

Seymour History Bulletin

A quarterly publication of the Seymour Community Historical Society Inc.

Dedicated to preserving Seymour Area History

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Spring is Here

Welcome to the spring edition of the *Seymour History Bulletin*. This issue provides the reader with a brief history of the Seymour Community Historical Society and a preview of the activities coming this summer. You will also find more information about the new museum building project, a review of Lynn Koenigs' book, and numerous historical articles with an emphasis on the fire at the Hotel Falck (Present Hotel Seymour) in 1923. Ellen Piehl's interview with Charlie Jenkins describes area life during the 1930s and 40s and much more.

Historical Society Incorporated in 1975

In 1975 Tom Duffey, Rita Gosse, Lois Dalke and several other Seymour residents had the idea to organize a historical society. The bicentennial of our nation was coming up and these forward thinking people wanted to do something to preserve local history. The articles of incorporation state that,



Tom Duffey, the first president of the society pictured with Lois Dalke, Pam Rucinski, and Bill Collar. The Cigar Store Indian was carved and donated by Marv Dalke. (1975)

"The purposes should be exclusively educational and specifically shall be to collect and preserve records and physical objects relating to the history of Seymour and surrounding area. To this end the corporation may establish and operate a local history museum, a local history library and one or more historic sites..." The society was granted 501 (c) (3) tax-free status. Tom Duffey, Rita Gosse, and Bill Collar signed the original articles.

Museum Established

Several meetings were held, the organization was incorporated under the guidelines of the state historical society, and the railroad depot was obtained to serve as a museum. A wide range of people put in many hours renovating and converting the depot into a community museum. Generous citizens contributed items to display and many people made financial contributions. As the mission of the historical society grew, the depot became too small and the Miller-Piehl office building was converted to meet the needs of the society.

Gazebo Built

Once again, Seymour residents stepped up to make a difference. The Nagel family donated land on Depot Street to the city and many Seymour residents contributed to build a gazebo to serve as a gathering place. With assistance from the Home of the Hamburger and community organizations, Depot Street has become a vibrant area during the summer months, hosting the farmer's market, festival, and concerts.

New Museum

Thirty-five years since its inception, the historical society is active and in the process of raising funds for a new museum.

The building will be more than a museum. It will be a learning center and community gathering place that will not only preserve the past, but also assist in making the future



more enjoyable for Seymour area residents. The present museum is overcrowded and doesn't meet the needs of those interested in doing family research, sharing local history with youth, or displaying an exhibit.

Latest Technology

A campaign is now underway to fill the void with a facility that will serve the city for generations to come. The 1.4 million dollar project includes utilizing the latest technology to tell Seymour's story. It also provides for a substantial operating fund. Detailed information is on the society Web site: (*www.seymourhistory.org*).

How Can I Help?

The first thing you can do is become a member of the Seymour Community Historical Society. Since you probably



Others who contributed during the early years of the society L to R: Rita Gosse, Eleanor Piehl, Maynard Sherman, Lois Dalke, Gladys Stern, and Edna Sherman

are already a member, help spread the word and encourage others to join. There are many benefits to membership, but most of all, it provides a person with the opportunity to support the museum and stay informed on society activities. The quarterly newsletter communicates the activities of the society and presents local history topics and interviews. Through your membership, you help provide music in the park, new exhibits, and educational programs.

Lifetime Membership

In 1979, when the society received perpetual status, 40 people were listed as members. Since then, membership has grown to over 200. A lifetime family membership in the historical society is available for \$50.00. This figure was established to make lifetime status within reach of everyone. Lifetime business memberships can be obtained for \$100.00. If a lifetime membership isn't for you, consider joining for a year (\$5.00 individual, \$10.00 family). The society is grateful to members who continue to donate to the general fund to help cover operating costs. In order to join, simply complete the enclosed form and mail it to the society.

Capital Campaign

During the past several years emphasis has been placed on building a new facility. At first, an addition to the present museum was considered, but that proved to be impractical. Help the historical society reach our goal of 1.4 million by September 2010. About 65% of the money for the new museum has been raised. Your assistance is needed to complete the project. Call 833-604 for more details on how you can help preserve your family's heritage by sponsoring part of the building or an exhibit.

Seymour Has a Great Historical Tradition

An investigation of the files of the Seymour Community Historical Society reveals numerous references to shows, pageants, parades, and gatherings held for the purpose of celebrating local history. The following article from the January 23, 1929 Green Bay Press Gazette reflects appreciation for area heritage.

