



Historic Madison Calendar
2009



Arthur Vinje photo, WHS Image ID 34478

State Street Fire, January 12, 1948

“While 20 upstairs residents fled to safety in their sleeping garments, firemen and store employees battled a 2-alarm blaze early today at Smith’s Flower Shop and Leah’s Smart Shop, 121-123 State Street” reported the *Wisconsin State Journal* on January 12, 1948.

January 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				<p><i>1</i> (1994) Badgers defeat UCLA 21-16 to win their first Rose Bowl</p> <p>(1858) Grace Church sells pews; \$16,000 raised</p>	<p><i>2</i></p>	<p><i>3</i> (1856) Eston Hemings Jefferson, son of President Thomas Jefferson and slave Sally Hemings, dies; is buried in Forest Hill Cemetery</p>
<p><i>4</i> (1970) Madison Teachers, Inc. votes to strike</p>	<p><i>5</i> (1874) Madison High School opens on Wisconsin Avenue</p>	<p><i>6</i> (1925) School board denies Klan request to use Central High School auditorium</p>	<p><i>7</i> (1866) Fourth Ward School opens with 256 seats</p> <p>(1868) Each school day required to begin with a Scripture reading</p>	<p><i>8</i></p>	<p><i>9</i> (1909) The Progressive Magazine founded by Robert La Follette</p>	<p><i>10</i></p>
<p><i>11</i> (1887) Aldo Leopold born in Iowa; became UW professor in 1933</p>	<p><i>12</i></p>	<p><i>13</i> (1899) 500 beer-drinking UW students disrupt opera; five suspended</p> <p>(1922) Call letters of first Madison radio station, 9XM, changed to WHA</p>	<p><i>14</i></p>	<p><i>15</i></p>	<p><i>16</i> (1888) President Grover Cleveland appoints law professor William Vilas Secretary of the Interior</p> <p>(1850) First UW classes held</p>	<p><i>17</i> (1998) Kohl Center opens; UW defeats Northwestern 56-33 in men's basketball</p> <p>(1855) Madison Gas Light and Coke Company, later MG&E, incorporated</p>
<p><i>18</i> (1912) Italian Workman's Club founded</p>	<p><i>19</i> (1930) First Congregational Church on Breese Terrace dedicated</p>	<p><i>20</i> (1885) Mark Twain performs at Methodist church</p>	<p><i>21</i> (1874) Williams College professor John Bascom elected 5th UW president</p> <p>(1928) Capitol Theater dedicated</p>	<p><i>22</i> (1858) Police shut down "houses of ill fame"</p> <p>(1893) First meeting of Madison Woman's Club</p>	<p><i>23</i></p>	<p><i>24</i> (1893) Theodore Roosevelt speaks at Wisconsin Historical Society</p>
<p><i>25</i> (1946) Unitarian Society hires Frank Lloyd Wright to design its meeting house</p>	<p><i>26</i> (1815) Governor Arthur McArthur born; gubernatorial term lasted a record four days</p>	<p><i>27</i></p>	<p><i>28</i> (1853) Samuel Marshall begins operating State Bank (now M&I Bank)</p>	<p><i>29</i></p>	<p><i>30</i> (1951) Madison's coldest temperature ever recorded, -37 degrees</p> <p>(1845) Territorial legislature confirms "Wisconsin" spelling vs. often used "Wiskonsan"</p>	<p><i>31</i> (1953) Four Truax-based Saberjets crash in blinding snowstorm in southern Wisconsin</p>



WHS Image ID 23536

Surveying Fire Damage, February 27, 1904

The Wisconsin state capitol was severely damaged by a fire started by a lamp left burning overnight in a newly varnished closet. In the foreground is a duplicate of the “centennial fountain,” in its wintertime covering, which had won a medal at the 1876 Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. The fountain was moved to the governor’s residence on East Gilman Street in 1912 and in 1943 the state sold the fountain for scrap to support the war effort.

February 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<p><i>1</i> (1848) 1847-1848 Constitutional Convention adjourns</p>	<p><i>2</i></p>	<p><i>3</i> (1930) Judge rules Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District constitutional (1846) Madison chartered as a village</p>	<p><i>4</i> (1918) Grant Dosch, first Madison policeman killed in the line of duty, dies</p>	<p><i>5</i> (1849) First UW preparatory classes held for boys only at former female academy</p>	<p><i>6</i> (1967) Black power advocate Stokely Carmichael speaks in packed Memorial Union Theater</p>	<p><i>7</i></p>
<p><i>8</i> (1901) First paid fire department established</p>	<p><i>9</i> (1853) First meeting of Young Men's Christian Association held in courthouse</p>	<p><i>10</i> (2006) Memorial service in Capitol for Wisconsin's former U. S. senator William Proxmire</p>	<p><i>11</i> (1842) Legislator James Vineyard kills legislator Charles Arndt over a sheriff's appointment in the Capitol</p>	<p><i>12</i> (1967) Ten thousand UW students demand a black studies department</p>	<p><i>13</i> (1855) 80 early Wisconsin settlers, including James Doty and Solomon Juneau, hold a reunion (1855) Village of Madison Board of Education incorporated</p>	<p><i>14</i> (1855) Madison's lakes are given their present names (1862) Soldiers riot over conditions at Camp Randall</p>
<p><i>15</i> (1837) First post office established in Eben Peck's cabin</p>	<p><i>16</i> (1969) National Guard quells week of student protest (1899) William Jennings Bryan speaks in Armory</p>	<p><i>17</i></p>	<p><i>18</i></p>	<p><i>19</i></p>	<p><i>20</i> (1876) Iette Hamburger dies; buried in Forest Hill Cemetery</p>	<p><i>21</i> (1871) Grand opening of Hooley's Opera House; seats 1,000</p>
<p><i>22</i> (1968) Richard Nixon campaigns in Madison (1858) City Hall opens with grand Masonic ball</p>	<p><i>23</i> (1980) Eric Heiden wins 5th gold medal at Lake Placid Winter Olympics (1906) Madison Free Library opens</p>	<p><i>24</i> (1904) Economist John Commons comes to the UW</p>	<p><i>25</i></p>	<p><i>26</i> (1912) 11.4 inches of snow and 30 to 40 m.p.h. winds paralyze city; streetcars canceled</p>	<p><i>27</i> (1904) Fire destroys Capitol</p>	<p><i>28</i> (1969) Elroy "Crazylegs" Hirsch becomes UW athletic director</p>



