer for wanting to stay out in the town at lower taxes, so long as he wants to continue farming, because the mere fact that by coming into the city farming is made easier, is not always true. However, sometimes city farms have an advantage over their town neighbors, even at slightly higher taxes.

As you describe the property in question, I believe that it would be possible to compromise the assessments in a legitimate way, to almost if not entirely, cause the objector no additional expense by annexation. If two comparable farms are separated by a city limits line, there is no reason to believe that the farmer in the city and paying higher taxes, can produce a greater income than can the farmer outside, nor will the farm within the city command a better re-sale value, as a farm, than the one outside.

As you describe the particular farm in question, it would seem that it would be an easy matter for your assessor to establish lower acreage values to make up the difference in increased taxes, and to substantiate such an assessment for the following reasons:
1. That as a farm within the city, its re-sale value is less, because certainly no one would want to buy a farm where the taxes are higher than that of a comparable farm at lower taxes.

2. That this farm, or farms in question, cannot carry other than farm values and uses, because of its topography, which apparently is of such a nature that it cannot be easily subdivided or put to other economical uses. If not all of the topography is bad, then, possibly higher values per acre could be placed on the good land, with sufficiently lower values on the poorer land, to average out the assessment.

3. The assessment need not be reduced to the point where the taxes at the city rate will not exceed the present town taxes, for the reason that the farms will enjoy lower insurance rates because of better fire protection, possibly lower electric rates as well as school tuitions. Considering these items, the city taxes in themselves can be higher, but it must be remembered that they are only a single item of expense to a farmer, and therefore should not be argued alone. Police, fire, schools and other municipal services certainly are admissible expense items and all tend to lower insurance and protection rates. I am quite positive of this statement, for the reason that I conducted such a survey on our city farms, and found that it was only necessary to reduce the assessments by about 20%, where the tax rate was double that of the town, because of these other items of expense. Whether or not this would be true in your community could only be determined by actual application of the facts.

Then, again, extending the city limits sometimes will increase farm values because of the immediate salability of smaller parcels for other than farm uses due to the accessibility of municipal services. If this is true, it is only necessary to value that portion of the farm available for such use, at the higher assessment rate, and retaining the lower assessments on the portion actually used as a farm. Compromising tax rates cannot be done where a single tax rate exists in a taxation district, but this can only be done by varying assessments. This would not be true however, if the local taxes were levied by school districts, or sewerage districts, or some other district plan. If this is what you have in your community, then, certainly this area to be annexed, could be established as a new district, and carry some established tax rate based upon all the items of expense, as previously mentioned. Then, too, there is a possibility that the addition of this new area, will increase the city's assessed value, and thereby reduce the present tax rate, providing there will be no material increase in expenses.
Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer, Chairman
-3-
February 2, 1944

There are many arguments which can be advanced both for and against annexation, but I feel that only with a knowledge of the actual facts and conditions can conclusive arguments be advanced. I hope that I have given you some general ideas, and I am sorry that I could not give you something more specific. However, if I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

Roman C. Herman
City Assessor
January 28, 1944

William Herman, City Assessor
Manitowoc, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Herman:

Last night at our regular Lions Club dinner meeting we had as guests the Chamber of Commerce and Village Board Members to discuss the advisability of incorporating Brillion as a City.

A portion within our city limits as indicated on enclosed map is not in our local school district. We wish to annex to our local district, but much of this belongs to one farmer and considerable of this land is not so very good with a creek running through it. As the tax rate will go up this farmer is much opposed to this move. I understand you are well versed on such matters and hope I am not imposing too much on you by asking you for advise. Could some sort of a compromise be made in this farmer's tax rate? I know the City of Manitowoc has extended its City Limits several times and most likely have run into problems of this sort and have been wondering how they are handling situations of this kind.

If you can enlighten us on this, it would indeed be of great help and much appreciated.

Things look quite favorable and hope that the only town named "Brillion" in the entire United States will soon become a fourth class city.

Very truly yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer
Chairman, Lions Club
Municipal Committee
Village-City Question

Brillion Lions Club Municipal Committee
Art Neumeyer - Henry Horn - Mike Becker
Eddie Eick, Atty.

Our proposal is to change from a village to a city form of government, consisting of three wards.

The very first advantage of all, as we see it, is the increased prestige in attaining the status of a city, especially so when corresponding with out-of-town firms and individuals.

Second - Brillion is one of the largest inland towns left in the state not yet incorporated as a city. Quite a number of cities with a smaller population have taken advantage of the new incorporation laws since they have been enacted.

Third - There is only one Brillion in the entire United States, and it should be worthy bearing the title of a city.

Fourth - Brillion is located in a rich farming community with a large territory to draw from and far enough from larger cities to be able to hold its own.

Fifth - We have two outstanding manufacturing plants, with a payroll exceeded by only one other city in the county.

Sixth - Brillion offers an opportunity for a number of wide-a-wake merchants to establish themselves, because of its geographical location being far enough from larger business centers.

The number of officers in the City Council would be the same: a mayor and two aldermen from each of the three wards.

Our representation on the county board would be three supervisors in place of one. It should mean a great deal when anything of importance is voted on for the benefit of this section, since Brillion is located in the northeast corner of the county. The cost of the three supervisors will be borne by the county. Under the present village setup we help to pay the supervisors representing other cities and then are out-numbered in voting power. This may mean much to this community in making improvements after the war.

The aldermen would be elected from all parts of the town: two from each ward, giving a better representation of every section on the council. Committees are appointed with at least one alderman from each ward, and if any complaints are made to the mayor he contacts the alderman of that ward for further investigation.
With all these drives on now it also is an advantage to have wards to work in instead of having to go over the entire city.

The central polling place would remain the same; however, each ward has to have its own ballot box. (The extra ballot boxes would be a small expense.)

Caucus expenses are eliminated by filing nomination papers.

Annual highway aid would be double, or instead of $65.00 per mile it would be $130.00.

The administration of the school affairs could be left as it is, or it could be tied in with the City Council by having a five-man board. Under the city form of school system, the members are elected at the spring election. Under the old setup, members are elected at the annual July meeting. In some communities these meetings are poorly attended and officers are not elected by a true representation of the district. Under the city form of school system, the board members set up the budget which must be submitted to the common council for approval. Therefore the spending of the money is under the sole control of the school board, with the exception of issuing bonds, acquiring sites and contracts for improvements or erecting of new buildings. With the city school system it may be somewhat easier to annex the entire area within the city limits into the school district which is not the case now. The section of School District No. 1 north of Highway 10 is not within the Brillion High School district.

Schools in villages are operated under the district plan where the school government is completely separate from the village government.

City council proceedings must be published which would entail no additional expense as the village board proceedings have also been published in the past and most likely the cost would be about the same.

In a village the president votes as any other member of the board, whereas in a city the mayor votes only in case of a tie or has the power to veto.

In a city the full amount of the utility school tax goes to the city instead of having to turn half of it over to the school districts 1 and 2. Under the village form of government $943 goes to school district 2 and $57 goes to district 1, the portion on the north side of Highway 10, a saving of $57 to Brillion.
Brillion, Wisconsin
January 25, 1944

Dr. C. A. Walters
Brillion
Wisconsin

Dear "Doc":

I made notes covering our meeting last night based on expressions and comments that were made, and accordingly informed you that I would submit such information to you so that you could use this as chairman of our meeting Thursday evening.

The letter you have showing the advantages and disadvantages from the League of Municipalities no doubt should cover very thoroughly many of the points discussed last night, although I did not have occasion to read this letter. But after the general discussion, am inclined to believe that information pertaining to the number of Wards, Aldermen, Supervisors and the manner in which the various Commissions and Departments are formed, is quite clear.

It seems that the No. 1 step could be taken, which would be to convert from a Village to a City form of government, not disturbing the School Board structure as this would have to be changed through a School Board action, and also not changing the several commissions that have been formed. These various commissions could be changed over at a later date as the members of the City Council and the respective commissions saw fit. It was clearly indicated last night that it would require a two-thirds vote of the present Village Board in order to convert to a City form of government, and inasmuch as the president is counted, it would require five members to vote affirmatively. This appears to be an important thing to remember.

It seems that financially we would gain approximately $300.00 per year if we converted to the City form of government—approximately $250.00 through additional highway aid and about $50.00 savings by not paying the utility tax to the School District No. 1, which lies north of Highway 10, in the Village of Brillion. The election costs would be slightly higher due to a few additional clerks and election inspectors, and also the additional cost of printing ballots. However, to offset this a little would be the elimination of Caucus, but as parties serving on the Caucus Committee do not get paid there is merely the cost of the printing.

If three wards are established we would have the same number of aldermen as we do trustees at the present time, and in turn we would have three supervisors instead of one, but the cost of the additional supervisor is borne by the county. Am inclined to reason that if we obtained proper representation covering the three supervisors we would have a far better
relationship at the County Board, and it would likewise give Villages
and Cities a little better advantage as far as representation is concerned
on the County Board proper. Having nine Townships, representing all of
the rural areas, and possibly two smaller Villages which are very rural,
would give definitely II votes to the rural representation, whereas the
cities and larger villages now possibly have a lesser number of representa-tives.
By having three supervisors from Brillion this will very likely become a
better balanced condition, in County Board representation. Having the Ward
System it would seem that there would be more interest in election,
because of the fact that combined areas would be responsible for electing
proper representation to the City Council. This would create more interest
along the lines mentioned above. The conversion to a city form of
government would be worth while, as we all recognize that one of the biggest
failings in Brillion is the lack of public interest, more especially in
our civic affairs.

Our discussion last night revealed that annexing that portion of Brillion
north of Highway 10 to the present School District can be handled as a
Village as well as a City, so there is no advantage or disadvantage from
that angle. However, comments should be made along the lines that unless
this portion of land is annexed to the present School District it is
going to be difficult to have that area expanded as a residential district.
Children attending grade schools in our Village under the present
arrangement would have to pay approximately $50.00 a year tuition, and
this fee would have to be paid by the individual; however, while attending
high school such tuition is paid by the town or school district involved.
It does seem that early action should be taken in any event to make this
change-over, and from the facts as presented, apparently if the Village
Board, the Town Board, and the School Districts involved could not agree,
then such facts are presented to Mr. Cahalan of Madison, who would be in
position to rule, and inasmuch as we do feel that we have a very worthy
picture to present there should be no difficulty in accomplishing this goal.

There were several unanswered questions in regard to limitations on bonding
of the city or village, and also in regard to assessing the valuation of
properties within the village or city, that Mr. Eick is to obtain facts
thereon as such questions may be raised from the floor.

Beyond the expressions made above we believe the only other worthy comments
to make in regard to conversion from village to city would be regarding
the psychological effect which may be created by showing progress, which
possibly may be in name only but which, nevertheless, has merit. After all,
communities started in a small way, finally incorporated as villages, naturally
the next step is to become a city and then, in turn, from the lowest class
up to the highest. If Brillion could show the surrounding communities,
and people in general, that progress is being made, it would be definitely
established that this is a progressive community.
The Village of Grafton

The Village of Grafton is a city which nestled between the two larger cities of Milwaukee and Racine, Wisconsin. It is known for its beautiful parks, community events, and historical sites. The village is a great place to live, work, and play.

In this letter, I am writing to inform you that the Village of Grafton has been renamed to "The Village of Grafton." This change is effective immediately.

I hope this change will bring new opportunities and improvements to our community. I look forward to seeing the positive impact this change will have on our village.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
1. Do you favor the incorporation of Brillion as a city?

☐ Yes  ☐ No  ☐ Blank

2. To promote greater interest in civic affairs, are you willing to take an active part?

☐ Yes  ☐ No

Ballots used at combined meeting of
Brillion Lions Club - Brillion Chamber of Commerce
and Brillion Valley Board.
The Village-City Question

With reference to incorporating Brillion as a city, wish to inform you that our committee, consisting of Henry Horn, Mike Becker and myself have carried on an extensive investigation.

This is quite an important undertaking because it concerns every person in Brillion so feel that I am on the spot, but I am confident that it would be for the betterment of our community. I am fully aware that there are fellow lions and others outside of our organization opposed to this move. Anything worth-while is never accomplished easily and the promoters usually are faced with a lot of obstacles, knocks and grief. I have been in quite a number of tight jams myself and have always managed to wiggle out of it and hope that I will be successful in this venture also. Where there is a will there is a way.

It is our contention that from the information we gathered, it is definitely a move in the right direction and feel the change-over will be made before long anyway, why not fall in line with the many other towns and get the advantages now. We are one of the few larger villages in the state that have not done so.

I am going to cite just a few instances of organizations in our community that had to endure much hardship to accomplish their aim. There are hundreds and thousands of such cases throughout the United States.

The other day John Grupe of Hilbert gave me a little booklet giving his experience as the first organizer and canvasser of the Aid Association for Lutherans. Even though he was working for a very worthy cause he got very little encouragement from the clergy and his fellow christian friends. On several occasions he was called all sorts of uncomplimentary names and booted out of homes when he presented his propositions. However, he was firmly determined to carry on with his idea no matter, come what may, and he finally won out, and now it is one of the finest organization of its kind in the country, with the most beautiful building in Appleton. It would do a lot of us much good to read this booklet for it contains much valuable food for thought.

Now, just go back a few years when the Brillion Iron Works went through their re-organization period. I know Lion Peters had a mighty tough job on his hands and got more than one kick in the pants from his fellow citizens in his own community and I am willing to bet that he laid awake more than one night but he too didn't give up until he succeeded.

We all know the Ariens Co. started from scratch and was confronted with many difficulties, grief and hardships before their big dream was a success.

When Mr. Holmes came to town most of us gave him about six months or perhaps a year at the most but we didn't know what merchandizing sales ability Bill had and he fooled all of us. He was determined to make a go of it and now has, I believe, the most outstanding drug store in the county.

When I erected my own building I got nothing but discouragement and because I needed a $5000.00 mortgage which was one thousand more than I anticipated, I was surely going to go broke. I had to go through about the same experience as the others did whom I mentioned.

One man even told me outright, that I would never make a go of it and wanted to know if I was going to hang myself like a man did over at Hilbert a short time before, after he had about completed his building. However, the first out of town stranger I approached, took the mortgage.
The remodeling of the high school and the building of the gym was a worthy project but still there were many who were against it. If we would have been satisfied and contented, our school would be pretty much out of line in comparison to schools in towns of our size. See what happens when certain townspeople are satisfied in Brillion, it not only looks bad but is also false economy. If we want to prosper, we've got to keep on our toes, keep up-to-date and in line with other communities.

Every improvement we have in Brillion had to be fought for. Would we want to go back carrying water from the pump in the back yard, would we want to be without the sanitary sewer system and go back to the unsanitary and cold outhouse, would we want to go back to the muddy and dusty streets, would we want to go back to the board sidewalks, would we want to go back to the unlit streets, would we want to go back to kerosene lamps in our homes, would we want to go back to the old school without a gym? I am sure there is not one person here who would, and I could enumerate many more things. Even the comparatively new garbage collection system established in Brillion last year through the sponsorship of the Chamber of Commerce makes our town a better place in which to live.

I know this movement of changing from a village to a city form of government will be criticized and knocked by many, but I am inclined to believe some of them have an axe to grind and some don't believe in progress and are afraid of higher taxes. According to facts our committee has gathered there should be very little difference in the operating expense of the governmental affairs, between a village and a three-ward city of the same size. Some of our horse and buggy ordinances are due for a re-drafting anyway, whether Brillion remains to be a village or is a city the cost would be about the same.

Now we will have a question-and-answer period to discuss the main changes that would be involved and Lions Horn, Becker and myself have prepared a list of items which we will explain for your consideration. After the discussion period we will hand out ballots for you to indicate your wishes by voting either "Yes" or "No". Then, hereafter we will guide ourselves according to the results of how the majority of you voted.

1. Do you favor the incorporation of Brillion as a city?

   36 □ Yes  10 □ No BLANK 1

2. To promote greater interest in civic affairs, are you willing to take an active part?

   43 □ Yes  1 □ No BLANK 3
MATTERS TO DISCUSS ON CONVERSION FROM VILLAGE TO CITY FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Geographical Location

I  Prestige

II  Cost of Transition

III  Operating Cost

IV  Number of Wards

V  Number of Alderman

VI  Number of Supervisors

VII  City Officers Required

VIII Effect on Commissions and Departments Electric and Water Utilities, Police, Fire, Cemetery, etc.

IX  Salaries

X  School System

1. How to acquire section north of Highway #10 for school district.

2. Would utility tax go to city or school board?

State Highway aid would be $130.00 per mile in place of present $65.00 per mile.

Apportionment taxes will remain the same

A saving of about $55.00 by not being required to pay utility tax to school district #1 north of Highway No. 10.

There is no case on record of ever changing back to a village status after conversion to a city form of government.
In Trempealeau County a village a little smaller than the rest incorporated as a city, this unbalanced the representation on the county board, so three other villages did likewise within a short time.
City Incorporation Question On Way Before Village Board

Last Thursday's dinner meeting of the Brillion Lions club was definitely planned to bring into the open the question of incorporating our village as a city. Immediately the discussions were spirited, questions pertinent and fired and answers propounded.

There were several interesting population divisions exhibited designed to divide Brillion into three wards, having approximately equal populations. The ladies who achieved the unofficial census of Brillion were Mrs. Henry Horvath, Mrs. O. C. Wordell, Mrs. R. D. Peters and Mrs. Arthur Neumeyer.

As an upshot of these discussions, ballots were distributed and it was requested that each person present at the meeting answer "yes" or "no" to the questions. These were the questions:

1. Do you favor the incorporation of Brillion as a city? The answers tabulated as follows: Yes, 46; No, 10; Blank, 1.

2. To promote greater activity in civic affairs, are you willing to take an active part? The answers: Yes, 43; No, 1, Blank, 1.

As a result of this ballot, Lions President Schroeder appointed the following committee to report before the next meeting:

- Emil Reinhart, H. A. Leenstra
- J. J. Ecker and Village fathers
- J. A. Rieck, A. P. Lau, Ray Eickman and "Mayor" Lopka.

The village board, Lions Club and Chamber of Commerce committees want the true sentiment of the entire citizens as a guide to be controlled by in making the conversion.

The proposal is for a three ward city - with the following facts involved:

Geographical location - far enough from larger cities and surrounded by a rich farming area and Brillion should be able to hold its own.

Prestige. It would show surrounding communities that we are progressive and have more prestige when dealing with out of town firms and individuals. Outsiders are already looking forward to making this change.

Brillion is one of the few larger inland towns left in the state that has not yet been incorporated as a city. Quite a number of cities with a smaller population have taken advantage of the new incorporation law since it has been enacted.

There is only one Brillion in the entire United States (perhaps in the whole world) and it should be worth bearing the title of a city.

We have two outstanding manufacturing plants in addition to the packing plant with a payroll exceeded by only one other city in the county.

Brillion has carried on a larger building program than other towns in the county the past two years. Besides there are prospects that a considerable number of homes will be built here as soon as the war is over.

Brillion offers an opportunity for a number of wide - a - wake merchants to establish themselves because of the geographical location and far enough from larger business centers.

We would have three representatives on the county board instead of one against four to New Holstein and three to Chilton. This extra expense is borne by the county. It should mean a great deal when anything of importance comes up to vote on since Brillion is located in the northeast corner of the county.

Annual state highway aid would be double or $250.00 more.

Approximately $57.00 would be saved by not paying the utility tax to school district No. 1 which lies north of Highway 10.

School board structure will not be disturbed.

The entire conversion cost should not exceed $100.00.

The number of officers in a three ward city would be the same plus two additional supervisors who are paid by the county.

The aldermen would be elected from all parts of the town, two from each ward giving a better representation of every section on the council. Committees are appointed with at least one alderman from each ward and when any complaints are made to the mayor he contacts the alderman of the particular ward.
The village board, Lions Club and Chamber of Commerce committees want the true sentiment of the entire citizens as a guide to be controlled by in making the conversion.

The proposal is for a three ward city — with the following facts involved:

Geographical location — far enough from larger cities and surrounded by a rich farming area so Brillton should be able to hold its own.

Prestige. It would show surrounding communities that we are progressive and have more prestige when dealing with out of town firms and individuals. Outsiders are already looking forward to making this change.

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The aldermen would be elected from all parts of the town, two from each ward giving a better representation of every section on the council. Committees are appointed with at least one alderman from each ward and when any complaints are made to the mayor he contacts the alderman of the particular ward he represents for further investigation.

With all these drives on now it also is an advantage to have wards to work in, instead of having to go over the entire city. The operating cost of a city form of government would be practically the same as it is under a village form of government.

The central polling place would remain the same — however, each ward has to have its own ballot box.

The village president votes as any other member of the board, whereas, in a city the mayor votes only in case of a tie or has the power to veto.

In a city the entire utility tax of $2000.00 goes to the city instead of turning half over to the school districts. $943.00 to #2 district and $57.00 to district #1.

Commissions and departments will not be affected.
Brillion Unique--
Only One In USA

By Evelyn Stannard
Special to The Spirit

THE CITY of Brillion is unique because throughout the United States there is only ONE BRILLION.

At first the little place was known as Brandon, later as Woodville, and much later Spring Creek because of a ribbon of water flowing through it - then McMullenville.

Although the last community in Calumet county to be settled, the source of its name has been forgotten.

Some old-timers claim the town was named for one of its prominent citizens, a Mr. Brill. Others believe postmaster T. N. West wanted to get in on the picture too, and contrived the monicker "Pilleola" by combining the names of his two daughters. This odd name had a very short tenure.

Perhaps Fate has smiled on this pretty place because Brillion has lived without some of the hardships often common in communities of similar size.

A lumber mill was started in the early 1870's. Because the town was not entirely dependent on lumber, it did not suffer as hard as others places when lumber was no longer king.

NEW ENGLAND Yankees came around 1850, attracted by cheap swampland. People paid $1.00 to $1.25 per acre to speculate on very generous terms. Germans gradually replaced the New Englanders, as they had come, not to speculate, but to plant roots in the soil and remain. In five years the population of this community jumped from 250 to 622, almost all German-born.

Many German descendants still live here. One of the original families, the Henry Horns, arrived after a 49-ocean trip. Since that distant day there have been successive Henry Horns.

In 1940 Brillion became a full-fledged city and has continually progressed. About 10 years ago it renovated its main street, tore out old sidewalks, put in new, ripped up old trees and set up a highly efficient ornamental lighting system.

When city projects are undertaken, the citizens respond in a generous and whole-hearted way. Civic pride has much to do with the city's progress.

BRILLION, population approximately 2,000, benefits from a good geographic position. It is centrally located on Highway 10 and 114, accessible to the Chicago Northwestern R.R., has excellent transportation facilities, is 26 miles from Manitowoc, 23 miles from Appleton, and 28 miles from Green Bay.

Brillion Iron Works, The Arians Company, Larson Canning and Sauder's Leasing Company are the main industries.

Many fires throughout its history have through necessity rebuilt Brillion and revitalized the intense German love for order.

Mayor Clarence Wolf says, "If Brillion is a fine city, that is part of the reward for hard work and careful planning. It is very gratifying to see our project come to a full conclusion - and that is the biggest reward."
VILLAGE BOARD

Brillion, Wisconsin, February 14, 1948.

A regular monthly meeting of the village board was called to order by Village President Henry Leppla at 7:00 p.m.

The roll call showed all the members of the Board present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were presented:

- Local Office & School Supplies, $2.00
- Allyn & Baron, Instructional supplies, $91.32
- Baker Furniture Co., Instructional supplies, $18.45
- The Brillion News, printed and delivered to the village, $62.41
- Van Cleave, Bakery & Biscuit Co., Instructional supplies, $15.99
- Brillion Lumber Yard, maintenance, $1.32
- The Brillion News, printed and delivered to the village, $1.00
- Wisconsin Public Service Corp., power and light, $58.46

VILLAGE BOARD ACTS

In their consideration of the day's work, the village board acted Monday evening on the following:

- Amended Bylaws regarding the licensing of the Board of Review, to take effect immediately.
- The village president's report on the condition of the village and the current financial status.
- The appointment of a new auditor for the coming fiscal year.
- The adoption of a resolution accepting the resignation of the village accountant.
- The authorization of the purchase of new office equipment.

The meeting adjourned to the next regular meeting on the 14th of March at 7:00 p.m.

Village Board

Brillion, Wisconsin

February 14, 1948

Village Board

Brillion, Wisconsin

February 16, 1948

Village Board

Brillion, Wisconsin

February 21, 1948

Village Board

Brillion, Wisconsin

February 28, 1948

Village Board

Brillion, Wisconsin

March 6, 1948

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Village Board

Brillion, Wisconsin

January 7, 1950
VILLAGE BOARD

Brillion, Wisconsin,
February 28, 1944.

A regular meeting of the Village Board called to be held by" Villager President, Henry Leppa at 7:30 p.m.
The roll call showed all members of the Board present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

The following bills were presented:
- Kehoe's Bakery, bakery for food...
- Louis Scharf, police and street commissioner: rent for February 50.00.
- Mrs. James Levash, rent for food...
- Henry Carsten's Sons, coal for the city hall...
- W. R. Darley & Company, driving masks for fire department...
- Munio Company, oil for poor charge...
- The Fair Store, groceries for food...
- Henry Leppa, rationing clerk duties...
- Leland Kantor, wood for city hall...
- Edward Drew, 12½ hours labor...
- George Wolfschmidt, 37½ hours labor...
- Wisconsin State Prison, bicycle license plates...
- The Brillion News, publishing and printing...
- Moved by Arthur Rudolf, seconded by Emil Knapp, that the foregoing bills be allowed and paid. Motion carried.
- Moved by Harry Geiger, seconded by Albert Lau that the membership of Helmut Wolst in the Brillion Fire Protection Association be approved. Motion carried.
- Moved by John Joca, seconded by Arthur Rudolf to enter into contract with Oudenhoven & Verbruggen Construction Co. of Kaukauna, Wis., for the relocation of the sewer lift on Park Ave., for the sum of $3900. Motion carried.

Moved by Ray Kleiber, seconded by Henry Geiger for the completion of negotiations with Wm. Mack, Mathilda Thorow and the Brillion Iron Works Inc. for the necessary property and property rights for the sewer lift project. Motion carried.

