

# Town of Harrison centennial : 1888-1988.

# [Wisconsin]: [publisher not identified], 1988

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# Town1888Of1988Harrison

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Centennial

#### I KNOW SOMETHING GOOD ABOUT YOU

Wouldn't this old world be better If the folks we meet would say, "I know something good about you!" And then treat us just that way?

Wouldn't it be fine and dandy If each handclasp warm and true, Carried with it this assurance, "I know something good about you!" Wouldn't life be lots more happy,

If the good that's in us all Were the only thing about us That folks bothered to recall? Wouldn't life be lots more happy, If we praised the good we see?--For there's such a lot of goodness

In the worst of you and me. Wouldn't it be nice to practice That fine way of thinking, too?--You know something good about me. I know something good about you.

Author Unknown

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It is with sincere thanks to all who helped make this book possible.

A special thank you especially to those who wrote articles and histories and those who volunteered their time to get information and interviews. We also want to thank those responsible for furnishing pictures, giving interviews, typing, organizing and layout, designing the cover, producing maps and platbooks and anyone else who helped in any way.

We want to apologize to the families we have missed and did not get their history in our book. We have tried to contact as many former residents as possible. However, many family names we were unable to contact any known relatives.

Materials provided in this book were gotten from our citizens, young and old, newspaper clippings retained by our townspeople and interviews. Those interviews provided us with expressions and experiences of growing up in the Town of Harrison. We also used all sources that held any information about our township but as stories are retold, they conflict with records. We tried to be as accurate as possible and apologize for any indifferences. In some way, we hope, as you page through our book you come to understand the history of our township.

> Marathon County Public Library 300 N 1st St Wausau WI 54403

#### THE TOWN OF HARRISON

Harrison was set off as a separate town December 20, 1888, from portions of Easton and Texas. The name Harrison was chosen for our township because President Harrison was about to be sworn in as President of the United States. It was organized by J. C. Hogarty who was elected as the first chairman in 1889.

John Crump Hogarty was one of the first settlers to come to this area. He was born in Richmond, VA, in 1825 of Scotch, Irish, English, and Welsh descent. When a young boy, he moved with his parents to Ohio. He then moved and lived near Davenport, Iowa, and worked at farming. He came into Marathon county area between 1842-1844, where he worked for a sawmill. He had come for the purpose of trading with Indians. He became a logger, trader, merchant and farmer.

He rafted logs down the Wisconsin River from Big Bull Falls (now Wausau) to St. Louis. Hogarty purchased a small plot of land and a log cabin that stood close to the edge of the high bank overlooking the river. He lived on this plot of land until his death. He had taken over the claim of the first settler, J. D. Dodge who had committed suicide at the age of 38. It has been said that the great forests and loneliness affected Dodge's mind. Later Hogarty logged with his close friend and business partner, Willard Ackley, who became the first settler in the town of Ackley, as well as in Langlade County.

When the Civil War broke out, Hogarty enlisted August 18, 1864, with Company "D" Fifth Wisconsin Regiment. He had blue eyes, dark hair, light complexion and was 5 feet 10 inches tall. He was given a honorable medical discharge June 17, 1865.

Upon returning from the service, he had the additional 160 acres alloted to all returning soldiers. He acquired more tracts of timber land on and around the Eau Claire River country which he logged and sold to new settlers who paid in work and from the timber products while developing farms. In this way the wooded country was being settled, which until that time, was mostly occupied by different Indian tribes. The name Indians had for the Eau Claire river, which meant clear water river, was Wahyap-con-ut-ta-rua-yaw-se-be. "Se-be" meaning river.

He married an Indian maiden named Mo-Ke-Gesik-Go-Qwa whom he called Mary. After her untimely death, he married again; another woman of the Indian race. He learned and spoke their language fluently.

In the 1880's, the log cabin was replaced by an eleven room house. It was a well constructed house for the time with a good sized cellar under the main part. In 1902, the house burned to the ground. The family lived in a fair sized ice-house located near the back of the property until arrangements were made to rebuild. In 1903 the present house was built on the same site utilizing the old foundation. The home was a gathering place for many years. The lawn was used for revival meetings, missionary campers, socials, picnics, weddings, reunions and water troughs were there to water the horses including Indian ponies.

The Hogarty house, built in 1903, is now owned by Virginia

Gunderson. Land on which the home stands was land given from the United States to Civil War Veteran, Jeremiah Dodge. Other owners: John C. Hogarty, Jennie (Hogarty) Lobdell, Peter Johnson's, Edwin Gunderson's and the Morris Gunderson's.

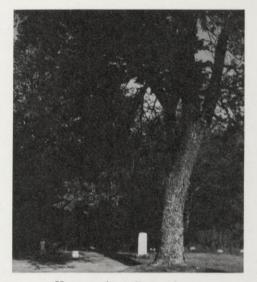


Hogarty house about 1905.

A son, Frank, died at the age of 25 and a daughter, Alice, died at a young age also. Another son, Charles, logged and remained in this area until 1912. He and his son, Clyde, left for Montana to be cowboys. They eventually went to the stae of Washington where Charles died. Charles' son Clyde, in his nineties, still resides in Washington.

John Hogarty's daugher Jenny who was born in 1874, married Arthur Lobdell in 1898, and left the town of Harrison in 1911. Her and her husband went to Montana and on the Washington, where she died at the age of 87 in 1961.

There are conflicting dates as to when John C. Hogarty died, but according to his grandson, Clyde, he died February 14, 1904, at the age of 78. He is buried in the Hogarty cemetery, for which purpose he had deeded a portion of his farm. A black cheery tree which Mr. Hogarty planted still grows beside his grave. There also rest the many children of the Hogarty's, but their names are unknown and the graves are marked "unknown".



Hogarty Cemetery John C. Hogarty's gravesite.

What is beleived to be the oldest marked grave of a white man in this region is that of J. D. Dodge and he is buried in the Hogarty cemetery. The lettering on his headstone shows that he died February 28, 1856.

There are many more unmarked than marked graves in the pioneer cemetery, and many of them are those of Indians. Silence prevails the resting place that could reveal much pioneer history, romance and tragedy.

Like all other lands, this township was heavily timbered. The main occupation of our first settlers was logging. Logging was a source of income and shelter. Some of these logging operations might be just a new settlers small crew of eight men or less and some of the large operators of twenty to thirty men, which would be a complete winter's job. Hunting, fishing and trapping was good and a secondary occupation.

