



# Confluence

*Where Past Meets Present*

Volume 32 Issue 5

**BELOIT HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

Sept/Oct 2023

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**Like us on Facebook!**

*Once a year the Beloit community comes together to celebrate our incredible shared history. We hope that you will join us in continuing this great tradition.*

*Welcome  
to Heritage Days 2023!*

**Beloit Historical Society**

**Saturday, September 9th**

10 am - 4:00 pm

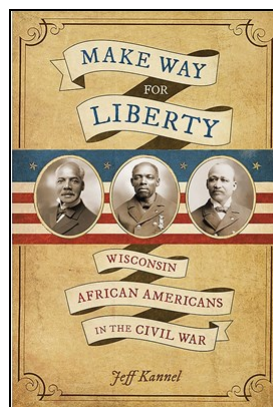
***Come and see our new exhibit!***

***Their Stories: A Historic Timeline of Beloit's Veterans***

***Participate in a Civil War interactive encampment experience!***

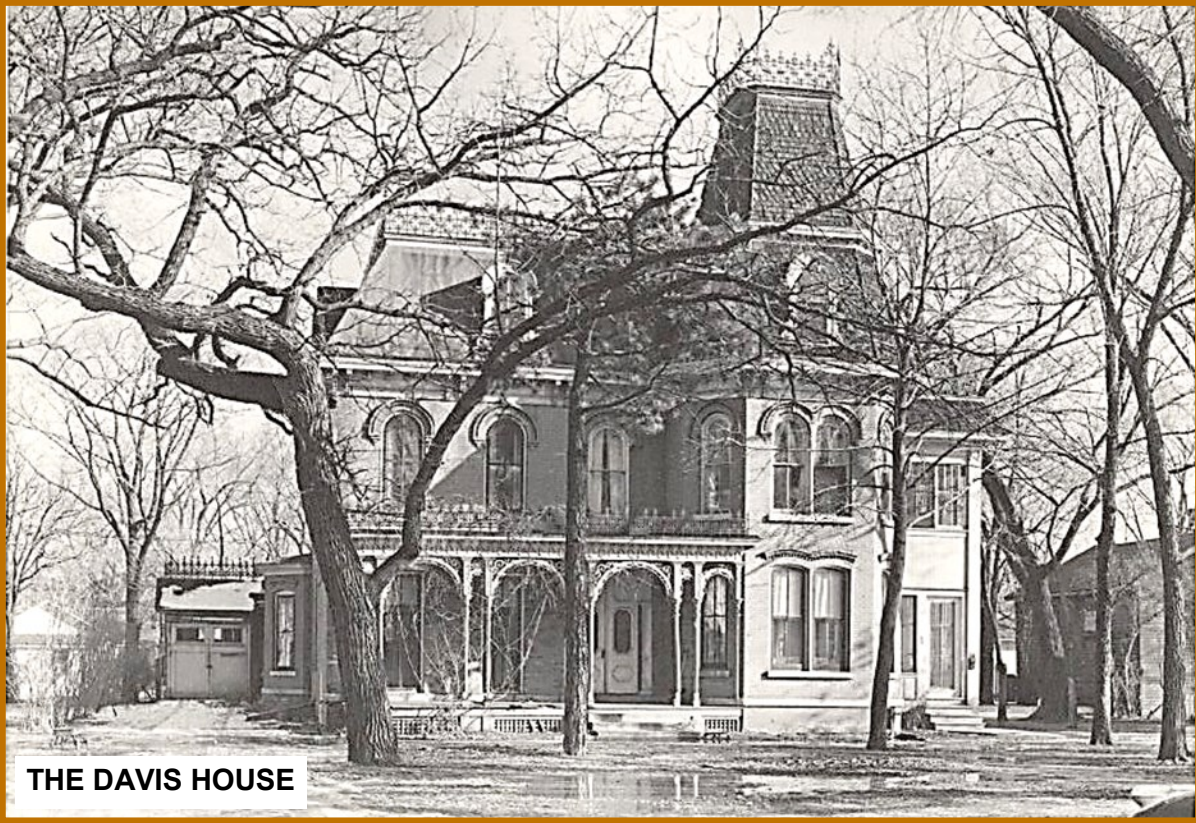
Reenactors Liz Meek & Billy Priewe will be present to demonstrate life in the war. Take your picture in a reproduction uniform, explore the camp, play games the soldiers played, and participate in a scavenger hunt!