HISTORICAL SHOW AND PAGEANT AT SEYMOUR FEB 14-15, 1929 Old-Time Farm Implements to Constitute One of Interesting Exhibits By W. F. Winsey

By W.F. Winsey

Under the auspices of the Seymour local of the American Society of Equity a historical show and pageant will be held in the local auditorium February 14 and 15, which will be a novelty of great public interest in this section of the state.

Some of the exhibits are to consist of old furniture, chests, stools, chairs, dishes, kitchen utensils, churns, coffee mills, jewelry, old money, old toys musical instruments, framed pictures, albums, autograph albums, clocks, cloths of the men, women and children of early days, including shoes, hats, gloves, fans, shawls, and rugs, quilts, and miscellaneous old-time household articles.

Suggestions of old-time farm tools to be placed on exhibition are axes, cradles, scythes, ox yokes, wire stretchers, hammers, old guns,

traps, knives, revolvers, pipes and any miscellaneous articles. Old books including school books, magazines, newspapers, bills, posters, letters and so forth.

The committee appointed to take charge of the show and general chairmen are as follows: Allan Powell, general chairman, committee on exhibits, John Colling, chairman, Otto Kollath, Ralph Daniels, John Birkhiolz, Mrs. Otto Kollath, Mrs. Gene Sutliff and Mrs. Ralph Daniels. Program and dance committee, William Hurst chairman, Mrs. Phillip Eick, Mrs. Robert Doersch and Otto Kollath. Finance committee, Leonard Brugger chairman, and George Gagel. Committee on advertising, George Lembke chairman. Edward Wichman and Edward Wendt. Lunch committee, Mrs. Louis Eick chairman.

The general plan is to promote a historical show consisting of exhibits rare and of significant old articles of common The exhibits use. are to be arranged the first day and left on exhibit for the second.



Many similar items from this article are on display in the present museum.

Entertainment

will be given on two evenings. These are to consist of stunts portraying some event of olden times. Each school district is to put on one event. Teachers and old folks in connection with pupils are to take part.

Fire Department 100 Years Old

On June 12, 2010, the Seymour Volunteer Fire Department will celebrate 100 years of service to the community with a family festival featuring **The Oak Ridge Boys.** To help commemorate the centennial, the Seymour Community Historical Society is working with fire department Chief Steve Krabbe to research and present the first century of their existence.

The history of the department is being presented in the **Community News** and the complete articles can be found in the **"News"** section of the historical society Web site, (**www.seymourhistory.org**). Of particular interest is the **Appleton Post Crescent** account of the fire at the Falck Hotel in September of 1923.



The brick exterior of the hotel (pictured at right) and quick response by the Appleton Fire Department helped save the building from the severe fire of 1923.

FALCK HOTEL FIRE BAFFLES SEYMOUR MEN

(Sept. 13, 1923)

An elaborate fire damaging the Falck Hotel of Seymour to the extent of \$7,000 or \$8,000 (\$85,000 to \$95,000 today) baffled the Seymour and Appleton fire departments for several hours Sunday morning. A part of the loss was covered by insurance.

The No. 1 triple combination truck of the Appleton department was summoned to help extinguish the fire and prevent it from spreading. Which on several occasions it threatened to do.

George Falck, the proprietor, and his wife, were asleep at the time of the fire and had to be carried out on the ladder by the Seymour firemen. Several transients were also awakened from their sleep by the fire company.

The fire started some time after 5 o'clock Sunday morning. It received a good start, for five minutes before the alarm was sounded. Residents could see no evidence whatever of a fire. No blaze was visible for hours. In fact, the source of smoke was hard to trace to the cause. A pile of rubbish, boards and bags in the basement was probably the starting place of the fire, which was fed constantly by a draft proceeding through a clothes chute. Smoke and gas forging out in great quantities held back the firemen.

After the Seymour firemen fought smoke and gas for considerable time, a call was sent in at 8:55 AM for apparatus of the Appleton department. The Appleton truck arrived in 38 minutes.

Before the blaze was extinguished near 11 o'clock, the rear part of the hotel was totally wrecked. A hole of about 20 by 25 feet was burned in the roof and the basement joists were charred. Because the building was of brick, the fire was contained.