By 1913, there were small sawmills in the township doing custom sawing for farmers. At this time also, the farm settlement was getting stronger but the clearings were not yet very large.

Much of the income of the farmers was from the sale of logs brought by ox teams and horse teams either to landings on frozen river ice and floated down the river to mills or to railroads landings.

The plat books issued through the years indicates as many as six schools in our township and in their time they were all good modern school houses. There were no churches in this town, but religious services were conducted in school houses by visiting ministers. There was a cheese factory, a post office and a cemetery. There were many residences which made for a busy community.

Our current plat book shows one cemetery and the disappearance of all the schools. The cheese factory and post office were closed several years ago. We have many land owners, residences and a approximate population of 354. The population of the town of Harrison in 1900 was 211 and by 1910 it had grown to 399.

Roads between Harrison and Rolling and between Harrison and Ackley were built in 1890. The road between the town of Harrison and town of Plover was laid out in 1902. The Schremp or later known as the Avery Road and the Oxley Road were built in 1893. The now, Highway Y, town of Harrison was built in 1915. In 1933, the Swanson Road was laid out.

Some of the bridges were built in the following years: Scullion Bridge and Springbrook Bridge in 1895, and the first bridge across the Eau Claire river on Highway G was built in 1899. Several severe forest fires raged in the township doing damage to the forestland. A fire in 1908 threatened farms. Farmers and volunteers hauled water in barrels to put out the fire. A rain saved the homes in the area.

The first rural telephone appeared in 1916 and cars came into the township in about 1914. Electric power lines were constructed by Wisconsin Public Service about 1926 serving electricity to several residents.

#### HISTORY OF LOGGING

In my story herein, I, Herbert Beyer, will try to relate to you the logging in the days of the virgin white pine and different events thereafter. I have acquired several very old plat books and history books through the years to support my story, and I always had a great interest in history.

I am 67 years old and so you can see I am not an old man or so called old timer, but since I have worked among many farmers and some of them were quite old at the time when I started at age 16, I have gained a lot of valuable history.

White man came to the Wisconsin River Valley cutting the pine and sawing it into lumber in 1837. The Indians complained of the invasion and the slaughtering of the timber, so the government purchased some of the land and more sawmills were built.

In 1839, the pinery man invaded the area now known as Marathon county and Big Bull Falls now known as Wausau. They followed the rivers, where they could cut and get the logs to the river with ease.

I know that the story so far has been nothing to do with the town of Harrison, but I'm relating it to you, so you can better visualize and understand what it was like in the early logging days in the whole area.

Everywhere was forests, heavily timbered, dark and forbidding looking. No ray of the sun could pierce the heavy foliage of the hardwood and pinewoods. The shadows were on the ground all during the summer and the snow which fell during winter lay there until the sun rose high in mid April.

The estimated footage of timber bordering the main stream of the Eau Claire River was 150 million feet of pine. In the selective way of logging at that time which was only select logs, one can well visualize that they wasted again as much.

We may wonder why those old pine stumps were so high? It is because the tree was more likely to have a flaw, such as a hole or rot spot at the heart if cut lower. The logs had to be perfectno holes, rot and knots, all perfectly smooth logs.

I grew up on a farm on the eastern edge of the town of Texas and our farm touched the Trappe river. There had been a great deal of pine on our land along the river and in the bottom land and ravines. When we cleared land, we would find large old pine logs from the trees that they had butted off to get a perfect log. These logs left were anywhere from 6 to 12 feet long and sometimes they left the entire tree. Later my father moved to the town of Hewitt unto an abandon logging camp on the Trappe river. The story is the last year that the camp was

used, there was an early spring and 40 acres of virgin pine was left still standing but they cut them down anyway. They left the entire tree lay as orders were they didn't want any green tops showing. Later on, some of the area farmers helped themselves to the logs.

Living in a lumber camp was similar in anyplace. There were buildings but it was crowded and often the crew slept in the barn with the oxen or horses. The lumberjacks in those early pine days received very little money and many times had to wait until spring before being paid. In those camps also were a number of fellows who died from sickness or accidents and since there was no money or relatives, they are buried anywhere.

Oxen were used for hauling large loads of logs because of their strength but kept the blacksmith quite busy. The oxen would lose their shoe quite easily because the edge of the hoof where the nails were driven through and clinched was not as thick and sturdy as on a horse. Having a split hoof they had to have two shoes on each foot. The ox was very difficult to shoe, also as you cannot pick up their leg and hold it like you do horses. You had to have a regular crib or crate to hold them snug, plus tow heavy bands around under their belly and there by hold them up like you do a sick cow. The you had to pull the leg and strap it down on a special support on the crib, so you could hold it still to shoe the ox. Very complicated and time consuming. In essence, a blacksmith was very valuable, he was the backbone of the whole operation. Besides shoeing horses and oxen, he

knew how to temper and sharpen cant hooks and skidding tongs, repair broken chains, replace broken parts on the sleighs, install new sleigh soles and so on.

The yokes that they put on the oxen were of various sizes, but a man who specialized in making yokes would want to see the team of oxen, as to how they held their head and neck when pulling. The better yokes were made of vellow birch and cooked in linseed oil. The teamster usually walked near the head and on the left of the ox, for what reason I never heard. A good team of oxen were very powerful but slow. They were better in mud than horses, so has been claimed. When tired and not required to pull even though being hitched, they would lay down and rest with no danger of tangling up the harness, since they had none.

After the civil war, many of the veterans took timberland instead of pay from the government. In later years, after the first courthouse was built in Marathon county, they had set a date when they would auction off or sell all the remaining land. There were many individuals who wanted tracts of land for their The lumber and logging own. companies realized they would have lots of competition at the sale, they came to the courthouse and somehow convinced whoever was responsible to have the sale a day earlier. The sale took place one day earlier and the large companies got the land very reasonable. The next day, the individuals came and became very angry that the land was all sold even though their notices said today was to be the sale. They returned home and came back armed. The militia was sent for from Madison but before they got there, the individuals had left without incident.

In the plat book of 1901, it shows a lot of land in western parts of Harrison and eastern parts of Hewitt owned by U. S. Leather Company. There was a lot of hemlock in that area and the bark was used for tanning leather.