***Listen to a Presentation by Jeff Kannel at 2:00 pm - Author of Make Way for Liberty: Wisconsin African Americans in the Civil War***  
Events will take place across Beloit from September 8<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> & Passports will be available at the Beloit Historical Society, Visit Beloit, and Nature at the Confluence. To learn more, please visit [www.natureattheconfluence.com/beloit-heritage-days/](http://www.natureattheconfluence.com/beloit-heritage-days/)



Liz Meek & Billy Priewe



**THE DAVIS HOUSE**

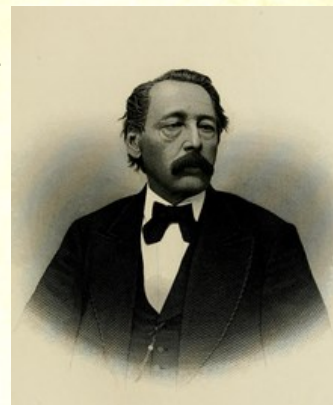
This impressive 12 room brick **French Second Empire** style house, complete with mansard roofs and decorative metal work, was probably constructed in the late 1860s or early 1870s by **John Riordan** for **Francis Newcomb Davis** (see p.3).

At one time there was also a fountain on the grounds. Davis, more commonly known as Frank, was an early Beloit "businessman, banker and horseman" who operated the **Beloit Paper Pail Company** among other enterprises. Davis died in 1880 and the house was sold to **David Smith Foster** who sold it to **A. L. Dearhammer** in 1916. Today, this property, in the 800 block of College Ave., is part of the Beloit College campus and is occupied by several fraternity and sorority



This article will focus on the two Davis family members whose lives affected Beloit in different ways; **Horatio Nelson Davis** (1812-1907) and his son **Francis Newcomb Davis** (1840-1880).

**Horatio Nelson Davis** was born in Henderson, Jefferson County, New York on June 17, 1812. He married **Clarissa Fanette Cushman** (1815-1903) there in 1837. They had their first child **Cushman Kellog Davis** (1838-1900) and departed New York soon after his birth in 1838 to settle on a farm in Wisconsin near the settlement that became the City of Waukesha. In addition to being a successful farmer, he became active in politics and public service. He served on his local Town and Village Boards as well as The Waukesha County Board. For six years he was elected as Waukesha County Treasurer. His political connections paid off at the start of the Civil War when he received a commission from President Lincoln and was subsequently promoted to Major. At the end of the war, he returned home and relocated to Beloit where he founded the Beloit National Bank, serving as its President. He lived in Beloit with his second son **Francis Newcomb Davis** and his family in their home on College Avenue. In Beloit, he quickly became involved with political life serving as Beloit's 13th and 15th Mayor and then as a State Senator for four years.



Horatio Nelson Davis



**Francis Newcomb Davis** was the second son of **Horatio and Clarissa Davis**, born on the 5th of October 1840 on their farm in Waukesha. Frank, as he was sometimes known, attended local public schools, then Carroll College followed by Lincoln Commercial College in Milwaukee. After this schooling he joined the Kenosha County Bank but left because of ill health. (In hindsight, he may have been experiencing the initial symptoms of Bright's disease, the 19th century term for several now distinct kidney diseases which eventually killed him at age 40). After this hiatus which also included traveling, he returned to the Kenosha County Bank and served as its Cashier for four years.