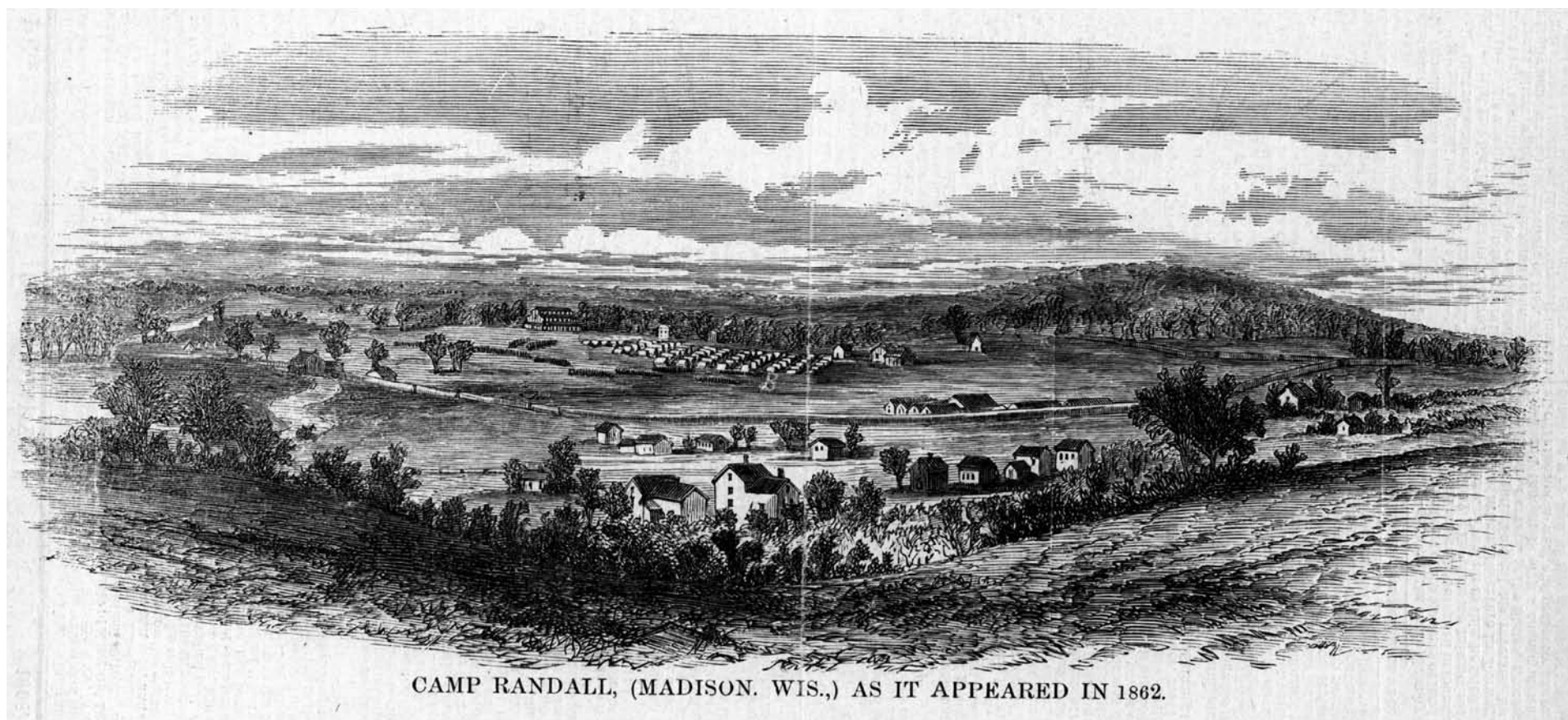
Photoart House photo, WHS Image ID 24522

“March for America,” March 31, 1917

Hundreds of people marched down State Street to the Stock Pavilion for a mass meeting in a World War I loyalty parade. “The day was consecrated to the memory of patriots who made this country and to those who are now dictating its course in the present crisis.” *Wisconsin State Journal*, March 31, 1917.