The railroad track or logging spur that ran north easterly from Kalinke ran to the Hewitt and Harrison town line. There they had an engine house. The remains are referred to as the stone walls. From that point, they had a spur that went north and another that went northeast into the town of Harrison.

The landing in the area was known as Teddy's. A Mr. Ted Hoppe from the town of Easton worked there and he said part of the crew were Russians.

There also was another logging railroad starting from Algonac (Glandon) and went east and entered the town of Harrison near the old Steinke residence and continued to a place called Zella and then curved and went south to Schremps landing and Camp 8. From Zella, a spur went east some distance also.

The last log drive in the town of Harrison took place in about 1912. After the logging, there were numerous forest fires. I was told that the area east of Glandon and into the northwestern part of the town of Harrison was so burned off and barron and because it is so flat, you could see as far away as Hwy 64. Here and there a greentop or clump of green showing. So much of the top soil was burned away that the trees still are slow and stunted in growth.

Several lumber mills opened in the Wausau area and immediate

area between 1861 and 1893. As a result, Wausau grew from a population of 2,000 in 1872 to a city of 12,354 in 1900. Competition intensified to the point where it became difficult for lumber barons to obtain land to strip it of trees and process the wood. As the race for trees continued, thousands of miles of Wisconsin forest were transformed into stump stubbed wasteland.



The Old Town Hall

Little is known about the old Town Hall. It was closed in 1969 and still stands today, abandoned.

#### CHEESE FACTORIES



Hogarty Cheese Factory

The first cheese factory was built in Hogarty in 1916 by Ed W. Meyers. That structure burned in 1917 and was later rebuilt and operated until 1922. It was then sold to a Mr. Struck. Other cheese makers were Emil and Edna Schardt, Frank Hoffeman and the last owner was Arlo Schroeder. Ray and Betty Thompson then purchased the building living it it and making the factory a store.

Later Ray and Ann Gausman bought the site. At present, the factory site is owned by Larry Gunderson. Ed W. Meyers was 100 years old July 15, 1987. He died January, 1988, in San Diego, California.

In the town of Harrison there was another cheese factory known as the Brookside Cheese Factory. It was built about 1922 by Mr. Jeske. Other persons that ran the factory were Ray and Mildred Pavlichek and Dan Kufahl who eventually turned it into a store and tavern. This was a very active cheese factory as farmers from all around hauled milk to be processed. It ceased its operations after Land-O-Lakes was established in Antigo.

#### 4-H CLUBS

Mrs. Amelia Hommerding was the leader of the Busy Beaver club. The meetings were held at her home.

Amelia taught serving and cooking and Betty Jirovec taught knitting.

When too old to be a member of the 4-H club, George Skarlupka was Junior Leader for the boys in the club. Some other 4-H clubs were the New Dell Club with Barbara Hoeppner, leader. Mrs. Clara Damitz, knitting and Mrs. Florence Weden, cooking and serving instructor.

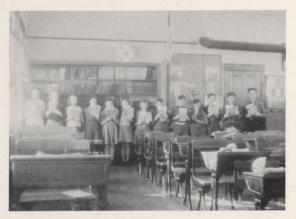
#### 4-H CLUBS THROUGH THE YEARS



1919 Victory Canners

Members of the Victory Canners who posed for this photograph at the Langlade County Youth Fair in 1919 were: (From left) Magdaline Brandt Lund, Lucy Hunt Augustyn, Elsie Oesterreich Perry, Mrs. Joe (Myrtle) Kretz, the club leader, Hattie Schotte, Mary Brady, home demonstration agent, Esther Oesterreich Chrudimsky and Ruth Hunt Mortenson.

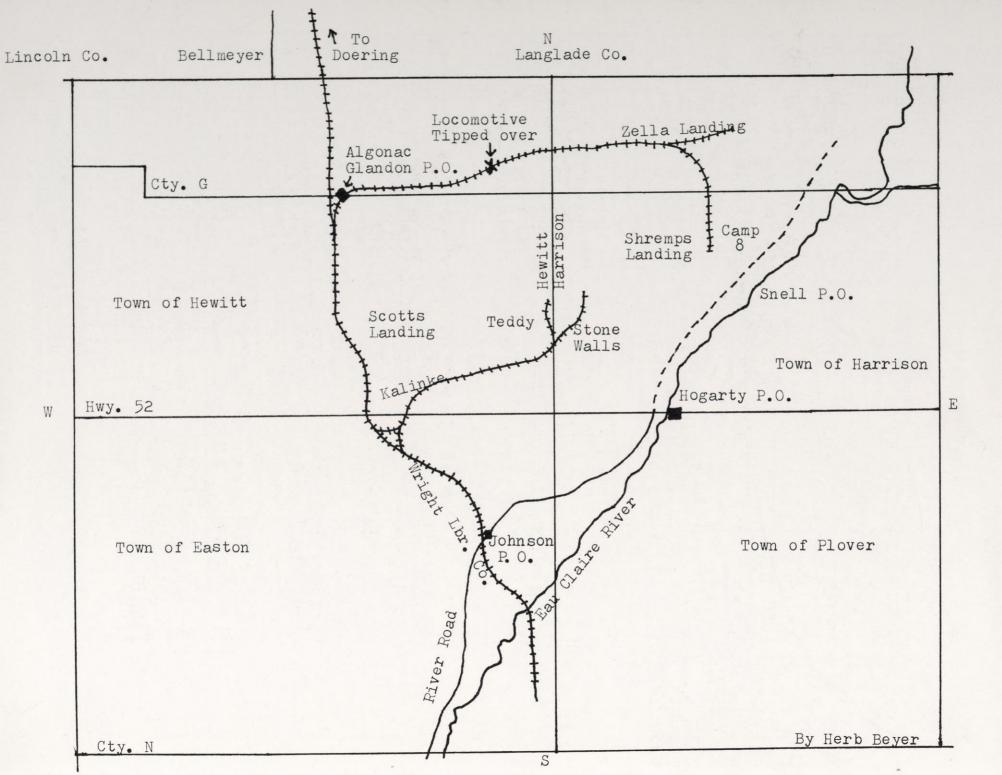
4-H Club Members 1943



This group of 4-H club members were from the classroom of the Eau Claire River School. 4-H Club Members 1946



4-H club members, 1946. Jeanine Archer, Joe Skarlupka, Virginia Skarlupka, Agnes Sazama, Unknown, Carol Hansen, Unknown, Marie Sazama, Shirley Hansen. 1st prize exhibit winners.