In 1865, **Francis** joined his father **Horatio** in Beloit to establish the Beloit National Bank, where he served as Vice President. It was probably at this time that planning and construction of the house on College Avenue was begun, as both families are recorded as residents there (along with three servants) in the 1870 US Census. Francis had an inventive mind and entrepreneurial spirit. He was a pioneer in the creation of new uses for paper in the construction industry notably for structural as well as decorative purposes. His paper floor coverings were touted as a much cheaper alternative to oil cloth. He was also involved in the use of paper to make barrels and cigar boxes. By 1873, he left the bank and established **F. N. Davis & Company** in Beloit to manufacture some of his inventions.

Among the numerous patents he held were ones for paper board, paper barrels, manufacture of paper etc. He was also involved with the **Beloit Paper Pail Company** along with other partners. His untimely death on Dec 7, 1880, preceded the birth of a son on January 18, 1881. The family left Beloit sometime after his death.

**Cushman Kellog Davis**, Francis's older brother, also attended Carroll College but graduated from the University of Michigan, and went on to practice law in St. Paul, Minnesota. **There he was elected Minnesota's 7th Governor (1874-76) and as US Senator from 1887 until his death in office in 1900.**



In late 1902, just over one hundred twenty years ago, a bandstand was erected in City Park, (renamed Horace White Park circa 1919). The structure sheltered numerous orators and bands that performed in the much-used park. The architect was Frank H. Kemp, a young man, who had just moved to Beloit in 1899. Already, he was responsible for many homes and stately edifices like St. Mary's Catholic Church in Janesville and Stoughton's old city hall (present-day opera house), both of which are still standing. The present-day bandstand was modeled after Kemp's original design. Kemp's grandson, an architect living in southern California, Richard Kemp, Jr., slightly modified Frank's construction drawings. The replica was erected on the original site to celebrate Beloit's 150-year anniversary, in 1986.



**Bandstand at Horace White Park**



**Frank Kemp**

So who was Frank Kemp? Kemp was born in Roxbury, Wisconsin, in 1866. At the age of 20, he left the family farm to study architecture in Milwaukee and St. Louis. He moved back to Wisconsin in 1890, living in Madison and Janesville before finally settling in 1899 in Beloit where he lived until his death in 1944. He is buried in the northwest corner of Calvary Cemetery along with two sons who predeceased him and his wife (three other sons and a daughter relocated to southern California). Kemp was to become one of the most prolific architects in southern Wisconsin with a reach into Iowa and as far south as Austin, Texas. His Beloit Daily News obituary credited "70 churches, more than 35 school edifices (8 in Beloit/South Beloit), and numerous public buildings and residences" to Kemp. This article highlights a few of his major Beloit public projects, as well as three homes. Unfortunately, many of his buildings have been razed.

Kemp's most expansive Beloit work is that represented by the St. Jude's complex. The church was built in 1909, followed by the rectory, convent, and finally in 1927, the Brother Dutton School. On a much smaller scale is Kemp's 1913 chapel at Oakwood Cemetery. These buildings can still be admired.



**St Jude's Church**

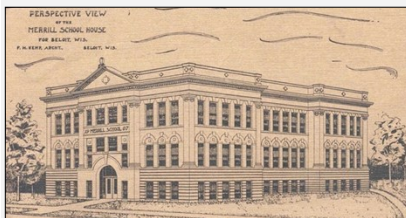


**Parker School**

Many of Kemp's public works, however, can no longer be enjoyed. These include the old city jail (now the First National Bank parking area and drive through); the Wilson Opera House across from the jail; Parker School which, in 1901, replaced the west-side "Old Stone Pile" on Portland Avenue west of 5<sup>th</sup> Street; and the original Merrill School (Kemp's 1907 structure was razed and rebuilt in 1978). In addition, the Kemp-designed country club, which was dedicated in 1910, burned in 1925. In 1907, Charles Campbell, a barber, commissioned Kemp for a commercial building to be built on the angled "corner" on West Grand at Brooks and 8th Streets. Various barbers used this building until 1990, but it was finally demolished in the early 2000s.



**Country Club**



**Merrill School**

The significant number (5 in this article) of his buildings achieved postcard status, attesting to Kemp's stature as an architect in Beloit.