For a time the Seymour Post Office was endangered and all the fixtures and supplies were moved out of the building, but it incurred no damage. Household furniture of William Burgoyne at the rear of a millinery store also was moved.

The building consists of two stories and basement and had been built about 25 years ago. Spectators had been attracted to the fire from miles around, even from Black Creek, Hortonville, and Appleton, as it was rumored that the entire city of Seymour was ablaze.

When the Appleton City Council received news of the event, they were concerned that taxpayers would be upset that the department took the new truck out of the city limits. They also pointed out "in order to make the trip to Seymour in only 38 minutes, they must have exceeded the 30-mile an hour state speed limit, putting the men and truck at risk." Finally, they agreed that it was the "right thing to do."

In an open letter to the officials of the city of Appleton, Mayor L. H. Waite of Seymour thanked them for, "services rendered during the fire at the Hotel Falck." He pointed out that the Seymour equipment couldn't handle the fire and concluded by saying, "Don't fail to call on us at any time day or night for anything you want from us, for we will be glad to come."

The Falck Hotel fire of September, 1923 was a devastating blow to the downtown business district. Fortunately, Mr. and Mrs. George Falck had the resources and determination to remodel the 25 year old facility making it "One Of Best Small Town Hotels In Wisconsin " as described in the following article from the January 31, 1924 Appleton Post Crescent.

Seymour Boasts One of Best Small Town Hotels in Wisconsin

(Jan. 31, 1924)

Within a week after a fire which caused \$7,000.00 damage to the Falck Hotel at Seymour and which was prevented from



destroying the entire structure only by the timely arrival of the Appleton fire department; Mr. and Mrs. George Falck, proprietors, had reopened the place to accommodate their patrons and immediately began a program of improvements which has made the hotel one of the most modern found in small cities.

Improvements nearly completed include running water – hot and cold – in each room, large, modernly equipped baths, new furniture, new curtains, new blankets, redecorated walls, hardwood floors, rubber-tiled floors in dining room,

Mr. and Mrs. George Falck

lobby, wash room and halls, new ranges and new equipment in the kitchen. Full equipment of new furniture in upper story rooms, parlor, and lobby and new electric light fixtures.

Mr. Falck moved to Seymour and opened up a saloon on Feb. 2, 1883. Α number of businessmen preceded him but they have gone out of business and



Upstairs Lobby of the Falck Hotel

retired... In 1885, Falck built a frame building on the site of his present hotel which he opened up to the public as a saloon and hotel. In 1898, he built his present brick hotel which is a two story building, 60 by 180 feet in size...

Under Cleveland's administration, Mr. Falck was postmaster in Seymour four years. He represented one of the wards in the common council two years and served the city four consecutive years as mayor. For sixteen years he was foreman of the volunteer fire department and was a member twenty-one years. He acted as secretary of the Odd fellows Lodge twenty-six years, was trustee of the fair association since its origin thirty-nine years ago and is a stockholder and director of the State Bank of Seymour...

Lynn Koenigs Portrays Local Heritage Historical society member captures the spirit of the area



"I believe everyone has a story to tell and it is important to preserve our heritage for future generations. Area residents have written many of the stories in the book. I organized them and published them in book form." That is how Lynn Koenigs describes her latest book, *My Corner of the County*. Lynn, a retired teacher, a leader in the Nichols Historical Society, and an active member of the Seymour Community Historical Society, has captured the essence of life in Northeastern Outagamie County during the twentieth century.

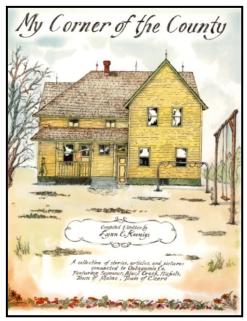
While quick to give credit to others, and emphasizing, "I'm not a professional writer," Lynn's book is a folksy history, relying on the recollections of area residents, and at times includes stories that have been passed down through several families and generations.

Liberally interwoven with pictures, the book includes something for everyone. The stories, news articles, and pictures are from the town of Cicero, the town of Maine, Black Creek, Seymour, Nichols, and a few other areas.

This former history teacher particularly enjoyed Tillie Stueflat's recollections of the Great Depression, Kathy (Cumicek) Smits recalling the changes in the jewelry business

during her lifetime, Dolores and (Banker) Pingel relating about growing up in the 1950's. Clarence Gregorius provides insight on the 1930s and 40s, and paints a vivid picture of the changes in the meat market business into the 1970's.