March 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<i>1</i> (1919) YMCA opens at Fairchild Street and West Washington Avenue	<i>2</i> (1880) UW Assembly Hall and Library open	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i> (1873) City lakes stocked with 5,000 trout; 7,000 to follow	<i>5</i> (1930) UW payroll of \$5.125 million exceeds state's \$4.686	<i>6</i> (1971) Presidential candidate George McGovern visits Madison (1885) William Vilas appointed U. S. postmaster general by President Grover Cleveland	<i>7</i> (1856) Madison becomes a city (1839) Legislature approves first Wisconsin public school
<i>8</i>	<i>9</i> (1955) Ground broken for City County Building (1870) Assembly votes 55-31 to keep Madison the capital	<i>10</i> (1905) William Jennings Bryan addresses Assembly	<i>11</i> (1856) Jairus Fairchild (Ind) defeats J. P. Atwood (Dem) 711-509 to win election as Madison's first mayor	<i>12</i> (1870) State appropriates \$50,000 for new Female College building southeast of South Hall	<i>13</i> (1848) Voters adopt Wisconsin constitution	<i>14</i> (1855) West King Street renamed State Street by the legislature
<i>15</i> (2005) St. Raphael's Cathedral destroyed by arsonist	<i>16</i> (1967) Jean Pond Miner, sculptress of statue "Forward," dies (1751) James Madison, city's namesake and fourth president, born	<i>17</i> (1884) Saloonkeepers organize Personal Liberty Society; ban minors and drunks from saloons	<i>18</i> (1870) Legislature charters Park Hotel Company	<i>19</i> (1923) 65 year-old Hausmann Brewery on State Street burns down during fierce blizzard	<i>20</i> (1862) Fire in Camp Randall barracks kills a soldier	<i>21</i> (1918) Patrick Lucey, Wisconsin governor (1970-77) and ambassador to Mexico (1977-80), born (1927) Orpheum Theatre dedicated
<i>22</i> (1968) Vice President Richard Nixon campaigns in Madison	<i>23</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>25</i> (1913) Second Carnegie library opens; evolves into Hawthorne Branch	<i>26</i> (1881) Old Abe, Civil War eagle mascot of 8 th Wisconsin Volunteer Regiment, dies	<i>27</i> (1901) UW President Conrad Elvehjem born	<i>28</i> (1930) City rejects eight-hour day for city workers
<i>29</i> (1941) UW basketball team wins NCAA championship, beating Washington State 39-34	<i>30</i> (1976) Protester spits on presidential candidate Senator "Scoop" Jackson	<i>31</i> (1866) Leonard Farwell's octagonal mansion at Spaight and Brearly streets becomes Soldiers Orphans Home (1927) Orpheum Theater opens	(1876) Law grants free UW tuition to Wisconsin residents (1866) High waters wash away bridges over the Yahara River, halting normal traffic out of the city			



WHS Image ID 1875

Camp Randall, 1862

In April 1861 Governor Alexander Randall asked that the State Agricultural Society fairgrounds be converted into a military camp to train volunteer soldiers following the outbreak of the Civil War. Throughout the war the majority of Wisconsin's troops, some 70,000, were mustered here. More than 1,200 Confederate prisoners were held here between April and June 1862.

April 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
(1893) University Heights Company organized to sell lots in the 106-acre tract	(1870) City council prohibits tenpins, billiards, and other games on Sundays		<i>1</i> (1896) Madison Gas & Electric acquires franchises; becomes Madison's only electricity provider	<i>2</i> (1866) Wisconsin Supreme Court declares Negro suffrage has existed since 1859 (1862) 1,100 Confederate prisoners arrive at Camp Randall after surrendering at Island No. 10	<i>3</i> (1951) Ethel Brown is first woman elected to city council	<i>4</i> (1892) First issue of the Daily Cardinal published
<i>5</i> (1905) First auto speeder appears in court	<i>6</i> (1999) Susan Bauman, Madison's first woman mayor, reelected (1867) Legislature approves limited female enrollment at UW	<i>7</i> (1856) Madison's first mayor, Jairus Fairchild, addresses Madison's first city council meeting	<i>8</i> (1902) Reverend Jesse Woods organizes African Methodist Episcopal Church for blacks	<i>9</i> (1960) UW boxer Charles Mohr dies after match (1999) Grand reopening of UW's Red Gym	<i>10</i> (1973) More than 14 inches of snow closes schools and businesses	<i>11</i>
<i>12</i> (1943) NAACP organizes Madison chapter; Velma Hamilton is president	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i> (1982) Madison Muskie's play their first baseball game, losing 8-7 to Wausau Timbers	<i>15</i> (1837) Madison's first settlers, Eben and Roseline and Victor Peck, arrive during a snowstorm	<i>16</i> (1866) Free postal delivery begins	<i>17</i> (1897) Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright and novelist Thornton Wilder born in Madison	<i>18</i> (1885) City council adopts plan to send untreated sewage into lakes Mendota and Monona; discontinued in 1895
<i>19</i> (1862) Governor Harvey falls overboard and drowns in Tennessee River while on a relief mission to Wisconsin soldiers after the battle of Shiloh	<i>20</i> (1969) Notorious Canary-Trainers, Madison's Sherlock Holmes Society, founded	<i>21</i> (1931) City creates Department of Garbage Collection (1911) UW purchases Picnic Point	<i>22</i> (1970) First Earth Day celebrated; founded by Wisconsin's U. S. Senator Gaylord Nelson	<i>23</i> (1910) 7.3 inches of snow, and cold, damage fruit and tobacco crops	<i>24</i> (1861) First soldiers leave Madison to serve in the Civil War	<i>25</i> (1868) Resolution banning smoking and tobacco chewing at city council meetings fails
<i>26</i> (1913) Legislature approves state flag	<i>27</i> (1898) Wisconsin mobilizes for Spanish-American War; 134 of 5,469 servicemen die (1917) Madison public buildings put under guard until World War I ends	<i>28</i>	<i>29</i> (1893) UW regents buy Camp Randall for \$25,000	<i>30</i> (1930) Union carpenters settle strike for a ten cent raise to \$1.20 per hour		



Creator unknown (probably "Meinhard"), WHS Image ID 44092

Peck Cabin, "First House Built in Madison"

This is an amateur painting of the Peck Cabin, signed "Meinhard, Madison," and painted about 1885. Inscribed in paint on the reverse side of the canvas: "First House Built in Madison, erected by Eben Peck, on lot 6, Block 107 in May 1837" and in a later hand: "Tree blown down 1939." Inscribed on stretcher: "Presented by Simeon Mills" (perhaps to the Wisconsin Historical Society). The painting's whereabouts has since been "lost."