Moved by Ray Kleiber, seconded by Arthur Rudolf to engage legal counsel for the purpose of preparing papers, etc. for the conversion from a Village to a City form of government. Motion carried.

An informal discussion of village affairs and reports of the various committees meeting was adjourned to March 13, 1944, at 7:30 p.m.

CARL WOLF,
Village Clerk.

BRILLION BOARD OK'S City Plan

The Brillion village board, meeting Monday night, voted unanimously to incorporate the village as a city of the fourth class and apply to Secretary of State Fred Zirkle for incorporation as a state charter.

The matter was referred to the two by a joint committee of the two organizations with a recommendation that the board take appropriate action.

The village board was quite unwilling to hear a direct approach and expressed a willingness to take necessary steps for incorporation as a city. Conditions on that it would be in the best interest of the electors at an advisory referendum conducted by the board.

This recommendation was read by the committee.

BRILLION TO VOTE ON QUESTION OF BECOMING A CITY

Brillion voters, at a special referendum meeting, Friday, March 3, will determine if the village shall incorporate as a three-ward city. The voting will take place at the city hall from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. on a ticket to be distributed by the board at a meeting this week.

The population topping 2000

It was pointed out that if Brillion changes to a city form of government, it will have to form its own representatives on the Calumet county board. It now has only one Brillion population is something over 1,200. Under the ward system the northern part of the village would have 417 persons, the ward on the southwest side 447 and the southeast ward 460.

Village officials say that it may be possible to make the change in time to elect city officials in April, if the voters approve the switch.

Brillion's school system, under the present setup will not be affected by the change.

The village council will have the power of carrier delivery of mail. Only a change in the post office classification can bring this improvement.

INCORPORATION AS CITY WILL BE ELECTION TOPIC

Brillion — Wednesday evening, Feb. 23, from 7 to 9:30 has been selected by the village board of Brillion to give the electors of that place an opportunity to express their desires with the question: "Shall the village of Brillion be incorporated as a city?"

Voting of the ballot will be: "Shall the village of Brillion convert a city form of government?"

While the vote is not binding on the village board, indications are that the board will abide by the decision of the citizens. A committee has been at work for several weeks gathering data. Petitions have been submitted to the board at a meeting this week.

The population tops 2000

It was pointed out that if Brillion changes to a city form of government, it will have to form its own representatives on the Calumet county board. It now has only one Brillion population is something over 1,200. Under the ward system the northern part of the village would have 417 persons, the ward on the southwest side 447 and the southeast ward 460.

Village officials say that it may be possible to make the change in time to elect city officials in April, if the voters approve the switch.

Brillion's school system, under the present setup will not be affected by the change.

The village council will have the power of carrier delivery of mail. Only a change in the post office classification can bring this improvement.

No letter carrier service would be inaugurated, as is the popular belief of many people. That is a service entirely independent of the matter of city incorporation, and the benefit is to the post office.

Brillion, Wisconsin.

Mr. Arthur J. Ault, 37, city clerk.

 points out the more

simplified change in the city's government.

The city charter will be presented to the county board when the petition is submitted.

Brillion residents have no voice in the change in their form of government and is this way a desirable step to take and to take effect in 1944. The boy's home from the flung battelfields of the world.
Village Board
Official Publication

Brillion, Wisconsin, February 28, 1944.
A regular meeting of the Village Board was held in the village office by Village President Henry Leppa at 7:30 p.m.
The roll call showed all members of the Board present.
The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were presented:

- Brinklin's Bakery, bakery for poor.......................... 5.50
- Louis Schubert, police and street commissioner salary 50.00
- Mrs. James Levash, rent for poor........................................ 12.00
- Henry Carstes & Sons, coal for city hall.......................... 22.90
- W. S. Darley & Company, driving masks for fire department... 10.11

The Board approved the following bills and paid the following amounts:
- 2014-his W. B. Johnson, materials, $10.00
- 2015-his W. B. Johnson, work, $10.00
- 2016-his W. B. Johnson, work, $10.00

The Board then adjourned.

Manitowoc, Wisconsin

Brillion Board
OK's City Plan

The Brillion village board, meeting Monday night, voted unanimously to incorporate the village as a city of the fourth class and apply to Secretary of State Fred Zimmerman for a state charter.

The action completed the necessary proceedings that gave from a referendum held last month a go-ahead for switching from a village to a city.

Brillion's present population is slightly over 1,500.

Clerk Carl Wolf was authorized to prepare a list of candidates, who have until next Monday, March 29 to file nomination papers.

To Fix Salaries
Salaries of various officials will be fixed by the new city council to be chosen at the special election to be held.

To Form Village
Brillion village officials to draft the necessary papers and resolve the switch to city government, attend last night's meeting.

Shall We Incorporate?

Today's special edition of The Brillion News is issued in response to a general demand that an important impending community project be thoroughly publicized and carefully considered by the people of Brillion prior to an advisory referendum vote as to whether the project shall or shall not be carried through. The question to be voted upon:

"Shall the Village of Brillion Convert to a City Form of Government?"

The voting will take place at the city hall tomorrow (Wednesday) evening from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. and will be conducted in the manner of a regular election, by the village board.

The question has been agitated in our city for some time and studied at meetings of the Lions Club and the Chamber of Commerce. The plan was then presented to the village board by a joint committee of the two organizations with a recommendation that the plan be submitted to the voters.

The village board was impressed by the arguments presented and expressed a willingness to take necessary steps for incorporation as a city on condition that it receive the approval of the electors at an advisory referendum conducted by the board.

This suggestion was readily accepted by the committees of the two civic organizations.

If a majority of the electors support the project to-morrow evening, the village board is prepared to proceed with the incorporation, and the forthcoming spring election will be in fact a city election instead of a village election.

The most important change that will be brought about is the division of the city into three wards.

Each of these three precincts (wards) will likewise elect a supervisor to represent the city on the county board, giving Brillion a representation of three men instead of only one.

There will be some other minor changes but these will not substantively alter the present setup of municipal officials. Practically all present ordinances will remain in effect.

The cemetery and municipal waterworks commission will not there be changed. Joint School District No. 2 is not included under the incorporation and will remain as is, administered as an independent unit.

With the exception above mentioned, the city of Brillion will be governed in practically the same manner as was the Village of Brillion and the same group of officials now holding village office will be elected if the electors so vote, namely, mayor, clerks, treasurer, assessor, justice of the peace, except that the word "city" instead of "village" will occur before the titles.

There will be no change in the election procedure, inasmuch as the present caucus system will and candidates will be placed on the election ballots by nomination.

It will thus be seen that the transition from the present village type of government to a city type will not at once be as revolutionary as some have feared. Fear that the city will, in the final analysis, remain masters of their civic government, much as then and now—if they choose to exercise their powers—remains probable; however, that while our form of government is not greatly changed, the change to a new type of government is important and beneficial.

And what is a community but a collection of human beings? The pride of citizens is easily translated into community pride.

That's what builds up communities and will not tolerate shabbiness and slothful conduct of public affairs. In other words, the important thing about this matter of incorporation will not be in the Change but in the Effect of the change.

There are arguments for and arguments against every change. Every citizen is entitled to his opinion and the right to voice his opinion. But our main contention is that when a change is based on forward looking reasons and motives, its effect is bound to be progressive and not retrogressive.

The News has been stubbornly—and vainly—calling Brillion a "city" for over forty years. We will therefore be more than glad to see our "pipe dream" at last realized. That is the result of tomorrow's election, mainly because we believe as we have always believed, that the change will have beneficial effects "too numerous to mention."

For reasons we suggest to our readers that they peruse the numerous ads in this issue sponsored by our industrial institutions, but the heart and pulse of every other public spirited citizen who feel sincerely that the change in our form of municipal government is in every way a desirable step to take and to take it before the boys come any home from the far-flung battlegrounds of the world.
Brillion, Wisconsin, September 27, 1943.

A regular meeting of the Village Board called to order by Village President Henry Leppla at 7:30 p.m.

The roll call showed all the members of the Board present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The following bills were presented:

George Wolfschmidt, 72 hours labor 25.20
Mrs. James Levash, rent for poor charge 12.00
Louis Scharf, Police and St. Commissioner salary 50.00
Fred Reese, rent for poor charges, (3 mo.) 36.00
Commonwealth Telephone Co., city hall phone 3.15
Charles Jensen, painting of cemetery bench 1.50
Oscar Beilke, 56 fire chief inspections 8.40
The Brillion News, Defense Council Posters and envelopes 11.75
The Brillion News, publishing proceedings 10.80

Henry Leppla, rationing clerk duties 10.50

Moved by Arthur Radloff, seconded by Henry Geiger, that the foregoing bills be allowed and paid. Motion carried.

Arthur J. Neumeyer, Ben. J. Schmitt and Otto Arndt, Jr. appeared before the board in behalf of the Brillion Chamber of Commerce with a request to extend the present garbage collection service to include the collection of ashes and the building of an incinerator, also to co-operate with the Agricultural Committee of the County Board in a county-wide movement for the extermination of rats.

The Board decided to take up the problem of rat extermination immediately, and to lay over the question of building an incinerator and the collection of ashes for future consideration.

After the committee reports there being no further business the meeting was adjourned to October 11, 1943, at 7:30 p.m.

CARL WOLF, Village Clerk.
VILLAGE PRESIDENT, HENRY LEPPLA

MR. PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES:

I am representing the Brillion Lions Club Municipal Committee including Henry Horn and Mike Becker, appointed by Arthur Schroeder, president of the Brillion Lions Club.

I appeared before you gentlemen three times within the past year and this is the fourth time for various requests, and you have always given me due consideration for which I am most grateful to all of you.

The first time, I represented the American Legion and I asked for an appropriation for the Memorial Day program and the dedication of the new Community Cemetery and I received your full cooperation.

The second time, I represented the Brillion Chamber of Commerce, and I asked that we would like the village of Brillion set up a garbage collection system. You again saw this movement a worthwhile project and granted us our wish which has proven to be a most welcome service to the citizens of Brillion.

The third time, I again headed the Chamber of Commerce committee, with Ben J. Schmitt and Otto Arndt, with a request to extend the garbage collection service to include the collection of ashes and the feasibility of building an incinerator. After some discussion it was decided that under the present abnormal conditions, both these requests could not be granted for the duration of the war. We could clearly see your reasoning and we dropped the idea for the time being. Now, I wish to take this opportunity to thank you all most heartily for the kind consideration extended me for these worthwhile projects, contributing to the betterment of our community.

Of all the requests, the 4th one within a year, that I have been delegated to make in behalf of organizations tonight, is the most significant. At the January Lions Club dinner meeting, to which the members of the Brillion Chamber of Commerce and the village fathers were invited to discuss the proposed conversion of Brillion to a 4th class city form of government, including the school district situation, we called for a ballot vote. The results clearly indicated that the vast majority in attendance (43 to 1 and 3 blanks) were in favor of making the change. We know that the industries and the merchants are backing it. I am inclined to believe 100%. And now, the reason for us appearing before you gentlemen tonight is to ask you for your support in accomplishing our all important worthy project, converting Brillion to a city form of government in time for the spring election. Thank you.

Some of the village fathers still were not convinced to go along with the change-over on their own, so instead, through the recommendation of President Leppla, they preferred to get the consensus of opinion of all the citizens in Brillion. Therefore, decided to hold an advisory referendum (at a cost of over $500.00) with the results 206 voting in favor and 94 voting against the movement.
WHY BRILLION

SHOULD BE CHANGED FROM A
VILLAGE TO A CITY

WILL TAXES BE HIGHER?

WHAT IS THE
MOST OUTSTANDING ADVANTAGE?

WILL BRILLION
BE GIVEN HIGHWAY AID?

WILL BEING A CITY
GIVE ADDED PRESTIGE AND TRADE?

WILL
HOME BUILDING BE ENCOURAGED?

WILL TRADESMEN
BE ATTRACTION TO BRILLION?

HOW WOULD THE CITY
BE DIVIDED FOR PROPER
REPRESENTATION BY ALDERMEN?

WILL OUR SCHOOL OR
UTILITY COMMISSIONS BE CHANGED?

Consider these facts:

No. The operating cost of a city form of Government will not be any higher than under a village form of Government.

Brillion as a city will have adequate representation on the County Board, with its subsequent voting power on all vital questions affecting the welfare of this community. Instead of only one supervisor from Brillion, there will be three. The cost of all three supervisors will be borne by the county—no additional cost to Brillion.

Yes. The annual State Highway Aid will be twice the amount it is now, or approximately $265 a year additional.

Definitely yes. Farmers, commercial firms, in fact all outsiders, will quickly sense a stronger, more wide-awake spirit of aggressiveness. Such new-born enthusiasm and city pride will radiate in all directions, and attract trade to Brillion, since people prefer to do business in a "live wire" city.

The war has brought many changes. Our boys when returning from distant places will have seen many small cities with attractive homes, smart stores, and well-kept manufacturing plants. They will quickly decide whether or not Brillion offers them a pleasant home life. Moreover, Brillion war plants have brought in new families. These people will build homes only in proportion to the encouragement the community offers. As a city, Brillion offers this encouragement.

After the war, yes. With excellent post-war business conditions in Brillion quite generally assured, young men of specialized training will establish their business here. As a wide-awake city, the greater buying power that will exist here is bound to attract additional trades.

There would be three wards—each ward having approximately equal population. Two aldermen would be elected from each ward, thus giving each section of the city proper and worthy consideration on all matters.

No. These can be left just as they are now, or converted to city system at a later date if proven desirable.

The above are only a few of the advantages. There definitely are other advantages well worth while. It is because of these known advantages that other towns in Wisconsin, with even less population than Brillion, have already incorporated as cities, and from written expressions from them, would never return to a village form of Government.

Permit no one to hold Brillion back. Give your whole-hearted support to progress and achievement. Vote to give Brillion a new and greater opportunity.

VOTE "YES" at the
City Hall, 7 to 9:30 Wednesday Eve., Feb. 23

BRILLION LIONS CLUB
BRILLION CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Read Opinions of Those Who Have Experienced
the Change from Village to City

League of Wisconsin Municipalities Discusses Comparisons
Between Village and City Governments

**CITY OF NEW PLEASANT**

**STATE BANK**

Dear Mr. Nicholas,

I hope that your letter is being well received by the people of New Pleasant. We have been discussing the advantages and disadvantages of changing from village to city government, and I thought it would be helpful to hear from those who have already made the change. Your village has experienced both the joys and challenges of city life. Could you please share your thoughts on how the transition has affected your community?

Sincerely,

**RIVERSIDE TIMES**

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you for your thoughtful letter regarding the benefits of city government. We are in the process of deciding whether to make the transition from village to city, and your perspective is very valuable. Could you please provide more details on the specific advantages and disadvantages you have mentioned?

Thank you for your time.

**FARMERS STATE BANK**

Dear Mr. Village Chairman,

I was pleased to hear about your village’s decision to change to city government. As a small-town banker, I understand the importance of maintaining a strong community. How have you found the transition to city government to affect your bank’s operations and the overall economy of your community?

Thank you for your letter.

Sincerely,

**BROOKFIELD TIMES**

Dear Mr. Mayor,

I was interested to read about the changes you have made in your village since the transition to city government. Many of our clients have asked for information on the advantages of city government, and I hope your letter will help to address some of their concerns.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

**THE BRILLION NEWS**

Dear Mr. Village President,

Thank you for responding to our request for opinions from those who have experienced the change from village to city government. Your insights will be very helpful as we continue to discuss the benefits and challenges of city government. Please continue to provide us with any additional information that you think would be useful.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**THE WHITESTONE TIMES**

Dear Mr. Village Administrator,

I was pleased to read about the positive experiences of those who have made the transition from village to city government. As a village official, I am always interested in hearing from others who have gone through the same process.

Thank you for your letter.

Sincerely,

**THE BRILLION NEWS**

Read Opinions of Those Who Have Experienced
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Sincerely,

**THE BRILLION NEWS**
The Reason
Why I Favored Converting
to a City Form of Government

My success may be attributed to the confidence that the people near
and far have entrusted in me, and I feel that each and every one of
you is my personal friend. Since this is my 25th anniversary here
I know of no other way I could show my appreciation and solemn
thanks to the community than by helping to sponsor this all import-
ant movement, which will be a benefit and pride to all of us for many
years to come.

I am proud of Brillion and know of no other place in the world that
I would rather live than here.

However, we must not lose sight of the fact that if we are
to progress we dare not be content and self-satisfied.

You have Brillion at heart, as I have, you now have the oppor-
tunity to show your spirit of progress by voting “YES” at the coming
Advisory Referendum.

Arthur P. Kleinmeyer

NOTICE TO
ELECTORS

Village of Brillion
County of Calumet
State of Wisconsin

Notice is hereby given that the Village Board of
the Village of Brillion, Wisconsin, will conduct an
Advisory Referendum on the question:

"SHALL THE VILLAGE OF BRILLION CONVERT
to a CITY FORM OF GOVERNMENT?"

on Wednesday evening, February 23, 1944, from 7:00
p.m. to 9:30 p.m. The balloting will be done in the
Village Hall in the Fire Department quarters on the
ground floor of the building.

THE VILLAGE BOARD
Village of Brillion

Attest: Carl Wolf, Clerk.
Brillion Voters to Change from Village to City

City Incorporation Wins by Vote of 206 to 94

Brillion voters at a special referendum election in June approved a proposal to change from a village to a city government. A total of 300 votes were cast, of which 206 were in favor and 94 were opposed. The question on the ballot was: "Shall the village of Brillion be incorporated as a city?" The vote was not as large as some sponsoring the referendum had estimated. It was felt that if all voters in the village had expressed themselves, the county board would reach 600 or more.

The referendum, however, was only advisory and gives the power of the village board to make the decision. It was decided that the village board would hold a special election to determine whether or not the village should be incorporated as a city. The election was held on April 4. The board is expected to be guided by the results of the referendum and to take the necessary steps to effect the change to city government by the spring election.

The change would make Brillion a fourth-class city, which is the classification of all cities with a population of 1,000 or more. The village has a population of 1,000, and there are only 19 such villages in Wisconsin.

The change from village to city government will give Brillion a larger voice in state and national affairs. It will also make it easier for the village to obtain loans and other community services. The village will also be able to have a larger tax base.

Brillion Voters Favor Changing Village To City

Citizens of the village of Brillion, by better than a 2 to 1 vote, on Wednesday night in a special referendum, decided in favor of incorporating the municipality as a city. The vote was 206 to 94.

Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman of a special committee that sponsored the referendum, said it is hopeful that the village board will approve the necessary ordinance and order an election in April to elect a mayor, six aldermen, and three ward commissioners.
Plan No. 4

NO. 4 WARD PLAN ADOPTED

BRILLION MAP OF VILLAGE LIMITS JANUARY 1944
SHOWING BOUNDARIES OF THREE WARDS
POPULATION EACH BLOCK - POPULATION EACH WARD
TOTAL POPULATION 1244
Brillion, Wisconsin
February 24, 1944

Mr. C. W. Sterns
Omro, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Sterns:

Since I am rather thrilled about the outcome of our referendum last night am forwarding you a copy of the special edition of the Brillion News, which was sponsored by the ones favoring the movement of converting to a city. The vote was 206 in favor and 94 opposing the conversion. The board promised us that they would abide by the decision of the voters and we now expect them to act accordingly.

Expect to be electing city officials on the same day that you will in Omro.

Time is very pressing so I will have to make my letter rather brief and hope that some day I will have the pleasure of meeting you personally. Thanking you very kindly for your courtesies in our telephone communication Sunday.

Very truly yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer,
Chairman Brillion Lions Club Municipal Committee.

Omro, Wisconsin, made the transition from a village form of government to city status, at the same time Brillion made the change. I kept in contact with Mr. Sterns, via telephone during their procedure.
The Village Board plans to change in a civic election set-up.

The village board has decided to change its name from "Brillion" to "Over to a City." The change is effective on Monday night, the day of the election.

The village is seeking to become a city, and the village board has decided to change its name to "Over to a City." The change is expected to take effect on Monday night, the day of the election.

The village board has decided to change its name from "Brillion" to "Over to a City." The change is effective on Monday night, the day of the election.
Final Action Has Been Taken By Board For Incorporation

In their official action at their regular meeting last Monday evening, the village board held to their original plan for the appointment of clerk, treasurer and assessor, and a number of minor offices enumerated in the official resolution to convert to a city form of government offered by Trustees Raymond Kiebler and H. A. Leivings. The motion was not opposed or sustained in its argument that the clerk at least of these appointive offices should be elective. Supporting the original plan were three members of the citizens committee whose hands was placed the work of investigating and assisting the village board in carrying on the program. Raymond Peters Dr. O. A. Walters and A. J. Seip. Opening the question as to the method of selecting a clerk, Chairman Arthur Nemeyer asked that the matter be opened up for a more considerable consideration in view of the fact that some objection to the proposed method was presented to him. Taking the floor in behalf of the election of the clerk were William Borders and H. A. Leivings, visitors at the session. Vitality crowed under by weight of practice in other communities, who in many instances elect every office BUT the clerk, the effort to make the clerk responsible to the people never had a chance. So be it. At least they might continue to criticize the method can no longer claim that it wasn't heard.

Other business of the meeting was routine, which was disposed of before going into the more urgent business of adopting the resolution for incorporation into a city.

Present at the meeting besides those already mentioned was Atty. H. P. Arps who offered legal advice on some matters which required clarification, and J. W. Birchfeldt.

In the matter of circulating nomination papers, Atty. Arps pointed out that no candidate could circulate his own papers, but must have someone else secure the signatures.

For this a veritable deluge of nomination papers began flying around the council table, one councilman exchanging with another for the circulation of papers. All but Trustees Albert Laut who has declined to run for aldermanic position.

Confirmed candidates for city offices are as follows:
- For Mayor—John Jones, Arthur J. Nemeyer
- For Aldermen, 1st Ward—Ray Gehrke, Ray Kiebler, and Walter Moore.
- For Aldermen, 2nd Ward—Emil Runge, Ray Holter, Gene Becker
- For Aldermen, 3rd Ward—Wm. Mack, August Schefer.
- For Supervisor—1st Ward—Albert Hansen, Walter Moore, Louis Huttrentz.
- For Supervisor, 2nd Ward—Dr. G. A. Walters, John Thileke.
- For Supervisor, 3rd Ward—August Schefer, Herman Ulrich.
- For Justice of the Peace—No Candidate.

The official resolution containing all details of the transaction can be found in the official proceedings of the meeting.

We wish to call the attention of voters to a list appearing on all nomination papers. We have not ourselves seen any as yet, but we wonder if voters have considered the line “Principle Represented.” Are you in accord with the principle represented on the respective candidate’s paper? You undoubtedly are if the candidate has represented himself as supporting a particular principle. The voter’s duty does not end there, but rather in a serious consideration during the candidate’s term of office, whether that candidate is a man of his word or not. It has been put there as a guide for the voter to support or reject a candidate’s intention while in office.

Notice to Electors

State of Wisconsin
County of Calumet
Village of Brillton

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a judicial and general Village Election will be held in the Village of Brillton, Calumet County, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of April, A.D. 1944, being the fourth day of April, 1944, at which time the following City Officers are to be elected in conformity with a resolution adopted by the Village Board of the Village of Brillton, on the 13th day of March, A.D. 1944, by which resolution the Village of Brillton was changed into and constituted a city of the fourth class under Section 61.58 of the Wisconsin Revised Statutes:

1. A Mayor for a two-year term, to commence on the Fourth Tuesday of April, 1944.

2. Six (6) Aldermen, each for a two-year term, which commences on the Fourth Tuesday of April, 1944; two (2) of whom are to be elected in the First Ward of the proposed City of Brillton; two (2) of whom shall be elected in the Second Ward of the proposed City of Brillton, and two (2) of whom shall be elected for the Third Ward of said proposed City of Brillton.

3. Three (3) Supervisors, each for a one-year term, the term of whose office shall commence on the First day of May, 1944; one (1) of whom shall be elected for the First Ward of the proposed City of Brillton; one of whom shall be elected for the Second Ward of the proposed City of Brillton, and one of whom shall be elected for the Third Ward of the proposed city of Brillton.

4. Two (2) Justices of the Peace for a term of two (2) years, whose term of office shall commence on the First day of May, 1944.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the polls for said judicial and general election for the City of Brillton, Calumet County, Wisconsin, will be held at the City Hall of said City of Brillton and will be open from 8 o’clock in the forenoon until 5:30 o’clock in the afternoon. Any voter waiting his turn to vote whether within the poll booth or in line outside of the booth at the time of the closing of the polls shall be permitted to vote.

The election is to be held, conducted and votes canvassed and returns made according to law.

Given under my hand and official seal at Brillton, Calumet County, Wisconsin this 14th day of March, 1944.

CARL WOLF,
Village Clerk of the Village of Brillton
March 1, 1947

1302 W. Wells St. 4
Milwaukee 3

Some day they will find you up as
a Mayor of the new city. Then you will
be the second person to vote for who
was a mayor — the other: Schrank of
Manitouw Supply Co.) It must be a grand and
glorious feeling to be able to say "I live
in a city." Even the little dogs will smell
with pride in the knowledge that their
favorite fire hydrants are now city property.

You can consider yourself mighty lucky
this year to have such a property in your

I have a lot of work. Usually
600 to 2000 sq feet of photostats is a
month's volume. In January I made
300 sq feet, and have more work piled up
now than ever before, so I cannot come
the end of this week. You shall hear from
me as soon as I know when I am able
to get away.

In fact you should advise me if Ehrhardt
still has his tailor shop. Then I shall bring
an overcoat along for remodeling post
and send word so you don't forget it.

My coats were $24.25.

Dear Norman,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Letter from former associate employee photographer,
Bernhard E. Lambricht of the Neumeyer Art Studio,
from 1934 to 1941. Now Civil Service photographer,
Milwaukee, Wis.
The Village Board Answers

In last week's issue, the News in an editorial made this statement:

"We are unable to see any condition in our city that calls for disfranchisement of the citizens in the matter of their elective officials."