The book includes a number of laugh out loud moments. Marge Coonen's "The Day I lost My Marbles" is poignant, but funny.



John Koenigs's "A Cabbage Secret" reminds us to take the time to do the job right. You have to read the book to discover the secrets about the water towers in Nichols and Seymour!

Lynn also succeeds in tying in national and state events with local happenings. This gives the reader historical perspective and realization that international events, such as WWII, have local implications.

Overall, it is a fun book and a valuable historical resource. The extensive use of appropriate photographs emphasizes the value of labeling all pictures and keeping your local historical society in mind when you decide to lighten your load. Always check for historical value before you toss any items or pictures.

My Corner of the County is available at the Muehl Public Library in Seymour, First Community Credit Union in Nichols, Black Creek Creations, or by calling Lynn Koenigs at 920 525-2727.

An Interview with Charlie Jenkins By

Ellen Piehl, Accredited Genealogist

Recently Ellen Piehl interviewed lifetime Seymour area resident Charlie Jenkins. For many years he farmed in Section 31 in the township of Seymour. The family farm was located a mile and a tenth west of

Seymour on Highway 54. He reflected on many things including growing up, farming, the Great Depression, WWII, and local events. This article represents a portion of that interview.

My grandfather owned the farm first and my dad, William, was born there in 1889. He married Mary Dunbar and raised



my two sisters Mildred and Mary, and me. I was born in 1924 and remember back to the late twenties. My father died when I was 20 years old, and in those days, it was customary for the oldest son to take over the farm. I really didn't have a choice. WWII was taking place and farming was considered an essential industry, so I was granted a deferment.

Charlie Jenkins

My sisters helped on the farm, but the women usually took care of household tasks and the chickens. They

would trade eggs for groceries. They would get on the phone and call Pasch's, Wolk's or Huth's store and find out what they were paying for eggs. If one was paying a half cent more a dozen, that's where they would get their groceries.

Cheese Factories

Many area farmers sent their milk to the big Morning Glory dairy plant in Seymour on the corner of Elizabeth and Morrow Streets. At one time, they were shipping 20 semi-loads of milk weekly out of here to Texas. My milk went to the North Osborn cheese factory south of Highway 54 on French Road. Ralph and Roy Puls operated that factory for many years. That is where Seymour was first settled. It was known as Lime Rock. There was a quarry, a limekiln, general store, gristmill, and several other buildings. At first, I took the milk to the factory, but that was too time consuming. Eventually they picked the milk up. Cheese factories were located every several miles all over the county. When the railroad was built through the valley, the businesses moved to be closer to the main means of transportation.



Uncle John Bunkelman ran the hardware store at the corner of Morrow and Main St. It was a treat to visit and look over the Christmas items.

The Depression Years

During the Depression years of the 1930s things were tough. My uncle John Bunkelman ran the hardware store on the corner of Morrow and Main Streets. At Christmas time it was fun to look around. We didn't have much money, but we could look. Ice-skating was a popular activity. Eventually, I got some shoe ice-skates. Up to that time, I had the kind that you clamped on your shoes. They usually pulled the heels of your shoes off. We skated in that quarry on French Road. We also swam there until the water got bad from cows grazing in the area.

There was also a nice rink in downtown Seymour where Don's parking lot is located. The warming shed was in an old boxcar. One year my parents must have had a better year on the farm and I got skis for Christmas. We didn't get many gifts because there wasn't much money. My dad was pretty handy and he built us a bobsled, a toy wheelbarrow and other things. I was pretty proud when I got a used bike. Dad brought it for \$18.00. We played baseball and other games, but didn't have Little League or any organized activities. A bunch of kids just got together and you would have a ball game or hockey game.

Threat of Foreclosure

Banks were foreclosing on farms left and right. There was no money. A full-grown pig might bring four dollars. My parents worried about losing the farm to the bank. They needed \$75.00 to pay the taxes and didn't have it. They brought a new Ford car in 1929 when things were going good. The car cost \$750.00 and two years later, they sold it for \$75.00. On the farm we had food to eat, but no money to buy things. My dad managed to get a national farm bank loan and was able to pay off the farm eventually. Farmers helped other farmers, neighborhoods stuck together.

Marriage

Back in those days they would have dances in the gym after the basketball games. That is where I met my wife.

Seymour in 1944.