May 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				(1864) Camp Randall expanded to accommodate training of Civil War draftees	1 (1827) John Bascom, UW president beginning in 1874, born (1850) Cornerstone laid for Dane County courthouse	2
3 (1874) Congregational Church dedicated (1904) Vilas family donates 25 acres for Henry Vilas Park	4 (1851) Edward Birge, limnologist and UW president, born	5 (1846) Madison incorporated as a village (1926) Breese Stevens Memorial Athletic Field opens	6 (1927) City council censures Majestic Theater for showing birth control film "No More Children"	7	8 (1931) City creates Parks Commission	9 (2001) Margaret Farrow becomes first female lieutenant governor
10 (1991) UW defeats Purdue 5-2 during final season of baseball (1856) Ordinance restricts horses and pigs from running at large	11 (1893) Frank Lloyd Wright designs selected for public boathouses	12 (1893) City council establishes midnight closing time for saloons	13	14 (1882) Governor Cadwallader C. Washburn, owner of Edgewood, donor of Washburn Observatory, and founder of General Mills, born	15 (1858) Assembly kills bill relocating capital to Milwaukee (1909) Lincoln statue on Bascom Hill dedicated	16
17 (1919) 20,000 Madisonians welcome soldiers home from World War I	18 (1904) Republicans hold controversial convention in Red Gym	19 (1854) Railroad tracks laid across Monona Bay	20 (1915) Nakoma subdivision lots offered from \$325 to \$700	21 (1875) Madison Public Library opens (1918) Madison Club opens	22 (1854) First passenger train arrives and is welcomed by crowd of 2,500	23
24 (1967) Governor Warren Knowles signs law allowing sale of margarine (1894) Festival to open UW Armory/Gymnasium	25 (1918) World War I draftees leave for basic training, then France	26	27 (1869) Holy Redeemer Church dedicated	28 (1918) Former president Theodore Roosevelt speaks to 6,000 in Stock Pavilion (1854) Cornerstone laid for St. Raphael's Catholic Church	29 (1848) President James K. Polk signs bill making Wisconsin the 30 th state	30 (1906) Groundbreaking for Central High School
31 (1868) German Lutheran Church dedicated						



WHS Image ID 11225

The Casino, Monona Lake Assembly

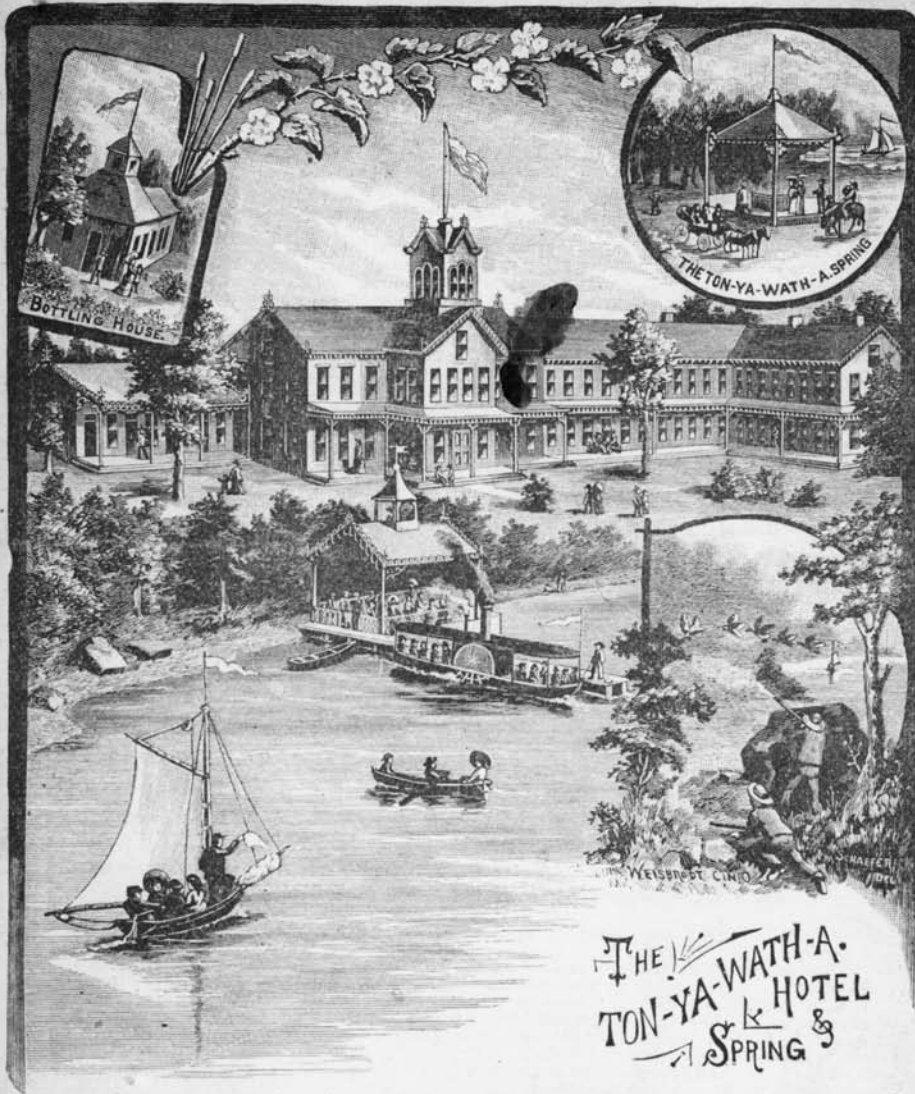
This structure, which included an ice house and supply store, was designed by Conover and Porter and built for \$1,700 in June-July 1896. Mr. G.W. Walker was in charge of the Casino, a place for dancing and games. The Monona Lake Assembly was modeled after one in Chautauqua, New York, for training Sunday school teachers. Later, its purpose broadened to include all sorts of intellectual pursuits.