We were referring to the proposal to make city officials Appointive instead of Elective. We made the further statement that:

"As a general policy it is considered wise to keep citizens and the people in close contact with them because it will make the officials more responsive to the will of the people who elect them."

At last Monday's regular meeting the retiring village board gave this answer in Section 8 of its resolution to change from village to city:

"The appointive offices of the said City of Brilliant, Calhoun County, Wisconsin shall be Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor, two Constables, Chief of Police, Health Physician, City Attorney, Superintendent of Public Works."

Also under this resolution the people will be permitted to elect a Mayor, six Aldermen, three Supervisors and a Justice of the Peace. The appointive officials will be named by the Mayor subject to the confirmation of the Common Council.

On the whole, this division of "the spoils of office" between the Council and the people is quite equally divided. It will give the mayor and the council far more power and influence in city affairs than was had by the village president and village board during the past fifty-nine years since Brilliant, in 1888, was incorporated as a village.

Certainly, fifty-nine years is a long time in which to gather experience. Perhaps the retiring village board in its wisdom had past experience in mind when it rejected the arguments for Elective of Offices and adopted the Appointive method.

"There is no longer any point in continuing the arguments for and against either plan. The final decision has been made and good sportsmanship requires one and all to accept it. Suitors of offices will depend on the care exercised by future mayors and councils in making their appointments."

We are, however, of the opinion that the change was due more to past experience than any theoretical argument one way or the other.

This experience was derived from the electronic itself rather than from the actions of the village boards. Isn't it true that in large degree the electorate has taken a rather negative attitude toward public affairs throughout all the years? It is probably true in most small communities. A negative attitude is in evidence when large numbers of voters fail to vote at elections; when elections fail to attend board meetings to make their opinions known; when they criticize the board without examining the boards' record for the official acts. And in other ways manifesting a lack of desire to conduct of public officials.

It is only natural that this negative attitude of the electorate resulted in a more or less negative attitude on the part of the village boards as manifested in timidity and reluctance to take initiative and positive action on important community projects andinclined to insist on matters before taking action. And they are not entirely in blame for that. After all, taking the initiative in launching some new project involving considerable expenditures is a serious matter, especially when the board acts as to the sentiments of the general public who will be asked to pay the taxes; and also especially if the public generally manifest little interest. It makes no visible effort to have the facts and to make the wishes known. This is not an apology for past village boards, but an explanation of their negative action.

And this brings us down to the point on which the News mainly based its support of the movement for the city form of government: the division of the municipality into three subdivisions, each subdivision represented by two aldermen on the city council and one supervisor to serve on the county board.

This is the real gain achieved by the city plan. In importance it far outweighs the very lively eight-hour debate over the Appointive or Elective method of choosing city officials.

By this division into wards, two aldermen will become the direct representatives of a specific group of only about 400 people. It will then be an easy matter for the two aldermen to obtain the sentiments of their constituents on any given matter—and also it will be easy for the comparatively few voters in each ward to contact their two aldermen. The result should and probably will be to put an end to the continual pettiness and the bothersome referenda that usually bring out only a fraction of the voters. Then, when the six aldermen, thus chosen, get their legs under one another they will have the courage of their convictions, being fortified by positive knowledge of the opinions of their constituents. By frank discussion the real interests of the whole city will thereby be best served.

In saying goodbye to the old form of village government, we will reiterate what we said in an editorial some months ago, that even under the village form, Brilliant has made great progress, not fast, but steady, and although the village fathers did not always take the leadership in community projects they usually did a good job in carrying them through. We cite the water and sewer system, the paved main street, the water and sewer commissioners, etc. The new city set-up will also have new projects to consider and, we believe, under more favorable conditions than heretofore.

And a luxurious crop of candidates is already in sight and blossoming.
Brillion's future progress depends on your VOTE "YES"

Dr. C. A. Walters

City of Brillion, Wisconsin

Looks nice, doesn't it? We think so too.
But most important is YOUR opinion Wednesday evening

THE BRILLION NEWS
Brillion's future progress depends on your VOTE "YES"

Tomorrow!

Dr. C. A. Walters
A Vote "YES" Is
A Demonstration Of
Faith
In This Community.

J.R. Goelz, M.D.
You bet!

Make it a "YES" VOTE

Tomorrow—

Klein & Bloedorn
YOU’LL ALSO GET A BARGAIN
VOTING “YES” ON THESE
Incorporation Specials

Silver Buckle COFFEE, roasted with radiant
heat, ground fresh at purchase 28¢ lb. - 2 lbs. 55¢
RINSO, OXYDOL, DUZ, SUPER SUDS, lg. pkg. 23¢
NAXY BEANS, hand-picked ___________ 3 lbs. 25¢
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE, no pts., 46 oz. 35¢ - 18 oz. 14¢
Pure SHORTENING, SNO KREEN, 3-lb. ___________ 65¢
CRISCO or SPRY, 3-lb. ___________ 68¢
PEAS, CORN, TOMATOES, 20 oz. cans __ 2 for 25¢

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<th>PICNIC HAMS-tenderized-only 29¢ lb. 2 pts. lb.</th>
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<th>PROCESSED CHEESE ___________ 2 lbs. 75¢</th>
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<td>Double-dip Ice Cream CONES 5¢ or Bulk Pts. and Qts.</td>
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<td>Fresh SEEDLESS RAISINS ___________ 2 lbs. 29¢</td>
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<td>Kellogg’s CORNFLAKES, 11 oz. ___________ 2 pkgs. 17¢</td>
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<td>Large Texas SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT __ 6 for 25¢</td>
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<td>Sunkist ORANGES, lg. 45¢ doz. - Medium 2 doz. 49¢</td>
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SCHARBARTH’S

Complete Fresh Flower Service for All Occasions
Cooperate in making
Brillion a progressive
Community. Vote YES

Henry Carstens & Sons
I always have favored the advancement of our community.

M. P. Becker
City of Brillion, Wisconsin

Looks nice, doesn't it?
We think so too.
But most important is
YOUR opinion Wednesday evening
THE BRILLION NEWS
What Finer Gift?

CAN YOU THINK OF A FINER GIFT: ‘THE NEWS’ FROM HOME EACH WEEK FOR 12 MONTHS?

Send Him or Her
The Brillion News
Insurance Developed to Protect Shipping Cargoes

When the ancient bunchummen or traders saw their goods in danger of being destroyed by the wind, the waves might prevent his goods from reaching their destination. To prevent this, they covered the ship with a layer of seaweed or other material to keep the goods from getting wet. This was the first attempt to protect shipping cargoes.

When a ship began to sink, the cargo would be lost if they did not do something to save the goods. The ancient sailors used the simple plant or net to save the goods. Part of the cargo was thrown overboard to lighten the ship and keep it afloat. It made no difference whether goods were saved or lost. The loss was made up by the rest of the goods saved by the sailor. This was really an increase device—primarily a device for the limited distribution of the goods.

At the same time, more clever ideas came up. Hikers were taught to throw objects on the ship, like the weather before it sank, to save the goods. The goods on the ship were saved by the sailor. This was really an increase device—primarily a device for the limited distribution of the goods.

It is interesting to note that the sailor was the first to think of using seaweed to save the ship's cargo. The sailor was the first to think of using seaweed to save the ship's cargo. The sailor was the first to think of using seaweed to save the ship's cargo.

What’s in a Name

Louisiana is a beautiful state in the southern United States, known for its rich history and culture. It is located in the southeastern United States and is bordered by six states: Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, and Florida, and the Gulf of Mexico.

Louisiana is famous for its unique culture, including its Creole cuisine, music, and festivals. The state is known for its rich history, including the Battle of New Orleans, which took place in 1815.

Louisiana is also known for its natural beauty, including its stunning wetlands, swampy areas, and dense forests. The state is home to a variety of wildlife, including alligators, crocodiles, and birds. The state is also home to a variety of plants, including cypress trees, bald cypress, and live oaks.

forward march

After 59 Years This Progressive Community Has Earned the Title “City”

The Brillion News
PEOPLE OF BRILLION!
LET'S MAKE BRILLION A CITY--

BECAUSE-- It will give us a more representative form of government.
Under a city charter we will have 3 wards with 2 aldermen from each ward.

BECAUSE-- On the County Board--
we will have 3 supervisors, instead of one as now.

BECAUSE-- Brillion must go forward.
We can make faster progress as a city than we can as a village.
We cannot stand still; we either go forward or backward.

BECAUSE-- The advantages of a city can be had with no appreciable increase in taxes, and at possible less cost.

FORWARD BRILLION
ARIENS COMPANY
I always have favored the advancement of our community.

M. P. Becker

Brillion's future progress depends on your VOTE "YES"

Dr. C. A. Walters
IF YOU WANT BRILLION TO PROSPER AFTER THE WAR

VOTE "YES"

Every aggressive, community-spirited man and woman living in Brillion today wants to see PROGRESS, GOOD LIVING CONDITIONS, and GENERAL PROSPERITY to continue and flourish after the war.

This won’t come through wishful thinking, but rather by taking definite steps NOW. The first step in the right direction is:

VOTE TO CHANGE BRILLION FROM A VILLAGE TO A CITY.

Don’t let anyone rob you and your children of the one real opportunity now presented for a greater Brillion, which surely will come as a result of new-born spirit, new enthusiasm, and far greater effort for our common and mutual benefit.

You will get all these and many other advantages if Brillion wins its "Rightful place in the sun" as a city.

The advantages are all for voting "Yes" on the 23rd, this Wednesday.

INDUSTRY NEEDS A STRONG HOME FRONT

Brillion as a city will become forever stronger

BRILLION IRON WORKS INC.
Forward March -

BRILLION

After 59 Years This Progressive Community Has Earned the Title "City"

The Brillion News
BECAUSE--

The advantages of a city can be had with no appreciable increase in taxes, and at possible less cost.

FORWARD BRILLION

ARIENS COMPANY
The Reason
Why I Favor Converting
to City Form of Government

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tunity to show your spirit of progress by voting “YES” at the coming
Advisory Referendum.

Arthur J. Neumeyer
“My Home Town’s Growing Up”

You Said It Soldier!

We’re Getting Ready For Your Return.

FEB. 22, 1944

WALTER MOORE  KLOEHN ELECTRIC
RUD. SELJAN & AUTO CO.
H. A. LEVINBERG ARNDT & KANTER
Neumeyer and Jooss Seek Mayor’s Post at Brillion

John Jooss, a member of the village board for years, and Arthur J. Neumeyer, sponsor of the movement that led to the incorporation of Brillion as a fourth class city, will contest at the polls April 4 for the honor of being named Brillion’s first mayor.

Nomination of the two candidates was assured by the filling of papers this week.

Jooss is a painting contractor in Brillion while Neumeyer has a photography studio.

8 Run for Aldermen

Eight candidates will compete for the three aldermanic posts while seven will seek the three supervisor jobs resulting from the creation of three wards in Brillion. Many of the candidates have held numerous village offices.

Walter Moore is listed as a candidate for both alderman and supervisor in the first ward. Henry Geiger and Ray Kleber are other candidates for alderman and Albert Haase and Louis Hibbregts for supervisor. Emil Noreper, Arthur Radloff and Gene Becker are candidates for alderman in the second ward and Dr. C. A. Walters and John Thieleke for supervisor.

In the third ward August Schaerer is listed as a candidate for both alderman and supervisor. William Mack is the other candidate for alderman and Herman Ulrich for supervisor.

No candidates have filled for justice of the peace.

To Appoint Others

In taking final action the village board will have the original plan for appointment of the clerk, treasurer and assessor as well as a number of minor offices by the mayor, subject to council confirmation.

Editor Otto Zander of the Brillion News sponsored a proposal that the clerk be elected by the voters, but the board and the citizens group both opposed this suggestion and it was rejected.

All except Albert Lau of the Brillion trustees have agreed to make the race for one of the new city offices.

ELECTION ACTIVITIES PROGRESSING QUIETLY

The election race is on and candidates are doing their stuff, interviewing the voters, discussing community problems, present and future, and gathering information of what the public will be expecting of the new city government during the coming term. The recent village-to-city conversion campaign has had an exalting effect and has increased interest in public affairs. Undoubtedly this will be reflected when the first group of city officers assume their duties. Following is the complete slate of candidates who have expressed a willingness to accept public service if the electors so desire:

First Ward

For Alderman—

Henry A. Geiger
Raymond Kleber
Walter R. Moore
For Supervisor—

A. B. Haase
Louis H. Hibbregts
Walter R. Moore

Second Ward

For Alderman—

Eugene J. Becker
Emil Noreper
Arthur Radloff
For Supervisor—

John H. Thieleke
Dr. C. A. Walters

Third Ward

For Alderman—

William H. Mack
August Schaerer
Arno Scharf
Emil G. Schmeltzer
For Supervisor—

August Schaerer
Herman C. Ulrich

Brillion is Added To Critical Housing Area

WASHINGTON (AP) — Brillion and Port Washington, Wis., were among 11 areas added by the War Production Board yesterday in its defense housing critical area list, making them eligible for priority assistance in obtaining housing for war workers and military personnel.

Dear Voter:

TUESDAY, APRIL 4th

exercise your civic rights in electing the first officers to represent your interests in the new city.

My heart and soul has been with you these many years and as an independent candidate I solicit your vote as your first mayor.

If elected I favor a long range civic improvement program plan spread over a period of years on the basis of economy which in my opinion will do the most good for the majority as a whole, and the future of Brillion under the city form of government.

For the appointive officers, I would suggest men whose qualifications and capabilities I am assured would fit them for the respective positions.

Since I now have sufficient help I would endeavor to carry out the duties of mayor to the best of my ability for the betterment of Brillion. Your support in our crusade to convert Brillion to a city has been a source of much pride and satisfaction and I hope to receive the same support with your vote April 4th.

Thank you,

Arthur J. Neumeyer

Candidate for Mayor

I RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR SUPPORT OF MY CANDIDACY FOR MAYOR AT THE FORTHCOMING ELECTION APRIL 4th

Having served as Trustee for 20 years has given me a thorough understanding of the problems and obligations of civic government. It is my intention if elected, to foster a steady, progressive administration that shall not be burdensome to the taxpayers.

JOHN JOOSS

Candidate for Mayor

Thank you,
VOTE FOR
W. H. MACK
CANDIDATE FOR
ALDERMAN 3RD WARD
"Always at Your Service"

VOTE FOR
August Schaefer
ALDERMAN—3rd WARD AND SUPERVISOR
WILL BE APPRECIATED

I hold, and will govern my actions on the board, if elected, that some officers that have been designated as appointive should be elective.

Your vote is solicited if you are in sympathy with my beliefs. I will perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability.

Above all,

THE RIGHT TO VOTE
SHOULD BE RETURNED TO BRILLION CITIZENS

VOTE FOR
JOHN THIELKE
SUPERVISOR—2nd WARD

I am in a position to provide full-time, conscientious effort to serving you at all sessions of the county board. My activities in civic affairs since I have made my home here have given me a broad understanding of the progressive desires and hopes of this community.

VOTE FOR
AUGUST SCHAEFER
ALDERMAN—3rd WARD AND SUPERVISOR
WILL BE APPRECIATED

I hold, and will govern my actions on the board, if elected, that some officers that have been designated as appointive should be elective.

Your vote is solicited if you are in sympathy with my beliefs. I will perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability.

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SUPERVISOR—2nd WARD

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BROTHER LIONS:

Although having been a little groggy and weak in the knees for a few days after Election Day, I have regained sufficient strength to get up on my pins to say a few words in regards to the eventual outcome of the city incorporation project started last year.

The first thing I wish to mention is, as chairman of the municipal committee promoting the village-to-city incorporation movement, feel I perhaps didn't show my appreciation enough for the splendid cooperation our committee Horn, Bajors and myself received. If I failed in this respect, I want to apologize at this time and extend my sincere thanks from the bottom of my heart, and convey this with the deepest of emotion. The successful outcome of several projects I undertook the past year or two has been a source of much satisfaction and I hope the results will make our community a better place in which to live.

Secondly, I wish to elaborate somewhat on my defeat. I really didn't want to run for mayor, my intention was to run for alderman, but as the job went sort of begging until the 11th hour, I was persuaded by brother Lions, mainly by President Art Schroeder, to be a candidate for mayor instead of alderman. I knew from the very beginning when I learned that former 20 year village trustee, John Joss, would be my opponent, I'd have a hard man to beat. I have a high regard for him and wish him much success in his new undertaking, however he and the last village president Henry Leppla, were not in favor of the conversion to city. I am sure Mr. Joss can adjust himself to the new type of government within a shorter time than I could with my many years of experience and the voters no doubt took this into consideration. I found out that my friends in Brillion have more confidence in me as a professional photographer than an amateur politician. It seems in the past it has always been difficult for a business man to get on the village board in Brillion. Dr. Boyden told me "I voted for you, but you are lucky for your own good that you did not win out on Election Day; for your health sake it is better that you did not get involved with this heavy responsibility in addition to conducting your flourishing photography business." If I would have been a candidate for alderman, as I had planned first, and won, this would not have required as much of my time and responsibility. In our fact-finding investigations, learned that nearly all village boards took the initial step to make the transition, but here the majority board members voted against the movement until the advisory referendum, at a cost of over $300.00, resulting 206 for and 94 opposed to the change.

Well, it created a lot of excitement and no doubt the chronic kickers were overjoyed that I did not get the honor of being Brillion's first mayor. However, I did not lose faith one bit in Brillion, and someday when the opportunity presents itself again, I'll be just as enthusiastically inclined to take an active part in anything that is for the good of Brillion. I am going to add this experience to my book of knowledge, and my schooling of hard knocks.

In conclusion, this reminds me of an excerpt from a letter I received recently from former employee Berhard E. Lambrecht, and I'll pass it on to you. "It must be a grand and glorious feeling to say you now live in a city, even the little dogs must swell with pride to know that their favorite fire hydrant is now city property.

Presented by A. J. N., at the first Lions Club meeting following Election Day, electing the first city officials.
Mr. Paul Schubert  
Kiel, Wisconsin  

April 16, 1944

Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Brother Photographer Paul:

Your congratulatory card reached me sometime ago, just at the height of the excitement of converting Brillion to a city form of government. Although it was my suggestion and recommendation to consider this movement at a couple of Lions Club meetings last year, when I was appointed chairman of the municipal committee to investigate the feasibility, I did not win the honor of being Brillion's first mayor. The man who won out was on the village board for a number of years, was a hard man to beat, although he was not in favor of the movement. I had the support of most of the merchants, the industries, members of civic organizations, etc., but not the self-satisfied and retired people who started rumors that I would run the town into debt and create higher taxes. Then too, I was new in politics and the opposition claimed that I lacked the qualification for the top position. In other words, the majority that went to the polls had more confidence in me as a professional photographer than an amateur politician.

In the first place, it had been my intention to run for alderman, but when it seemed there would be no candidate for the office of mayor and after being persuaded by Lion members, I was sport enough to throw my hat into the ring for mayor instead of alderman. I feel I would have had a much better chance to win if I would had been a candidate for alderman.

It is a lot better for me personally that I did not get the job for I am sure my thriving business would have been neglected. I have been participating in too many civic projects anyway, for which one doesn't get much thanks. Last year I was chairman of a committee sponsored by the Brillion Chamber of Commerce to establish a garbage collection system in Brillion and I know it was well accepted, especially by the women. This is an ungrateful world, so one has to take the bad with the good.

Time is a precious commodity these troublesome days and I can devote every bit of it to my business and receive good returns. I took part in four local civic ventures the past year with which we came out successfully. This was a lot of fun and a source of much satisfaction. Thanks most sincerely for remembering me, even though I didn't receive the honor of being the first mayor of Brillion under city status. What I really set out to do, I accomplished in which I was mostly interested.

Most cordially yours,

(Handwritten: Rehmeyer)

(Paul Schubert's card.)
FIRST CITY ELECTION BOARD MEMBERS

L. to R. Lawrence Lewis, Sr., Mrs. John (Charlotte) Egan, Mrs. Olive Bedore, Miss Emma Horn, Mrs. John (Mildred) Pfluger, Mr. Carl Wolf, City Clerk, Mr. Hiram Petty and Mr. John Gillis.

FIRST VOTERS OF CITY ELECTION

Seated left: John Gillis, ballot clerk - Seated right Lawrence Lewis, ballot clerk. Standing left to right John Behnke, Jr., John Behnke, Sr., Carl Wolf and George Wolfschmidt.
City Officials Hold Organization Meeting Tuesday Night

The wheels of city government were officially set in motion last Tuesday evening, when the new city council and other officials were sworn into office, and immediately thereafter held their organization session.

Ray Kleiber was elected president of the council.

Mayor Jooss submitted his appointments to the council for approval, and in every instance were accepted. The three principle officers, clerk, treasurer and assessor, will hold over from their village offices, namely Carl Wolf, G. C. Wordell and Otto Arndt, Sr. Dr. W. L. Boydem was appointed city health officer and physician. Louis Schaefer was appointed as chief of Police. Street and Weed Commissioner. Edward Dress was appointed cemetery sexton. The board of health will be composed of aldermen Emil Enneper, Aug. Schaefer and Henry Geiger. Hugo Muehliman was reappointed as a member of the cemetery commission. Ernest F. Behnke was appointed cemetery superintendent. For Building, Plumbing and Electrical Inspector Aug. Langeland, Neva was designated as the official organ.

Arthur Radloff was appointed to the City Planning Commission for a two-year term.

$85.00 contribution was made to the public library.

Meeting dates were set to conform the customary village board meeting date, the 2nd and 4th Mondays.

Clean-up days were set for May 5th and 9th, at which time city trucks will pick up refuse to be placed at the curbs by those who have an accumulation to be disposed of. Salaries were set as follows:

Mayor $3.00 per meeting.
Aldermen $2.00 per meeting.
Clerk $4.50 per year.
City Treasurer $225.00 per year.
Assessor $175.00 per year.
Chief of Police, Street and Weed Commissioner $125.00 per month.
Sexton $250.00 per year.
City Physician and Health Officer $400.00 per year

The above is a brief resume of the evening's business which can be read in more detailed form under the council proceedings on page 6.

THANKS VOTERS

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the voters of the Third Ward for the splendid support given me at the election.

W. H. MACK
THANK YOU!

I WISH TO THANK THE VOTERS OF BRILLION FOR HAVING EXTENDED ME THE COMPLIMENT OF BEING BRILLION’S FIRST MAYOR.
I HAVE PLEDGED MY FULL EFFORT IN CONDUCTING AN EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT, AND WITH THE COOPERATION OF OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS, WILL SERVE THIS COMMUNITY TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY.

JOHN JOOSS

To the Voters of Ward 1

We thank you for the endorsement given us at the first city election Tuesday. We aim to prove your faith in us by pledging our sincere efforts to the continued betterment of Brillion.

RAYMOND KLEIBER
HENRY A. GEIGER
LOUIS H. HUBBREGTSE

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the people of Brillion who supported me in my candidacy for Mayor. I hold no animosity toward anyone, and as any good citizen, offered my services if they were desired. I am grateful that my activities in bringing about a city form of government were so generously received by the electors on Feb. 23. Without a doubt our new city officials will function just as efficiently as they have in the past, and I publicly extend my best wishes to them for a successful city government.

Arthur Kleunen

Fresh FRUITS and VEGETABLES

Putnam DYERS and TINTS ........................................... 2 pkgs. 25¢
Men’s NECKWEAR ................................................. $5.00 - $1.00
Ladies’ COTTON MESH HOSE ..................................... $1.45
Easter GREETING CARDS 2 for 5¢ - 5¢ - 10¢ - 15¢

A. & M. Luecker

Clover Farm Stores

Everything you need in CLEANSING SUPPLIES

At Clover Farm Stores you will find in wide variety everything you need for day-to-day cleaning tasks about the home—and also that "fill out" housecleaning job you'll be planning soon. Buy now and have what you want when you want them!

OXYDOL or DUZ, large size ................... 2 for 45¢
LUX or LIFEBOY .............................................. 3 bars 20¢
KITCHEN KLENZER ........................................... 2 cans 11¢
Clover Farm SOAP FLAKES ...................... 2 boxes 41¢
RADISHES ...................................................... Bunch 5¢
CARROTS ...................................................... 2 bunches 13¢
CABBAGE, solid heads ............................. 1/2 Lb. 5¢
WOLFMeyer’s Pure Gold BUTTER
or CAROLINE VALLEY GOLD
POUND ONLY 46¢

PICNICS TENDERIZED

28¢ per lb.

Klein & Bloedorn

Clover Farm Food Stores
Brillion CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"A City of Thrifty People, Happy Homes, Busy Shops"

BRILLION, WISCONSIN
October 24, 1945

Mr. A. J. Naumeyer
Brillon, Wisconsin

Dear Art:

This is to inform you of your appointment as Chairman of the committee to investigate the possibility of extending Francis St. to Highway 10.

The interest you had shown as our last Chamber meeting led me to select you.

Other members of the committee to assist you will be John Pfluger and F. L. Luecker.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

President
Mr. Arthur J. Neumayer
Brillion
Wisconsin

Dear Art:

Our new city form of government will be formally inaugurated at the Brillion High School Gymnasium on Tuesday, May 2nd, at 8:00 P.M. The ceremonies will be climaxed by the official presentation of the Charter to the City of Brillion by Hon. Fred E. Zimmerman, Secretary of State.

To make this event a real success it is most fitting that you join the new city officials on the stage, and we cordially invite and urge you to be present.

Sincerely yours,

BRILLION CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

By

President

EAbleier/je
Readers' Forum

Printed hereinafter is a street map of the city of Brantford for the benefit of those who wish to get a bird's-eye view of the street layout as it will be affected by postwar reconstruction. The extension of Miller street has considerable merit, for the following reasons: 1) It will have many fine building sites for which a demand exists; 2) It will add beauty to the city; and 3) It will provide a needed outlet for traffic. This map is being published at the request of the committee on urban development.

Edward Bonk

Mr. Bonk was elected to his fourth term as a member of the Brantford city council. He was re-elected by a vote of the electors and was sworn in as a member of the council. There was no opposition.