**Barber Shop**

In addition to his many public and commercial structures, Kemp designed numerous residences. His homes feature prominently in Janesville's Court House and Prospect Hill Historical Districts. Kemp homes in Beloit, however, are not as well identified, in part because many of his drawings of Beloit homes lacked dates, addresses, or client names, making them difficult to trace. In 1986, Richard Hartung prepared a report on Kemp for the Rock County Historical Society. In it, he noted 35 buildings known to be Kemp's, 31 that were attributed to him, and another 110 that show Kemp characteristics. The City's most recent architectural and historical intensive survey report notes that Kemp "closely followed architectural trends and tastes of the time, working in Bungalow and Period Revival styles." Thus, Kemp's designs include Queen Anne to a mix of Craftsman, Prairie, and Tudor styles. Hartung noted, "It is the way details are combined which mark Kempian buildings."



Jenkins House

Two of Kemp's designs were featured in the 1901 Beloit Fire Department souvenir book, so both were built early in Kemp's time in Beloit (or possibly built before he moved here). One was built for a prominent doctor, Ernest Helm, on Broad Street at Park Avenue. It's hard to believe now, but in the early 1900s, Broad St. was the place to live and was populated with many stately homes. Helm's Neoclassical home fit right in. After Helm moved out, it was converted to a Beloit College fraternity house and later to apartments; it was razed in c1967 to be replaced by a Kentucky Fried Chicken!

The second Kemp home featured in the souvenir book was built for P. N. Jenkins (an owner of a furniture and undertaking business in downtown Beloit) on Wisconsin Avenue (then called Prairie); this home still stands, but is not listed as a possible Kemp design.

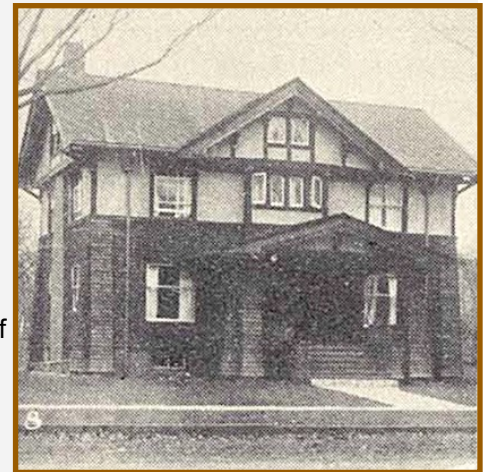
A third home was featured in the Beloit Daily News book, *Beloit in 1911*. George Moss of Chesbrough-Moss Co., a wholesale grocery, lived there from 1906 to c1919. This home on Harrison Avenue is described as nearly identical to a known Kemp design on Jackman Street in Janesville and was built two years after the Beloit home. I have been inside both homes and have lived for 31 years in one of them. Walking through the Janesville home was like being in a version of the *Twilight Zone* mirror-image episode. I enter my home and turn right to go to the dining room, but in Janesville, it's to the left. I can attest that the homes are nearly identical outside and inside, which lends even more support to Beloit's version being a Kemp design.

Of the sixteen "residences of some prominent citizens" showcased in *Beloit in 1911*, nine are now considered verified, probable, or possible Kemp homes; most of the others were built prior to Kemp moving to Beloit.

Hartung wrote: "In general, Kemp's buildings are characterized by a certain heaviness of detail, a three dimensional quality and an air of deliberate picturesqueness... Simply put, an American Four Square or 1920's 'period' cottage by Kemp just has more character than its neighbor down the street..." Because of Frank Kemp and those architects influenced by him, Beloit has a "distinctive flavor" with regard to architecture of the first half of the 1900s.



Helm House



Moss House





Women's lives and stories have long been an underrepresented demographic of history, and this has overlooked rich and vibrant experiences that deserve to be shared. The work of female milliners is one such example. This donation allows the Beloit Historical Society to present the history of women's work and craft through the history of Beloit and Mrs. G.A. Anderson's Millinery work.