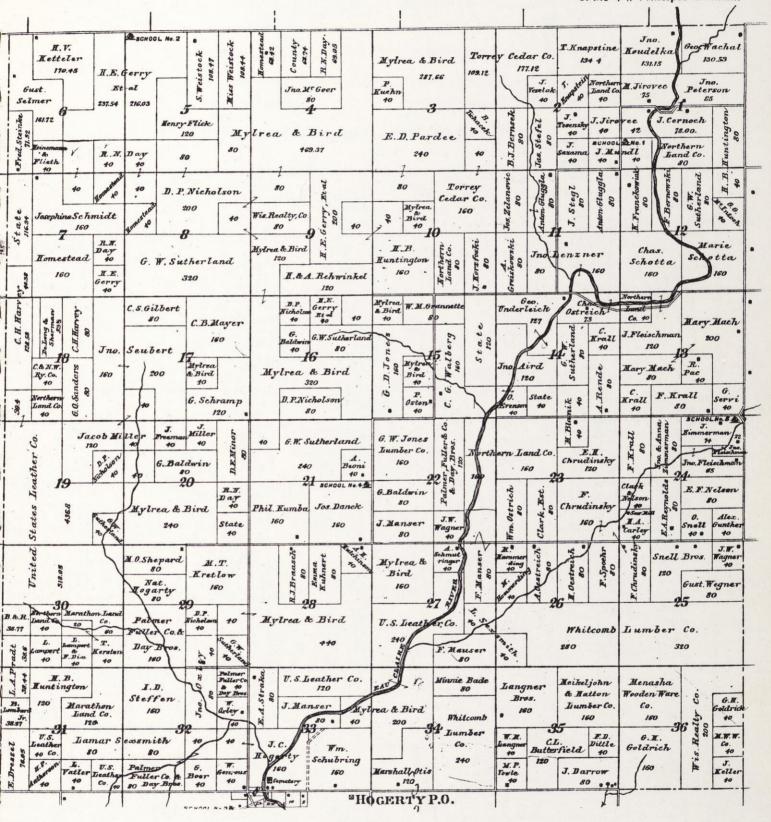
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Town of Harrison 1895

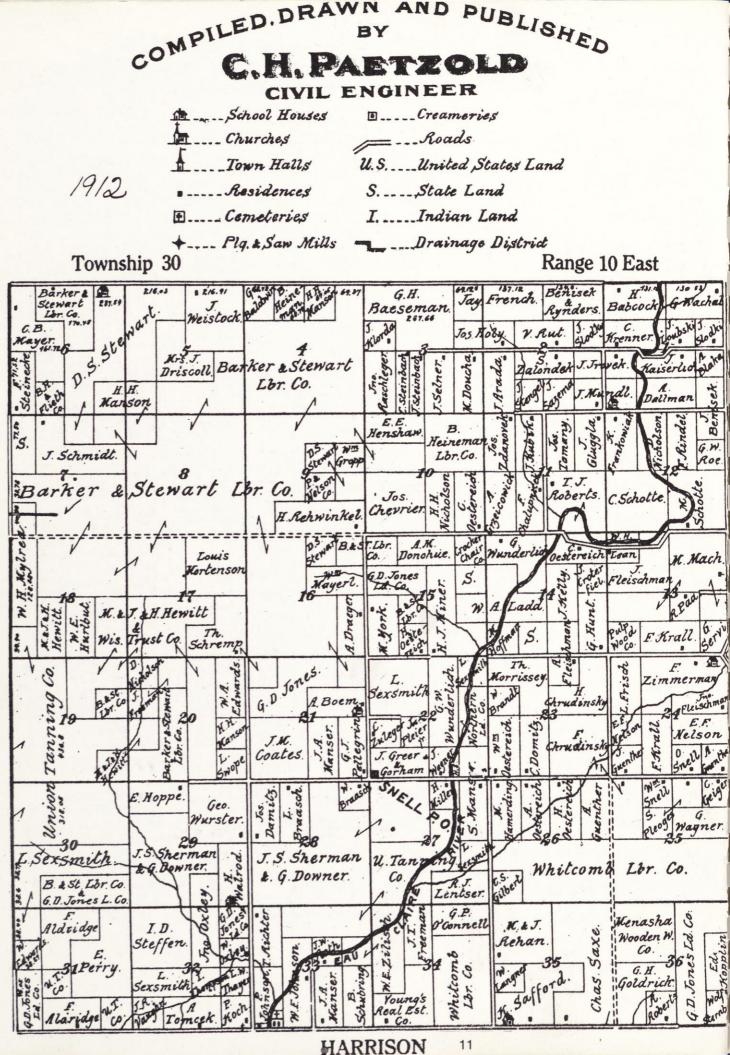


Scale 2 Inches to the Mile.

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1901 HARRISON



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# FARMERS' DIRECTORY OF HARRISON TOWNSHIP

Abbreviations: Sec., section; ac., acres; wf., wife; ch., children; Rt., route; O., owner; R., renter; S., silo; Tel., telephone; El., electricity; Tr., tractor; (H.P.), heating plant; ( ) years in county,