Marjorie Prey the future Mrs. Jenkins

were married in 1946.

college at Stevens Point. During her first year, she stayed at Bill Reese's and the next year at Ed Murphy's on the corner of Factory and Main Streets. Since the school was located on Robbins Street, she didn't have far to walk. She made \$1,400 her first year which was considerably more than teachers in the rural schools. We

Mariorie Prev was teaching English at

the high school. I think she came to

Wausau and graduated from the

She was from

Modernization

Since we lived right on Highway 54, we got things sooner than people living on the country roads. I know we got electricity in 1929. That's when the line was being run from Seymour to Black Creek. Highway 54 was still a gravel road and many country roads were dirt. People living off the highway still had kerosene lamps in the 1940s. I remember my dad going out to the barn to do chores and hanging up a lantern. I was only about four and just barely remember that. We had a Model T car that I can remember, and a milk buggy that hauled milk with a horse. Farmers would take old sedans and cut them off to make little pick-ups out of them. We had a telephone from as far back as I can remember. It was one that hung on the wall and you had to crank it. Our ring was three shorts. The next-door neighbor to the north was three shorts and a long. You could call your neighbor by doing that. However, if you wanted to call someone on another line you

had to call long distance. You would call the central operator and give her the number.

School

I walked to Crystal Springs grade school located at the corner of French Road and County G. Three teachers I remember are Marion Schultz (Gosse), Bernice Blake, Corrine Ottman (Karweick). My freshman year I went to the high school on Robbins St. The city kids thought they had a better education than we did, but we did all right. Vernon Lubinski and Bob Melchert were classmates of mine. I played clarinet in the high school band. E. T. Hawkins was the band director. He was also the principal, so he saw to it that the band did all

right. I started high school in 1938, the year of the new addition to the school, and graduated in 1942. The gym part was new. Prior to that, they played basketball in the theater across the street. I saw many movies, mostly westerns in that theater. Admission was 10 or 15 cents. Bill Reese was the most important teacher in my life. He was an excellent agriculture teacher, our senior class advisor, and later a good friend. He was a good friend to many people.



Bill Reese was a popular teacher and eventually a good friend.

Seymour didn't have a football team

when I was in high school. Basketball was the big thing. We were in the Little Nine Conference. Kimberly was our biggest rival. Seymour had a semi-professional baseball team. They played teams like Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Sheboygan, etc. A few players were actually paid. They played at the fairgrounds and were a big draw.

WWII

During WWII many things were rationed; gas, meat, butter, and sugar just to name a few. But of course, farmers always had food. You had a big garden and you could butcher a pig for meat. There was a black market and you heard stories about people with 100 pounds of sugar in the basement and things like that. To save gas the speed limit was 35 miles an hour. For gas, you were issued either A books or B books depending on what you needed. R books were for the tractors. Trains were popular. People would take excursions to Bay Beach and people would come from Green Bay to the fair.

There was a German prisoner of war camp at Hortonville and they would bring these prisoners over to the Seymour canning factory to help with the crops. We picked up four or five of them to help with our threshing. Some of the older farmers could speak German, so communication wasn't a big problem. People didn't worry about them because there was no place to go if they did escape.

Department of Agriculture

In 1964, I sold most of my herd, kept just 79 acres, and didn't rent any land. I could see that farming was changing and either I had to get bigger or a new occupation. Our two children David and Kathy had some registered Guernsey cattle. They were in 4-H so I kept a few head of cattle around so they could show their livestock for a couple years. Farms were getting bigger, more mechanized, and the kids were going off to college, it was time to make a move. I got a job with the Department of Agriculture in 1964 and eventually, after two or three years, we got rid of all the cattle. I worked for the animal health division as an animal health inspector. In 1968

meat inspection became more thorough and I managed to get a job as an investigator for the meat inspection division. I went to school at night at Fox Valley Tech until I got an associate degree in Police Science Technology and held that job until I retired.

Change

I've seen many changes. It boggles the mind. A way of life has disappeared, really, where neighbors helped each other and worked together. It has all disappeared. Where I lived on Highway 54, back when I was farming, starting with the farm up on the end, where Jeanette Kimball is across from the high school, to Black Creek there were 17 farmers with driveways onto Highway 54 that had cattle. There's one now. Other bigger farmers are renting the land.

