

onto a load of supplies, drag off a sack and devour the contents, and was fast educating these two shoats along the line of her peculiar activity, when one day in the fall they all came up missing; Space hunted high and low for them, for pork was pork those days, but failed to find them, they having taken refuge under this barn. The barn stood on posts about 18 inches high, and boards were nailed on the posts; in the winter the barn was banked up with sawdust and manure so as to exclude the cold. The street between this barn and the Lincoln house site was banked full of logs; in the spring Shelt, Norway, (brother of A. C. Norway) was hauling these logs to the mill; there was a snow drift on the north side of the barn, and Mr. Norway went back there to get some snow to put on a bare piece in the road, when he heard a pig grunt, it attracted his attention, and listening carefully he discovered that the grunt came from under the barn; he looked for an opening, but found none, and tore off some of the boards, when out came this old sow and the two shoats and made straight for this snow bank and ate up every bit of snow that was there, Norway having a hard time to get enough to patch up the road, after which they started for home, where they were received with the same rejoicing that attended the return of the "Prodigal Son."

Figure 7, represents the Posey house, from which through successive devastations have arisen, Phoenix-like, the magnificent hotel that stands upon that site today. This building was built by Jules Posey, Sr., about the year 1863, and was used as a stopping place until he built the first Lincoln House, which burned about the year 1878, and was replaced by Mr. Posey with the second Lincoln House which stood for many years, contributing to the comforts of the traveling public, and which in its turn was consumed by fire, only to have built upon its ruins the Lincoln of today. Mr. Posey owned the property from the time the first building was built until the present hotel company acquired it. Beyond and behind the Posey house stood a few small dwellings; one of which stood where William Smith now lives and was occupied by Harrison C. Combs; another was the main part of C. J. Brance's residence which was built and occupied by Emanuel Beckwith, who was at the time the village school master. Han Streeter lived where Dr. M. Bavin's hospital stands, in the house now occupied as a residence by Jos. York. One of two other small buildings constituted all the buildings in that part of town.

Figure 8, represents the village school. It was here that many of those who are now active in the business and social life of this, and other cities received their first instruction relative to the three Rs. This building was built in 1869 by John and Robert Dobie under a contract originally held by Frank White, and by him assigned to John Cooper. The first school, was held here in the fall of 1860, Kate Goodrich being the first teacher. Among those now living who attended school at that time, are William Averill, Chilli Averill, Ella Averill (now Mrs. William West), Albert Baldwin, Helen Combs, (now Mrs. John Borne), Allan Space, Etta Space,

(now Mrs. M. H. McCord of Arizona), and Sarah Strobbridge (now Mrs. Walter Alexander of Wausau). This building formerly stood on the opposite of the street, and was moved to the location shown a few years before the picture was taken. The following is believed to be a complete list of the teachers who taught school in this building, Kate Goodrich, Mrs. Matt Beebe, of Wausau, Mrs. Pete McKelmer of Wausau, Mrs. Sam Armstrong of Wausau, Mrs. D. A. Kline of this city, Mrs. George Strobbridge of Wausau, Mrs. Charles Marvin of Seattle, Mrs. A. Schman of Rural, Wau-paca county, and Mrs. Emanuel Beckwith, deceased. The new school house, (which is the oldest part of the old armory building) was built in the year 1872, after leaving this school building was used for a town hall, justice court, etc., and later was moved to the block now occupied by the Second Ward school building where it stood for many years, having been demolished a few years ago.

Figure 9, represents the present post office building; it was built by F. M. Andrews in 1870, the basement was excavated by a man named William Murphy, who together with his entire family fell victims to the small pox scourge, and his house which stood on the hill opposite W. H. Cannon's residence was burned by the health officers. The lower part of this building was used for a store many years; the upper part was finished off and when Lincoln county was created it was occupied by the Lincoln County Advocate, and the offices of county treasurer, county clerk and district attorney, the register of deeds, occupying a small wooden building situated where George Strickland's jewelry store now stands. This building was known for years as the "County Building." At the time the first Lincoln house burned, this building caught fire on the roof and a young man named Jo Straight climbed a ladder supported on the shoulders of several men; the ladder did not reach quite up to the eaves, but Straight caught hold of the eaves and swung himself up onto the roof, drew up paid off a pail of water on a rope and put out the blaze; the building caught fire again and again, but Straight worked there amid the burning cinders and smoke, until the building with all the county records and the Advocate printing plant was saved.