Gerhard and Elizabeth Suzanne Auguste Holzapfel Anderson (born 1883), arrived in Beloit in 1904. They lived at 940 Ninth St. where in 1912, she started doing millinery and dressmaking at her home. According to *McCoy's Beloit and South Beloit Directory* of 1917, she clerked and was a milliner at the Weirick Store (350 E. Grand). From 1917 until the mid-1940s, she continued to work at women's clothing stores: Leslie's Inc. (327 State St.), followed by Ladies Ready-to-Wear (404 E. Grand) and finally, Goldberg's Women's Clothing (328 State). Her husband also worked at clothing stores, mainly as a clerk and manager at Henry Mill's Clothing, a ready-to-wear store (c 1920).

In the early 20th century, new freedoms came with new opportunities for women. However, millinery work had long existed as a path for women to exercise financial independence and enterprise. The profession gave greater value to women's craft and artistry. Women predominantly ran millinery shops and employed other women within their establishments. These positions allowed them to practice skilled labor with relatively good pay compared to many other avenues of work open to women at the time.



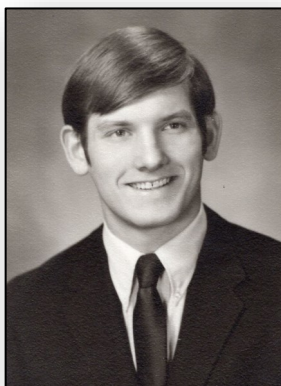
Their shops also served the fashion desires and needs of their community. Before factory production, pre-industrial fashion allowed for handmade goods that could be altered for the customer's requirements and wishes. Milliners created and altered hats and dresses to the needs and desires of their majority female customer base. It was not only a fashion industry run by the community for the community, but a unique example of a female-run sphere of economy. Around this time, there were 38 dressmakers listed in the Beloit Directory.

We received the donation April 28, 2023, from Elizabeth Hiser, granddaughter of Elizabeth and Gerhard Anderson. Her grandmother would have provided Beloit residents access to the latest fashions through her work. The two hats and dress (part of the donation) came from her shop and are exemplary pieces of women's fashion, beautifully handmade or altered to have suited the needs of the women of past Beloit.

For multiple generations the Luebke family has had a strong connection to Beloit history. In 1988 the Beloit Historical Society dedicated the Arthur L. Luebke Library to Judge Arthur Luebke in recognition of his contributions to the Beloit Historical Society. Judge Luebke served as board president for the 1958-1959 term, and for many years during the 1970s, served as director of the Official Board which established and maintained a museum at 2149 St. Lawrence Ave. He compiled many of Beloit's historical records into a book ***Pioneer Beloit***, which he wrote in 1976. Judge Luebke donated the books and profits to BHS. (Copies available for purchase).



Arthur's wife Martha shared the passion for local history and was invaluable to the Beloit Historical Society. Martha served on the board of directors for several terms helping with many fundraisers and with organizing the library. She was known as the "photo archivist" for her organization of the vast photograph collection. For over three decades, Arthur and Martha donated historic objects to the society, greatly contributing to the preservation of Beloit's history.



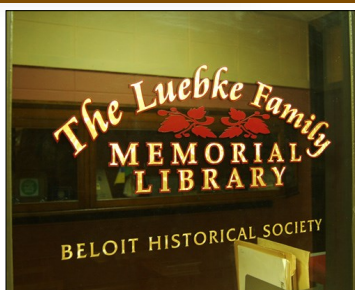
Their passion for history was passed onto their children. David, one of six siblings and a fourth generation Beloit, carried on the family tradition with local history. David worked in the Beloit public schools, 1975 – 2008, as a school psychologist, director of student services, assistant principal at BMHS, and as a guidance counselor and freshman football coach at Beloit Catholic High School. David also served for six years as a City Councilman with one year as president. David's energy and selfless gifts of volunteering found their way to the Beloit Historical Society. His experiences with school sports and city government, his natural athleticism and love of sport made him a valuable member of the Sports Hall of Fame and City Hall of Fame Committees. David served as a board director, providing guidance and advice.