Board Committees Named by Chairman

The chairman of the Brantford city council has named the following committees:

- Committee on Finance
- Committee on Public Parks
- Committee on School Buildings
- Committee on Public Health
- Committee on Transportation

Accept Resignation Presented by Legion Auxiliary

The county named Edward Bonk, without opposition, for the twelfth term as Legion Auxiliary chairman. He was elected by a vote of the electors and was sworn in as a member of the council. There was no opposition.

Elect Bonk and Koch Chairman, Vice Chairman of County Board

Organize and Complete Work in Single Day

The county named Edward Bonk, without opposition, for the twelfth term as Legion Auxiliary chairman. He was elected by a vote of the electors and was sworn in as a member of the council. There was no opposition. The new board opens its 35th year with twenty-two vacancies, and a large list of county business to be conducted by the board. The board met last week and elected Edward Koch as chairman and John Miller as vice-chairman. The new board has a large list of business to be conducted by the electors and is expected to be in session for the entire year.
Secretary of State Will Officially Present Charter to City

Brillion To Celebrate Incorporation

Brillion will officially recognize its incorporation as a city on Tuesday evening, May 2, when the Honorable Fred R. Zimmerman, Secretary of State, will officially present to the new Mayor, John Joos, the Charter for the City of Brillion.

With the Honorable Mr. Zimmerman presenting the charter of the evening, a civic program has been arranged at which past village officials will be introduced to the audience. Retiring village president Henry Lopala, and retiring Trustee Albert Laski, Arthur K. Schroeder, president of the Brillion Lions Club, Arthur J. Neuenmyer, through whose efforts the project was instigated, will be guests of the Chamber of Commerce, in addition to the new city officials who will carry on the administration of the city for the next two years. In addition, the new freshman class of the High School Union, under the direction of the Principal, Geoz O. Lodenig, and Emil Tharow.

Presiding over the ceremonies will be R. R. Toepel, acting for the Chamber of Commerce as Master of Ceremonies.

Following the ceremonies there will be a free dance at Hoen Park to wind up the celebration.

In charge of arrangements for the evening arrangements is a committee composed of Elrod Zander, Chairman, John Pfieger and George Stennek, members of the Chamber of Commerce.

City Charter To Be Presented To Brillion May 2nd

Mayor-elect John Joos and his aldermen took over the reins of government Tuesday night, May 2, at Brillion, which recently officially joined the city charter at a public ceremony to take place in the high school auditorium. A reception committee of Brillion citizens is arranging a special program for the event.

The transition from village to city government was completed last night with a minimum ceremony. Four of the six aldermen, including the mayor, two other aldermen, and the clerk, were the guests of honor that evening.

The program also was designed for all the village officials, whom not only the immediate officials of both village and city, including the aldermen, have a deep-seated interest in the new city officials, it will be the mayor and the clerk, who are the mayor and the clerk, who are the mayor and the clerk, who are the mayor and the clerk, who are the mayor and the clerk.

In addition to the mayor and the clerk, there will be the mayor and the clerk, who are the mayor and the clerk, who are the mayor and the clerk, who are the mayor and the clerk, who are the mayor and the clerk.

Brillion To Apply For State Charter To Incorporate As City

Brillion—At a meeting of the village board of Brillion it was unanimously agreed to make application to Secretary of State Fred Zimmerman for a state charter which will incorporate Brillion as a city of the fourth class.

This was the final step in the proceedings which were initiated in the referendum vote held late in February at which time the citizens of Brillion by a large majority to make the transition from a village to a city of the fourth class.

At the meeting held Monday night, Carl Wolf was instructed to accept a nomination papers from candidates who have the privilege of taking these papers until Monday March 26. Nominations include mayor, two other aldermen, and one of the three wards, a supervisor from each ward, and two judges of the peace.

A resolution approved by the board at Monday’s meeting was adopted for the appointment of clerk, treasurer, assessor, and treasurer for the incoming mayor, subject to the approval of the City Council.

Henry J. Lopala, who has been Brillion’s sitting president since the last election, has declined to become a candidate for the first mayoralty of Brillion due to falling health.

City Charter To Brillion Tonight

It will be a big night in Brillion this evening. Following presentation of the new charter, marking conversion from a village to a city, will be the reading in the high school auditorium by Secretary of State Fred Zimmerman. A special program has been arranged by a committee of the Brillion Chamber of Commerce. The retiring village officials will be honored for their work. The charter will be received by Mayor John Joos, who will take office at noon. The program will start at 8 p.m., and will last until 11 p.m.

Following the program there will be a public dance at the Park pavilion.

Program At Brillion Set

Brillion will celebrate its conversion from a village to a city at its high school auditorium Tuesday, May 2, and at the same time will honor the retiring village officials and those who worked to effect the change.

Feature of the observance will be the presentation of the city charter by Secretary of State Fred R. Zimmerman, who will be the main speaker. The event has been arranged by a special committee of the Brillion Chamber of Commerce.

Mayor Martin Geersten, of the village of Brillion, Green Bay, and Chilton and New Holstein have been invited to attend as special guests. Others will include Fred Zimmerman, upon whose visit this past week to village for public sentiment for the change, Carl Wolf, the new mayor, R. R. Toepel, the chairman of the committee for the movement of the Brillion Lions Club, which organization furnished the largesse for the week.

The retiring village officials as well as other past village officials will be honored for their work, and the new city officials will be introduced to the gathering. The city charter will be presented to Mayor John Joos.

At Eight A Clock

The program will open at 8 p.m., with the Brillion City Band offing selections. This will be followed by the singing of "Give Me America," after which R. R. Toepel, the master of ceremonies for the evening, will introduce the committee for the new charter. A formal presentation of the new charter will be made by Mayor John Joos.

At this point, the guests will be introduced after which Secretary of State Fred R. Zimmerman will receive the charter. Those present the charter to Mayor John Joos, George Stennek, and William Mack, Secretary of State.

Following the ceremonies at the school, there will be a dance at the Park pavilion, arranged by the manager, Hugo Mischbach. The Chamber of Commerce committee in charge of arrangements the observation is composed of Elrod Zander, chairman, George Stennek and John Pfieger.

Choral singing, "Star Spangled Banner," will be presented at the close of the program.
Presentation Ceremony Was Well Received Tuesday Evening

Frequently at conventions, after a speaker makes a point, someone on the dais will rise and "move to make it unanimous."

This gesture of Friendliness is intended to heal the battle scars and usually does just that.

That little incident at the high school gym last Tuesday evening brought to the fore the fact that unity in voting may make it unanimous.

The Kiwanis Club of Kiel had just gone through a battle campaign to convert a village in a city status, and it was a banner day.

There were opinions of every shade, each expressed loudly and often. If that campaign had lasted a week or so longer, morale would have deteriorated and some friendships might have flown out of the winders, on to the bats.

Fortunately election day never arrives until the ballot box has given out, and that campaign was not to last.

All that was still needed to make it "the end of a perfect day" was a move to make it unanimous.

True.

The answer came as a Chamber of Commerce meeting was scheduled.

Someone proposed: "Let's give a party for the newly-elected city officials."

The members thought: It is a lovely idea.

A gesture of Friendliness and a promise of cooperation from Kiel's first city governing body. Making the meeting effective.

Making the city effective. Making the city a better place to live.

In the making the 1964 landmark in Kiel along.

It was so ordered and Chamber President Edgar Swanstrom promptly appointed Elliot Randen, John Pigdon and George Swanson as a committee to arrange for a public affair, to be staged at the gymnasium and to summon secretaries of state Fred E. Zimmerman himself to be on hand and officially present the city's charter to the mayor, "with the jump and the kiss, too."

Celebration was the theme in a public gathering at the gym last Tuesday evening. When the stage setting was well arranged, the audience got to grips with it and high school band discovered music in an environment where the music is always, especially as a finishing touch.

This was also the occasion of an official welcome by a high school boys quartet composed of Howard Wolf, George Swanson, William Wolf and Ray Kibler. Charles Johnson and Henry Blumen, who were formal dancers.

The formal program was opened by offering the singing power of Elliot Randen who then proceeded to introduce the ceremony. He called upon the audience to join in singing "As We Cross Americas" with Miss Betty Krueger, music instructor at the high school directing. Mr. Twigg gave a brief address and introduced the presence of others on the stage. The first speaker was the mayor, Henry Lepka and past village presidents, Edward Lind, Donald Swanson, Emil Zeller (right), Louis Wieter, President of the Kiwanis Club which included.

Mayor Jooss Receives City Charter

PRESENTATION CEREMONY HAD LARGE ATTENDANCE (Continued from page 1)

KIEL CITY COLLIDES WITH RENT PROBLEM

An item appearing in the Kiel County Record at Kiel, has come bearing a situation that is developing now at Berlin, and to which we called the attention of our readers a few weeks ago.

The item was in connection with the suit of Mr. Ads. of the Berlin Rent Control section of the National Housing Agency. Mr. Atter was in the city to conduct a survey of the housing accommodations now existing in Berlin.

What is happening in Berlin is of great interest to city officials and to the people of Kiel, who are dealing with the same problems.

On April 1, 1964, all housing accommodations intended to the poor of the city of Kiel which is located in Calumet county, Wisconsin, became subject to the Federal Rent controls, so that subsequent to April 1, the landlord of a housing accommodation may not charge more rent for said housing accommodations than on March 1, 1962.

Registration of said housing accommodations will take place in the City Hall at Kiel on May 12th. Persons desiring to register will be in the City Hall from 12 noon until 4 p.m.或将

All housing accommodations in that portion of the city of Kiel located in Calumet county, must be registered. This will include flats, apartments, houses, hotels, and rooming houses, town houses, or houses which are a home or flat rented out to a tenant or tenants. Owners of housing accommodations in the city of Kiel, must be registered. The following accommodations of dwelling units need not be registered as the maximum Rent Regulations do not apply to them.

1. Hotel property.
2. Housing accommodations in that portion of the city of Kiel located in Calumet county.
3. Dwelling units occupied by tenants who are employees of the firm or corporation whose space is provided as part of the employment arrangements are employed for the purpose of residing together with the premises of the dwelling space is part of rent.
4. Houses occupied by careers, not of which are more than two a year.
5. Houses occupied by careers, not of which are more than two a year.

NEW CITY OFFICIALS: Seated left to right, Alderman William Mack and Henry Heuer, Mayor John Jones, Ray Kibler, Standing left to right, Otto Andrus, ascender; Alderman Emil Zeller, City Clerk Carl Wolf, Alderman August Schwander and Arthur Randen. Absent when this photo was taken was O. C. Wendt, city treasurer.

(Handout)
City Charter Is Presented To City of Brillion

For the first time in his long tenure as secretary of state, Fred R. Zimmerman Tuesday night at Brillion, personally presented a city charter to a community expanding from its village status to that of a city.

The occasion was made a gala one, with a special program held in the high school auditorium with members of the new city government occupying places on the stage as Secretary Zimmerman turned over the charter to the new mayor, John Joos. The mayor and four of the six aldermen formerly served as trustees of the village.

Pointing out that all governments are built with the idea and hope that people will be better served, Mr. Zimmerman said that in past years men and women rise from the humblest stations to the very top when they are capable and worthy.

Know Our Problems

"We must not forget," the secretary of state said, "that every other nation knows more about its own troubles and problems than we ever can. No matter how lofty our motives we can never qualify as managers of the affairs of other nations. Each must work out its own destiny.

"And so in your own community you must also work out your own individual problems. We want the privilege of selecting the kind of government we think will best serve our needs. Not as Milwaukee wants it, but a Brillion as Brillion wants it."

"In a broader sense we should not try to impose our way of life on other nations. Great wealth on one hand and great poverty on the other never have and never will make the best government," he said.

Mr. Zimmerman reviewed the fine record made by Wisconsin in the war effort.

Toepel Presides

Presiding last night as master

... the formal presentation of its new city charter Tuesday evening, Brillion becomes Wisconsin's newest fourth class city, having graduated from its village status.

The charter was presented to the new city officials with appropriate ceremonies by Secretary of State Fred Zimmerman in a speech which accentuated the principles of home rule. As Mr. Zimmerman put it, "every community must work out its own individual problems. We want the privilege of selecting the kind of government which will best serve our needs. Not a Brillion as Milwaukee wants it, but a Brillion as Brillion wants it."

This principle of home rule is a cherished heritage here in Wisconsin and we should endeavor to preserve it. We have witnessed a gradual encroachment of its old-time privileges by the powers that be in Washington and Madison who are forever baiting the hook with offers of federal or state aid of one kind or another to make us conform to a uniform pattern in running our schools and city administration.

In passing from a village to a city Brillion will acquire new civic headaches and will probably find little release from those it has suffered in the past. The soul of any community, be it a village or city is in the civic spirit created by those citizens who give of their best in order to make their town a better place in which to live. Brillion has an unusual number of such citizens who can be depended on to insure its future as a thriving city.
Members of the Brillion Lions Club, the last Village Board, the new City Council and visiting officials from neighboring cities. Left to right, front row: Carl Wolf; Arthur Radloff; August Schaefer; Henry Geiger; William Mack; Ray Kleiber; John Jooss, first mayor; Henry Leppa, last village president; and Emil Enneper. Second row: Otto Zander; Herman Ullrich; Otto Arndt, Sr.; Louis Huibregtse, Dr. C. A. Walters; John Diedrich, Chilton mayor; Robert D. Deland; Appleton alderman. Third row: Albert Lau; Emil Thurow; Arthur K. Schroeder; Ray R. Toepel; and Arthur J. Neumeyer.
FIRST BRILLION CITY OFFICIALS

Left to right, front row: William Mack, alderman; Henry Geiger, alderman; John Jooss, mayor; Ray Kleiber, alderman; Second row: Otto Arndt, Sr., assessor; Emil Sneepe, alderman; Carl Wolf, city clerk; August Schaefer, alderman; Arthur Redloff, alderman.
VETERAN CITY OFFICIAL

John Joes Succumbs Monday

John Joes passed away Saturday, Aug. 21 in Germany, where he was married to Anna Joes in 1902, in the center of this country in 1903. John Joes was born in Germany on Aug. 1, 1870, and was buried in the cemetery of the Lutheran church in the town of Menomonee, Wisconsin.

According to local legend, Joes was a dedicated public servant who dedicated his life to serving his community. He was a respected leader and was known for his integrity, hard work, and dedication to public service. Joes was a member of the Lutheran church in the town of Menomonee, Wisconsin, and was buried in the cemetery of the church.

Though Joes was a German, he was a dedicated American and supported the United States during World War II. He was a member of the American Legion and was a respected leader in the community. Joes was a dedicated public servant who dedicated his life to serving his community. He was a respected leader and was known for his integrity, hard work, and dedication to public service.

The funeral service was held on Sunday, Aug. 22, at 11:00 a.m. at the Lutheran church in the town of Menomonee, Wisconsin. The service was attended by friends and family, who paid their respects to Joes, who was known for his dedication to public service.

The service was followed by a reception at the church, where friends and family gathered to share stories and memories of Joes. The reception was a celebration of Joes' life and his contributions to the community.

The legacy of John Joes will continue to inspire future generations of public servants. His dedication to public service, his integrity, and his commitment to the community will be remembered and celebrated for years to come.
TO ALL CONSUMERS
of ANTHRACITE COAL:

MANDATORY REGULATIONS ISSUED BY SOLID FUEL ADMINISTRATION
FOR WAR AFFECTS ALL ANTHRACITE USERS!

Users will be required to give the information called for in War Regulation No. 17, before further Anthracite Coal deliveries can be made. If you now have an order placed with us, fill the right at our office or ask us to mail a "Consumer Declaration" for your signature. Among the points covered in the Regulation are the following:

1. Between April 1, 1944, and March 31, 1945, no dealer may deliver and no consumer may receive anthracite which, when added to anthracite that the consumer has on hand April 1, 1944, and has received thereafter, exceeds 50% of the consumer's annual requirements for anthracite.

2. Between April 1, 1944, and October 1, 1944, no dealer may deliver and no consumer may receive anthracite which, when added to anthracite that the consumer has on hand April 1, 1944, and has received thereafter, exceeds 50% of the consumer's annual requirements for anthracite.

3. No deliveries are to be made where a consumer pyramids orders or files Declarations with more than one dealer, unless it has been the customer's practice to place orders and to receive fuel from more than one dealer in the past, in which case the consumer must furnish all details to all dealers involved.

We suggest you file your "Consumer Declaration" together with your Anthracite order as soon as possible. This co-operation will avoid delays and difficulties in getting delivery of your future Anthracite Coal requirements.

The above regulation does not affect users of Bituminous (soft) coal, coke, or Briquettes. These grades of coal are covered by a separate Government Regulation.

War Objects are Reduced to very Simple Terms

LESS GASOLINE

Civilian gasoline rationing is reduced to two gallons a week, effective March 23, the government announces. That will hit car drivers hard because two gallons a week is hardly enough to justify trying to keep a car in operation.

Whether the cut is justified is a debatable question. Oil men long have contended that if the price of crude petroleum was raised, production of high cost fuels would be resumed and small car-wells would be developed. An increase in the price of all the oil producers says, has always resulted in an increase in production. For some reason, our government authorities have not inched to try this method of overcoming the oil shortages. Their refusal to do so confirms in a degree the charge often made—that those in authority prefer shortages to understand how things can be done to grade for government regulation.

What is our nation fighting for?

Which means what are the boys fighting for in the combat zones and everywhere in all branches of our armed services, and including the people at home who are providing the necessities?

The finest and most complete answer we have had to this question is that recently given by Rear-Admiral Hiram Chittenden, Commanding General of the Army Service Forces in recent interviews with the press. He says:

"We fight for simple things, for the little things that are all-important; we fight for the right to go to church and be sure that no bug will steal our salvation will break the wall in for you.

We fight for town meetings, for the soap box in the public square, for the high school debating team, and for open doors to cathedrals and churches and so on.

We fight for the country editor not for the metropolitan daily and for the editor's right to say the strong thing if he thinks it's right.

We fight for the right to organize for any decent purpose, for labor, for employers; for the Orange and the Legion and the ladino literary club and for lodge meetings in full regalia on the night days.

We fight for our candidate for sheriff and for the other fellow's candidate, for the right to vote as we elected him and to say so.

We fight for the right to speak out about such things as the Orange and the Legion.

We fight for the right to listen to what we want and to turn off what we don't want.

We fight for the high privilege of throwing pop bottles at the Fascists.

The General guard Tom Paine, publisher of Revolutionary days, who said: "These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands it now deserves the love and thanks of man and woman, Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph."
DEDICATION OF WW II HONOR ROLL

L to R: John Horn, Richard Bartz, Mary (Reichel) King, Judge Albert Schmitz, Manitowoc, Dr. W. L. Boyden, Ray Peters, Anita Becker, John Bartz and Lewis Pfeffer.

ORDER Your Christmas Photographs Now

Can you think of a nicer gift for that man in service than a photograph of his loved ones? MAKE YOUR APPOINTMENT EARLY so that you will be assured of timely delivery. Restricted supplies make late orders uncertain!

11-12-44

NEUMEYER ART STUDIO
The Studio with a State-wide Reputation!
BRILLION, WIS.

Neumeyer Offered 11-5-44
Novel Christmas Letter Plan

Art Neumeyer, who claims to be first in anything in photography, came up with another "first" in this area when he offered to parents of men in service a talking letter for their sons and loved ones in distant places. Advertised in The News early in the Christmas season, the response was gratifying.

The project was the contribution of a national camera manufacturer, a manufacturer of a new type of recording tape, and the local photographer, which of course, is none other than Art.

Still Defending The Same Faith
Don’t Let Him Down!
2-22-44
Anonymous
This is a historical feature of this unusual unique automobile license plate holder. The only one like it in the world.

The unique feature on this license plate is (in display in History House) that it was a special requested number. The "110" represents the year 1910 special to their automobile company (one of few made) and the "110" represents the telephone No. of the Kennaway Auto Agency. The telephone number was transferred from Miss Theresa Miller after her sudden passing. Tried to acquire this number previously but Miss Miller declined to accept another number. This special requested license number was presumed for about 18 or 20 years. During World War 2 the speed limit was 35 miles per hour to save fuel and coal on the acute shortage of time and gas. Miss Kennaway owned this Packard car for about 12 years and when she acquired a new car, she transferred the number to a second car in the photography business. After several years of retirement sold the car to Mr. John Britannia, about 1946 who still drives it as of 1973.

This card was gotten out by A.J.N. in 1957 before the Russian Sputnik orbited the Earth shortly before the U.S.A. 34 lb Explorer was launched in orbit at Cape Canaveral January 29, 1958. A portion of Sputnik landed on North Eighth Street, Manitowoc, Wis. sometime later.
The Brillion Lions Club had these memorial medals made up for the 50th anniversary of Brillion as an incorporated village, 1935.
Fred R. Zimmerman, Veteran Secretary of State, Dies at 74

Had Also Served Wisconsin Once in Governorship

Lieutenant Governor Awaits Kohler’s Word About Successor

MILWAUKEE (AP) - Secretary of State Fred R. Zimmerman, a top name in Wisconsin politics for nearly two decades, died early today in St. Luke's Hospital after a long illness. He was 74.

The veteran politician, who served one term as governor from 1927-29, was re-elected last month to his ninth successive term as secretary of state although confined to his hospital bed since August. Despite his inability to campaign, he led the Republican ticket at the polls.

Lt. Gov. George Smith said today he'll take no immediate action on appointing a successor to Zimmerman.

Smith, the state's acting chief executive in the absence of Gov. Kohler, said that although he had the constitutional right to fill the office by appointment he would do nothing until conferring with the governor. Kohler, current vacancy in Spain, is expected back at his office in Madison Dec. 23.

Actually, Kohler has yet to make the appointment twice, first to fill Zimmerman's present term which expires the first Monday in January, 1955, then for a full term ending the first Monday in January, 1957.

Kohler, under law, also can call for a special election to fill the office but probably will not do so since an appointment meets all requirements of law.

Until a successor is named Robert Zimmerman, will carry on office duties.

Split Over McCarthy

Zimmerman recently completed his 10th term in office as a result of serving originally from 1913 to 1923, split with the GOP party organization in the state two years ago.

Fred R. Zimmerman

work being done under the supervision of his eldest son, Robert, who has been assistant secretary of state the past 10 years.

Surviving are his widow and two sons, Robert and Fred. Services will be held at 1:30 p.m. Thursday at the Nielsen Funeral Home here with burial at Forest Home Cemetery, The Rev. Howard L. Orians, pastor of the Evangelical United Brethren Church at Menasha and a longtime friend of Zimmerman, will deliver the sermon.

Horatio Alger Story

The life story of Zimmerman reads in many respects like that of an Horatio Alger hero.

It is a story of a man who rose from newsboy to the highest office in the state.

Zimmerman was born Nov. 20, 1889, in Milwaukee, of second-generation German stock. When his father died, his education ended in grammar school and he turned to selling papers.

After starting night classes in a business school, he gave up his newspaper work to dispense dairy products on a milk route. This held him until the age of 23 when he accepted a position with a leather goods concern.

He took a turn at minor political posts before winning a berth in the state Assembly in 1909, serving in the stormy 1919 session in which the Progressive faction of the Republican party fought for control.

Zimmerman was aligned with the Progressives.

In 1916-17 he was a member of the board in the town of Lake, Milwaukee County, and he was a delegate to the Republican national conventions in 1918, 1920, 1924, 1940 and 1944, working in behalf of Robert M. La Follette, Sr., in the earlier meetings and later for Governor Thomas Dewey of New York.
H. Muehlbach Bequeaths Horn Park To City of Brillion

BRILLION — As Mr. Hugo Muehlbach had expressed, when on the occasion of presenting to the City of Brillion the deed for approximately one-half of the Horn Park property “When I die I will leave the rest of it to you,” became a reality Wednesday when his will was opened for probate.

His friends on occasions had told him he ought to do the job completely, while he still lived to be thankful by our citizens. Unfortunately, the bequest of the balance of Horn Park has to go unthanked by a grateful community.

Horn park has a rather interesting history of civic pride which suffered setbacks and obstacles, but now has come to final ownership by the city, as was not only desired by Hugo, but by his father-in-law from whom the property was originally acquired.

Way back in 1930, prompted by a desire of his own part, the late Henry Horn, Sr. urged that the city (then village) acquire this property to be preserved as a public park. Sparked by his enthusiasm, a group of local public spirited citizens banded themselves together into what was then known as the Brillion Park Assn. Shares were sold to those who were of sympathetic minds. It suffered severe and troublesome setbacks. No sooner had it been acquired the slop storm of 1932 wrecked the luxuriant growth of trees.

Not to be discouraged, the following summer the association built the buildings on the property, much of the labor being donated.

This editor, as a youth had his first experience trying to drive nails in maple flooring. Attempts were made to secure income the park association itself conducting picnics. Apparently doomed to failure the Park association struggled on for about 10 years. In the end it ceased to be active, though gallantly hanging on to the deed.

The fire department took over management for two years paying a rental which staved off the mortgage holders. Finally, after about 10 years, the good Samaritan to many public causes, Hugo Muehlbach, acquired title. Continuing, he nurtured the property along until about 1931 when he desisted approximately half of the premises to the city, promising the balance on his death.

Today, as the will of Mr. Muehlbach was admitted to probate, it was established that “Hugo” as he was popularly called, had kept his word.

The tract comprises approximately ten acres of naturally wooded land lying outside the city limits in the township of Brillion.

Ministers and cared for under the guidance of the Brillion Park commission, we have been featured in the past few years, and is a landmark for many family gatherings by many people in this area.

Brillion Citizens Eye Celebration of Anniversary

BRILLION — A sidewalk sale free kiddie rides, and the awarding of a diamond to a Brillion area shopkeeper will highlight the Diamond Anniversary celebration of the community of Brillion this weekend. The Friday and Saturday event is sponsored by the Brillion Chamber of Commerce and will mark the 75th anniversary of the incorporation of the village.

The city’s Main Street has taken on a aura of jubilee with the erection of bunting on store fronts, and flags wave from the new ornamental lighting posts along the street. Merchants are featuring “50%” bargains, and are preparing for the Crazy Days sale to be held throughout the regular business hours on both Friday and Saturday. The carnival area for the celebration is being set up on the parking lot adjacent to the City Hall, and will include free rides for children sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce.