In the 1920s and 30s coal, cement, shingles, lumber, etc. those things were sold by a company located near the railroad tracks similar to Miller-Piehl in Seymour. Anything bulky was transported by rail. Farmers would take their horse-drawn wagons to the company where they would obtain their goods and return home with the load. Today, almost everything is shipped by truck. Cement was only 90 pounds a bag, but why did that 90 pounds feel so much heavier? It was like picking up a 90-pound rock. A bundle of shingles was another thing that seemed heavy.



Dr. Finkel and his Melodiers included Phil Eick and Fenton Gardner – trombones, Vernon Eick, George Doersch and Robert Doersch - trumpets, LaVerne Krahn and Ray Reis clarinets, Herb Tubbs – tuba, and Erv Huettl and Bill Miller playing drums.

Friday nights used to be really big in Seymour. Farmers would come in with their pick-ups to get a load of feed and the wives would come along and do the grocery shopping. They had band concerts downtown at legion square. We had the school band and Dr. Finkel's German band. He had a little German band and he had new uniforms and everything. They would march in the parades and he would lead them. He was a veterinarian in town and was also well-known for his magic shows. His band played many marches and German music that was popular in the area.

Historical Society Annual Meeting Lynn Koenigs will speak Monday evening, April 19

The annual meeting of the Seymour Community Historical society will be held on Monday evening, April 19th. Interested parties are invited to gather at the Muehl Public Library at 6:30 PM. After many years of service, Lucille Miller will be retiring from the Board of Directors. **If you are interested in being considered for the Board, please contact a present member.**

The program this year will feature Lynn Koenigs discussing her new book, *My Corner of the County.* She will elaborate on a number of stories in the book and discuss the value of preserving family history. The meeting is open to the public. Bring a friend and enjoy an evening sharing stories and learning more about local history.

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The Seymour's boys' basketball team has made numerous trips to state in the last couple decades. Coach Murphy and his staff have done an outstanding job preparing the players for competition in Madison. On March 9, 1935, Seymour's basketball team defeated North Fond du Lac to win the De Pere District title and qualify for the state tournament for the first time. This is how the Seymour Times-Press reported the experience.



1935 District Champions - L to R: Orv Wanie, Marvin Beyer, Vincent Huth, Ervin Huettl, Allen Shepherd, Tony Lubinski, Martin Koepp, Coach Loftus, Bill Zuiches

SEYMOUR WINS TOURNAMENT Coach Loftus Guides Team to Madison

(Mar. 12, 1935)

For the first time in the history of Seymour High, a basketball squad came through with a trophy that represented a basketball championship. In the last four years, Coach Lofthus brought up several championship teams but hadn't quite reached the stage where his efforts were awarded in basketball. In track, it is somewhat different. Each year Seymour has brought home a trophy representing the team in this event. This makes five trophies brought to Seymour High by the able coaching of Mr. Lofthus.

Getting back to the final game of the Class B Tournament, Seymour faced North Fond du Lac. Seymour seemed to be quite generous in spotting the opposing team several baskets. Their generosity ceased when they got down and played ball. Although the red and whites trailed until the third quarter, they came out on top. The team seemed to carry over the same style of fight they used the night before. It was an impenetrable defense and a hard diving offense. After the team had garnered a tie, they moved steadily on to leave their opponents worry about the outcome. Within the last few minutes of play, Capt. Lubinski was released with four personals. Schroeder filled his position and played an equally good game. North Fond du Lack played hard to make the last four minutes count, but Seymour took the honors 29-24. Thirteen field goals were made in this game. Koepp was the high point man with four goals and two tosses. Zuiches, Lubinski, and Huettl, each made two goals, and Wanie, Huth, and Schroeder contributed one.

In the three games of the tournament Seymour had a total of ninety-four points to North Fond du Lac's ninety, which was runner-up in points By winning this tournament Seymour will represent this district at Madison on March 26-30. They meet Weyerhauser at 9 O'clock on Tuesday evening, March 28th for their first game.

