

Landon & Co., are expecting to have their new moulding machine in operation in a short time. This will be a great accommodation to our citizens.

August 10, 1870, Evansville Review, p. 1, col. 2, Evansville, Wisconsin

at Winston & Bennett's.

—Lehman Brothers closed their Furniture Factory a few days last week to institute a few more improvements about their works. They have remodeled the entire interior arrangements, put a tight double floor over the lower room on which they have placed the machinery taken from the upper room. This leaves the upper room entirely free for workmen. By this arrangement their machinery is brought more compact, and gives the entire floor of each department for its respective use. We are glad to note the prosperity of their business.

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October 13, 1875, Evansville Review, p. 3, col. 2, Evansville, Wisconsin

—Passing Lehman Bro's Furniture store the other day we noticed a new style of easy chair—composed of small, round slats, conveniently placed in a bent frame work, forming a very durable and easily sitting chair.

May 23, 1877, Evansville Review, p. 3, col. 2, Evansville, Wisconsin

communities.

—A good piece of workmanship.—The Bishop's chair, in the Episcopal church, designed by Rev. Mr. Green, and executed by Mr. Fritz Krumholtz, a laborer in Messrs. Lehman's cabinet works. There is nothing gaudy or elaborate about it, but neat, tasty, and quite in keeping with the purpose it is intended—occupied solely by the Bishop when in attendance. Mr. Krumholz informs us that he is now at work on a companion to it for the other side of the altar, for the incumbent rector.

The workmanship and design does credit to Evansville artists, and we take pleasure in calling the attention of our home readers to it.

September 26, 1877, Evansville Review, p. 3, col. 3, Evansville, Wisconsin

—Business is in the utmost confusion, down to the furniture factory. The Lehman's are putting their new engine into position, and making steam connections with the boiler, and changing the entire lines of shafting, to run lengthwise of the mill instead of crosswise, as it originally stood. They are getting in several new machines, purposely for their Sewing Machine work, and arranging everything with a view to business and economy than what they have heretofore had. Consequently business of every other kind is suspended, both here and at the foundry of Baker & Co.

November 28, 1877, Evansville Review, p. 3, col. 2, Evansville, Wisconsin

—Mr. Fidelier had several fingers on his left hand badly lacerated by a buzz saw, at Lehman's factory, the other day.

February 13, 1878, Evansville Review, p. 3, col. 2, Evansville, Wisconsin

Lehman & Swager are running the furniture factory with a full compliment of hands.
November 27, 1878, Evansville Review, p. 3, col. 2, Evansville, Wisconsin

Both the Furniture Factory and the Foundry commenced working on short time Monday morning.
Commencing at 7 ½ and quitting at 4 ½ -- eight hours.
December 11, 1878, Evansville Review, p. 3, col. 2, Evansville, Wisconsin

Lehman & Swager, the furniture men, have added new benches and new workmen to their shop in order to meet the growing demands for their work. A sign of the times.
March 31, 1880, Evansville Review, p. 3, col. 2, Evansville, Wisconsin

Messrs. Lehman & Swager, the enterprising go-head proprietors of the Evansville Furniture Factory put in additional machinery at their factory near the depot last week, in the shape of another saw and plainer.
August 4, 1880, Evansville Review, p. 3, col. 3, Evansville, Wisconsin

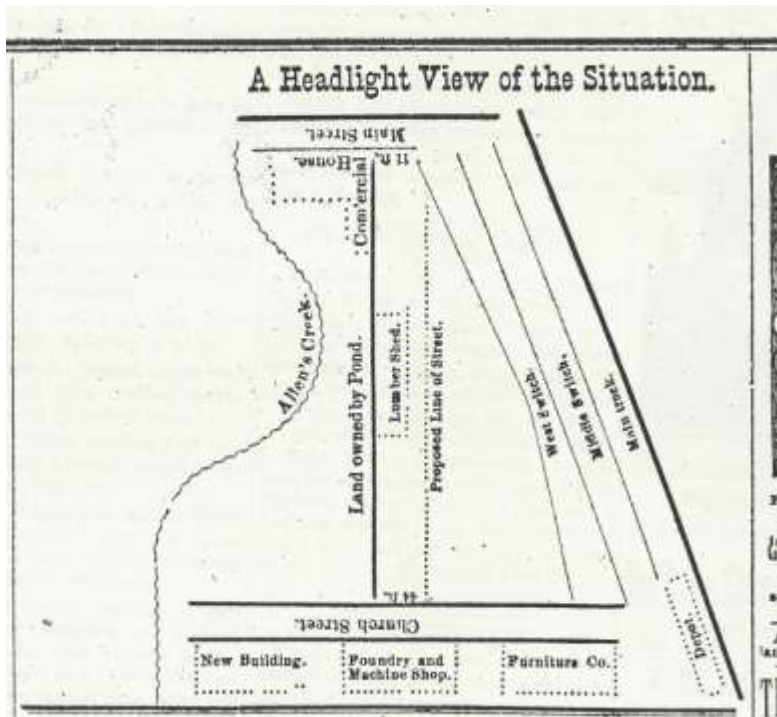
The Evansville Furniture co., have purchased a large steam force pump to be put in their factory. It is of the capacity of 100 gallons a minute and connections will be made on each floor, with hose attachments so as to be ready for use in case of fire.
October 6, 1880, Evansville Review, p. 1, col. 4, Evansville, Wisconsin