The old-timers will also provide opportunities to purchase handcrafted and other refreshments. The awarding of a $75 diamond at 10 p.m. Saturday will climax the two-day event. Oldtime dances will be held both Friday and Saturday evening at the City Hall parking lot, with square dancing featured on Saturday evening, and prizes will be awarded to the best oldtime costume.

Early settlers in the area were German immigrants who first settled north of Brillion, and settlement in the area of the spring creek was first established when a sawmill was started in the early 1880s. The early residents were referred to as “those living down by Spring Creek” and thus developed the name Spring Creek for the settlement.

However, it was not accepted by the post office department and the name of the village was changed to Brillion, although the stories vary as to the exact origin of the name. The old-timers were further encouraged to the community by the Ormsby Line Co. in 1909.

In the fall of 1894 the residents of the community instigated the formation of the town. A good labor was able to work 10 or 12 hours a day, and $1.50 for a 10-hour day was considered good wages, with a Ten dollar weekly wage.

Brillion’s old-timers recall the pioneer days of the settlement. The typical household was a log cabin with a fireplace and a woodstove in the kitchen. The community was supplied with both gas and water by the Northern Utilities Co. and the Northern Wisconsin Telephone Co., respectively.

The new high school building in early years was a blacksmith and wagon shop, and a blacksmith was located in the building which later became the Luecke furniture store. It was razed and replaced in 1910. Fred Luecke, whose father was one of Brillion’s earliest settlers, recalls that a three-piece adirondack bed, set (with a 7 foot high back) would sell for $25.75, and that a good oak suite was priced at $75. Sewing machines would bring from $14 up. The store was operated by Mr. Luecke until it was purchased a few years ago by Martin Wieser.

OLD LANDMARK IS GONE — This is the former Ariens Co. furniture factory that was destroyed earlier in the summer fire in Brillion. It occupied the site now taken over by the Luecke family.

DESMOND Business

Old-timers recall, too, having to go down a few steps from the sidewalk level to cross the railroad tracks, and then again mount a few steps on the opposite side, to regain access to the sidewalk. The condition was corrected when Main Street was raised to the proper level in about 1904.

The Schmidt store is one of the oldest businesses still in operation, and was the home of Thomas General Store, which was later owned by John Desmond. The Andrews Apothecary Shop still stands on North Main Street, although the business has not operated for a number of years.

The Herman J. Haas shoe store was located in the building which later housed the Luecke furniture store. It was razed and re-built in 1910. Fred Luecke, whose father was one of Brillion’s early settlers, recalls that a three-piece adirondack bed (with a 7 foot high back) would sell for $25.75, and that a good oak suite was priced at $75. Sewing machines would bring from $14 up. The store was operated by Mr. Luecke until it was purchased a few years ago by Martin Wieser. The building was later razed.

Big Fire

The young village suffered its first serious setback in 1896 when a large portion of the business area and some of the residential section was destroyed in “the big fire.” Fanned by a strong wind, the fire would have been much more destructive had it not been for the assistance offered by Kaukauna and Reedsville fire departments who were summoned to help. The fire was estimated at a damage of well in excess of $10,000.

Some time after the determined villagers, however, proceeded immediately to clean up the debris and rebuild using a mix of brick and stone, and the community. Many of the structures erected were of fire-resistance construction. Included in the new buildings was the new city hall which remained in use until 1928 when it was replaced by the new building on Calumet Street.

In 1944 Brillion residents voted to incorporate as a city, and John Jones served as the first mayor. The gray iron foundry was begun before the turn of the century, and has proven one of the main sources of employment in the community throughout the years, totalling today a roster of more than 360 employees.

Churches Important

Churches in the area were formed even before the village was founded, and have always played a prominent part in the life of the community. The education of their children was a factor of concern for the early settlers, and a school was one of the first items provided. The recently completed elementary addition and the high school addition under construction on the present school facilities are evidence that the concern has continued.

A number of civic organizations are also active in the city, including the Brillion Lions Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Jaycees, the American Legion and its Auxiliary, the Fire Department, the Boys and Girls Scout organizations, the Brillion Woman’s Club, and the Masonic Lodge and the Eastern Stars.

The 75th anniversary celebration, in as many consecutive years. In 1898 the Brillion Fire Department observed its diamond anniversary, in 1928 a two-day celebration marked the dedication of the new building on Calumet Street.

Olympic National Park in Washington State contains the world’s largest Sitka spruce, Douglas fir, western hemlock, and western red cedar, reports the National Geographic Society.
We have observed our city council discuss at considerable length the merits of a central softening system. We of course may be charged with being partial to the idea, since we are one of the soft water renters of the utility. To us it will mean a very slight saving in dollars and cents. Without suggesting disrespect, we will be relieved of the periodic mess occasioned by changing the softener.

We think the plan has as much merit for the non-softener user. The whole question resolves itself into fairly simple logic.

The city must raise its rates to fulfill its obligations to bondholders of the new sewage disposal plant. To do this it must double the water rate and it must assess 100% sewer tax. In increasing the water rate, the commission in a measure compensates users by raising the minimum gallonage, so that users can consume greater quantities of water. Out of reserve funds on hand, the council bought a central softening equipment and in this way provide greater service and convenience to its users in the way of compensating them for the overall rise rate increases. All people will benefit. Those who have heretofore felt they could not afford, soft water, will be receiving it as a service along with the necessary increased charges, which is any event, could not materially be lowered by sacrificing the softening system.

Quite a number of our people who responded to the request of the city council to express themselves, presented their opposition on the grounds of health. To allay these fears it should be noted that the Wisconsin Department of Health, and the Industrial Commission which regulates the operation of municipal water systems, certainly would not tolerate tampering with city water supplies which might be detrimental to the wealth and health of its citizens. So many of the communities all within 25 miles of our city do soften their water by one process or another, and the verbal testimony of these neighboring residents speak highly of the advantages of central water softening. Taste arguments have been relegated to mere gossip, proven by test upon some of our citizens themselves who remained doubtful. The health argument was seriously considered by the council, and the evidence definite by pointing to supposition rather than fact.

We think our council has acted wisely, and for those who are afraid of the change, we can only sympathize with their fear with the trite comment that one will either stand or fall. We hope that the undisplaced inhabitants will not outweigh the many advantages which the city council grants permission to Board of Education request to re-route Spring Creek to permit filling in a portion at the far end of the school property for a parking area.

The council granted permission with the understanding that they would share no expense in the project.

The Board of Education also requested more adequate protection for children crossing at the Birch and Main Streets intersection. Kindergarten classes are being conducted in the Legion Hall near the crossing until the new elementary school building is completed.

The council, re-elected Elmer Johnson to another five-year term on the Utility Commission, beginning Oct. 1. Elmer Schmelter, whose membership on the Park and Recreation Commission expires Sept. 30, was also re-appointed by Mayor C. A. Pagel for four years, and the appointment was confirmed by the council.

Police Chief Gerald Nachtwach was asked to submit periodic reports of the types of arrests, warnings and miscellaneous action for publication in the Brillin News. The reports will indicate the number of actions on a monthly and year-to-date basis, and must have the approval of the Fire and Police Commission.

As scheduled, bids for a reservoir and pump house for the newly dug auxiliary well were opened at 8 p.m. Monday.

Out of nine bids, Richard Odenhoven of Kaukauna submitted the lowest figure. However, after some discussion, the clerk was instructed to present The Utility Commission with a tabulation of the bids received for further consideration. The commission will present its recommendation to the council at an adjourned meeting scheduled for 5 p.m. Wednesday, Sept. 15.
Drilling Slow

BRILLION — Well drilling at the city’s new well is progressing at a slow pace the last few days. Drillers have reached “blue limestone” which is exceedingly hard. Drillers are about 10 feet into the stone and it is believed they will strike the water vein they seek within another 40 feet. The well at the beginning of work Wednesday morning was 131 feet deep. The driller says he expects shortly to get into a softer stratum as he nears the water vein. There the stone is expected to be more of the type found in the kilns quarry.

Opening of bids for new city well took place at City Council Meeting.

The Brillion City Council meeting in session Monday night, Feb. 22nd, 1954. The main order of business was the opening of bids for a new well for the City of Brillion. The lowest bidder was the Mileager Well Drilling Co. of Milwaukee. Drilling operations are to start within 30 days.

In addition to this well for water supply, another reservoir will be constructed to hold 180,000 gallons of water to provide Brillion with adequate fire protection.

PICTURE: (Clockwise) Emil Enneper, 2nd Ward Alderman; Leon Ariens, 3rd Ward Alderman and member of Utility Comm.; Lynn Williams, City Clerk; M. C. Clinton, Engineer of McMahon Engineering Co.; Clarence Pegel, Mayor; Arthur Neumeyer, Sec. Utility Comm.; Edward Eck, City Attorney; Art Radloff, 2nd Ward Alderman and Pres. of City Council; Lyle Becker, 1st Ward Alderman; Art Carstens, 1st Ward Alderman, Sylvester Artz, 3rd Ward Alderman.
Ms. Robert Wozilez
507 N. Morrison St. - Appleton, Wis.

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Drillers Hit Rock

BRILLION — Drilling on the new city well has taken on a new form, as drilling has now reached rock. The depth of the well at this writing is 117 feet, and the outer casing of the well has been sunk to the rock.

Two streams of water were in the process, though none of sufficient volume to service the city. These have been cased off, and drilling into the rock begun.

A smaller casing will be placed through the rock as it is being drilled until an adequate water supply is reached.

Brillion Selects Works Director

BRILLION — Harold Genske, of Green Bay, will be the new superintendent of public works, a newly created post.

Genske was selected for the position by the City Council Monday night. He will have charge of the water system, disposal plant, street maintenance and improvement, garbage collection, park maintenance and similar duties. The Green Bay man was chosen from a list of several applicants. He will take over July 1.

The aldermen authorized the Park Commission to erect bath houses and showers at the lime kiln site, to be used as a swimming pool.

The Board of Education was authorized to again use part of the assembly room in the City Hall for classes in the 1954-55 school year, or until such time as the new school addition is completed.

The clerk will take bids on curbs and gutters, and storm sewers. The bids will be opened June 28.

The council recommended to the Park Commission that the newly organized Junior Chamber of Commerce be given the lunch and concession rights at the band concerts this summer in Hors Park.

DRILLING OPERATION, BRILLION WELL NO. 2

INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF NEW DISPOSAL TREATMENT PLANT BY BRILLION UTILITY COMMISSIONERS, PRESIDENT HENRY HORN AND SECRETARY ART NEUMEYER, DEC. 1950. PRESIDENT HORN SHAKING HANDS WITH CONTRACTOR GLEN SEEHAWER.
NEW MAYOR AT BRILLION

Write-In Battle Elects 2 New Men To City Offices

Howard Leppala Winner by 194

BRILLION — Voters of the city in an unprecedented write-in campaign Tuesday elected Mayor Clarence Pagel, completing his fourth term as mayor.

The new mayor is Arty Howard Leppala, whose name was not on the printed ballots. With a record turnover of 711 voters, Leppala polled 423 votes to 208 for Pagel, a margin of nearly 200 votes.

According to reports, there has been an undercurrent of unrest over the present city administration, which Pagel, an office manager of the Brill Iron Works, has headed since 1948. This brought an organized drive for a write-in campaign.

The winning candidate, who has been active in civic projects that were not on the agenda included: the construction of a new sewage disposal plant, a new sewage plant, a new city hall and a new swimming pool.

In the aldermanic elections, Ald. Arthur Krummeln was re-elected in the First Ward, Ald. John J. O. Krummeln was defeated by Herman O. Mylin, 124 to 67, who was named alderman by Mayor Pagel after Ald. Arthur Carstens moved out of the ward.

In the other race for alderman in the First Ward, Ald. John J. O. Krummeln was defeated by Herman O. Mylin, 124 to 67.

The full-time swimming pool was annexed to the city by the Brillion City Council in this period so that urgently needed housing could be built. This building program has produced a great deal of increased assessed value, and the city has contributed much toward making the above-mentioned improvements.

A re-assessment program was started in 1947 and after it was completed, our assessed value of real estate and personal property was $2,408,915. Today, this value is $3,951,225 — or 64% more!

These are some of the improvements and civic projects which have been developed during my term of office. I contend that I do not, and have not shown favoritism in carrying out the duties of Mayor. I believe the record proves this.

My papers for nomination have been circulated and filed as directed by law, and you will find my name on the ballot as a candidate for re-election to the office of mayor. I thank you for your past confidence in my ability to serve you and I will appreciate your vote and support in the election on Tuesday, April 3rd.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Authorized and paid for by Clarence A. Pagel, 327 N. Main St., Brilllion, Wis.
Brillion, Wis.
March 31, 1956.

Dear Voter:

Emotions appear to be running high at this election time and I feel that in view of some statements made, I should clarify my position to the voters of the City of Brillion.

I have served you as your Mayor since 1948. During this period my interests and efforts have been concerned with the promotion of civic projects that would benefit everyone in Brillion and not just one individual, organization or group. In support of this statement permit me to point out some of the major accomplishments of our local government during the time I have been in office.

We have built a beautiful, modern city hall, library and fire station provided with a hard surfaced parking lot of ample size. A new sewage disposal plant was built and placed into operation in compliance with State demands - since our old plant was inadequate. This new plant, which is being paid for according to State requirements, is functioning very satisfactorily.

The program of black-topping or hard-surfacing our city's streets, together with the necessary curb and gutter construction, has practically been completed. Recently, a second well and another pump, together with a 180,000 gallon reservoir were added to our water facilities. This addition was necessary to place us in a better position for fighting fires, and as a result, fire insurance rates were dropped substantially in Brillion.

We have combined the office of Treasurer, Clerk and Assessor, which is a definite convenience for our citizens and an improvement in many ways. Street signs and house numbers were provided by the City. Additional Park facilities and a community swimming pool are listed among other improvements added during this period, and while they may not benefit everyone, they are available to all who wish to use them.

Considerable acreage was annexed to the City in this period so that urgently needed housing could be provided for in the community. This building program has produced a great deal of increased assessed valuation for tax purposes and has contributed much toward making the above-mentioned improvements possible. Likewise, improvements in the annexed area have been made with very little cost to the City. The addition of these new homes and well-kept yards is an outward sign of community progress and healthy growth.

A re-assessment program was started in 1947 and after it was completed, our assessed value of real estate and personal property was $2,408,915. Today, this value is $3,951,225 or 64% more!

These are some of the improvements and civic projects which have been developed during my term of office. I contend that I do not, and have not shown favoritism in carrying out the duties of Mayor. I believe the record proves this.

My papers for nomination have been circulated and filed as directed by law, and you will find my name on the ballot as a candidate for re-election to the office of mayor. I thank you for your past confidence in my ability to serve you and I will appreciate your vote and support in the election on Tuesday, April 3rd.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Authorized and paid for by Clarence A. Pagel, 207 N. Main St., Brillion, Wis.
Brillion, Wisconsin  
March 30, 1956

Dear Art and Clare:

As you know, Tuesday is election day and I am writing you this letter because I am running for Alderman in our ward.

The reason I have decided to run for Alderman is because I would like to help make the decisions on the City Council the way I feel you would like to have them made.

I think you will agree that Brillion is a beautiful little city and one we are proud to show our friends and relatives when they visit us. It isn't too long ago that we can remember the dusty roads, the mud puddles and hauling our own garbage and rubbish to the dump grounds. What other city of this size has the beauty and convenience of Brillion?

These improvements are a result of progressive thinking in the past several years by our City Council and I would like to see this type of thinking continue. A few improvements should be made each year so that the situation does not creep upon us like it did a few years ago when we found ourselves with a condemned City Hall, an inadequate sewage disposal plant, and a school that was much too small.

We all dislike paying high taxes, but with good planning and making a few improvements each year, we can keep our city in a healthy condition so that the tax burden doesn't again fall on us all at one time.

Please be sure to vote Tuesday. I will appreciate it if you will vote for me. If I am elected, you can be sure I will have your interests at heart.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Howard Thiessen
Brillion, Wis., March 28, 1957.

Dear Second Ward Voter:

Upon the request of a number of second ward voters, I am announcing my candidacy for supervisor from our ward. I have always been keenly interested in civic affairs and have taken an active part in many worthy city and county projects for the betterment of this community in which we live. To better acquaint you with my qualifications, I wish to submit the following information which may help to guide you in your voting.

1. Resident and substantial taxpayer of Brillion for 38 years.
2. Veteran of World War I, having served as a photographer in the Signal Corps.
3. Past Commander of the Bloedorn-Becker American Legion Post 125. Have been a member ever since the Post was organized in 1919.
4. Charter member of the Brillion Lions Club organized in 1929.
5. Chairman of the committee to change Brillion from a village to a city form of government 13 years ago, sponsored by and in cooperation with the Brillion Lions club.
6. Chairman of the committee establishing the much-needed garbage collection system in our city through the sponsorship of the Brillion Chamber of Commerce 13 years ago.
7. Member of the Brillion Utility Commission for 7 years, and shared in planning the construction of the model sewage disposal plant and helped develop our water department as one of the best in the state. As a member of the commission we added a city well and large reservoir which not only provides greatly improved fire protection but also a substantial saving in fire insurance rates to all property owners in Brillion. Thento, with the exception of the new disposal plant and all these extra facilities including the water softening system were made possible without added taxes but were paid out of accumulated earnings of the utilities.
8. Member of the Calumet County Park Commission over 14 years. Served on this commission for nine years without any compensation, and the experience has given me an understanding of the responsibilities of a Supervisor. PRESIDENT 8 YEARS.
9. Member of the Calumet County Zoning Committee ever since the county zoning ordinance was adopted 10 years ago. CHAIRMAN 7 YEARS.

After the many years of pleasant associations serving you diligently in your photographic requirements and now that I am no longer in business, I would be most happy to again be of service to you as your Supervisor. If elected, I could devote ample time to carrying out the duties of this office and you can be assured that I will be for economy and efficiency in government. Your vote will be most appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

Art Neumeyer
Neumeyer, Wolf
Win at Brillion

Special to Press-Gazette
BRILLION—Two new officeholders were elected in city balloting here Tuesday.
Arthur Neumeyer defeated incumbent Waldemar Hempel, 97 to 81, for the post as 2nd Ward representative on the Calumet County Board. Harold Wolf defeated Arthur Carstens, 139 to 111, for 3rd Ward alderman. Sylvester Artz, the incumbent, did not seek re-election.

Returning to office without opposition were Louis Huibregtse, supervisor, and Herman Olms, alderman, in the 1st Ward; and Lynn Williams, supervisor, and William Matzniick, alderman, in the 1st Ward.

Elliott Zander received 22 write-in votes and Nelson Haller had 14 write-in votes for jurisdiction of the post of 3rd Ward.

Voting on the daylight saving time referendum was 338 Yes and 240 No and on the state superintendent of public instruction race, George Watson 296 and William Sullivan 247. A total of 588 votes were cast in the city.

1957

Brillion Favors Daylight Time

BRILLION—Daylight saving time was carried in this city at the Tuesday evening election, 338 to 240, and George Watson out-pollled William T. Sullivan for the office of state superintendent of public instruction, 296 to 247.

The count resulted in an average turnout of voters, with 588 ballots cast.

In the county superintendent of schools vote, F. J. Flanagan, unopposed for the Calumet County post, received 482 votes.

In the city L. H. Huibregtse, incumbent, received 120 votes for supervisor and Herman Olms 139 for alderman of the first ward, Arthur J. Neumeyer defeated incumbent Waldemar Hempel in the supervisor contest in the second ward, 97 to 81, and William Matzniick, unopposed, was re-elected as alderman.

L. H. Williams got 253 votes for supervisor in the third ward. He was unopposed. Harold Wolf, contesting for the vacancy caused when Sylvester Artz decided not to run for re-election, won the alderman post. He defeated Arthur Carstens, 139 to 111.

Elliott Zander polled 22 votes but the ballots of the peace and police and Haller received 14 for that office.

Advertisement for Bids
for Band Shell & Shelter

City of Brillion
Brillion, Wisconsin

Sealed Proposals will be received by the City of Brillion up to 5:00 p.m. on the 8th day of April, 1963, at the Office of the City Clerk, City Hall, Brillion, Wisconsin, at which time they will be opened and read aloud for the construction of a Band Shell and Shelter consisting of a 30 x 30 ft. open building with wood truss roof, concrete block walls, concrete floor, asphalt shingles, all to be furnished, installed and erected by the successful contractor.

Plans and Specifications may be obtained from John Gillispie & Associates, 4801 N. Ballard Road, Appleton, Wisconsin. Plans will also be on file at the Office of the City Clerk, Brillion, Wisconsin.

Any proposal shall be made upon the blank form of proposal attached to the plans. Each bidder must submit with his proposal a certified check or bank draft in the amount of 5% of the bid, payable to the City of Brillion.

The owner reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids at their discretion, and may accept any bid which may be considered most advantageous to the City of Brillion, and to waive any formalities in bidding.

Published by the authority of the Common Council of the City of Brillion, Wisconsin.

Lynn Williams,
City Clerk.

John Gillispie & Associates Architects,
4801 N. Ballard Road
Appleton, Wisconsin.

Township Named "Brillion" Just 100
Years Ago Apr. 7

FOREST JUNCTION—An hundredth anniversary in the annals of town Brillion occurs on Sunday, April 7, which was the date of the annual town meeting in 1857, at which the present name of the township was adopted.

Following the detachment of 36 square miles on the east side from the town of Woodville at the county board session in the autumn of 1855, the present town of Brillion had been organized as the town of Brandon in the spring of 1856, a name that came into being two years later.

The first annual meeting in 1856 as well as the one in 1857 are said by historians to have been held in the "White" schoolhouse at the site of the present Carson school.

First town meeting in Forest Junction was held at the Herman Eichman place, now a part of the Leonard A. Otto properties, April 6, 1896. The present town hall was built in 1894, and has been the site of annual meetings since.

Brillion Voters Elect Three New Officers Tuesday

BRILLION—Five hundred eighty-eight voters Tuesday re-elected four unopposed candidates, elected three others to office and expressed their favor of daylight saving time.

Unopposed candidates were first ward alderman Louis Huibregtse to a county supervisor position; Herman Olms to a first ward alderman post; William Matzniick, alderman of the second ward; and Lynn Williams, third ward supervisor.

In a race for the second ward supervisor seat Arthur Neumeyer, outpointed incumbent Waldemar Hempel 97 to 81 votes. Harold Wolf was elected third ward alderman with 139 votes after Arthur Carstens' 111.
Edgar Mueller Named to Fill 3rd Ward Position on the Council

BRILLION—Monday evening's session of the city council was completed at a reasonable hour shortly after 10 p.m. in spite of which a considerable amount of business was taken care of.

To fill the empty chair occasioned by the resignation of Louis Frueholz, Alderman Harold Wolf, nominated, E.S. Scholler seconded, and ultimately Act Neumeyer voted for Edgar Mueller, while the other two, Aldermen, Ruben moving and Hafetz seconding the nomination of former Alderman Charles Pfeiffer.

In due course, a hearing was held on the special assessments on curbs and gutters installed this year which was duly called, with only one citizen responding. William Reynolds was present to inquire about the fact that his curb and gutter assessment was twice as high as his neighbors. It was explained that this policy had been established in the past that owners whose properties are so located as to front on two streets, the curb on the second side would be assessed at only half cost, but after the original side had been assessed at full cost.

Mr. Brandow was satisfied with his assessment as he was an original frontage, and in the case of his neighbors, it was a rear side installation.

With no other public appearance, the assessments were duly ordered in the tax list.

Present at the meeting also were representatives of the two town boards of Brill and Maple Grove competing Joint Fire District No. 2. The boards and the city council convened jointly to review their contract for fire protection, which this year, although the price of insurance has risen by 1.5 per hour for firemen, and 5c per hour for special services, the city council is willing to pay.

The city is confronted with the necessity of borrowing a sizable amount of money to cover the costs of the new subdivision development. It is money they have to make a decision to raise taxes or issue bonds in order to secure.

The city council is considering the possibility of issuing bonds to cover the costs of the new subdivision development. A motion to be voted on the order of business prior to the session. The motion was seconded and voted on by a Chi-Area council.

The interest rate is expected to rise. The city council is considering the possibility of increasing the interest rates from 1% to 2%.

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Four Candidates File of Brillon

BRILLON - The Tuesday deadline for filing nomination papers for the spring election is past and only four candidates have filed papers with City Clerk L. E. Williams.

Three supervisors whose terms expire have filed nomination papers: Louis Hulbert, first ward; Arthur Neumeyer, second ward and Alfred Burch, third ward.

Of the incumbent aldermen whose terms on the City Council expire, only one, Edward Schles, from the first ward, is seeking re-nomination. The terms of Elmer Schratter, second ward; and Harold Wolf, third ward, are also expiring but no nomination papers have been filed for the positions.

The terms of Elliot Zander as justice of the peace for the city at large will also expire.

Council Seats
New Aldermen

BRILLON - Arthur Neumeyer and Michael Ariens were elected as new aldermen from the Second and Third Wards on the Brillon City Council at a special organization at City Hall. Reseated was Edward Schles, incumbent from the First Ward. Also assuming offices to which they were re-elected are Supervisors Louis Hulbert, Arthur Neumeyer and Alfred Burch. Willis Schaar is the new justice of the peace. Hold-over aldermen are Alan Behnke, Elmer Schwabe and Florian Pfeffer. Schwabe was elected president of the Council for one year.

Appointments made by Mayor Clarence Wolf and confirmed by the Clerk were Attorney Arnold W. Mulherrn, City Attorney for one year; Dr. Joseph G. Pellisier, City health officer for one year; Alderman Neumeyer, Behnke and Ariens to the Board of Health for one year; Allan O. Zorn for the Board of Appeals for 3 years; Lawrence Lewis, citizen member of the cemetery commission for four years; Dr. C. A. Walters, citizen member of the planning commission for three years; Glen Campbell as a member of the planning commission for one year in lieu of a city engineer; Robert Steinbach as wood commissioner. Elected were Alderman Alan Behnke for one year as a member of the cemetery commission; Alderman Schles as Council representative on the planning commission for one year; Alderman Schwabe as a member of the utility commission for an unexpired term ending Oct. 1, 1961; and Alderman Ariens as Council representative to the Park and Recreation commission.