June 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
(1907) Bars banned within a half mile of campus	<p>1 (1857) Groundbreaking for UW's Main Hall (now Bascom Hall)</p> <p>(1921) One-way traffic around Capitol Square begins</p>	<p>2 (1913) Madison Rotary Club becomes 71st member of Rotary International</p>	<p>3 (1873) UW defeats Beloit 29-25 in its first intercollegiate baseball game</p>	<p>4 (1931) Radio stations WISJ and WIBA merge to form a new, larger WIBA</p>	<p>5 (1848) State legislature meets for the first time in Madison</p>	<p>6</p>
<p>7 (1848) Nelson Dewey inaugurated as Wisconsin's first governor</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>9</p>	<p>10 (1919) Wisconsin is the first state to ratify U. S. constitutional amendment allowing women's suffrage</p> <p>(1907) Secretary of War and future president William H. Taft visits Madison</p>	<p>11 (1919) First commercial air flight arrives at Vilas Park field</p>	<p>12</p>	<p>13</p>
<p>14</p>	<p>15 (1852) Simeon Mills merges Argus and Democrat to create Madison's first daily newspaper</p>	<p>16 (1866) Madison Yacht Club organized</p>	<p>17 (1934) Aldo Leopold speaks at dedication of UW Arboretum</p> <p>(1928) Former UW student Charles Lindbergh receives honorary law degree</p>	<p>18</p>	<p>19 (1999) W. Jerome Frautschi donates an additional \$50 million to construct the Overture Center for the Arts</p>	<p>20 (1957) The badger is officially named the state animal</p>
<p>21 (1877) UW's original Science Hall opens at a cost of \$97,000</p>	<p>22 (1920) Main Hall rededicated as Bascom Hall</p>	<p>23 (1904) Council directs MG&E to replace gas lamps with electric lights around the Capitol Square</p>	<p>24</p>	<p>25 (1839) Arbut Ludlow receives first peddler's license</p>	<p>26</p>	<p>27 (1924) Lorraine Hotel opens</p>
<p>28</p>	<p>29 (1901) Franciscan nuns close hospital at West Gilman and North Carroll streets</p>	<p>30 (1966) Madison's Kathryn Clarenbach elected first chair of newly-founded National Organization for Women</p>	<p>(1897) State fishery board stocks Lake Mendota with several hundred thousand trout</p>			

Ton-ya-wath-a,
Reverenced by the red man as the healing water.

Appreciated by the Early Settlers.



Recommended by the Medical Profession.

Tonyawatha Hotel & Spring, from an 1883 advertising brochure

The hotel on Lake Monona opened in 1879 and was destroyed by fire on July 31, 1895. The site is now the 4300-4500 blocks of Winnequah Road in Monona (for more information see Historic Madison: The Journal of the Four Lakes Region, volume XIII, 1996, p. 8-10).

Patronized by the best People.

July 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	(1937) Memorial Union's Rathskeller opened to women (for the summer session only)	(1829) Future Confederate president Jefferson Davis, commanding troops from Ft. Winnebago, camps on the future site of Madison	<i>1</i> (1836) James Duane Doty draws initial plat of Madison	<i>2</i> (1867) Board of education defeats anti-corporal punishment resolution	<i>3</i> (1977) 24,000-member Wisconsin State Employees Union goes on strike	<i>4</i> (1836) Wisconsin Territory formed from Michigan Territory (1866) More than 20,000 celebrate the nation's 90 th anniversary
<i>5</i> (1864) Board of education tables motion excluding blacks from public schools	<i>6</i> (1976) Governor Lucey appoints Shirley Abrahamson to the Wisconsin Supreme Court	<i>7</i> (1855) Lake Side Water Cure opens (in today's Olin Park)	<i>8</i> (1953) WKOW, first Madison TV station, begins broadcasting	<i>9</i> (1907) Police arrest anyone under the age of 16 caught smoking	<i>10</i> (1894) Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association is organized	<i>11</i>
<i>12</i> (1853) Governor Leonard Farwell signs law prohibiting capital punishment (1853) Wisconsin educators organize Wisconsin Teachers Association	<i>13</i> (1936) Hottest temperature on record, 107 degrees, in Madison (1854) Fledgling Wisconsin Republican Party meets on Capitol lawn and denounces slavery	<i>14</i> (1899) City names Tenney Park	<i>15</i> (1908) Cardinal Hotel (now Cardinal Bar) opens	<i>16</i> (1878) First auto race in U. S. run from Green Bay to Madison, covering 201 miles in 33 hours, for a \$5,000 prize	<i>17</i> (1901) City begins garbage collection	<i>18</i> (1997) Frank Lloyd Wright-designed convention center opens
<i>19</i> (1855) 2,500 observe radiant gas works display in Capitol Park (1920) German offered as an elective in Madison schools after being discontinued during WWI	<i>20</i> (1914) Three-ton "Wisconsin" statue placed atop Capitol	<i>21</i> (1832) Black Hawk leads Sac and Fox warriors, women and children in retreat across the isthmus, closely pursued by U. S. soldiers and militia	<i>22</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>24</i> (1876) Governor Julius Heil (1939-43) declares June Wisconsin Dairy Month	<i>25</i> (1975) First Wisconsin State Patrol graduating class to include women
<i>26</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>28</i> (1878) William Vilas, age 18, delivers valedictory address to class of three at UW commencement in the new City Hall	<i>29</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>31</i> (1895) Tonyawatha Springs Hotel on Lake Monona destroyed by fire	



WHS Image ID 4647

Municipal Market, 101 North Blount Street

Designed by local architect Robert L. Wright in the Prairie style and built in 1910, it did not operate successfully until July 1917 when it was run by a group of women from the Dane County Council of Defense Food Board. It closed in the 1920s, became a city streets department garage, and then in 1987 was converted into 18 apartments by the Alexander Companies.