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—The Evansville Furniture Company is receiving a fine lot of black walnut lumber, manufactured expressly for its own use, from logs purchased at the mill in the town of Oakley, Green county. The quantity purchased some 70,000 feet. The superintending of the sawing was done by the junior member of the firm—C. G. Lehman, and who represents it to be the best and most economically manufactured lumber ever bought by the company. A portion of it is being shipped here, and the balance, as fast as it is sawed, nicely stuck up at the mill, to be shipped as wanted.

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July 6, 1881, Evansville Review, p. 3, col. 2,
Evansville, Wisconsin



January 25, 1882, Evansville Review, p. 2, Evansville, Wisconsin

SWAGER -- In Jacksonville, Florida, Jan. 29th, '82, John Theodore Ocean Swager, aged 31 years, 7 months and 10 days.

The funeral was held at the M. E. church in this place, Feb. 5th, 1882, Rev. Henry Faville officiating clergyman, the services being conducted by the masonic order of which he was a member in high standing. Although the M. E. church is the largest in this city affords it was impossible for all to be accommodated inside the building, but fortunately it was a very pleasant day and nearly all were able to remain and join in the procession which was one of the largest ever known in Evansville, all being anxious to accompany the remains to their last rest. The service was ably conducted at the grave by David H. Wright, of Madison.

John Theodore Ocean Swager was born on board a ship on the Atlantic Ocean, June 19, 1850; came from Janesville to Evansville in the spring of 1866 and engaged in farming for a time. Of late he has been an active partner of the Evansville Furniture Co., where he proved himself a straight forward business man and an honor to our town.

February 7, 1882, Enterprise, p. 1, col. 7, Evansville, Wisconsin

r. for the new depot.
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it —Lehman's Furniture Factory came
te near conflagrating Wednesday afternoon,
n- by the dry house taking on fire. The
re fire was first discovered by a workman in
or the iron foundry who immediately gave
a the alarm. The hose from the force
id pumps in both buildings were directed
re upon the fire and soon had it out without
re giving the alarm on the street. The ori-
US gin of the fire is not exactly known as the
building is heated solely by steam. Possi-
bly a spark from the chimney might have
lodged in some light combustible matter.

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FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

The A. S. Baker & Co.'s
Wood Shops, and the
Evansville Furniture
Factory in Ashes.

The Fire - Fiend Holds a
Midnight Carnival.

LOSS, \$20,000.

The night watchman, Mr. Hollingsworth, discovered an unusual light in the vicinity of the Baker manufacturing works, as he was making his hourly rounds, at a little before three o'clock on Wednesday morning, and immediately roused up Mr. Ray Gillman and called his attention to it; they both concluded that it must be a fire, and advised him to ring the alarm on the town hall, and he began hammering away for dear life, but thinking the Episcopal bell would make more noise groped his way to the belfry and rang out 'stentorious peals of fire from that loud mouth bell. Of course this startled everybody within hearing. For by this the night watchman, Mr. Scofield, in the Baker m'fg works saw the fire leaping out from the roof of the west end of the wood working shop he immediately began blowing the steam whistle on the iron shop, while the steam lasted. By this time the town got pretty well alarmed and people came rushing in from every direction. The fire boys planted their engine on the bridge and run out 350 feet of hose reaching to Lehman's shops, as the fire on Baker's shops had got such headway as to make the attempt to save them useless, thinking to save Lehman's building if possible. But just as they got to work a section of hose burst leaving their line too short for this locality so pulled up their machine and planted it at the well north of the tack factory. Here they were in position to keep down the fire on the rear of the furniture ware rooms and defend the tack factory, which stood at this time in imminent peril from flying cinders that kept falling about the building and lighting on the roof, some going as far as the

match factory, igniting phosphorus dregs that had been thrown about the building. The rain of Tuesday aided immensely against the spread of the fire and made its progress slower than at almost any other time in the whole season,

PROPERTY SAVED.