The Brillon News was designated as the official paper for a one year period.

Committee appointments for the year announced by Wolf are City Affairs: Schles, Pfeffer, Schles; Fire Department and Police: Schles, Ariens, Schwabe; Purchasing: Ariens, Schles, Neumeyer; Finance and Licenses: Pfeffer, Schwabe, Behnke; Ordinance and Regulations: Behnke, Neumeyer, Pfeffer; Health and Welfare: Neumeyer, Behnke, Ariens; and Community Development: Mayor Wolf, Clerk Lynn Williams, and the six aldermen.

The finance and license committees were instructed to make inquiry relative to consolidating the various insurance policies of the city.


L to R: Edward L. Schles; Arthur J. Neumeyer, Elmer Schwabe, Lynn E. Williams, City Clerk; Clarence Wolf, Mayor; Allan Behnke, Florian Pfeffer and Michael S. Ariens.

FIRST COUNCIL MEETING - Two Brillon aldermen attended their first City Council meeting Monday evening at City Hall. The newly-elected, from left, are Arthur Neumeyer of the second ward and Michael Ariens, third ward, with the City's mayor, Clarence Wolf. Neumeyer, a retired photographer, has been a member of the Calumet County Park Commission 19 years, a member of the County Zoning Committee since its inception 15 years ago, has served 13 years on the Brillon Utility Commission and has been a Calumet County supervisor from the second ward four years. Ariens, a graduate of St. Norbert College, is employed at the Ariens Company and is a member of the Brillon Lions Club. (Neumeyer photo)
City Council Reorganizes

BRILLION—Conforming to Wisconsin Statute, the new officials of the city council joined its ranks Tuesday night to organize committees. Little else was carried on in a session that closed shortly after 9 o'clock.

 Clerk Williams announced at the opening of the session that all elected officials had qualified with an oath of office, and roll call showed all members present.

Taking its seats for the first time were Alderman Arthur Neu- meyer of the second ward and Alderman Mike Ariens of the third ward. On the first order of business, that of electing a council president, a tie vote persisted for Alderman Pfeffer and Alderman Schwabe, comically being decided by Mayor Wolf's ballot for Schwabe.

Appointments made by the mayor and confirmed by vote of the council were: City Attorney, Arnold Mutual; Fire Officers, Dr. Joseph Pellicer, Board of Health, Neuwayer, Behnek and Ariens; member Board of Appeals, Allar Zorn; Cemetery Commission Member, L. Lewis; Plan Commission Member, D. C. Walters to succeed F. L. Lucke, as a citizen member New Director of Public Works Glen Campbell will be member of the same commission in lieu of city engineer.

Weed Commissioner, Robert Steinbach.

From the council, certain other public offices had to be filled. The following were nominated from the floor as follows: Council member to the Cemetery Commission, Alar Welke, Council Member to the Planning Commission, Ed Schles; Council Member to the Utility Commission, Schwabe, whose term will expire in October of this year.

Council Member to the Park Commission, Mike Ariens.

The Brillon News was designated the official paper for the city of Brillon.

Mayor Wolf then outlined his council committee assignments for the coming year as follows, re- vamped to conform to the new city ordnance and the new form of government.

City Affairs: Schwabe, chairman, Pfeffer, Schles, Fire Department and Police: Schles, chairman, Ariens, Schwabe.

Purchasing: Ariens, chairman, Schles, Neuwayer.

Finance and License: Pfeffer, chairman, Schwabe, Behnek.

Resolutions and Ordinances, Behnek, chairman, Neuwayer, Pfeffer.

Health and Welfare: Neuwayer, chairman, Behnek, Ariens.

Community Development: Mayor Wolf, Clerk Williams and the aldermen will compose the committee.

The council approved a motion to transfer fire insurance coverage on firemen to Don Sommers. It is supplementary to the regular coverage of the city employees liability.

Mayor Wolf announced a special informal meeting of the Utility Commission and the council this Wednesday evening, when the joint bodies will discuss employing a full-time assistant to the director, a salary commensurate with the responsibilities of relieving the director of all his capacities in an emergency. A number of qualified applicants for the original position are still available for employment in a subordinate capacity. It is felt among city officials that the city has a terrific investment in utility plants and other city equipment that requires careful maintenance and operation and trained and qualified men are essential to efficient use and long life.

Concluding the evening's session, the Mayor addressed the council with his induction message in which he outlined his objectives for the coming year, and proposed a code by which the aldermen might apply themselves to their responsibilities. Mayor Wolf's message follows:

Councilmen and Citizens of Brillon:

I wish to thank the members of the Common Council and all the citizens of our community for the splendid cooperation received during the past year. A welcome to our new members on the Council is given with all sincerity. I would appreciate if the people of Brillon would jointly together this coming year. A good action being, "Don't find fault, find a solution, anybody can complain."

The following should come to completion this year—a new fire truck for our city, the codification of ordinances and the development of a Comprehensive Master Plan for the City of Brillon with the help of planning consultants. The Wisconsin Public Service Corporation will have natural gas available in the community within the next few months.

The succeeding are a few of the ideas that should be given serious thought in the very near future: continuation of the yearly street improvement and allies, purchase of street sweeping equipment and the purchase of a permanent site for the burning of garbage. The Comprehensive Master Plan should bring other projects in their true perspective.

If our city should grow, I would recommend that the position of Assessor and Building Inspector be made a separate position independent of the Clerk and Treasurer. I also recommend that in the coming year all major purchases be grouped and that quotes be received on the same.

This coming year, the Council meetings will be conducted by the rules established in a chapter of our new ordinances.

Cities and villages are the local government which are municipal corporations. The basic responsibilities for the operation of the city is vested in the governing body which is called the Common Council. This body has the authority to enact ordinances, sets up compensation and working conditions of municipal personnel, determines the services to be furnished the citizens, sees that the community is developed in an orderly way through zoning and platting control, makes regulation of traffic and such.

The governing body also levies general property taxes which are the principal financial support of municipal government, impose special assessments for finance specific projects and services of benefit to particular areas or properties, and incurs debt some of which are an obligation of all taxable property within the municipality while other debts are backed only by a municipal utility.

It is the task of the aldermen to find out what is the best for our community as a whole, he must serve all the citizens rather than just a single faction. Hence in making decisions an alderman should be guided by what is best in the long run for all the citizens. Often pressure will be exerted by individuals or groups with a special favor or who believe that they can get by with special consideration on some matter of interest to them. Here the alderman must constantly remember that he was selected by the voters to serve, in determining what is best for the entire community.

City government is no longer a job for the amateur. One of the primary functions of the modern city is to provide balance in the operation of the city government. However, there is a limit to the ability of property owners to pay taxes. Therefore the council must act in behalf of the citizens in maintaining a proper balance between all municipal activities. It should pay favorites with respect to any city department.

It is also a primary job of the council to take the long look ahead. Aldermen should seek to anticipate problems which may arise in the future, and the needs of the community many years ahead. It is the old story of "a stitch in time saves nine." By being foresighted the council can determine long range programs which may prevent serious difficulties from arising in the future which may prove needed public facilities at a cost which is materially lower than if they are delayed until more expensive solutions would be required.

An alderman will soon find that he cannot please everybody. In fact he must quickly develop a thick skin and learn to take unfair criticism, yes even abuse. While an alderman cannot satisfy everybody completely or every issue, he can earn the esteem and confidence of the people he represents.

At times it is necessary and important to use the technique of delay. One of the first things a freshmen councilman must learn is—delay—delay not in the sense of obstruction, but delay to allow community forces to gain strength or to wait for or against a proposed policy.

Hence the city council must take the overall view. A city does not have unlimited financial resources. Representing all the citizens and all the taxpayers a council must first of all determine how well they can budget collectable taxes. Then in an impartial manner be sure it must apportion these available funds among the various city departments.

It must maintain balance between all city services. If too much money is given to one department, it may be at the expense of unduly rewarding the activities of another department which may be supplying services that are just as essential to the citizens of the city.

Budget making is a science. It involves the exercise of judgment, and no council can satisfy all city department.

In closing I wish to extend a welcome to all citizens in the City of Brillon to attend the meetings of the Common Council. This also includes all committee meetings.
An Invitation

to all residents of the city and community surrounding Brillion to attend the City's

OPEN HOUSE

CITY HALL

Friday and Saturday, September 8 - 9

1:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Friday 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday

Believing that the citizens of Brillion are not fully aware of the tremendous investment represented in the services their tax monies support, this Open House has been arranged to permit them an inspection.

Citizens of the community surrounding the city are also affected in devious ways by the services the city provides and maintains. These people, too, have a stake in what Brillion does and how it does it. This invitation, therefore is open to everyone.

This is what you will see:

City Hall:
Completed in 1952, it replaced an outmoded brick structure of 1895 origin. The new City Hall houses city offices, a public library and the joint fire department of the city and east half of Brillion township.

Parks:
Horace Park, a bequest of the late Hugo Mehlback, now valued at $75,000. Brillion also maintains South Park, a small tract of land adjoining Spring Creek at the South bridge.

Cemeteries:
The city maintains two cemeteries. The first "Village Cemetery" was outgrown in 1939, when the city acquired a site about 1/2 mile south of it, which is now known as Brillion Community Cemetery.

Disposal Plant:
Built in 1952, its cost then was near $140,000. It is today yet one of the most efficient and modern installations, effectively sanitizing Brillion's sewage.

Street Department:
Brillion owns equipment for street maintenance and for refuse and garbage pickup, housed in a comparatively new city garage at the entrance to the disposal plant. This equipment represents an investment of $25,000, including such lesser items as a bug and insect destroyer, a machine for lining streets for parking, etc.

Main Street:
Brillion's Main Street is a model in modernity, its street lighting improved at a cost of $29,000 and the street rebuilt and refinished under a federal aid program at a cost of $116,000.

Fire Department:
Brillion's Fire Department felt by many to be second to none represents $36,000 which figure includes a new truck to be received in October. Its equipment is augmented by that of the town of Brillion, which by agreement between the two municipalities, is available to the city in exchange for housing and organized training of the town's equipment.

Water Utility:
Installed in 1931 at a cost of $56,000, the installation now represents a physical value approximating $177,750.

Swimming Pool:
The city leases a swimming pool from Western Lime & Cement company on its property near the northeast limits. A beautiful naturally set quarry provides spring-fed water for swimming.

Visiters are asked to come and inspect the facilities as they choose or to the City Hall where guides will be provided. Coffee, soda and donuts will be served at the conclusion of the tour.

MAYOR CLARENCE WOLF
ALDERMEN ALAN BEMHKE
EDWARD SCHLIES
ELMER SCHWABF

ARTHUR J. NEUMAYER
FLORIAN PFEFFER
MICHAEL S. ARIENS
CITY OF BRILLION OPEN HOUSE TOUR
September 8 - 9, 1961

1. Registration (City Hall)
2. Public Library (Board Members in Charge)
3. Fire Station - Fire Trucks, Mobile First Aid Unit, Equipment, etc. (New $23,000 fire truck to arrive shortly)
4. Storage Garage Quarters
5. City Offices - Fire Dept., Police Dept., City Clerk and Treasurer, Council Chambers with Police Equipment Display, etc.
6. Renovated Main Street with New Sidewalks, Modern Fluorescent Street Lighting, Running Water Drinking Fountains, (practically all streets are hard surfaced and have curb and gutter)
7. City Park - Baseball Diamond, Playground and Playground Equipment Facilities, Large Pavilion, Hamburger Grill, Drinking Fountains, Sanitary Comfort Station, Artificial Lake, Historical Marker, Parking Lot, etc.
8. Swimming Pool - Diving Facilities, Bath House, Showers, Drinking Fountains, Parking Lot, etc.
10. Street Department Storage Garage - Trucks, Tractor, Snow Plow, New Street Sweeper, Garbage Pickup Truck, Street Sanding Unit, Bug Foggung Unit, etc.
11. Modern Disposal Treatment Plant - Various Phases of Operation Shown, Effluent Testing Requirements, etc.
12. South Park (South Main and Horn Streets)
13. Old and New City Cemeteries
14. Back to the City Hall where coffee, soda and donuts will be served at the conclusion of the tour.

Friday September 8th - 1 P.M. to 9 P.M.
Saturday September 9th - 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

From the Desk of ARTHUR J. NEUMeyer Alderman 2nd Ward

The Brillion City Council sincerely expresses their appreciation to all who so unselfishly offered their service and participated in any way in the city of Brillion Open House September 8th and 9th, the Calumet County Sheriff and the Calumet County Traffic Department for the wonderful display of law enforcement equipment, and the American Legion Post 126, for displaying the Street Flags to enhance this special city event.
Property Owners
Announce Their Intent to Annex

BRILLION—A notice of intent to apply for direct annexation to the City was published this week by a group of property owners to annex the city in an area generally described as the northwest corner.

The procedure being followed is a voluntary one, according to the city officials in charge of the investigation, in that all the owners are unanimous in their decision.

Many weeks have passed, according to city officials in charge of the investigation, in that all the owners are unanimous in their decision.

City officials are gratified with the cooperation and enthusiasm that has been shown by the property owners who have signed the petitions, and indicated their desire and willingness to make the city an annexation of their community.

Principal in the negotiation of the agreement was Mel Koch of Koch-Kruenger who was one of the prime movers.

The publication appearing this week is made in accordance with statute, and some city officials believe it unnecessary in light of the fact that the area annexed has been agreed to by all owners.

Without the cooperation of such property owners as Mel Koch and President Koch-Kruenger, the city officials would have been unable to make the annexation.

The city officials say they are working toward getting the necessary unanimous vote to make the annexation.

The area to be annexed will be an island of property owned by George Pfeiffer, who does not consent to annexation.

The property, the area embraces the property of Elyse Wolf, a part of whose farm has been purchased by the Potlatch Company, and a small tract owned by the city.

The city officials say they are working toward getting the necessary unanimous vote to make the annexation.

Each time some new business is in prospect we worry about how this business (when it is competitive) will cut into ours. Too often this is sheer pessimism.

Our community, as it exists today, has a potential attraction for a given number of customers. Beyond this we cannot find another community more attractive. It may be closer, it may have a greater variety of businesses. It seems quite obvious, that when another store, or a new type of business develops in our city, everyone gains simply by the process of increasing the community's drawing potential.

Even the businesses in direct competition with the new store can expect to see new faces in its place of business, because the new store has attracted them to the community. And these people will shop—not just at the new store, or the store they have shopped at all over town, but a check of the prices, quality of merchandise, and the service accorded them.

Local contractors are being tempted to little subdivision development on the grounds that they won't get any of the contract work. Perhaps not, but there'll be plenty of appliance potential—which they wouldn't have had without an increase in the number of homes in the city. They're going to have repair and replacement potential. Every home will not be an entity for the next ten or twenty years. They'll all want some improvement, addition, or change that ought to keep an alert local business man on his toes to get his share and more. After all, it seems we must face it: there were darn few of us willing to gamble thousands of dollars into such a venture as a big, new subdivision—this editor included.

So it seems prudent, to accept the left-overs and yell hallelujah that someone does think our community is a good risk for that kind of money.

We often hear our city fathers ridiculed for moving so slowly. At the moment they're miles ahead of us in meeting the present emergency of expelling the subdivision red-tape. And probably little known to the uninformed, there's plenty of it.

We have observed the meditations of our city fathers for about thirty years. That's longer than the tenure of any of the present members. Each move the city makes, must be made carefully, thoughtfully and economically, and should expect less of them. But in the due process, the nature of democratic government demands apparent delay and inaction. Democracy is cumbersome, and the governing bodies must always operate in the best interests of all taxpayers. It cannot just build a street, lay sewers, put in water mains at its own will. Each step and each policy has to be reviewed in the light of all the residents of the city, its own laws, and the laws of the state. It cannot build streets at public expense for the simple reason that you and I have built and paid for our own and by no good logic can we be expected to build someone else's. Particularly when the someone else may be a speculator, who stands to profit by the expenditure of these public monies. As a result, there are state laws which govern just what the city can and cannot do, written in order to express purpose of protecting the individual citizens in the community.

As is happening, when an individual or a corporation plots a subdivision, first he must judge for himself, that what he plans will fully comply with legal requirements. When he is satisfied, he must submit his proposal to the city, who gives it another look to assure itself that the sidewalks will be built right, the houses will be so placed as not to infringe on the rights of a neighbor, that adequate sewage facilities and water service can be reasonably supplied by the city, all in the interests of the individual who has already paid the costs of his own. If the proposals pass the city council, then they must be approved by the State Planning Commission.

In the meantime, such a development requires other public works. Bids will have to be advertised for so that some less shyster contractor up the road, doesn't slip past the aldermen a $10.00 bill to give him an exclusive contract at a premium price.

Each of these steps takes in the vicinity of someone else may be a private specifier, two or three weeks before it can be completed according to legal procedure.

Not to mention almost three weeks of nightly meetings by our aldermen ironing out the details and objections on the part of individual property owners who need a variety of legal juggling, pleading, reasoning or what have you to accomplish necessary details without bloodshed or court proceedings.

We have seen city councils in action many times, and probably more fully appreciate all the legal obstacles that keep injecting themselves into the picture with discouraging frequency. But we can honestly pay them a compliment for the dedication they have shown and the persistence with which they have given their own time to get this thing going and keep it going. It was no bribe path—except in the sense that this annexation proceeding was a new experience for each of the official family.

And with no less enthusiasm do we welcome those property owners lying within the area which has made application for annexation to our city.

This jump from comparatively low township taxes to a higher bill for modern municipal services isn't exactly a low hurdle. They, nor anyone else, can really pinpoint the stage, what their share of costs will be. Only the next tax bill will tell the story. So we can't help but feel that all these property owners, have sort of placed a trust in us—a trust that is a distinct compliment to our city. We are truly complimented. Welcome to Brilllon.
DATE: September 10, 1962

MEMO TO: Mr. Art Neumeyer

SUBJECT: Meeting With Park Architects

As a result of our decision at Thursday's meeting, I contacted the three park architects agreed upon and have set up the following meeting times with each as follows:

Date - Wednesday evening, September 12, 1962

Place - City Hall - Council Chambers

Time - 7:00 to 7:30 P.M. John E. Webb, Green Bay
       7:30 to 8:00 P.M. John Beniger, Sheboygan
       8:00 to 8:30 P.M. John Gillespie, Appleton

Since a decision to hire one of these firms will be made after the last interview, it is assumed that each member will make it a point to be present.

Cordially,

   Bill

   W.R. Hoeltke

cc - Hank Horn
    Hrs. Art Neumeyer
    Herman Ola
    Glen Campbell
DATE: September 13, 1962

MEMO TO: Carl Martens

SUBJECT: Park Plan and Budget

This will confirm our phone discussion regarding the items which must be done so that the Park budget can be in the hands of Harold Wolf by October 1, 1962.

1. We will meet with John Gillaspie at 1:00 P.M., Friday 9/14, and explain our needs as far as the Combination Band Shell and Covered Outdoor Shelter Building is concerned. Mr. Gillaspie can have an estimate on this for you before the end of the month.

2. We will inform Mr. Gillaspie Friday to get his survey completed so we can discuss and finalize plans for the Park area at our October 4th meeting.

3. The Athletic Commission was told they could have their budget in by October 4th - our next scheduled meeting. Since our deadline is October 1st, you will have to contact Mr. Clarence Bohman and explain that he must have budget done for you by the special meeting the week of September 24th. A copy of the letter to Clarence explaining this is attached.

4. Same action is necessary for Harry Brier for next year's summer Recreational Program. Harry's report for this year is attached. A copy of the letter to Harry explaining this is attached.

Carl, sorry I'll be out of the City the next two weeks and cannot be of more assistance.

Cordially,

W. R. Hoelcke

cc - Hank Horn
Mrs. Art Reemeyer
Herman Ola
Glen Campbell
City Buys Mulhaney Farm, Approve Specs on Utilities

Council Studies Engineering Recommendations

BRILLION—At a special session of the city council Friday evening, the mirage of annexation and development has almost reached the reality stage.

The city has been negotiating for a north and south street project for which it might place a trunk sewer and water main some 600 feet of the city limits. The last hurdle to its accomplishment was leaped Friday evening when Larry Pagel offered the Mulhaney farm to the city for $15,000 after an original offering of $16,000. The farm consists of 16.8 acres. Larry had been hoping for a swap which would involve the construction of a street across the farm in exchange for easement privileges. The city felt it was legally impossible or it to enter such a contract which left the alternative of buying the farm. The council authorized the purchase and on Monday evening this week at its regular meeting, expect to approve a resolution for the transfer of funds for the purchase from the Trunk Road Improvement Fund. They had $27,000 earmarked for that purpose.

Verle Stewer of Fenner-Chos was at the meeting to supply data on the engineering for the sewer and water mains to serve those business places at the northwest corner of the city and the trunk line to the disposal plant. He informed the city council that they should desire to make accommodations for further development to 1/4 north of Highway 10, a sewer at would be imperative. In expectation that such development would occur, they authorized such work. Mr. Stewer intends to present the proposal to the State Planning Commission Monday or Tuesday of this week to enable the first publication for bids for the installation to appear in this week’s News, thus voiding another week of delay.

Attorney Hertel representing Elyo, Wolf & Co. was at the meeting for conclusion of Elyo’s final approval of terms with the city. Elyo was concerned with assessments for the improvements to be placed on the new street and felt he should not be immediately assessed for them since this portion of his farm would remain agricultural for some time. To the city, it agreed in conference with its attorney, that assessments would be assessed immediately upon sale or conversion to building sites the period not to exceed 10 years.

The city had hoped it might receive some positive word on the group of property owners west of the city who contemplated seeking direct annexation. Negotiations were given to understand had not been completed, so the good news word will be held in abeyance for the Monday evening meeting.

Under a discussion proceeding in which all applicants are in agreement, referendums and court proceedings are required. The city has preferred an amicable annexation over legal proceedings, and it is understood that Melvin Koch of Koch-Kruexer has been organizing owners in the area with this in mind. The agreement the city reached Friday evening with Mr. Wolf is a part of the program to have all property owners in accord.

Clear Path for Referendum on Fluoridation

BRILLION—Tying a few odds and ends together, and announcement of a final committee session Tuesday evening this week, wind up all the matters presently under consideration, was largely the activity of the council Monday evening.

The pressing sewer and water project from highway 10 to the disposal plant occasioned the presence of the Utility Commission which was either supposed to submit their recommendation for the approval of the council. The pressing nature of the development of the subdivision has placed the cart before the horse, so to bring the procedure back to a formal basis, the commission had been invited to participate in the council session, and lend their approval or disapproval to the installation of the utility services. They did so, and evidenced continuing interest in the question by sitting out the full meeting.

Among reports of city officials was that of Director Glen Campbell on the operation of the swimming pool. In final perspective, he said its operation this year cost the corporation not including the time of city crews in preparing the pool for summer service. Adults and child season ticket sales amounted to $331.25; daily sales $308.35, lessons $70, making a total of $709.80 on the debit side. Cost of swimming lessons $44.75, Lifeguard $434.14; ticket seller $330.62 making a total of $813.52.

Campbell also announced that he would like to attend a water meter repair school in Milwaukee and had made arrangements to take the new city truck to Milwaukee for installation of the plumbing equipment, thus killing two birds with one stone. Permission was granted.

Alderman Alan Belanke of the Resolutions committee introduced and moved approval of a resolution to submit the question of fluoridation to advisory referendum at the November election. It was so approved.

Alderman Harold Wolf of the Finance committee reported the bills had been examined and moved their allowance. They were allowed.

Alderman Hoeftte reported that the park and recreation commission was to meet this week to hear the application of three architects for the subject of park planning. Mayor Wolf announced that the council should be prepared to nominate a council member for the recreation commission at the next meeting to fill the position presently held by Alderman Schlenk.

He also announced that the term of Carl Martens would expire on October 1, and re-submitted his name as a member of the commission. Carl’s term would be from 1965 to 1970.

The Mayor also reminded all persons concerned that budget requirements will be required from the various city commissions. The finance committee will be asked to see them.

Mrs. Vic Juno
Buys Brillon

Beauty Salon Here

BRILLION—Announcement was made this week that Mrs. Victor Juno, for some years assistant to Mrs. R. A. Bade at the Brillon beauty salon, has acquired the Bade salon.

The transaction is to become effective October 1st, and Mr. and Mrs. Bade have told the newspaper that Mrs. Juno and the new owners are to keep the same personnel and continue the same service as before. The salon is located in the old Gourley building.

From the Desk of
ARTHUR J. NEUMEYER
Alderman 2nd Ward

Mrs. Vic Juno buys Brillon beauty salon.

Much of the future destiny of Brillon was shaped in Alderman Art Neumeyer’s office in his home September 8, 1962 according to Larry Pagel’s version. After some practical and logical reasoning between the two, they got together on a tentative satisfactory price of $15,000 on the former Jack Mulhaney Farm to present to Mayor Clarence Wolf and the Common Council at a regular City Council meeting. This figure, being $1600 less than the previous asking price, was discussed pro and con to its merits, and upon a motion for approval and adoption it was passed unanimously on a polled vote September 10, 1962.

This mutual agreement hastened the fundamental pace on one of the fastest and most essential city improvement consummated in the history of Brillon by providing land for the extension of Glenview Avenue and for a well-planned direct major sewer line to serve the newly annexed area including Rent-a-Truck and other business operations on U.S. Hwy. 10, and for the large Ariens Co. plant to be constructed shortly, plus the beginning of a future trunkline by-pass street from Hwy. 10 to Highway 114 to the south.
YOU'RE GETTING MORE THAN JUST AN ALDERMAN

In the short span of only 20 years, when the charter was awarded designating Brillion as a city, over half of those in the picture who participated in the transition have already passed on to their last reward.