Won 15 Lost 5 Seymour's 1934-35 Season Regular season

Seymour 25 Denmark 20 Seymour 28 Green Bay Owls 24 Brillion 24 Seymour 19 Seymour 21 Hortonville 16 Seymour 35 Bear Creek 9 Seymour 35 Biear Creek 9 Seymour 27 Shiocton 19 Seymour 38 Alumni 20 Seymour 29 Freedom 21 Pulaski 22 Seymour 13 Kimberly 18 Seymour 13 Seymour 31 Hortonville 11 Seymour 31 Bear Creek 12 Seymour 35 Shiocton 16 Seymour 32 Freedom 17 Seymour 24 Pulaski 18

District tournament Seymour 31 Elkhart Lake 10 Seymour 34 West De Pere 30 (3 Overtimes) Seymour 29 N, Fond du Lac 24

State tournament Weyerhauser 29 Seymour 18 Niagara 22 Seymour 11 The 29-24 victory over North Fond du Lac qualified the team for the state championship in Madison. The previous evening the team defeated West De Pere in a three-overtime thriller. In those days, if the game was tied after two overtimes the teams shot free throws to decide the winner. Seymour hit four of five and West De Pere failed to score.

The team had trouble adjusting to the big floor in the field house and lost games to Weyerhauser and Niagara by substantial margins. WIAA basketball was a one-class program until 1934 when for two years (1934 and 1935) there were two classes. It increased to three classes for four years (1936-39), then reverted to one class again in 1940.

In 1949, Seymour had the top girls softball team in the area. The Seymour Cardinals won 17 and lost 3 playing against teams from DePere, Bellevue, Krakow, Denmark, Nichols, Pulaski, Marinette, Denmark, Isaar, and other area towns. The picture identifies the team members ranging from the Tubbs twins, who were in the eighth grade to players in their 20's. Tony Lubinski was the coach. The team played at Keune's Field in eastern Seymour. The following article from the Times-Press describers a benefit game the girls played against local businessmen dressed as women. It was a different era, but they knew how to have fun!

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Over 1000 People See Girls Softball Game Here Sunday Doc Finkle and His Band Furnish Music

A jam packed crowd of over 1,000 people moved in on Keune's field Sunday evening when the Seymour Cardinals all girl softball team lead by Tony Lubinski played a benefit game against a group of local fellows who dressed up as girls and played under the name of the Seymour Cuties. The cuties, led by our versatile alderman and grocer, Elmer Krahn, paraded on to the field behind Doc Finkle and his Melodiers who always seem to turn up when needed. After circling the field a few times Doc and his band remained in the background furnishing music between the innings.



1949 Seymour Cardinals - Seated L to R: Caroline Klitzke, Lorraine Schroeder, Gladys Wagner, Bernice Leisgang, Helen Coonen, and Rita Merkel. Standing L to R: Tony Lubinski Janet Tubbs, Janice Tubbs, D. Kurowski, Helen Leisgang, J. Klitzke, Shirley Wagner. - Tri-County Girls Softball Champs

The first batter for the cuties was the hard pile driving clutch hitter and outstanding pitcher, Dod (Dizzy) Guynon, known Sunday evening as Gertrude. Well just about the time Dud (I mean Dizzy-no Gertrude), was about to bat the Maass Motors wrecker was backed onto the field carrying a big bat with a hole in the middle of it for the batter to use. In an effort to cross up the opposition, the squeeze play was used, and the only one that got squeezed was Gertrude herself.

Two ton (Lizzy), Elmer Krahn did the catching, Doc (Aunt Mathilida) Metcalf played first, Mack (The Hula Hula Honey) Miller played second. Earl (Big Hips) Fenn played shortstop, Keith (Spindle Legs) Van Vuren played third. In the outfield there was John (Gravel Gertie) Tubbs, Bede (Agatha) Keune, Amos (Aunt Mathilda's sister Hazel) Vierbricher, and Tony (Legs) Van Boxtel.

The two teams battled it out nail and tooth with Tony and his girls finally winning 5 to 4. The play of the Tubbs twins, Janice and Janet and Caroline Klitzke was outstanding for the Cardinals. Bingo (Ma Yokum) Larkins and Charles (Casanova) Kimball were the umpires.

Music in the Park

Music in the Park will start Wednesday evening at 6:30 on May 26 at Wally's with the James family entertaining. It will continue on Wednesday's all summer at the Gazebo in Nagel Park. Wally's is the backup site in the event of bad weather.

Future Articles and Interviews

Do you have a Seymour area history topic that you would like to see us research and publish in the next *History Bulletin*, or would you like to be interviewed? If so, contact either Marge Coonen or Bill Collar.

Seymour History Web site

All Past articles and much more can be found on the society Web site (**www.seymourhistory.org**). Last year we had over 1,500 hits on our site. To access the news articles, click on "News."