#### Aniwa Postoffice

- Baade. Fred. O. 40 ac. sec. 27. (1). White Leghorn chickens,
- Frank, Frank. Rt. 1. Wf. Mary; ch. Frank Jr. Father, Frank Mazurkiewicz. O. 33 ac. sec. 22. (10). Grade Hol-Beran, Frank stein cattle.
- Boottcher, Carl. Wf. Hazel; ch. Carl Jr., Theodore, Lester, Bertha, Annabelle, Geo. O. 39 ac. sec. 35. (2), Grade Shorthorn and Guernsey cattle, Duroc Jersey hogs.
- Boneck, Paul. Rt. 1. Wf. Anna; ch. Oscar, Clarence, Evelyn, Esther, Ione, Donald. O. 80 ac. sec. 32. (1). High Grade Holstein cattle, Light Brahma and White Leghorn chickens. "Scullion Valley Dairy Farm."
- Burlow, Peter. Rt. 1; Box No. 17. Wf. Amelia; ch. Bernice, Beatrice, James, Sylvester, Dorls, Dorothy, Joyce, Ken-neth. O. 80 ac. sec. 34. (20). Grade Holstein cattle, Chester White hogs, White Leghorn chickens.
- Chrudinsky, Geo. Rt. 1. Wf. Martha;
  ch. Florence, Helen, Geo. Jr., Clara. O. 77.50 ac. sec. 25; O. 80 ac. sec. 23.
  (25). Grade and Pure Bred Guernsey cattle, White Leghorn chickens. 1-S.
  Chrudinsky, James. Rt. 1. Wf. Anna;
  ch. Marie, James Jr., Evelyn, Irvin, Lillan, Margaret, Wm., Elsie. O. 200 ac. sec. 23. (13). Grade Guernsey cattle, Disciplication of the sec. 25. Chrudinsky, Geo. Rt. 1. Wf Martha
- Rhode Island Red chickens.
- Rhode Island Red chickens.
  Conley, Charles. Rt. 1. Wf. Fern; ch. Rollin, Sherman, Charlotte. R. 120 ac. sec. 17; R. 40 ac. sec. 21. (1). Owner, Chas. H. Avery. High Grade Holstein and Guernsey cattle, Pure Bred Duroc Jersey hogs, White Leghorn chickens. "Whispering Pines Stock Farm."
  Demars, Ed. Rt. 1. Wf. Laura; ch. Mary, Rene. O. 80 ac. sec. 33. (35). High Grade Holstein cattle, White Leghorn
- Rene. O. 80 ac. sec. 33. (35). High Grade Holstein cattle, White Leghorn chickens
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- (25) (25).
   Guenther, Anton. Rt. 1. Wf. Anna; ch. Clara, Rosa, Mary, Geo. Louis, Emma.
   O. 80 ac. sec. 26. (30). High Grade Guernsey cattle. "Spring Brook Dairy
- Farm.
- Farm." Guenther, John. Rt. 1. Wf. Josephine; ch. Edward, Clarence, Edna, Florence, Joe, Roy, Ervin, Christina. O. 80 ac. sec. 24. (24). Pure Bred and High Grade Guernsey cattle, Brown Leghorn
- Grade Guernse, chickens. Gunderson, Ed. G. Rt. 1. Wf. Harriet; ch. Morris, Orma, Stanley, Wallace, Wesley, Joe, Gerald, Edgar. O. 80 ac. sec. 33. (42). High Grade Holstein cattle, White Leghorn chickens, Tou-louse gcese. "River Bank Dairy Farm." O 20 ac. sec. 36. (9). Grade sec. 33. (42). High Grade Holstein cattle, White Leghorn chickens, Tou-louse geese. "River Bank Dairy Farm." Hillis, Ray. O. 20 ac. sec. 36. (9). Grade Guerney cattle. Hommerding, Mike. Rt. 1. Wf. Margaret;
- Hommerding, Mike. Rt. 1. Wf. Margaret; ch. Phil, Lena, James, Alvin. O. 80 ac. sec. 26; O. 80 ac. sec. 22; O. 120 ac. sec. 9. (35). Grade Holstein cattle. Tr., 1-S. "Fau Claire Dairy Farm."
  Kaffka, Frank. Rt. 1. Wf. Mary; ch. Ben, Verne, Toney, Ed, Ellis. O. 120 ac. sec. 33. (9). Grade Holstein cat-tle, Chester White hogs, White Leghorn chickens. "Eau Claire River Valley Dairy Farm."
  Kekula, Vincent. Rt. 1, Box No. 52. Wf. Anna; ch. Cecilla, Mary, Sophie, Ange-
- Kekula, Vincent. Rt. 1, Box No. 52. Wf. Anna; ch. Cecllia, Mary, Sophie, Ange-line, Rudolph, Frank. O. 80 ac. sec. 21. (15). Grade Holstein and Guern-sey cattle. "Busy Dairy Farm."
  Krall, Frank J. Rt. 1. Wf. Frances; ch. Dorothy, Victoria. Joe. Agnes, Martin, Frank Jr., Kenneth. O. 80 ac. sec. 24. (39). High Grade Guernsey cattle, Wyandotte and Leghorn chickens. "Pine View Dairy Farm."
  Manscr, Jos. Rt. 1. Wf. Elizabeth; ch.

Mildred, Harold, Clarence. O. 40 ac. sec. 22, O. 80 ac. sec. 27. (38). High Grade Holstein cattle, Buff Orpington chickens.