Member of the Brillion Lions Club, the last village board, new city council and visiting officials from nearby cities are (Left to right, front row): Carl Wolf (deceased), Arthur Radloff (Deceased), August Schaefer (Deceased), Henry Geiger, William Muck (Deceased), Ray Kleiber, John Jooss, first mayor (Deceased); Henry Leplla, last village president (Deceased), Emil Enneper (Deceased). (Second Row): Otto Zander (Deceased), Herman Ullrich, Otto Arndt, Sr. (Deceased), Louis Huibregtsen, Dr. C. A. Walters, John Diedrich, Chilton Mayor, Robert D. DeLand, Appleton Alderman. (Third Row): Albert Lau, Emil Thurrow (Deceased), Arthur K. Schroeder (Deceased), R. R. Toepl, and Arthur J. Neumeyer.
DEAR SECOND WARD FELLOW-CITIZEN:

Being active in civic affairs of both city and county, I again ask you for your support for alderman on Tuesday, April 7. To those of you not personally acquainted with me, I humbly present my past activities to guide you in selecting your alderman.

* Chairman of the Lions Club Committee changing the village of Brillion to a city form of government 20 years ago, assisted by Henry Horn, Sr., and M. P. Becker.

* Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Committee that inaugurated the much-needed garbage collection in Brillion in the Spring of 1943, assisted by Otto G. Andt and Lawrence Lewis.

* Conceived the idea and promoted the purchase and improvement of the low land (enclosing the filthy ditch with a large tile by the city from Mr. Henry Zinnewarmann on the south side of Center street, now a valuable asset to the city and the St. Mary’s congregation.

* Made hundreds of dollars worth of historical photographs of county and local activities for future posterity of my own expense.

* Donated and am maintaining a historical scrap book for the past 20 years of Calumet County Park and am in the process of making one of the city incorporation procedures of Brillion. Donated the first signs and marked the six Indian Mounds located in the Calumet County Park.

* Negotiated a satisfactory price on the Larry Berg property making it possible for a well-planned, direct sewer line as recommended by the city engineers, eliminating the need for a costly, undesirable sewer lift at a cost approximately equal to the price of the 16.6 acres of land. The development not only created many building sites but also a future by-pass street from highway to highway including the new Ariens Company plant, the large Kast-Kuepper trucking firm, Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, Wazgo Drive-In, Empire Garage, many fine homes, etc. This certainly has brought considerable revenues to our city. The cost to the city of this annexation and improvements to date are already paid for. In line with this I donated a strip of land to widen Lee Avenue.

* As alderman and chairman of the welfare committee I saved the taxpayers approximately $5,000.00 or perhaps more on a borderline welfare case.

* I saved the city approximately $6,000.00 in objecting to a 4-wheel drive truck resulting in the purchase of a more versatile truck.

* I always favored the extension of Egen Street and considered it essential to provide better fire protection, and more adequate water service for our principal industries, as well as better communication for all our citizens to all parts of the city.

* Was chairman of the Homestead Auxiliary Membership Drive for four years, total receipts amounting to over $800.00 for the benefit of the aged folks at the home at New Holstein.

* Had charge of questionnaire from which plan of Brillion.

* Have been a city improvements s
teresting the swampy, low street level at a great cost.

* Was in the process of planning the new library building.

* Veteran of World War II, member of the Honorary Life Wisconsin Professional Engineers.

* Married and a farmer at Ohio State University.

* Acquainted with Park Commission, served the first nine years, ever since shared in the planning of the fine water department.

* In reviewing the growth of the community improved roadways, street lighting, and many other civic improvements.

The first municipal garbage collection in Brillion in the Spring of 1943. The photo shows the Brillion Chamber of Commerce Committee members (left to right): Ben Schmidt, president; Louis Schmitz, street commissioner; George Wolschmidt, city employee; Chamber of Commerce Committee members Otto Acriti; Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman, and Lawrence Lewis.
Had charge of the sanitary department of the city of Brilliant. 

- Been a member of the city improvements committee.
- Filled the swampy, unsanitary areas to make the streets level at a great cost.
- Was in the process of improving the community beyond the scope of the city.
- Filing to know that the city was in need of improvement.
- veteran of World War I, charter Honorary Life, Wisconsin Professional Association, and devout church member.

- Married and has
- Ohio State University graduate

- Acquainted with the park commission, and
- Served the first nine years, ever since.
- served in the planning of the fine water department.

In reviewing the activities of the city, it is evident that the city is improving efficiently and continuously.

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The first municipal garbage collection in Brilliant in the Spring of 1943. Sponsored by the Brilliant Chamber of Commerce, consisting of: Ben Schmidt, president; Louis Schott, street commissioner; George Wolfschmidt, city employee; Chamber of Commerce Committee members Otto Arndt, Arthur J. Neumeier, chairman, and Lawrence Lewis.
* Had charge of the house-to-house distribution and the collection of the community development questionnaire from which the 11-member board was selected to participate in the comprehensive survey and master plan of Brilliant.

* Have been a property owner and substantial taxpayer in Brilliant for many years. Contributed to city improvements such as water, sewer, sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc., abutting six different locations. Filled the swampland, unsightly, mosquito-infested lots on the corner of Center Street and Lee Avenue to above street level at a greater cost than anyone would care to pay.

* Was in the photography business in Brilliant nearly 38 years bringing in countless customers to our community beyond the regular Brilliant trading area. My career was very rewarding and it is greatly satisfying to know that thousands of Neumeyer portraits are being enjoyed for many years to come. Now in retirement, I have a sincere desire to devote my spare time in the interests of my fellow citizens.

* Veteran of World War I, serving my country as a photographer in the Signal Corps. Charter member of Calumet County Barracks, past commander of the American Legion, charter member of Brilliant Lions Club, charter Honorary Life Member and past president of Fox Valley Photographers Association, as well as the Wisconsin Professional Photographers Association, an Honorary Life Member Knights of Columbus and a devout church member.

* Married and have two children, a daughter with the University of Minnesota, and a son with the Ohio State University.

* Acquainted with the functions of governmental problems through 21 years on the Calumet County Park Commission, one of the most beautiful and newest parks in the state on the east shore of Lake Winnebago. Served the first nine years without compensation at a cost of close to $500.00. County Zoning Commission for 16 years, ever since it was adopted; was a member of the Brilliant Utility Commission for 13 years and shared in the planning and construction of the model sewage treatment plant and assisted to develop our fine water department, one of the best in the state. County Board 6 years and city alderman 2 years.

In reviewing the above past record, I hope it will serve to provide ample evidence that my interests lie in community improvement and development. I have ample time to carry out the duties of alderman both efficiently and conservatively, yet believe in systematic progress and stand for a better and bigger Brilliant.

Yours for efficient government,

[Signature]

The first municipal garbage collection in Brilliant in the Spring of 1943. Sponsored by the Brilliant Chamber of Commerce. Left to right: Ben Schmidt, president; Louis Schad, city commissioner; George Wolfisch; city employee; Chamber of Commerce Committee members Otto Andahl, Arthur J. Neumeyer, chairman, and Lawrence Lewis.
1964

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY OF BRILLION

1. Installed master interceptor sewer along Spring Creek from Park Avenue to disposal treatment plant eliminating the sewer lift south of B.I.W. plant. $100,000.00

2. Installed larger capacity sewer lift at disposal plant to replace the old lift installed 12 years ago. $15,000.00.

3. Constructed a modern unique band shell in Horn Park $10,000.00

4. Rewired and installed new lights in Horn Park. $500.00

5. Painted the city water tower and tank with aluminum paint.

6. Installed lights on city water tower to light up the name BRILLION.

7. Installed police signal light on top of city water tank.

8. Annexed a large area to the south-east to the city within 1 mile of Manitowoc County.

9. Extended Egan Street from Park Avenue to East Water Street and from end of Francis Street to Horn Street and renamed the portion of Egan Street from Highway 10 to Horn Street North and South Francis Street.

10. Installed new grade crossing over C.N.W. railroad track for Egan Street extension, new Francis Street.

11. Extended South Parkway Drive to Horn Street and continued it from Wisconsin Avenue to newly annexed road named National Avenue.

12. Installed three new bridges over Spring Creek for East Water, Madison and Francis Street extensions.

13. Installed several culverts for new streets.

14. Installed new water and sewer lines on the following new streets, 2 locations on Francis Street, 2 locations on South Parkway Drive, East Water Street, Lincoln Avenue, Grand Avenue, National Avenue, Koch & Riemer newly annexed area and on North Main Street to Rudy Bessert's new home.

15. East Water and Madison Streets extended to South Parkway Drive.

16. Planted additional trees in Horn Park.

17. Installed new drapes in the City Hall to replace the old ones.


Miller Street has been extended to Highway 10.

New streets: Springdale, Roselawn and Glenview.

Center and Miller Streets brought up to proper level.

St. Mary's playground filled to proper level, ditch closed and large drainage pipe installed.

St. Mary's new school completed and old school remodeled.

St. Mary's new parking lot after home garage and trees were removed.

New Lutheran School extension.

Large addition and extensive improvements made at the Brill Iron Works.

Larger addition made by the Ariens Co.

Koch and Krueger's new office downtown and now have a fleet of 625 trucking units with branches at Madison, Green Bay, Sheboygan and Milwaukee.

Finished curb and gutters on side streets.

New apparel store in the Kilgas bldg.

New city truck with snow plow, etc.

Master plan of Horn Park
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Large new Leppla store converted from theatre.

Large new Ariens Co. factory.

Comprehensive matterhorn area environs map adopted by the city of Brillion

New Roadside Park 2 miles west of Brillion on Highway 10.

County Highway Garage 3½ miles west of Brillion on Highway 10.

New Court House Annex.

Large addition to Calumet County Hospital.

New medical clinic at Racineville

A large area annexed to the city of Brillion.

City of Brillion the Larry Pagel farm for future expansion.

New location for skating rink on Park Avenue.

Remodelling of the Globe Hotel

4 New apartments above Leppla's store.

Water and sewer pipes installed in newly annexed area.

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Finished curb and gutters on side streets.
New apparel store in the Kilgas bldgs.
New city truck with snow plow, etc.
Master plan of Horn Park

19. Black topped north end of Lee Avenue and patched up a number of other streets.
20. Re-graveled a number of outlying streets.
21. Oiled some of the graveled outlying streets.
22. Named road running north and south on east border of newly annexed area "LAKE DRIVE".
23. South Main Street extension movement pending due to State Highway Department controversy.
24. Beach Street converted to a one-way street.
25. Low part of High School grounds is being filled.
26. Sprink Creek is going to be opened up and cleaned out all the way to the Manitowoc River at a cost of $16,000.00 half to be borne by the city of Brillion and half by the Brillion Township.
27. Spring Creek will be cleaned out through the city of Brillion at a cost of $3,000.00.
28. Deer Run Golf Course and the Club House is completed.
29. New air strip developed south of city Community Cemetery and one airplane has been acquired by local citizens.
30. New driveway and sidewalk on the south side of the Calumet County Bank.
31. Brillion Housing Corporation purchased additional land in the newly annexed area, placed it for about 50 building sites, but in a number of streets and installed water, sewer and gas utility services.
32. Brillion Iron Works purchased 9 acres of additional land to the east of their plant.
33. New sewer lift to be installed in the Koch & Rieser subdivision. Cost about $3,000.00.
34. Added 3rd rail road side track to B.I.W.
35. Removed home and prepared site for new E.U.B. church.
37. B.I.W. added another addition to their plant making other improvement to increase production at a cost of half million dollars.
38. Addition added to the Calumet Dutch Packing Plant.
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Master plan of Horn Park.

39. Ariens Company installed an attractive sign on their new factory.
40. North Side Garage changed hands, has been renovated, yard improved and a new service station added.
41. Addition added to the bowling alley building and two additional alleys added.
42. O'Connor Drug Store moved from the old location into the former Wisconsin Public Service building.
43. The Gamble Store moved into a modernized location.
44. New modern Skolme Store operated by Mr. Louis Propp.
45. New modern Wisconsin Public Service store and service building. Cost $80,000.00.
46. New front in Kloehn Electric & Auto Company garage.
47. New soda bottling Works building on east Water Street.
48. New Brillion News print shop building at West Water Street.
49. City acquired a new modern garbage truck ($10,000.00)
50. Sandblasted-cleaned and repaired St. Mary's Congregation church, school, parsonage and Sisters convent.
51. Re-decorated and renovated interior of St. Mary's church.
52. Black topped St. Mary's parking lot.
53. Brillion Farmers Co-op remodeled store, improved service station and repainted elevator.
54. Hy Carstens & Sons installed a new entrance front, etc.
55. Melvin Koch and Winfred Riemer made an artificial lake in the back yard of their new homes.
56. Alfred Fauer and Robert Ambrusius filled the back of their lots abutting A.J.N. lots.
57. Florian Peffer's building is being remodeled for another Laundromat.
58. Carroll Tikalski closed his downtown electrical supply store and now operates out of his home garage.
59. New real estate office in the Hendricks building.
60. Automotive Supply Store in the former Neumeyer building at Main and Center Streets.
61. The Horns purchased additional land within the newly annexed area from several property owners.
62. Ben Franklin Store added a snack bar.
Miller Street has been extended to Highway 10
New streets: Springdale, Roselawn and Glenview
Center and Miller Streets brought up to proper level
St. Mary's playground filled to proper level, ditch closed and large drainage pipe installed.
St. Mary's new school completed and old school remodeled
St. Mary's new parking lot after home garage and trees were removed.
New Lutheran School extension.
Large addition and extensive improvements made at the Brillton Iron Works.
Large addition made by the Ariens Co.
Koch and Krueger's new office down town and now have a fleet of 625 trucking units with branches at Madison, Green Bay, Sheboygan and Milwaukee.
Finished curb and gutters on side etc.
New apparel store in the Kilgas bldg.
New city truck with snow plow, etc.
Master plan of Horn Park

1964

NEW HOMES COMPLETED AND PRESENTLY UNDER CONSTRUCTION

1. Robert Crawley, East Water & So. Parkway Drive
2. Zane Zander, So. Francis Street
3. Reichel Brothers, Horn Street
4. Melvin Koch, Koch & Riemer Boulevard
5. Winfred Riemer, Koch & Riemer Boulevard
6. Rudy Bessert, North Main Street
7. Francis Ariens, South Parkway Drive
8. Roger Vechart, Koch & Riemer Boulevard
10. Cliff Benschawel, Lincoln Avenue
11. Mr. Best, So. Parkway Drive
12. Apartment (4 family), Lincoln & Grand Avenues
13. Apartment " So. Parkway Dr. & Grand Ave.
14. Apartment " Grand Avenue
15. Apartment " ?
16. Percy Lintner, Woodward Lane
17. Donald Sonners, South Parkway
18. ? So. Parkway Drive
19. A number of private garages were built.

Two house trailer were set up adjacent to city limits.
Two homes were erected near Brillton
A number of cottages were build in two newly developed areas and provided with 2 new entrance roads at Long Lake.
Eddie Neumeyer purchased about 75% of the land bordering Bullhead Lake and is platting it into lots for cottages.
The Miller (former Fuller) building was sold to Clayton J. Kramer of Appleton, now occupied by several tenants including his son's Gamble Store operation and the Propp's Skolmo Store.
WELCOME TO
a good place to

Courtesy of the BRILLION CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Ariens Company
Becker, L. M. & Co.
Behnke Oil Co.
Bessert Gas, Inc.
Bob's Service Station
Brillion Auto Co.
Brillion Bldg. Supply
Brillion Bottling Co.
Brillion Cleaners
Brillion Dairy
Brillion Hardware Co.
Brillion IGA Foodliner
Brillion Iron Works Inc.
Brillion Ready-Mix
Brillion Shoe Center
Brillion Sport Shop
Calumet County Bank
Carstens, Henry & Sons
Clover Farm Store
Doughty Grocery
Dvorak Hardware
Engel Furniture
Eric Empey Auto Ser.
General Telephone Co.
Harvey Bakery Inc.
Green's Bar
Globe Hotel & Bar
Hendrick's Beverage
Hertel, Amy, W. E.
Hotel Brillion
Jensen's Bar
Kingston, S. G.
Kleiber's Restaurant
Klaehn Elec. & Auto Co.
Koffmann Bar & Bowl
Lewis Oil Co.
Mullins, Barney
Niles' Bar
Palace Meat & Food Mkt.
Palliser, Dr. Joseph
Pete's Barber Shop
Rent-A-Truck, Inc.
Rolland, Robert
Other - Residences
Sagermann's
Sandman Motel
Schmidt's Store
Schwalbe Standard Ser.
Sommers, Dan
Stellbrink's Bakery
Tanner Drug & Gift
The Brillton News
Tikalicky Electric
Wally's Skilly Service
Westgar's Drive-In
Wieland Furniture
Wlte Public Service
**Calumet Board Chairman Defeated:**

3-Vote Margin Ends Long Tenure Of Brillion’s L. H. Huibregtse

CHILTON — L. H. Huibregtse, Brillion, veteran Chairman of the Calumet County Board of Supervisors, was defeated in his bid for another county board term in a stunning upset Tuesday.

The setback at the hands of Alfred Burch came by the slim margin of three votes, 207-204. Huibregtse and Burch both represented the Brillion when the city held three board seats.

All three incumbent sought reelection with Burch and Huibregtse winning on the ballot after the field was narrowed to two in the March primary.

**Close Race**

Another close race which attracted the greatest voter turnout, 65 votes, Mike Kloepel, Hilbert, a retired farmer, defeated Lester Ellingson, a Town of Woodville farmer, 333-319, for the District 10 seat on the board. The district is made up of the Town of Woodville and Village of Hilbert.

Ellingson, the incumbent Woodville supervisor, polled 287 votes in his home municipality and 52 in Hilbert. Kloepel picked up 222 Hilbert votes and 191 in Woodville, his former home.

In District 8, made up of the Town and Village of Stockbridge, Clem Ecker, defeated George Hostettler 119-104.

Hostettler, the village supervisor when it was a separate district, got 84 votes in the village and 26 in the town.

**With the advent of condemnation proceedings to eliminate the barn, hiring our City Hall, citizens may soon be able to see it from Main Street. It has been hidden since its construction in 1932. The barn is to be removed to provide additional parking.**

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**Giese Barn Clean-up and Fuel Contracts Let by City**

**BRILLION—The regular meeting of the city council arrived at the awarding of two contracts: The first award was to the Brillion Coop. to supply the fuel oil for the city for 1969. The Coop. bid 12.3 cents per gallon was topped with Standard at 12.5 cents and Behrke Oil at 12.9 cents per gallon. This will be the established price for fuel oil for 1969 for the city’s use.**

**The second contract awarded was for the removal of the remaining concrete slab of the Giese barn and down to 1 foot below grade level of the property. Four bidders saw fit to submit bids on the project and they were Ecker, Chilton, $1,100; Schreuder, Brillion $1,750; Badger Highways of Menasha $1,000 and Wunsch of Brillion $1,400.**

**The bid was awarded to Badger Highways provided they start the project within 15 days of the signing of contracts, Badger Highways is presently tied up by striking union labor.**

---

**Brillion to Have Woman as New Clerk-Treasurer**

BRILLION — The Brillion Common Council unanimously approved the appointment of Mrs. Ellen Radloff as Brillion’s new City Clerk-Treasurer. Her name had been submitted by Mayor Clarence Wolf. Mrs. Radloff will assume her new position on July 1 for a term expiring May 1, 1970. She succeeds Lynn “Pin” Williams who recently decided not to seek a contract after 17 years in the office.

Appointed City Assessor on the recommendation of Mayor Wolf was Mrs. Joyce Zora, to a term expiring May 1, 1970. Mrs. Zora had recently resigned from this post, having been Assessor during 1967 and part-time City Clerk.
Calumet Board Chairman Defeated;

3-Vote Margin Ends Long Tenure
Of Brillton's L. H. Huibregtse

CHILTON — L. H. Huibregtse, Brillton, veteran chairman of the Calumet County Board of Supervisors, was defeated in his bid for another county board term in a stunning upset Tuesday.

The setback at the hands of voters, Alfred Burich came by the slim margin of three votes, 207-204. Huibregtse and Burich both represented the Brillton when the city held three board seats. All three incumbents sought re-election with Hurh and Huibregtse winding up on the ballot after the field was narrowed to two in the March primary.

Close Race

Another close race which attracted the greatest voter turnout, 65 votes, Mike Kloepel, Hilbert, a retired farmer defeated Lester Elding, a Town of Woodville farmer, 335-318, for the District 10 seat on the board. The district is made up of the Town of Woodville and Village of Hilbert.

Elding, the incumbent Woodville supervisor, polled 267 votes in his home municipality and 62 in Hilbert. Kloepel picked up 315 Hilbert votes and 101 Woodville, his former home. In District 8, made up of the Town and village of Stockbridge, Clem Zeker, defeated George Hostetler 119-104.

Hostetler, the village supervisor when it was a separate district, got 84 votes in the village and 20 in the town. Zeker, the town's incumbent.

Both Incumbents

Howard Schneider defeated Zero Eideries, 135-99, in a contest in District 12, Chilton's 1st precinct. Both were incumbents under the former board setup which had 34 seats.

In New Holstein's District 16, incumbent G. J. Hieke defeated Emil Wiemer, 92-54.

District 7, a combination of the Town of New Holstein and a Kiln precinct, voted Arno Krupp, incumbent from the Town of New Holstein, onto the board, 119-45, over Robert Hauser, a newcomer to county politics.

Both Town of Harrison districts had contests. In District 5, the east portion of the town, Julius Schmidt, Sherwood, defeated Elmer A. Peters, route 1, Menasha, 123-179. Both candidates were new. The town as a result of reapportionment, gained extra representation on the board.

Deafness Brother

In District 6, the western portion of the town, incumbent George A. Schwabach, defeated his brother Paul Schwabach, 125-3.

Mrs. Alyce Butler, 2104 S. Glady's Ave., will continue to represent Appleton's ninth ward, second precinct, on the board. She defeated challenger Robert Rehman, 2312 S. Carpentier St., 358-210.

Others elected without opposition and the districts they represent are Edward A. Rusch, District 1, Town of Brillton; Harold L. Schmidt, District 2, Town of Brodertown; Carl J. Peik, District 3, Town of Charleson; Oscar F. Kreske, District 4, Town of Chilton; Raymond Rusch, District 5, Town of Kaukauna; Eldred Hedrich, District 11, City of Chilton, and Joseph Depley, District 15, City of New Holstein.

All were supervisors before the board was reorganized.

Giese Barn Clean-up and Fuel Contracts Let by City

BRILLION—The regular meeting of the city council arrived at the awarding of two contracts.

The first award was to the Brillton Coop, to supply the fuel oil for the city for 1968. The Coop bid of 12.5 cents per gallon was tops with Standard at 12.8 cents and Behnke Oil at 12.9 cents per gallon. This will be the established price for fuel oil for 1968 for the city's use.

The second contract awarded was for the removal of the remaining concrete slab of the Giese barn and down to 1 foot below grade level of the property. Four bidders saw fit to submit bids on the project and they were Ecker, Chilton, $1,100; Schroeder, Brillton $1,300; Budger Highways of Menasha $1,050 and Wuschn of Brillton $1,400.

The bid was awarded to Budger Highways provided they start the job within 15 days of the signing of contracts. Budger Highways is presently tied up by striking union labor.
Council Approves Platting of Glenview to S.T.H. 114

BRILLON—Approving before the regular session of the council Monday evening were recommendations of the Planning Commission, comprised of members of the City Hall parking lot, Councilman Ed Doubt, County Engineer; Mr. George Schmidt, State Engineer, and Mr. John B. Jackson, Mayor. The request was discussed and was directed to the Police and Fire Commission for the development of the lot as a parking area.

The council agreed to an applicant for an extension of time in the plan for the construction of the new第一 Ward buildings. The applicant for the extension of time is J. H. Jackson, who was represented by his attorney, Mr. W. E. Jackson. The extension of time was granted for 60 days, from the date of the application, with the condition that the work be completed within the time limit.

BRILLON—Under consideration during the last two weeks by the City Council, the 2-hour ban on parking was removed last Monday session. The limits proposed by the planning commission would place the 2-hour parking on all Main and side street commercial areas and on all city parking lots.

After a short discussion, Alderman Mathieu offered an amendment to place 2-hour parking on the downtown commercial area only, and explained that other commercial areas don't need 2-hour parking. He also requested that if the side streets off Main continue to be bad, serious consideration be given to 1 or 2 parking on commercial side streets.

Several other proposals were accepted on parking changes for the ordinance which are as follows:

1) 2-hour parking on all Main and side street commercial areas and on all city parking lots.

2) 2-hour parking in the city parking lot on Calumet street.

Director Campbell was instructed to investigate the question of parking and report to the council on the feasibility of providing public parking on the northeast corner of the city hall.

Atty. Lucas gave a complete progress report on the status of the building for the community center. Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 1:30 p.m., Lucas will appear before Judge Crain to secure the property in the name of the city of Brillion. Lucas expressed no doubt that the award of the property to the city will be made at this date. In attendance will be a major Wolf and in attendance at the hearing.

At 8:00 p.m. and 8:30 p.m., contractors were received for curbing and sidewalk construction, with bids varying in total from $23,984 to $21,606. Indications are that the low bidder will be Sommers Construction Company of Sheboygan at $23,984. Six bids were received for street resurfacing and repair for 1960. The total contracts awarded vary from $18,898 to a high of $27,256. The lowest bidder was the Reid-Mack Concrete Corporation of Manitowoc.

The council tabled action on the awarding of the contracts until the city engineers McMahon & Associates and city attorney Lucas had tabulated bids. Award of the contracts will be made within a week.

The mayor praised and commented on a meeting he attended in which Mr. George Schmidt, State Engineer, on behalf of the Citizen's Advisory Committee explained a 60-minute comprehensive report that committee had prepared. The report detailed into the proposed city growth in relation to industry, retailing and housing. The mayor praised the council that at the earliest possible time the report will be presented to the council.

Discussion on the proposed new hyperway to be constructed through Wisconsin was held. Alderman Papel entered a motion to direct a letter in support to the highway commission on their present location proposal.

BRILLON—Approving before the regular session of the council Monday evening were recommendations of the Council on the possibility of installing and removing street warning cones that are set in the street in front of the school. The request was discussed and was directed to the Police and Fire Commission for coordination with the school.

The council was informed that parking on streets vs. the City of Brillion has again been set up on Monday, August 29, at 10:30 p.m. at the Chilton Courthouse. The city will be represented by City Attorney, Mayor, Councilman Papel and the City Clerk.