In the Baker shops there was scarcely anything saved; the fire spread so rapidly as to enter the building would have been very hazardous. Mr. Sargent saved nearly all his blacksmith tools, and avers that everything burned but a box of Evansville matches. Lehman's saved a few machines and considerable furniture from their warehouse, in a more or less damaged condition. They lost heavily on unfinished work, and a fine lot of black-walnut stock.

LOSS AND INSURANCE.

The loss to the Baker company is \$10,000 as near as they can estimate from their last invoice, and were insured only \$2,900. They had some two to three hundred wind mills boxed and ready for shipment. They would have been shipped the day before had not the rain prevented.

Lehman's think their loss will be fully \$10,000, and have an insurance of \$6,500.

REBUILD.

During the progress of the fire the company held a meeting and resolved to rebuild at once, but the nature and style of their works was not determined on—it will be either brick or stone. The embers had scarcely died out before they had men on the ground clearing away the rubbish to plant temporary buildings, and will have their wood shops in operation in ten days. Their power being the iron (stone) shop, was not injured.

Lehman's have not decided on what they will do. The other members of the company reside in Ozaukee county, and will be consulted before any action takes place. They contemplated rebuilding this summer and this may give them an opportunity for doing so.

While the fire was at its height and with no certainty what course it would take, and the proximity to the depot and tobacco warehouses, telegrams were sent to Beloit and Madison for help, but the fire assuming a less violent attitude, the greatest danger having passed, the dispatches were countermanded but not before Madison had an engine on the cars for a start.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The origin of the fire is not known.

Spontaneous combustion is the most probable cause. The night watchman made his round at 2 o'clock and found every thing right; and at a little before three he was roused up by the glare of fire coming out of the roof of the wood shop.

It is the first fire of any great importance we have ever had, and lucky it was no worse. It will throw a number of men out of employ, but at a season when industrious mechanics need not long be idle.

April 18, 1884, Evansville Review, p. 3, co. 5 & 6, Evansville,

Wisconsin

A BIG BLAZE!

Lehman Bros. Furniture Factory in Ashes.

THE BAKER MFG. CO.'S BUILDINGS PARTIALLY DESTROYED.

About 2:45 Wednesday morning, Mr. Geo. Scoville, night-watchman for the above mentioned companies, discovered a fire in the upper story of the building used by the Baker Mfg. Co. for the manufacture of the wood-work of their wind-mills. He immediately blew the whistle and the night-watchman on our streets rang the fire bell, but before the fire company could respond, the fire had spread so rapidly that it was impossible to check it. The building was built of wood and contained a large quantity of dry lumber, paints and oils which added fury to the flames. A strong northwest wind was blowing and it was feared the whole manufacturing interests of Evansville was about to be leveled to the ground. As soon as the fire broke through the east side it found another easy victim awaiting it,—the furniture factory of the Evansville Furniture Co. As all knew its fate was sealed, willing hands carried out the machinery and manufactured furniture on the lower floor, but the workmen's tools on the second floor and all goods stored there were lost. Had the wind not shifted into the north at this time, Barnard's tobacco warehouse would have been next in line, but as it was, the tack factory was in imminent danger, and it was here that the Fire Co. used every exertion to stop the progress of the flames. The engine room of the tack factory, which is built of brick and roofed with iron, was the most exposed, but a wooden shed at the side was liable to blaze up at any moment. After pulling down a small building and keeping a constant stream of water upon the fire until the men at the pumps were about to sink down with exhaustion, the fire was got under control.

Of the numerous buildings owned by the Baker Mfg. Co. the machine shop, the moulding room and the pattern-room are all that remain standing. Their loss is about \$6,000 and insurance \$2000.

At a meeting of the stockholders it was decided to erect a temporary building immediately, and work has already commenced upon it.

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The Evansville Furniture Co. have their finishing room and the machinery they saved. Their insurance was \$6,500 which will cover over half their loss.

For the many idlers who stood around not lifting a hand to save property or check the flames, but calling our fire engine a “squirt gun” or a “syringe” we have no words of praise, but for those who worked so earnestly and well we cannot say too much. If they are not rewarded here we trust they will be at the end of time. Cities that have steam fire engines and prize fire companies suffer much greater loss than ours under much more favorable circumstances. Yes, boys, we say you did nobly with what you had to do with, and those who talk the loudest about you are the ones who do the heavy standing around.