- chickens. Mortenson, John. Rt. 1. Wf. Annie; ch. Roy, Florence, Hazel, Mary, Inez, Chester, Lester, Lorraine, Eleanor. O. 40 ac. sec. 31; and in Easton Twp. O. 80 ac. sec. 11; O. 160 ac. sec. 13. (42). Grade Holstein cattle, Buff Leghorn chickens. Tel., El. "Spring Hill Farm." Nicolai, P. H. Rt. 1. O. 240 ac. sec. 34. (8). High Grade Holstein cattle, White Leghorn chickens.
- Leghorn chickens.
- Nolan & Son. Rt. 1. Wf. Rose; ch. Pierre. O. 280 ac. sec. 26. (1). Percheron Horses, Pure Bred and High Shorthorn cattle, Shropshi "Spring Brook Stock Farm." Shropshire Grade sheep.
- sheep. "Spring Brook Stock Farm."
  Oesterreich, August. Rt. 1. Wf. Martha; ch. Ruth, Oscar, Edna, Laura, Walter. O. 80 ac. sec. 26. (36). High Grade Guernsey cattle, Buff Orpington chick-ens. "Tamarack Dairy Farm."
  Oesterreich, Wm. Rt. 1. Wf. Alvina; ch. Louise, Fred, Wm. Jr., Otto, Herman. O. 120 ac. sec. 23. (20). High Grade Guernsey cattle, Buff Orpington chick-ens. "Maple Grove Dairy Farm."
- Poch, John E. Rt. 1. Wf. Laura; ch. Lawrence, John Jr. R. 120 ac. sec. 9. (30). Owner, Mike Hommerding. Pure Holstein cattle.
- Pure Holstein cattle.
  Ritz, Walter E. Rt. 1. Wf. Carrie; ch Dalita, Clifford. O. 80 ac. sec. 27. (9).
  Roberts, R. W. Rt. 1. Wf. Viola; ch. Lloyd, Fay, Elmer, Fern, Leota. O. 80 ac. sec. 36. (30). Grade Holstein cat-
- Lloyd, FRy, 2000 ac. sec. 36. (30). Grade House tle, Shropshire sheep. Tel. Saxe, Robert H. Rt. 1. Wf. Mildred; ch. Caroline, Charlotte. O. 280 ac. sec. 35. (23). High Grade Guernsey cattle. (23). High Grade Guernsey cattle.
- Saxe, Robert H. Rt. 1. Wf. Mildred; ch. Caroline, Charlotte. O. 280 ac. sec. 35. (23). High Grade Guernsey cattle. Pure Bred Buff Orpington chickens. Shropshire sheep. "Rock Dale."
  Snell, Wm. Vil. O. 80 ac. sec. 36. "Pleasant Valley Dairy Farm."
  Swanson, Chas. Rt. 1. Wf. Nell; ch. Eugene, Geo., Lottle, Lela, Gordon. Helen, Clara, Irene, Florence, Melvin, Marvin. O. 40 ac. sec. 32. (20). High Grade Holstein cattle, White Leghorn chickens. "Pleasant View Dairy Farm."
  Swanson, Eugene. Rt. 1. O. 80 ac. sec. 32.
- 32.
  Thompson, Irvin. Rt. 1. Wf. Gertrude;
  ch. Roy, Etta, Ray. O. 40 ac. sec. 32.
  (28). Grade Holstein cattle. 1-S.
  Thompson, Roy. Rt. 1. O. 80 ac. sec. 32.
- (24) ch. Elizabeth, Paul, George, Mary. O. 80 ac. sec. 32. (20). Grade Holstein cattle. 1-S. Tomcek.
- 80 ac. sec. 32. (39). Grade Holaton
   wieck, Wm. Rt. 1. Wf. Lydia; ch. Flor-ence. O. 80 ac. sec. 33. (11). Pure bred and High Grade Holstein cattle, White Leghorn chickens. "Prairie View
- Dairy Farm." ilhelm, Chas. Rt. 1. Wf. Anna; Wilhelm, Chas. Rt. 1. Wf. Anna; cn. Ervin, Dorothy, Florence, Bernard, Mar-tin. O. 40 ac. sec. 26; O. 40 ac. sec. 35. (15). Grade Holstein cattle, Buff Rock chickens
- chlckens. Wilson, John. Rt. 1. Wf. Esther; ch. Donald, Laverne, Kelth. O. 80 ac. sec. 21. (2). Pure and High Grade Holstein cattle, White Leghorn and Rhode Island Red chickens.
- Red Chickens. Rincentsen, Ole. Rt. 1. Wf. Mattle; ch. Irene, Gertrude, Emery, Olenn, Bernard. O. 120 ac. sec. 34, and in Plover Twp. O. 80 ac. sec. 3. (16). High Grade Wincentsen, Ole.
- Brown Swiss cattle. York, M. C. Rt. 1. Wf. Emma; ch. Julle. O. 80 ac. sec. 15. (26). High Grade Holstein cattle. "Pinehurst Dairy Farm.
- Zschetzsche, R. W. Wf. Minnie; ch. Vir-ginia, Allen. O. 80 ac. sec. 31. (12). High Grade Holstein cattle, Pure Bred White Leghorn and Wyandotte chickens. Tel., El., 1-S.

#### Antigo Postoffice

Baranick, John. Rt. 5. Wf. Martha; ch. Phillip. R. 40 ac. sec. 15. (1). Owner, Geo. Manthy.

- Bunda, Frank. Rt. 5. Wf. Tilda; ch. John, Joe, Leo, Dan, Gladys. O. 120 ac. sec. 13. (18). Grade Holstein cattle. Tel., El., Tr., 1-S.
- Cervenka, M. Rt. 5. O. 60 ac. sec. 12. (15).
- Chalupnick, Frank. Rt. 5. Wf. Antonia; ch. Libby, Helen, Rosle, Jerry. 0. 80 ac. sec. 11. (18). 1-S. 0 80
- Chervy, Albert. Rt. 5. R. 270 ac. sec. 14. (1). Owner, H. F. Morrison. Grade Guernsey cattle.
- Croterfiel, Jos. Rt. 5. O. 40 ac. sec. 14.
- rvis, Fred. Rt. 5. Wf. Genevieve; ch. Fred, Violet, Georgla. O. 60 nc. sec. 12. (16). Tel. Davis, Fred.
- (10) July R. S. O. 3 ac, sec. 3. (34). Grade Holstein and Red Durham cattle, White Leghorn chickens. "Pleas-ant View Dairy Farm." Delmar, Lizzie.
- nnt view Darry Parin. Deresch, Walter. Rt. 5. Wf. Agnes; ch. Victoria, Frank, Dorothy, Alice. O. 40 ac. sec. 1. (12). Grade Holstein and Guernsey cattle. 1-S. De Ruyter, Levi. Rt. 5. Wf. Clara; ch.
- Eugene, Arden, Lyle, Leroy, Melvin. 80 ac. sec. 15. (22).
- Dymarski, Andrew. Rt. 5. WI. Agnes; ch. Anton, Eleanor, Laddie, Wanda, Alois. O. 80 ac. sec. 11. (4). Grade Holstein and Guernsey cattle.
- and Guernsey cattle. Inch, Albert, Rt. 5. Wf. Vernice; ch. Ruth, Floyd, Hazel, Albert. O. 160 ac. sec. 12. (11). Fure Bred and High Grade Guernsey cattle, White Orphugton chickens. "Eau Claire Valley Dairy Finch, Farm."
- Fleischman, Frank. Rt. 5, Box 83. Wf. Anna; ch. Katle, John, Anna, Clara, Theresa, Louise, Fred, Alice, Arthur. O. 96 nc. sec. 24. (47). Tr., 1-S.
- Geiger, Henry, Rt. 5. W. Elizabeth; ch. Rena, Lorena, Mitta, Charley, Edwin, Henry, William. O. 120 ac. sec. 25; O. 40 ac. sec. 24. Pure Bred and High Grade Guernsey and Durham cattle.
- Glugla, John. Rt. 5. Wf. Ross: ch. Victor, Josephine, Cecilia, Raymond, Theodore, Peter, Katherine, Angeline. O. 80 ac. sec. 11. (25). High Grade Guernsey cattle, Buff Orpington chickens.
- Groskurth, Wm. Rt. 5. Wf. Caroline. O. 80 ac. sec. 11. (17). Grade Jersey cattle.
- Hallada, Anton. Rt. 5. Wf. Lucia; ch. Anton Jr., Evelyn, Earl. O. 80 ac, sec. 1, (1). Purebred and Grade Guernsey (1). Purebred and Graue Ga. tle, White Leghorn chickens. cattle, Tr., 1-S. Tel
- Hansen, Lester. Rt. 5. Wf. Erna; ch. Dale. O. 160 ac. sec. 9. (16). Hansen, Wm. Rt. 5. Wf. Ida; ch. Lester,
- Hansen, Wm. Rt. 5. WI. Ida; cn. Lester, Wilda, Oscar, Ruford, Merton, Norman. O. 40 ac. sec. 16; O. 1 ac. sec. 13. (16). Henning, Wm. Rt. 5. Wf. Annie; ch. Mil-dred, Raymond, Gilsey, William, Jtalph.
- dred, Raymond, Glisey, William, Raiph, Irene, Herman, Dorothy, Marcella, O. 80 ac. sec. 3. (45). High Grade Hol-stein and Guernsey cattle, 1-S. Hoke, Arthur, Rt. 5. WI. Wilda; ch. Eunice, Russell, O. 75 ac. sec. 1. (17). Grade Guernsey cattle, Ancona and Buff Rock chickens. Tel., 1-S., "Fair View Potatc Farm." Potato Farm."
- Holly, Joe. Rt. 5. Wf. Theresa; ch. Joe Jr., Agnes. O. 40 ac. sec. 2; O. 40 ac. sec. 3. (25). Grade Holstein and Guernsey cattle.
- Hunt, Geo. E. Rt. 5. Wf. Mary; ch. Jo-seph, Ruth, Lucy, Gregory, Clifford, Ger-
- seph, Ruth, Lucy, Gregory, Clifford, Gertrude, Stanley, George. O. 160 ac. sec. 14. (23). Purebred and High Grade Jersey cattle, Plymouth Rock chickens.
  Jirik, Vincent. Rt. 5, Box 60. Wf. Rosle; ch. Anna, Mary, Clara, Wenzel, Frances. O. 40 ac. sec. 2. (9). 1-8.
  Jirovec, John. Rt. 5. Wt. Caroline. O. 43 ac. sec. 1; O. 40 ac. sec. 15; O. 40 ac. sec. 2. (32). Purebred Sire and High Grade Guernsey cattle.
- BEC. 2. (32). Purchared Sire and High Grade Guernsey cattle.
  Knott, F. E. Rt. 5. Ch. Cecil, Fred. O. 100 ac. sec. 14. Pure Guernsey cattle. Tel., El., Tr., 1-S. "Eau Claire Valley Farm."