A request from Robert J. Reinhart to remove 3 sections of concrete sidewalk at the end of Elm Street was given approval.

The question of voting machinery was brought up and again tabled.

Permission was given the clerk to apply for fuel oil to be opened on Sept. 22 at 8:30.

The mayor has called for a progress report on the progress of the council and all contractors on the Community Center building. The meeting has been scheduled for Thursday at 7:30 p.m. at the Elks, with a tour of the community center.

The question of access to the park via Paragon and Calumet was discussed briefly by the council.

The clerk read a letter stating the tax levy on the city to operate the school will be $362,500 for 1960, which is based on $18.00 per thousand and will be 60% of the funds necessary to operate the school.

Approval was received from the state changing the highway speeds on the south approach of 114. The new speeds will go into effect upon posting of signs.

I received a note from Mr. O. L. Jones, who is taking weather and wind measurements for their sufficiently, to do whatever is necessary to carry on, except for weather and wind. The shore isn't changing any more.

The fellows at the country store, however, were talking about how fast things are changing, and some of them took the party close to worry. For instance, Clem Webster said he had seen where demand for corn cob pipes is much more than supply, and they don't seem to be no way the people can catch up. They just can't get a corn cob in one end of a machine and have that pipe come out the other end. Clem allowed, however, that some corn cob pipes are turned out in this country by hand. He said 15 million corn cob pipes is threaded in this country by hand. The pipe makers is thus behind on orders.

Ed Doubt told Clem they weren't no cause for worry. The problem is being worked on by the manufacture and there is nothing to worry about. And when that happens, Ed went on, it is not the problem, but what new problems that will come in working with the men on the old one. Furthermore, Ed allowed, the
BRILLON—Under consideration during the last two weeks by the City Council, the 2-hour ban on parking was settled in their Monday session. The limits proposed by the planning commission would have placed 2-hour parking on all Main and side street commercial areas and on all city parking lots.

After a short discussion, Alderman Mathiex offered this motion to place 2-hour parking on the downtown commercial area only, and explained that other commercial areas don't need 2-hour parking. He also recommended that if the side streets cannot continue to be bad, serious consideration can be given to 2-hour parking on commercial side streets.

Several other proposals were accepted on parking in the ordinance which are as follows:
1) 2-hour parking on Calumet street east to Arizona but East past the front of city hall.
2) 10-minute parking areas on Jackson street south and north side of street in area of post office.
3) 2-hour parking in the city parking lot on Calumet street.

Director Campbell was instructed to investigate the erection of proper signs.

Alderman Lucas gave a complete progress report on the steps being taken on securing a site for the community center. Wednesday, Feb. 12, at Chilton, Atty. Lucas will appear before Grain to secure the property in the name of the city. Atty. Lucas expressed no doubt that the deed of the property to the city will be made at this time.

In attendance will be Mayor Wolf and interested aldermen at the court hearing.

At 8:00 p.m. and 8:30 p.m., contracts were opened for the 1906 curb and gutter and sidewalk construction and street resealing, respectively.

Seven bids were received for curb and gutter and sidewalk construction with bids varying from $23,894 to $21,243. Indications are that the low bid was from Chilton Concrete Co. of Shilohon at $23,894.

Six bids were received for street resealing and repair for 1906. The total contracts varied from $18,886 to a high of $27,258. The lowest bidder was the Ready-Mix Concrete Co. of Manitowoc.

The council tabled action on the awarding of the contracts until both city engineers McMahon & Associates and city attorney Lucas had tabulated bids. Award of the contracts will be made within a week.

The mayor praised and commented on a meeting he attended in which Mr. George Schenck on behalf of the Citizen's Advisory Committee explained a very comprehensive report that committee had prepared. The report delved into the problem of city growth in relation to industry, retailing and housing. The mayor promised the council that at the earliest possible time the report will be presented to the council.

Discussion on the proposed new super highway to be constructed through northeastern Wisconsin was held. Alderman Pugl said entered a motion to direct a letter in support to the highway commission on their present location proposal.

**Council Approves Plating of Glenview to S.T.H. 114**

BRILLON—Appearing before the regular session of the council Sunday evening, representatives of the Brillton Public Library board, Mrs. Hugo Zautz, Miss Agnes Braun and Mrs. Edward W. Holz reported progress toward the purchase of a library site.

The council was informed that the hearing on Storeroom vs. the City of Brillton has again been set. The hearing will be held on Monday, April 8th, at 5:30 p.m., at the Chilton Courthouse. The city will be represented by City Attorney, Mayor, Councilman Paske and City Clerk.

A request from Robert J. Reck to remove 3 sections of concrete sidewalks at the end of Elm Street was given approval.

The question of opening the park, via Park Ave. and Calumet, was discussed briefly by the council.

The clerk read a letter stating that the tax levy on the city to operate the school will be $382,000 for 1967. This is based on 1,000 students, $16.00 per thousand and will be 60% of the funds necessary to operate the school.

Approval was received from the state changing the highway speeds on the south approach of I-114. The new speeds will go into effect upon posting of signs.

I want to say that the new laws in Wisconsin about weather and winnowing for what they are, to do whatever I could to ease my pain and let the rest of the worrying look after itself. This rain only adds to the problem of muddy roads, except for weather and winnowing. You should change many of your places.

The fencers at the country store Saturday night was talking about the weather and the going around and some of the talk got pretty close to worry. For instance, a farmer from Outagamie said he had heard where demand for corn cob pipes was a lot more supply, and they don't seem to be no way the price can catch up. They ain't no way to put a corn cob in one end of a pipe and run it through a corn cob pipe and get a finished pipe out the other end. Only corn a few millimeters in diameter. He said 18 million corn cob pipes is turned out in this country a day, and the work is done by hand. The pipe makers is almost behind on orders.

Ed Doolittle told them they weren't going to do anything about the corn cob pipe problem, but they could work on the new problem, but what new problem? It seems the council will be working on the old one. Furthermore, Ed allowed the...
Proposed Glenview Receives Extended Review Monday

BRILLION—A lengthy Monday evening Council session was almost completely consumed by the explanation of the proposed extension of Glenview Ave. The proposed street is a connecting link between Ryan Street (Highway 10) and State Highway 114. Glenview and 114 will intersect just north of the Brillion Co-op fuel tanks south of the city.

Director Campbell had in his possession the engineering drawings from McMahon Engineering which gave the location and their conception of the heights of the street. A true analysis can only be made when the street is staked in indicating the levels of the street.

Several concerned landowners were present to hear the explanation and voice the opinions of the proposed plans. Many rumored differences were aired and the landowners were promised that before any street will be built each and everyone with land fronting on the property would be consulted.

Roland Tonn, Calumet County Planner was present with an explanation of Governor Knowles proposed plan for districting counties into Administrative Districts. Tonn explained by the Governors proposal Calumet will fall into a 13 county district with counties around Lake Winnebago and areas north.

Tonn presented a plan developed between the counties lying east and south of Calumet in forming a separate district which he feels will benefit Calumet to a greater degree and make a more workable district.

Alderman Mueller reported on a proposed letter that had been composed to send to property owners that are remiss in shoveling their sidewalks. After some discussion the council approved the letter and a charge of 10c per lineal foot charged for snow removal when authorized by the city.

City ordinances require the removal of snow with a 24 hour period after a snowfall.

A letter of appreciation was received for the services of Chief Reuben Huntington who was one of the guest instructors at the Area 12 Vocational program for police officers.

Vouchers were approved in the amount of $6,794.24.

An operator's license was approved for Roger P. Schneider.
BRILLION—While patrolling Cleveland Street, Chief Reuben Huntington had noticed a plant growing in an upstairs window of a two story house. The plant appeared to be identical to the marijuana plant. After observing the plant for several days, the Chief obtained a sample plant and with the aid of binoculars, he made positive identification. With this information, a search warrant was obtained from the District Attorney and signed by Judge Sebora to search the apartment.

On Friday, June 22, the Chief, accompanied by Patrolman Robert Larson, served the warrant on the lone occupant of the apartment and conducted a search. The results of the search disclosed 14 containers, with over 100 plants, pots, jars, pans and dishes containing marijuana plants ranging in size from inches to 3 feet tall. Also confiscated from the apartment was an assortment of marijuana smoking pipes, some refined marijuana and a supply of hashish (concentrated marijuana) along with other supplies. Samples of confiscated contraband have been sent to the Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory for positive identification. While waiting the results, the evidence is being nurtured and watered by the police.
Chamber Seeks Support For Extended Area Phone Service

BRILLON—According to Norbert O'Connor, past president of the Brillon Chamber of Commerce, postcards for surveying subscribers of the Brillon telephone exchange of the General Telephone company are in the mail as of Wednesday of this week. An extensive effort by the Chamber has been undertaken to secure an approval of the survey, since it is of considerable importance to the city's economic and educational interests.

Perhaps the most affected are Brillon's industry, the school, and the citizens around Brillon who need to call the local exchange for all kinds of professional services, their places of employment, or the school. They are all considerably handicapped by the necessity of going through long distance toll stations. Oddly, the answer to the question lies within the Brillon telephone patrons to ease the way for hundreds of calls by other exchange patrons into this community.

Brillon area phone service is provided, an upward adjustment in rates would be necessary because of the increased cost required and the enlarged calling area. Proposed dial rates are shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rates</th>
<th>Present Rates Per Month **</th>
<th>Proposed Rates Per Month If Extended Area Service is Provided **</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brillon</td>
<td>Brillon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>45.10</td>
<td>45.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long distance</td>
<td>4.70</td>
<td>4.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates</td>
<td>6.30</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

John Worschek, Superintendent of the Reedsville Public Schools has expressed his opinion on the proposed toll-free connection with his community. Mr. Worschek cited a number of reasons why he believes the move a good one. Among them was the joint vocational venture in which they are a partner, the extensive overlap of telephone services of Brillon and Reedsville and vicinity, particularly, as they pertain to the parochial schools which have been more involved as a result of public housing. Brillon's employment opportunities which involve Reedsville families; and the social and cultural similarity of the two communities which make communications essential. "Toll-free telephone service between the two communities of Reedsville and Brillon would be most welcome at this time," Worschek said. "It must come eventually as these communities are closely related in every area of endeavor." And he added that the community of Reedsville would like to lend support to the movement for toll-free service.

According to General Telephone Company, initial expansion of service to Brillon patrons rests with Reedsville. The company said, toll calls to Brillon have reached 48.3%. When it reaches 50%, according to company officials, both the company and Public Service Commission acknowledge a need for toll-free connections, or in other words, more direct communication. It is never really free. Such a connection will amount to $13 per month on the toll-free service. Brillon subscribers, a comparatively small amount in view of the fact that such a service is provided, will meet the needs of a majority of customers.

Brillion customers in regard to this proposal, be sure that you place a check mark in the box on the ballot to us before November 17, 1967. No voting will be held without a majority vote.

Yours truly,

Boehm
Commercial Manager

Commission Approval
State Sales Tax

* * *
GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY
OF WISCONSIN
Chilton, Wisconsin
November 3, 1967

Dear Customer:

We have received requests to provide two-way Extended Area Service for our customers from Brillion to Reedsville. Under this arrangement, customers at Brillion would have unlimited calling privileges to Reedsville without a toll charge.

It is our wish to provide this service, if by doing so we will meet the needs of a majority of customers.

In the event this service is provided, an upward adjustment in rates would be necessary because of the increased investment required and the enlarged calling area. Proposed dial rates are shown in the following paragraph:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Rates*</th>
<th>Present Rates Per Month **</th>
<th>Proposed Rates Per Month If Extended Area Service is Provided **</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brillion</td>
<td>Brillion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Multi-party</td>
<td>$5.10</td>
<td>$5.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four-party</td>
<td>4.70</td>
<td>4.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-party</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-party</td>
<td>6.30</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Rates*</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural Multi-party</td>
<td>6.40</td>
<td>6.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-party</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>9.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-party</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>11.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* All Rates Subject to Public Service Commission Approval.
** All Service Subject to Federal Tax and State Sales Tax.

In order to determine the desires of the majority of the Brillion customers in regard to this proposal, we are enclosing a self-addressed post card and request that you place a check mark in the box on the back of the card indicating your preference, and mail it to us before November 17, 1967. No postage is necessary.

Very truly yours,

L. H. BOEHM
Local Commercial Manager

LHMMH REC
Enclosure
Near 400 Acres Will Annex to South of Brillion

BRILLION—With the reading of Ordinance 224 at Monday's regular session of the Council, disclosed publicly the annexation of just under 400 acres of land to Brillion on the south side. The area bounded by straight south from the north-south road of Lover's Lane to the south to the north edge of the Conservation Club running behind the Deer Run Golf Course to include the area on both sides of Highway 114 leaving the city limits. There will be 55 voters in the annexed area of which 41 signed the petition to be annexed to the city. The affected area will have about 400 acres of mostly farmland, but will also include 25 residences and the Deer Run Golf Course.

The assessed valuation of the annexation has been conservatively placed at $310,000 with $100,000 of the valuation belonging to the golf course.

Problems pushing this annexation were the conditions arising with septic tanks at residences on the south side and the poor relationships between town and the golf course and on the assessment of properties.

Annexation of Over 100 Acres To City Accepted By Council

BRILLON -- The Brillion Council met in special session to consider the annexation of a possible 123.12 acres of land primarily lying in the path of Brillion industrial and commercial growth. The BWW had proposed the annexation of 15.97 acres on the east side, north of Horn Park which would be involved in the construction of the new 4 million dollar foundry expansion. Approached, but not yet confirmed was 33.15 acres of land east of the present Larson Company belonging to them and used for their casing operations.

The largest block would be the 74 acres which basically is two 40 acre blocks lying directly west of the Brillion Co-op Vocational School. The first forty acre piece is now the property of Ariens formerly belonging to Ed Barth.

Next is a 10 acre strip on which Bob Endries is presently constructing his new building and on the north side of the road is a 10 acre parcel which he has an option that he expects to exercise. The remaining portion of the 74 acres is 8 acres belonging to Ariens Company that lies on the south side of the curve of Highway 10 going west.

The Ariens Company has purchased the 40 acres of Barth land in order to correct a surface water problem. They intend to redesign the present water drainage system traveling west of their plant and will run the water to the rear of the purchased 40 acres and around the back of the Endries property and through the land to the west and toward the Brillion swamp.

The only cost for the City in the changing of the water drainage system will be the construction of a new waterway in the Schneider farm south of this annexation. Its estimated cost of $5,100 was verbally approved by the Council.

The Council accepted the annexation proposal and had a first reading by title only of an ordinance accepting the lands for annexation.

The Council approved the payment for the new squad car to Central Garage for the delivery of the new Dodge car.
Fire Chief Beilke Announces Retirement

BRILLON - Fire Chief Oscar Beilke, a 25-year veteran of the Brillon fire department, announced his retirement effective January 1, 1972. Beilke, who has spent his entire career as a fireman, began his career in 1947 at the age of 19. In 1957 he was promoted to Chief Engineer and in 1967 he assumed the duties of Deputy Chief of the Department.

During his 30 years of service to the department he also was instrumental in the organization of the auxiliary in 1968. This group of fire department members, from this area, which started with 15, has now expanded to 40 and provides safety and education in fire fighting techniques.

"Mr. Beilke is a fine officer of the County Fire Chiefs Association and seven years," he said. "He served as a member of the Britton City Council and is presently on the ATV 3 Fox Valley Technical Advisory Committee for Fire Fighters.

Oscar will serve in an advisory capacity to the department after his retirement.

"I have always been proud of our department. We have made great strides since 1947 and I am confident that the department will continue to serve our community in the future," he said.

Central Concern During Recent Years

"We welcome the new type fire truck," Beilke said. "It is the most modern fire fighting apparatus we have ever seen. The truck is capable of pumping 1,000 gallons per minute through a single hose. The truck will be in service after the first of the year. Training of operating personnel by factory representatives will be held during the next several weeks.

"The truck will permit a better response to calls, and it will help to prevent the spread of fire in the community. The truck will be a asset to the department and the community."

BRILLON -- Brill's new modern fire truck arrived in Brill on Monday upon completion and testing in Appleton.

The new fire truck has been made of the most modern fire fighting apparatus available. It is equipped with a new, modern fire pump, capable of delivering the necessary amount of water to a fire scene in Brill.

Beilke said the new pump is capable of delivering 1,000 gallons per minute to the scene of a fire. The truck is capable of pumping 1,000 gallons per minute through a single hose. The truck will be in service after the first of the year. Training of operating personnel by factory representatives will be held during the next several weeks.

"The truck will permit a better response to calls, and it will help to prevent the spread of fire in the community. The truck will be an asset to the department and the community."

Plan Beilke Testimonial

BRILLON -- Five years of dedicated service to the community will be recognized April 25 by the Community Center. Oscar Beilke, retired Chief of the Brillon Volunteer Fire Department, will be honored for his contributions to the community. Beilke joined the department in 1967, and retired January 1, 1972. He served as a member of the community's auxiliary and was president of the department's auxiliary, as well as on the board of directors for their auxiliary. He is now building a new fire station in town, and is currently serving as fire chief. Beilke will receive a testimonial dinner and an award at the Community Center on April 25. The dinner will be held at 6 p.m. at the Community Center. The event will feature a buffet dinner, and the program will include testimonial speeches.
November 30, 1972

Mr. Arthur J. Neumeyer
317 N. Main Street
Brillion, Wisconsin 54110

Dear Art:

Thank you for your letter of November 21 regarding the Ariens Homestead.

Mando and I agree that we would like to have the building preserved, but we relinquished the rights to the property to the city last year, so legally, we have no jurisdiction over the property.

I do feel the city Council would ask our opinion of the type of building they would want to construct, or what they could do in regard to the renovation of the structure.

Yours very truly,

ARIENS COMPANY

Francis A. Ariens (p)
Vice President & Secretary

FAA: js
Mando and Francis Ariens
Brillion, Wisconsin

Dear Old Friends:

As a vintage four score-golden ager and a nearly 54 year historical minded citizen of Brillion, the following brainstorm occurred to me which I wish to pass on to you for your consideration.

The idea came about when I learned that a new building will be constructed in Brillion for a library, since approval for the Ariens Homestead for a library would not be granted. If so, does that mean that the Ariens unique home will be razed and obliterated as so many other historical landmarks have been destroyed around which Brillion was founded, such as the lime kilns, the railroad depot, cigar factories, furniture factory, City Hall, Schneider Hotel, etc., etc.?

As a director of the Brillion Historical Society, may I suggest that the Ariens house be preserved and turned into a museum in honor of your father, Henry Ariens. In my way of thinking, this site would have a double significance - as a home with historical value, and for its close proximity to the location of your father's first operating plant. I am also quite sure that the Wisconsin Historical Society, in which I hold membership, would erect a permanent landmark in memory of your father and family) both as a pioneer manufacturer and inventor.

If you have not as yet relinquished your jurisdiction to this property and unique home - and have not decided on any definite plans - I would be happy to receive an expression of your desires.

In closing, I wish to take this opportunity to mention that I still have many pleasant memories of doing business with you folks.

Very truly yours,

Arthur J. Neumeyer
Artistry in ice greeted Ariens Company employees Monday morning as they returned to work. The Sunday evening frost had created a beautiful natural arrangement as it froze on the still-operating Henry Ariens memorial fountain.

Our cameras caught only a portion of the real beauty of the scene in the early morning sunlight.

Brillion's interceptor sewer is well under way. Shown above is the Bahr Construction company crew getting a start with a light trench digger. Immediately beyond the tractor is the big trencher which is now in operation on higher ground. The view here looks toward the east immediately to the rear of the Earl Behnke property. (Staff Photo)
Council Will Swap
Rooms to Enlarge Library Facilities

BRILLION—A special session of the City Council was held Monday afternoon at 4:30 p.m. to discuss the possible rearrangement of the City Hall to provide more space for the library and additional space for the city hall personnel.

The library board has appeared before the council on several occasions urging some action on what they deem a serious space problem.

Mrs. L. Habermann, librarian, appeared at the council requesting a decision be made because a serious backlog of books is being created from a shortage of shelving. New shelving has been ordered for the library to arrive within the month. Library officials feel that the construction and filling of shelves in the old library just to move into some new quarters would be a waste of time. They would prefer some type of plan be established so that an orderly movement can be programmed.

The council, who has evidently been exposed to the serious library problem passed their approval on a plan that will move the library into the present council chambers.

To create additional room for the clerk-treasurer-assessor office a door will be cut into the chief of Police and Fire Chief's office and that room will be used as an office extension.

A small office will be partitioned in an area of present library to accommodate the chief of police and accommodations will be made in fire department quarters for the fire chief's office.

Present also was Mr. D. Di of the Department of Natural Resources who presently is given office space in the council chambers. He was informed that due to the change he would be required to seek different accommodations.

The drivers license examiners who conduct license examinations in the present council chambers will be given the use of the new council chambers.

Plans will be mapped for the move and cost estimates on the remodeling will be analyzed in future council meetings.

Mayor Wolf questioned the council on the position that he should take as the representative to the hearing conducted by Rep. Laird on the creation of additional medical training facilities in the State of Wisconsin.

The mayor pointed out that the Wisconsin state average for doctors is 909 and Cabinet is the ninth worst in the state with a 2,783 per doctor count. The council will take the position that there is in fact a shortage of qualified general practitioners.

The first reading of Resolution 188 authorizing the treasurer to deposit and withdraw public funds was accomplished.

The first reading of ordinance 242 making changes required by HUD to Ordinance 209 was read. A hearing on the ordinance will be held on Monday, April 20 at 8:30 p.m.

A short discussion arising from complaints on the roughness of the construction ditch created by the new water and sewer lines on the corner of Main and Horn Streets.

It was pointed out that the ditch has been filled at least 8 times by the steady traffic that causes the problem. Until weather clears up no permanent repairs can be made and constant temporary repairs will continue.
DEAR EDITOR:

Please allow me the use of your column to congratulate the people of Brillion (including myself) for being the most unselfish and sympathetic people around.

Because we didn't care enough, in time, we are loosing what is probably the most historically significant house in the City. Whether we like it or not, the industrial history of both major companies had birth in the "Ariens Homestead." I'm sure this could be developed as a more than worthy compliment to our historic hotel.

I'd also like to compliment our lack of pride. Knowing that we have allowed ourselves to be prostituted to the highest bidder by a second gift aimed mainly at destroying the significance of the first gift certain can not allow any pride to remain.

Since the City Council thinks this, what you want, then's what you'll get. But please, don't act proud when it's over.

Gerald Reinhart

Council Accepts Library Board Proposal on Library Donation and Site

BRILLION -- The City Council met in special session Thursday evening at 5:30 to consider recommendation of site location for a new public library.

The Brillion City Library Board had been approached by Mr. H.D. Peters who indicated a desire to donate approximately $25,000 for the construction and maintenance of a new library for the City of Brillion. After working as an advisory board with Mr. Peters the plan has progressed to the point of site selection.

In a recommendation of January 15, the Library Board, indicating it had considered other sites at length and recommended that the new library be selected on the corner of Main and Park Street, the property located at the corner of Main and Park Street. This site is the Henry Ariens home and property which was donated to the City by Henry Ariens and Francis Ariens, one of the late Henry Ariens.

The following features were indicated as making the site attractive:

1. Location on Main Street and easy access to the general public.
2. Location close to the Community Center.
3. Adequate size to provide for necessary space requirements of the building, access there to from two streets and off street parking.
4. Potential for expansion to the north in the future, if necessary.
5. No initial cost to the City for property at the present time because of the gift already received from Mando and Francis Ariens.

The Board went on to indicate their appreciation at the possibility of the improved library service and the cooperative effort of the people representing Brillion's major industries and their willingness to serve the people that have served them.

After being advised of the recommendation a letter was received from Francis Ariens indicating displeasure with the removal of the family homestead, indicating that the original intention of the donation was two fold, first to preserve and renovate the 70 year old house as a historical landmark and to fulfill the library's need for additional space. The Ariens Foundation also offered the City $10,000 to be used for renovation of the building.

The letter also requests the City explore the possibilities of other sites throughout the community as potential library sites. Mr. Ariens also explained that the house had intrinsic historical value and was a very unique example of early architecture.

The house had been examined on the request of the City by both Nichols and Barone and the State Industrial Commission which indicated the expense to remodel to meet codes would make the project impractical.

The Council, in a unanimous vote, with Alderman Miller being absent, accepted in full the recommendation of the Library Board to accept the donation and authorize the use of the Ariens homestead property as a site for the new library.

Members of the Library Board are Mr. L. Kopyitke, President; Floyd Bartlow, Mrs. Edward Schmitz, Mrs. Peggy Jentink, Miss Agnes Bush, Mrs. Richard Larson, Mrs. Jean Zieb, Mrs. Lynelle Haberman, Librarian and Mrs. Ellis Schlotz, Asst. Librarian.

Although the Council accepted the Library Board's recommendation, no formal offer has been received from Mr. Peters.

I am inclined to believe that it was through my awareness and efforts acting somewhat as a liaison between Clare Neumeyer and myself, and Mando and Mando Ariens that the Ariens Company was persuaded to remain in Brillion, after having been presented attractive offers from other cities to move their operation there. I mentioned this matter at two successive Lions Club meetings when it was decided to appoint a committee to meet with the Ariens brothers.

The committee delegated to meet with them was comprised of Fred Lueck, John Pfugger and Art Neumeyer, chairman.

But to my sorrow, the day of the meeting I was sick in bed and could not be present. However, the meeting between Fred Lueck and John Pfugger, and the Ariens brothers, resulted in an agreeable arrangement and within a short time the Ariens Company made their first major expansion here.
This historical book was made up by Arthur J. Neumeyer, at the age of 80, from accumulated items kept in a box for 29 years after the course of procedure in the process of the incorporation of Brillion from a village to a 4th class city. Neumeyer proposed the study of the feasibility of this project at a June 1943 Lions Club meeting, in the old Schneider Hotel, now the site of the Vogel Lounge. After the second proposal at the first fall meeting of the Brillion Lions Club, September, 1943, Lion Neumeyer was appointed to head this movement, with the assistance of Lion Henry C. Horn and Lion Micheal Becker, until its final completion, April 1944.