Martha and Arthur Luebke with their six children, Brian, Ellen, Art Jr., Mary, David and Jerry.

In the late 1990s the society library was renovated with new wood shelves and renamed the Luebke Family Memorial Library in recognition of many family contributions.

Today, archivist and librarian Diane Ray continues the work in the library, honoring the Luebke legacy and providing local history resources to the Beloit community.



David passed away a few weeks ago. We would like to thank David and his family for all that they have done for BHS. In addition, we would like to thank each individual who donated to the Beloit Historical Society in his memory.

Sharon and Harvey Kopp  
Gail Monahan  
Raymond Watson  
Dennis Murphy  
Beloit FilmWorks  
Therese Oldenburg  
Annie Collins  
Judith Robson  
Michael Combs  
Betty Dygart  
Tammy Schindler  
Phil Karnes  
Pamela Lathrop

Gina Fry  
Janet and Roy Hahn  
Michael Walls  
Missy and Bill Henderson  
Julie Watson  
Rick Dexter  
William Mathis  
Kimberly Bendickson  
Nathan Nickerson  
Jeff and Susan Johnson  
Jeff Adams  
Korinne Griffith





**Message from  
Executive Director,  
Donna Langford**

We wish Assistant Director Jesse Herscher well as he leaves BHS to pursue a master's degree in non-profit management. Jesse has been an important part of the staffing team and will leave very large shoes to fill.

Strategic planning began recently with a new plan taking us to 2026, in time for the United States sesquicentennial. Fleming Consulting moderated the strategic planning sessions as board directors and staff worked through a NOISE analysis to identify needs, opportunities, strengths and improvements. The exercise resulted in a new mission statement and four goals.

***New Mission statement:***

*"Connecting people with Beloit's history to inspire an inclusive, informed, and engaged community."*

The four strategic goals focus on resource development in order to provide quality services to the Beloit community:

1. Expand / Increase Financial Resources
2. Increase Community Engagement
3. Increase and Develop Human Resources
4. Improve Facilities

Specific objectives and strategies to successfully meet the new goals are being developed as planning continues this summer.

## DID YOU KNOW?

Many of us would be very surprised to learn that the first world-wide open-heart surgery performed in the United States was done by a surgeon from Rock County. More astounding is the fact that this surgery was done by a black man during a time when it was almost impossible for blacks to have the funds and to get accepted into a medical school. (Remember the Jan/Feb Confluence about war hero Eddie May which told that no doctors or dentists would even treat blacks in Beloit in the mid-1900s?) Daniel Hale Williams came to Wisconsin from Baltimore, and at age 17 opened a barbershop in Edgerton. He later moved to Janesville where he worked in a barbershop operated by Harry Anderson. His interest would soon turn to medicine. At 22, he became an apprentice to Janesville doctor Henry Palmer.

With Palmer's help, Williams entered medical studies in Chicago, at what later would become Northwestern University's medical school. It was his former boss, Anderson, who supported Williams with loans during his studies, allowing him to concentrate on medicine instead of having to work. In 1883, at age 27, Williams began a successful practice in Chicago where he also advocated for better medical care for blacks and for the establishment of a hospital where black and white doctors could work side by side.

Thus began Provident Hospital, where James Cornish was brought in 1893 with a chest stab wound suffered in a tavern brawl. Williams decided an operation was his only recourse. He opened up the chest and found the puncture of the sac enclosing the heart. He sewed up the wound with sutures and closed Cornish back up. Two months later Cornish was released from the hospital in good health and Daniel Hale Williams became history (a most impressive history).

*The Wisconsin Story by Dennis McCann – Wisconsin Historical Society Press*

In 2021, Rock County opened the Dr. Daniel Hale Williams Resource Center in Janesville. This facility is now home to the Rock County Human Services Department, Council on Aging and Treatment Court Programs. BHS was thrilled to join them for their Racial Equity Training Course to present our traveling exhibit "Black Beloit" earlier this year.