- Mach, John. Rt. 5. Wf. Rosa; ch. L. Loretta, Wenzel, John Jr., Mars Anthony, Clarence, Harvey. O. 106 sec. 13. (42). Purebred and H Anthony, Clarence, Purebre sec. 13. (42). Purebre Grade Guernsey cattle, W chickens. Tel., Tr., 1-S. White Leg S. "Good
- chickens. Tel., Tr., 1-S. "Good Datry Farm." ach, Wm. Rt. 5. Wf. Cella; ch. Be O. 120 ac. sec. 13. (32). High G Guernsey and Jersey cattle, Che White hogs, White Leghorn and V Wyandotte chickens. Tel., Tr., "Rolling Land Dairy Farm." will W. Bt 5. B. 40 ac. sec. 19. Mach.
- Mundl, Wm. Rt. 5. R. 40 ac. sec. 1 40 ac. sec. 2. (25). High Grade Gu sey cattle, White Leghorn chick
- 40 ac. sec. z. (2017).
  sey cattle, White Leghorn chick Owner, James Mundl.
  Ocsterreich, Chas. Rt. 5. Wf. Mary Wm. 0. 80 ac. sec. 10. (36).
  Ourada, James. Rt. 5, Box 505.
  Mary; ch. James Jr., Harry, Albina, Joe, Charley, Eddle, George, R Vila. 0. 80 ac. sec. 2. (28).
  Grade Holstein and Guernsey cattle Raschleger, Jos. Rt. 5. Ch. Frank, O. 80 ac. sec. 3. (25).
  Rut, Katherine, Rt. 5. Ch. Mary, phine, Antoinette, James, Bar, Frank, Emil, Anna, Joe. 0. 120 ac.

- Rut, Katherine. Rt. 5. Ch. Mary, phine, Antoinette, James, Bary, Frank, Emil, Anna, Joe. O. 120 ac.
  2. (20). Grade Guernsey cattle, den geese. Tel.
  Sazama, Joseph. Rt. 5. Wf. Mary Joseph Jr., Bessle, Lizzle, Jacob, Clara. O. 80 ac. sec. 11. (11).
  Guernsey cattle, Plymouth Rock clara
- Guernsey cattle, Plymouth Rock c ens.
  Schotte, Chas. Rt. 5. Wf. Marie; Chas. Jr., Hattie. O. 320 ac. sec O. 42 ac. sec. 13. (30). Pure Grade Jersey cattle, White Leg chickens. Tel., El., Tr., 1-S.
  Claire River Farm."
  Servi, G. L. Rt. 5. Wf. Mary; ch. I Alvin, Marjorie, May, Clarence, J O. 40 ac. sec. 13. (14). Purebre-High Grade Giternsey cattle, Cl White hogs, White Legborn and I Island Red chickens. 1-8.
  Shallow, H. G. Rt. 5, Box 89. Aurelia; ch. Lucille, George, Or Eunice, Vivian, Delores. O. 80 ac 24. (8). High Grade Holstein Guernsey cattle, Buff Rock chle "Cloverdale Dairy Farm."
  Skarlupka, Chas. Rt. 5. Wf. Marle Dorothy, Bernard, Florence, Virn Mary Jane. O. 80 ac. sec. 11. (4).
  Stengel, Harold. Rt. 5. Wf. Blanch Herbert. R. 77 ac. sec. 1. (5). O James Stengel. Tel., 1-S.
  Tommany, Rudolph. Rt. 5. Wf. Anne Amelia, Elaine, Henry, O. 80 ac. se (15). Grade Holstein and Guernsey tle, Barred Rock chickens. 1-S.
  Wachel, George, Rt. 50. 40 ac. se (40). High Grade Holstein cattle Yindra, Anton. Rt. 5. Wf. Forne. O. sec. 12. (10).