August 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					(1944) Daughter of Sgt. William and Louise Webb is the first Madisonian born in a taxi	<i>1</i> (1996) Shirley Abrahamson first woman to hold the post of chief justice on the Wisconsin Supreme Court
<i>2</i>	<i>3</i> (1862) 124 Madisonians answer Abraham Lincoln's call for 30,000 troops	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i> (1858) Flood carries away most wooden planks on East Washington Avenue	<i>6</i> (1871) Madison Schuetzen Club dedicates its shooting and drinking park on the east side	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>9</i>	<i>10</i> (1905) Monona Bay bath house is used exclusively by girls on Friday afternoons	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i> (1856) First volunteer fire department is organized	<i>14</i> (1945) Madisonians gather on the Square to celebrate Japan's World War II surrender; 280 Madisonians died during the conflict	<i>15</i> (1904) UW weather bureau opens in North Hall on campus
<i>16</i> (1946) Six veterans organize Cooperative (later Badger) Cab Company	<i>17</i>	<i>18</i> (1931) Belle Case La Follette, first woman graduate of the UW law school, dies	<i>19</i> (1871) \$125,000 Park Hotel opens	<i>20</i> (1856) City council votes to open a school in all four wards	<i>21</i> (1877) Lakeside Home, a tourist water cure building, destroyed by fire	<i>22</i> (1925) UW regents approve creation of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (1927) Charles Lindbergh addresses 40,000 in Camp Randall Stadium
<i>23</i>	<i>24</i> (1970) Sterling Hall bombed to protest Viet Nam war, killing an innocent researcher	<i>25</i> (1980) Independent U. S. presidential candidate John Anderson selects Patrick Lucey as his running mate	<i>26</i> (1873) Saloons may open on Sunday from 2 to 9 p.m.	<i>27</i> (1920) Mrs. Rose Pallota is the first woman preacher ordained by Madison's Methodist Church	<i>28</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>30</i> (1898) Madison's Frank Booth, member of Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders, dies from battle wounds	<i>31</i> (1861) Prince Napoleon passes through Madison					



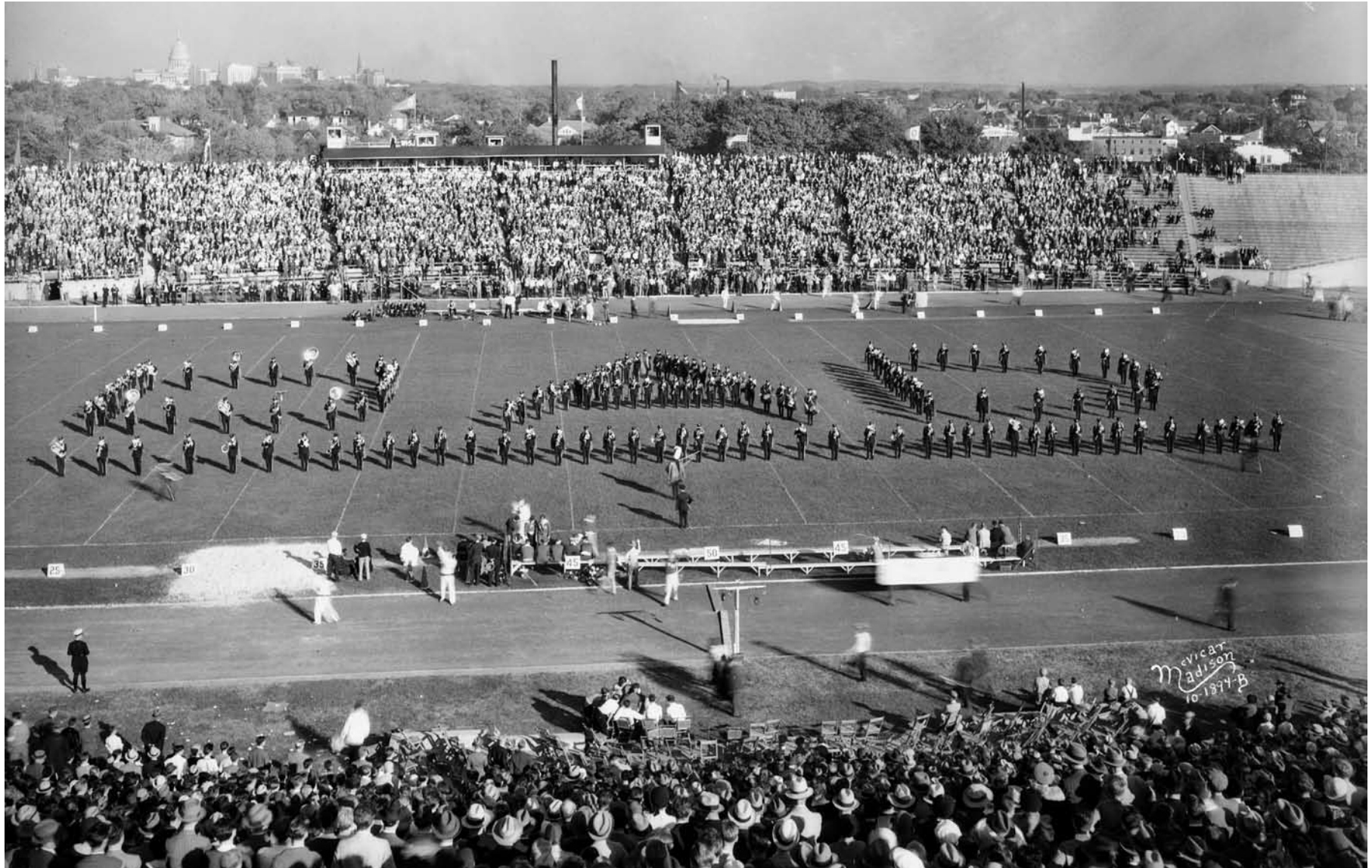
Arthur M. Vinje, WHS Image ID 48541

Willett S. Main Building, 101 State Street, 1947

The Willett S. Main building was erected in the 1850s at the intersection of State and West Mifflin streets. The first home of the Madison Federation of Labor was located on the third floor. In the 1940s all Labor Day parades started in front of the building.