Our present Confluence came into existence in 2015. Previous issues were four black-and-white pages which came out 2-4 times-per-year. As a BHS Board Member, I suggested the new format which is 6 issues a year consisting of 12 colored pages. The idea received a “thumbs up”, but there was no corresponding show of hands from any volunteer to take charge of the project. So, I suggested it, I get to do it. The learning curve for this “senior” to learn how to gather the material and put it together was straight up!

Thankfully, I have a wonderful friend, Nancy Wallace (former president of BHS and active volunteer), who knew how to do it plus had artistic design skills. Nancy has been invaluable. We have joyfully worked together for 8 years on this most rewarding project. However, time brought changes to our lives. We have decided to hand this task over to our very competent Board of Directors beginning with the next issue. Nancy and I will each continue to assist them as needed.



Nancy Wallace



Producing the newsletter is a lot of work. However, I have been the one to receive the benefits. I learned many new skills but, more importantly, I was required to really delve into the history of our wonderful community. I was continually awed by the discovery of the people and events that contributed to the building of this town that Nancy and I love so much. I am grateful for this opportunity and for the partnership that Nancy so willingly offered.

*With appreciation for help others extended to us,  
Mary Herrmann*

## TRIVIA TEASER

**Question: The original location of Beloit's city center was supposed to be in a different place. According to our early planners, where was it intended to be?**

Answer: According to the Kelso Survey of 1837, the public square was planned on the scale of a New England town square around which the village was to grow. It was to be located where Horace White Park stands today. The growth did not occur as planned, however, as the commercial area flourished nearer the river and the square became a smaller public square. It was the site of the first school house of 1839, called the “Old Brick Pile.” It was also the location for the first cemetery. However, it only held a couple of graves before they were transferred to Oakwood Cemetery for permanent interment. The square was also the site of the second county fair in 1852. In the early 1880s, the square was named the City Park. Later, in 1898, the City Park was landscaped by O. C. Simonds, who was concurrently doing similar landscape work on the Beloit College Campus. Not long after the landscaping was completed, a bandstand was erected in 1902. (See a picture and more details about it on page 4 in this issue). In 1919, the City Park was dedicated to and named after Dr. Horace White and son Horace White Jr. Dr. White was a distinguished early citizen and leader of the New England Emigrating Company which settled Beloit in 1837. Even though it wasn't the “city center”, this park has been the location for countless gatherings in Beloit history and has provided hours of enjoyment and precious memories.

*Welcome New Member*

**Ruth Ellis**





### Meet Diane Ray

We are excited to welcome our brand new Archivist/Librarian to the BHS team! She will be helping to make our archives and library more accessible.

Diane is a recent graduate of the University of Iowa, receiving a Masters of Art in Library Science, with a certificate in book arts from the Center for the Book. During her time in Iowa City, Diane also worked at the Special Collections/Archives and in the Conservation Department at the University of Iowa Main Library.

Diane grew up on a small farm near Dodgeville WI, and attended UW Stevens Point for her undergraduate degree in history. In her free time, Diane enjoys making woodblock prints, gardening, and hiking. **We are very happy to have you join**

### SOCIETY FOR LEARNING UNLIMITED

The Society for Learning Unlimited (SLU) which has been in operation for over 30 years, begins its fall classes on September 7. Several classes should be of direct interest to *Confluence* readers. These topics include the history of Kerry Foods, of the Beloit Civic Theater and of the Wong family. You also can hear about Lincoln in Beloit and Civil War letters from a young Beloit. Dues are \$7/semester plus \$7/class. Catalogs will be available by late August at area libraries or contact the SLU office at [SLU@beloit.edu](mailto:SLU@beloit.edu) or 608-207-3400. The catalog should be available by then on our under-construction website ([beloitclu.org](http://beloitclu.org))



### TAKE A GUESS

**Most of us know that Beloit is home to the man who was the inspiration for the adventurous Indiana Jones, but Beloit had another adventurous man with a dark side who was very important to our city's history. Who do you think it is?**

(The information below comes from the records of Monroe Township, Pennsylvania, published by William's Brothers, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.)