Figure 10, represents what was familiarly called the "Hank Welles blacksmith shop." The building was built by F. M. Andrews and originally stood opposite the Lincoln House site; the first blacksmith there was S. S. (Tug) Ives; the building was moved to the site shown in the picture a few years before this picture was taken, and was run by Henry S. Welles; later on, or at about the time this picture was taken, John T. Adams acquired it and hung out a blacksmith sign representing an anvil, which was the first blacksmith sign hung out in the village. Later on G. F. Koehler became associated with Adams in the shop and they operated it for several years, the shop finally burning down.

Figure 11, represents the Eagle house barn; it was built by Z. Space in 1851 or 1852 and was the first frame barn in the village. This barn was torn down several years ago.

Figure 12, represents the old

stage barn. The barn was built by Space and Henry Sales, and stood on the lot now occupied by the city hall, it was moved by Streeter to the place where it stands, he having bought the property represented by figures 13 and 14. Streeter sold it to Frank White, later on Dave Finn became the owner of it, and finally H. A. Kyes bought it and moved it down into the First ward, where it stood until about two years ago, when Kyes sold it to a man by the name of Oldenburg who moved it to his farm in the town of Scott, where it stands today. This barn was used by Chauncy Poor and Dan Scott for a stage barn, and here it was that James Scott started the first livery stable in this city. In connection with the stage, it is well to record here the fact that at that time our mail facilities were meager. Etta Space who is now the wife of Hon. M. H. McCord, of Arizona, used to bring the mail from Wausau on horseback, later Chauncy Poor and Dan Scott each ran a tri-weekly stage, which continued until a few years before the county was created, when it was changed by Scott to a daily stage.

Figure 13, represents a building used by him for a store. In 1870 Kyes & Kline rented the building and ran a store there, after they dissolved partnership, Kline ran the store a while, and the store and building was purchased by R. E. Parcher, of Wausau, and the store was run by Fred Mormon, later on Parcher sold it to Harrison Combs, who ran a saloon there for a number of years, and was succeeded in the saloon business by G. Lono, familiarly called "Bony." Later the building has been used for meat market, and was torn down by Huber & Stanke to make room for their brick building that stands upon the same ground.

Figure 14, represents the Russell residence, built in the year 1866 by C. J. Strobbridge, and by him sold to Harrison Combs, who in turn sold it to Han Streeter, and in 1870 Streeter sold it to Frank White, and the building has been the home of Mrs. White, who is now Mrs. O. C. Russell, and their family ever since.

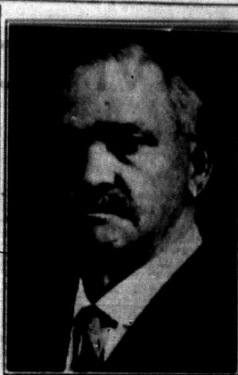
Figure 15, represents the front yard of the D. A. Kline residence; this building stands upon its original foundation and was built in the year 1866 by Kyes and Kline, and was used by D. A. Kline as a residence until a few years ago.

This completes my description of the buildings shown in the picture, in addition to these, there were 16 residences in the village; four of them stood on the north side of First street, the balance at the east end of the village. The little house just east of James Scott's livery stable is the only one of those four houses standing today; it was occupied by John Robinson; the Kathan family lived in a house just east of Robinson's, and T. P. Mathews lived on the corner near where Dr. Farber's residence now stands; O. B. Smith lived on the site of his present residence; Bill Jones lived in the house Mrs. Busha now owns; Charles Sales (brother of Henry Sales) lived on the corner portion of the Patzer House, James Robertson lived in a house where Carl Ruch's saloon now stands; Robert Truax lived on the corner where James Scott now lives, and August Schuman lived across the street, the Boettcher Brothers living farther on the same side of

the street that Schuman lived on in a twin house. George Sturdevant lived where Aug. Lueck does now, and George Strobbridge lived just east of him on the same side of the road; H. A. Kyes lived near where A. S. Chilsen lives now, and John Melnis and Henry Sales lived clear out of town, in the two houses just east of H. R. Fehland's residence. In those days the village had few public conveyances and everyone did his best to help his neighbor along; people exchanged work, loaned their horses and wagons; a plow or drag usually tilled not only the fields of its owner, but the adjoining fields as well, and I remember a well-bok my father owned that did service in almost every well in the village, fishing out lost buckets, drowned cats, etc. The people then stood should to shoulder, fought the forest fires together, nursed the sick, buried the dead, and turned out en masse when a new barn was ready to be raised, in fact did everything that was necessary to make life bearable in a village devoid of the comforts and many of the necessities of modern civilization. This write-up would be incomplete without a list of those who lived here at that time and who are living here now. I have prepared such a list and have tried to include in it every person living here prior to or in the year 1871 who is here today or in this vicinity; the list is as follows:

John T. Adams, William Averill, Fred Baguhn, A. L. Baldwin, David Barden, Aug. Boettcher, Herman Boettcher, Mrs. John Borne, Ed. Borswe, George Deering, Robert Caskey, Frank Chartier, Mrs. Frank Chartier, Peter Combs, Fremont Combs, Horatio Combs, J. N. Cotter, Mrs. J. N. Cotter, Dennis Dereg, John Dereg, Owen Dereg, George Deering, Mrs. George Deering, Ole Deering, Andrew Donovan, Henry Dudley, Mrs. Henry Dudley, Lou Edgerston, Mrs. A. F. Empey, Chas. Fuller, John Green, Thos. Himes, Carl Hoffman, D. A. Kline, Mrs. D. A. Kline, Eugene Kathan, E. M. Kaiser, Mrs. Geo. W. Kollock, H. A. Kyes, Chas. Kyes, Noel Kyes, Francis E. Mathews, Thos. as J. Mathews, Timothy O'Connor, Jules Possey, Sr., Jules Possey, Jr., John Possey, Robert Possey, O. C. Russell, Mr. O. C. Russell, Henry Sales, Mrs. Henry Sales, George Sales, O. B. Smith, Miss Kate Smith, Fred-Smith, Chas. Snow, Mrs. Sarah L. Styles, August Shuman, Han Streeter, Robert Truax, Mrs. Robert Truax, Jacob Weber, Mrs. William West, Frank White, Clarence White, Miss Alice White, Gideon Young, Mrs. Gideon Young, Sam Young and Walter Young, but few lived here at the time, but they have either moved away, or been gathered to their last resting place. Quite a few people who lived here even prior to 1860 are here today, and may they remain with us for many years to come.

This simple story, so poorly told, gives a fairly good insight into the early days of this city. Preserve the picture, it is a faithful representation of a part of Jenny as it then stood, and in after years when Lincoln county has taken its rightful position amongst the foremost counties of the state in agriculture and manufactures, when its million acres are billowed with ripening grain and cattle are being upon it, thousand kinds, look upon it and think ever kindly of those early pioneers who left comfortable



DR. A. R. WITTMAN, practicing physician, prominent in the advancement of all local and municipal interests; served the City for three terms as mayor, also served on the board of education. A man of advanced ideas with ability to make them come true. Possesses the most complete individual collection of Indian relics in this state.

homes elsewhere to settle here amid the wilderness and whose untiring energy cleared away the forest and let God's sunlight shine in upon this place, and prepared the heritage that you and I enjoy today.

Editor's Note: We regret that the picture of Merrill in 1871 presented herewith is not more distinct, so that reference to it from the following article would be easier. Readers are asked to bear in mind that this article was written by Mr. Mathews in 1902. Many changes have taken place since it was written 32 years ago, and the following will assist you in locating today the residences and locations mentioned as existing in 1869:

- The Collier residence is now the Morris residence.
- The Larson residence is now the A. S. Chilsen residence.
- The Posey House is not the Hotel Lincoln site.
- The William Smith residence is now the Roy Truax residence.
- The postoffice then stood on the lot just west of the Reinhard building.
- The W. H. Cannon residence is now the Ethel O'Day residence west of the Hotel Lincoln.
- Strickland's jewelry store is now J. M. Finucan's office.
- The Huber and Stanke market is now the electric company's office.
- The James Scott livery stable is now the Ford Garage.
- The Advocate office is now Arvesson's garage.
- The high school building is now the abandoned armory building.
- The Kollock house is now Kamke's hardware.
- The Patzer house is now Rupprecht's hotel.
- The Busch saloon is now Degner's tavern.
- The James Scott residence was next to Selover's barn.
- The old Chilsen residence is now the Merrill Handle company's warehouse.

PICTURES LAST ALWAYS

Pictures are a record that will not fade with the years. They may be only a happy remembrance of present acquaintances and yet they some how make it possible for us to remember people and events we would be sorry to forget. Come in and see us and realize for yourself just how cheaply these things we value can be kept intact.

BADGER STUDIO

OUR CONGRATULATIONS TO THE MERRILL DAILY HERALD ON THIS THEIR 25TH ANNIVERSARY.