September 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	(1925) Madison teachers have first salary schedule	<i>1</i> (1979) 1,008 plastic pink flamingos appear on Bascom Hill	<i>2</i> (1892) First celebration of Labor Day	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i> (1863) Gates of Heaven synagogue dedicated	<i>5</i> (1881) St. Regina Academy at Edgewood villa opens
<i>6</i> (1948) Life magazine features "The Good Life in Madison, Wisconsin" (1911) Annie Lemberger abducted and murdered	<i>7</i> (1977) Recall election deposes Judge Simmons and elects Moria Krueger as Dane County's first woman judge	<i>8</i> (1908) Central High School opens (1930) West Junior-Senior High School opens	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i> (1878) President Rutherford B. Hayes and wife "Lemonade Lucy" Hayes attend state fair in Madison	<i>11</i> (1912) 70-bed, \$157,000 St. Mary's Hospital dedicated	<i>12</i>
<i>13</i> (1813) Birth of William Barstow, Wisconsin's third governor, whose fraudulent 1855 reelection was overturned by the Wisconsin Supreme Court	<i>14</i> (1837) Wisconsin Victoria Peck is the first child of European descent to be born in Madison	<i>15</i> (1990) Coach Barry Alvarez wins his first game as UW football coach before 44,698, defeating Ball State 24-7	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i> (1851) North Hall, first building on the UW campus, opens	<i>18</i> (1894) Board of regents issues famous "sifting and winnowing" report in defense of academic freedom at the UW (2000) Overture Center for the Arts opens	<i>19</i>
<i>20</i> (1863) Hans Christian Heg, whose statue stands at the King Street entrance to the Capitol, is mortally wounded at Chickamauga	<i>21</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>23</i> (1877) Ex-governor Cadwallader C. Washburn donates \$50,000 observatory to the UW	<i>24</i> (1964) Presidential candidate Barry Goldwater addresses 10,000 at the Capitol	<i>25</i>	<i>26</i> (1942) Football legend Elroy Hirsch earns nickname "Crazylegs" after a 62-yard run vs. Notre Dame
<i>27</i> (1990) Arnold Schwarzenegger visits Van Hise Elementary School promoting physical fitness	<i>28</i> (1904) Admission to the UW based solely on athletic prowess is debated	<i>29</i> (1969) Reverend James Groppi and thousands of welfare rights supporters occupy state Assembly chamber	<i>30</i> (1852) First edition of the Wisconsin State Journal published (1972) First Farmers Market held on Square	(1919) Divorce granted to a woman whose husband took another woman to the UW prom		



Angus B. McVicar photo, WHS Image ID 19980

DAD's Day, Camp Randall, October 11, 1930

University of Wisconsin marching band forms the word "DAD" during halftime at the Wisconsin vs. University of Chicago football game. The downtown Madison skyline is visible in the background.

October 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			(1889) Attic Angel Association organized	<i>1</i> (1892) First electric street railway begins operating	<i>2</i> (1866) Board of regents oppose full coeducation, but allow limited female enrollment at the UW	<i>3</i> (1838) Black Hawk dies (1854) Frederick Douglass speaks at Courthouse
<i>4</i> (1924) Thousands watch first parade of Ku Klux Klan in Madison (1840) First Congregational Church founded	<i>5</i> (1928) \$1.25 million UW Memorial Union dedicated	<i>6</i> (1977) Rolling Stones perform before 30,000 in Camp Randall Stadium	<i>7</i> (1848) First meeting of UW board of regents in the Capitol library	<i>8</i> (1894) Daily Cardinal named official UW newspaper	<i>9</i> (1877) President Grover Cleveland stays with Secretary of the Interior William Vilas in his Madison home	<i>10</i> (1918) Public places are closed as Spanish influenza epidemic rages (1916) Bascom Hall's dome destroyed by fire
<i>11</i> (1922) Capital Times exposes Ku Klux Klan presence	<i>12</i> (1906) Construction of Wisconsin's fourth Capitol begins	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i> (1987) James Madison bust unveiled in Madison Municipal Building	<i>15</i> (1846) Wisconsin's first constitutional convention meets until December 26, but the constitution is rejected by voters (1903) Madison General Hospital opens	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>18</i> (1967) Police clear Commerce Building on campus of anti-Dow Chemical demonstrators	<i>19</i> (1900) \$580,000 Wisconsin Historical Society building is dedicated	<i>20</i> (1839) Christian Frautschi, first member of the philanthropic family to reside in Madison, born	<i>21</i> (1905) St. John's Lutheran Church cornerstone laid	<i>22</i> (1843) Stephen Babcock, inventor of the butterfat test that revolutionized the dairy industry, born	<i>23</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>25</i>	<i>26</i> (1914) During crime wave, city hires detectives from Burns Agency of Detroit	<i>27</i> (1924) Harry Houdini performs in a straight jacket over Pinckney Street before 15,000	<i>28</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>30</i> (1915) Nakoma suburb families hold inaugural picnic	<i>31</i> (1899) 400 unruly UW fraternity men steal women's undergarments from Ladies Hall and parade up State Street (1977) First State Street Halloween party



WHS Image ID 1907

“Fighting Bob” speaking from the steps of the state Capitol, November 2, 1924

Progressive Party presidential candidate Robert M. La Follette, Sr. returned to his Maple Bluff home in order to vote in the presidential election on November 3, 1924. His supporters, who greeted him on his arrival at the train station, wanted to hear him speak one more time and he obliged them from the steps of the Capitol.