*About the year 1809 or 1810, Mr. Caleb Blodgett, from Batavia, New York, originally from Vermont, came to Monroe. He first bought fifty acres of land near the northwest part of the present village of Kellogsville, where he then settled. He was a man of very much energy, and was more prominently connected to the business interests of Monroe for many years than any other. He built five distilleries, was the proprietor of important stage-lines on the Ridge road, the route from Erie to Pittsburgh and the turnpike road which he built. The fifteen mile road was known as "Blodgett's Turnpike" in those days. From about 1820 to 1825, he had the contract for supplying beef and pork to the garrison at Green Bay. He built a large flouring-mill and a steam-grist mill in 1833. He was a man who assumed great risks, and many times would be unable to meet his obligations. It is said that at one time he bought a boiler at Pittsburgh, and in transporting it home, hid himself inside in order to evade being stopped by men to whom he owed money at his stage stations along the route. At another time, he came very near being kidnapped by a party who were going to take him to Batavia, New York, where a bail-bond was lying against him. He was decoyed into their wagon by parties on a pretense of their desiring to buy his farm; but when they reached the place they whipped up, at the same time holding him to the wagon so he could not escape. He called to his men, and they hearing him, took horses and pursued, overtaking the party in the vicinity of Clark's Corners, where they rescued him. There are many other interesting incidents connected with Mr. Blodgett's history. He broke up here about 1834, and in the year 1836 went to Rock county, Wisconsin, where he settled on the site of the city of Beloit, erecting the first log house in that place.*



## What's YOUR

## LEGACY?

BHS now offers **2 NEW Membership Levels** for 2023

**LEGACY \$2,500**

**CONSERVATOR \$1,000**

*Benefits of Sustaining members PLUS gift memberships,  
behind the scenes tours & free admission to events.*

### ENJOY THESE GREAT MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS!

#### CONFLUENCE NEWSLETTER

Confluence highlights Beloit history and keeps you up-to-date on Society happenings. There are six issues each year.

#### MEMBER DISCOUNTS

Enjoy discounts on Society events, reduced research rates, and complementary access to the Lubke Library.

#### SUSTAINING MEMBER

Sustaining Memberships come with a NARM membership, giving card holders access to over 1,000 museums.

Learn more about the benefits of membership or purchase your membership instantly at [beloithistory.org](http://beloithistory.org).



**BELOIT  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY**

**YES, I WANT TO PROTECT AND SHARE BELOIT'S LEGACY**

Name

Address

City

State

Zip

Email

Phone

I'm interested in: ☐ Volunteering ☐ Leadership Roles

#### I would like to be a member!

- ☐ \$2,500 Legacy ☐ \$500 Sustaining ☐ \$50 Family  
☐ \$1,000 Conservator ☐ \$50 Business ☐ \$30 Individual

#### I would like to make an additional gift in the amount of:

- ☐ \$500 ☐ \$250 ☐ \$100 ☐ \$50 ☐ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ **Enclosed is my personal check** made payable to Beloit Historical Society

☐ **Please charge my:** ☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard ☐ Discover ☐ American Express

Card #

Exp

CVV

☐ **I would like information about making BHS part of my estate plans.**

*Sharing Beloit's history to enhance community pride.*





BELOIT  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY EST. 1910

845 Hackett Street  
Beloit, Wisconsin 53511  
Phone: 608-365-7835

# Confluence Newsletter

*Sharing Beloit's History to  
Enhance Community Pride*

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**Jesse Herscher**, Asst. Director  
**Diane Ray**, Archivist

## Board of Directors

**Rick Dexter**, President  
**Jackie Jackson**, Vice President  
**Tom Larsen**, Treasurer  
**Dick Gerhard**  
**Ellen Joyce**  
**Robert Blakely**  
**Mark Prueuschl**  
**Betsy Schmiechen**

*With deep appreciation to all of you special  
members who give extra support towards  
our goal of sharing Beloit's history*

## Sustaining Memberships



**William Priewe and Elizabeth Meek**



**Michael E. Schnur**  
**John and Becky Wong**