November 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<p><i>1</i> (1927) Land purchased for new municipal airport</p>	<p><i>2</i> (1880) Robert M. La Follette, 25, elected Dane County district attorney</p>	<p><i>3</i></p>	<p><i>4</i> (1866) St. Raphael's Catholic Church consecrated (1924) U. S. Senator "Fighting Bob" La Follette receives 4.8 million votes for president</p>	<p><i>5</i></p>	<p><i>6</i></p>	<p><i>7</i> (1883) While under construction, south wing of Capitol collapses, killing workers; young Frank Lloyd Wright observes the aftermath</p>
<p><i>8</i> (1838) Initial edition of Madison's first newspaper, the Wisconsin Enquirer</p>	<p><i>9</i> (1923) City changes name of Monona Park to Olin Park</p>	<p><i>10</i></p>	<p><i>11</i> (1925) Ceremonial groundbreaking for UW's Memorial Union (1949) Bucky Badger named UW mascot</p>	<p><i>12</i></p>	<p><i>13</i></p>	<p><i>14</i></p>
<p><i>15</i> (1884) Madison transit system begins with 14-foot long car and two mules</p>	<p><i>16</i> (1893) Fire kills three and destroys St. Regina Academy at Edgewood Villa</p>	<p><i>17</i></p>	<p><i>18</i></p>	<p><i>19</i> (1941) Tommy Thompson, Wisconsin's longest-serving governor, born</p>	<p><i>20</i> (1915) Ring Lardner and 15,000 attend last football game at original Camp Randall; Minnesota wins 21-0 and grandstand collapses</p>	<p><i>21</i> (1907) Aaron Bohrod, UW artist-in-residence, born</p>
<p><i>22</i></p>	<p><i>23</i> (1889) First UW football game (1919) Oscar Mayer & Company begins operations in Madison</p>	<p><i>24</i> (1836) Territorial council approves Madison as capital</p>	<p><i>25</i></p>	<p><i>26</i> (1864) Albert Schmedeman, Wisconsin's 28th governor, born; served as President Wilson's minister to Norway</p>	<p><i>27</i> (1979) Barbara Crabb named first woman Wisconsin U. S. district judge</p>	<p><i>28</i></p>
<p><i>29</i> (1904) Halle Steensland donates East Washington Avenue bridge over Yahara River to city to mark his 50th year of residence</p>	<p><i>30</i> (1930) Field House dedicated</p>					



Milwaukee Road Christmas Tree, December 21, 1945

Large Christmas tree in the waiting room of the Milwaukee Road railroad station, 644 West Washington Avenue. The sign reads "Give War Bonds, The Present with a Future."

December 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	(1866) Madison gets its first steam fire engine, with 1,000 feet of hose	<i>1</i> (1884) Original Science Hall destroyed by fire	<i>2</i> (1886) Susan B. Anthony attends Madison suffragette convention (1882) City council grants first telephone franchise to Wisconsin Telephone Company	<i>3</i> (1990) 17.3 inch snowfall shuts down the city (1924) Ku Klux Klan offers police 200 men to "clean up the Bush"	<i>4</i> (1916) First telegraphic broadcast on 9XM, a dot-and-dash weather report	<i>5</i> (1924) Ku Klux Klansmen march to funeral services of slain policeman (1883) First electric lights enliven Capitol Square
<i>6</i>	<i>7</i> (1943) Battleship Wisconsin christened (1926) School board rejects Klan request to use Central or East High auditoriums	<i>8</i> (1868) Kate Hamilton Pier, first woman to argue and win case before the Wisconsin Supreme Court (in 1889), born (1946) Judge Herman Sachtjen revokes Ku Klux Klan charter	<i>9</i> (1920) East Washington Avenue water tower dismantled	<i>10</i> (1899) University Club founded (1942) Negro Civic League formed to help servicemen excluded from Truax Field's whites-only USO	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i> (1922) First streetcar in use (1963) City council passes Equal Opportunities ordinance
<i>13</i> (1917) First issue of The Capital Times published	<i>14</i> (1893) Frederick Jackson Turner delivers "significance of the frontier in American history" paper at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago	<i>15</i> (1847) Second state constitutional convention convenes in Madison (1989) Pat Richter becomes UW athletic director	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i> (1904) Daniel Kent Tenney offers \$5,000 to develop Tenney Park	<i>18</i> (1930) 8,600 watch UW defeat Penn State 27 to 12 in the first basketball game held in the Field House	<i>19</i> (1837) James Madison Stoner is first white male child of European descent born in Madison
<i>20</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>22</i> (1841) First school district organized	<i>23</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>25</i> (1967) Professor Harry Steenbock, discoverer of vitamin D, dies	<i>26</i>
<i>27</i> (1929) Eastwood Theater, first in Madison with built-in sound, opens on Atwood Avenue	<i>28</i> (1892) Educators, including Woodrow Wilson, meet in Madison to consider direction of high school instruction	<i>29</i>	<i>30</i> (1930) UW Field House dedicated	<i>31</i> (1925) Ku Klux Klan are reported nearly defunct in Madison		



This calendar was created by Historic Madison, Inc., Madison Wisconsin's historical society. It is designed to teach, entertain, and stir interest in Madison's rich and unique history. It was produced by HMI members Thomas M. Boykoff, Ann Waidelich, Ron Porter, and Mark Gajewski.

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