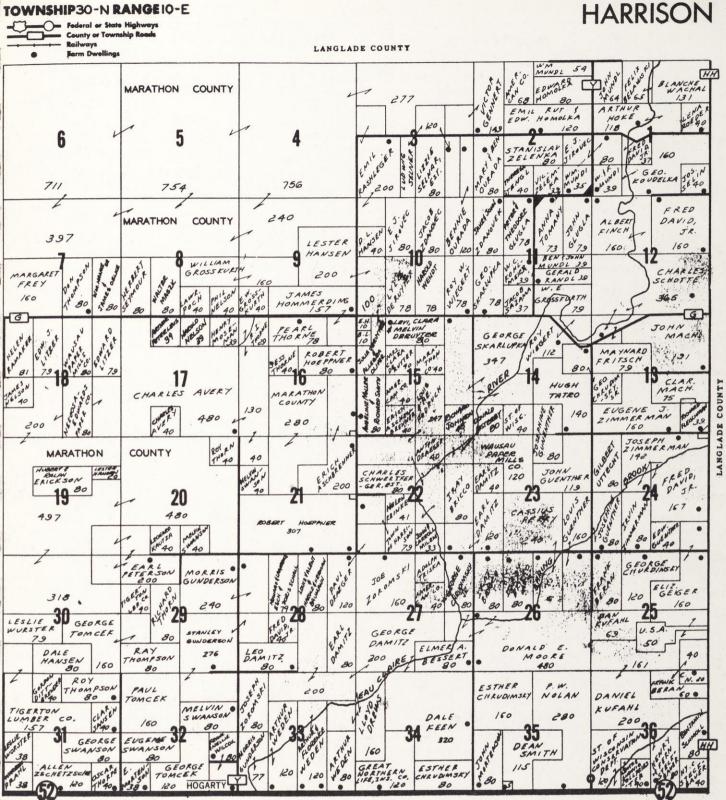
- Vindra, Anton. Rt. 5. Wf. Forne. O. sec. 12. (10).
- sec. 12. (10).
  Zdonovec, Jos. Rt. 5. Wf. Margarel Mary, Jake. Joe. Anton, Jim, Ge Frank. O. 80 ac. sec. 11. (30).
  Zelenka, Stanley. Rt. 5. Wf. Barbar: Joe, Victor, Alvina, Lad. O. 80 a 2. (26). Tel., I-S.
  Zimmerman, Frank. Rt. 5. Wf. Katie Fouch Combio. Cheleting Anna C.
  - Ervin, Sophie, Christina, Anna, ( Alice, Joseph, Mary, John, Eugene othy. O. 143 ac. sec. 24. (44). Grade Holstein cattle, White Le and Plymouth Rock chickens. Te 1-S. "Brook Side Dairy Farm."

#### **Ringle** Postoffice

Lund, Melean. Rt. 2. Ch. Marie, Even nie, Nettie, Evelyn, Alec. O. 37 a 31. (49).

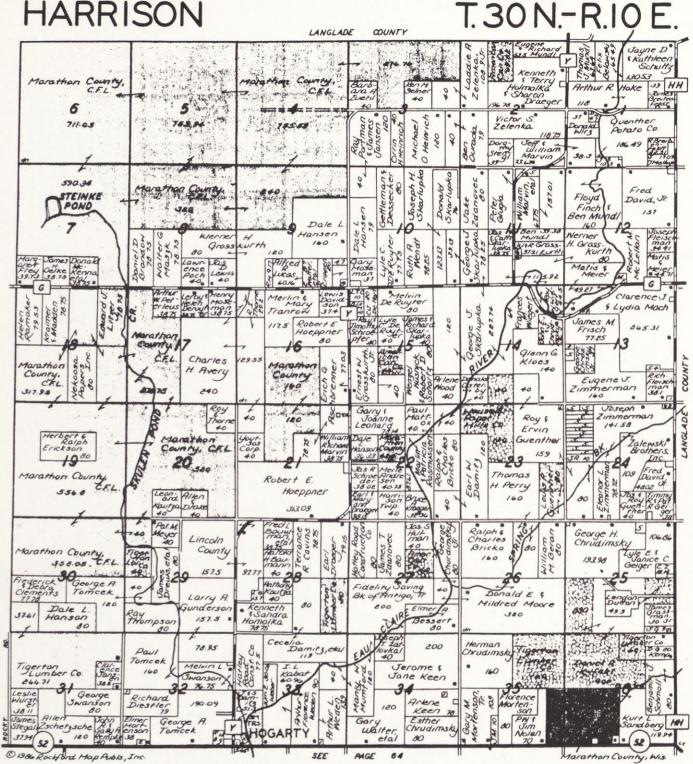
#### Wausau Postoffice

- Wausau Postoffice Longfritz, Christ. Rt. 2. O. 76 ac. # Nelson, Iver. Rt. 7. Wf. Adeline; ch. en. O. 160 ac. sec. 7; O. 80 ac. # (10). Grade Holstein and Guerns-tle, Rhode Island Red chickens. Nelson, Philip. Rt. 2. Wf. France. Harold, Alice, Dorothy. O. 80 ac. # (10)
- (10).(10). Steinke, Fred. Rt. 7. Wf. Anna; ch., beth, Josephine, Adeline, Dick, Vildn. O. 71.52 ac. sec. 6. (31) Grade Holstein and Durham catl



PLOVER TOWNSHIP

# HARRISON



Town of Harrison 1986

The Town of Harrison created the town board December 20, 1888. Their first meeting was held April 9, 1889.

The following information has been obtained from the town books dating back to 1889.

#### 1889

Chairman J. L. Hogarty

<u>Clerk</u> Niels Syversen

#### Treasurer

James Freeman disqualified April 19. John Mach refuses appointment. L. F. Cain accepts April 26.

<u>Assessor</u> Oscar Bergguish

Justices of <u>the Peace</u> Reinhold Stein and L. F. Cain

Constables Allen Hill and Christ Franklin

<u>Path Masters</u> Dan Gleeson and Charles Freeman

<u>Supervisors</u> George Wenz and Julius Kalinke

<u>May 7. 1889</u> George Roeden - Path Master for road district #1 Gottlys Kalinke - Path Master for road district #2

April 8, 1890

<u>Chairman</u> John W. Rickert

<u>Treasurer</u> No information available.

<u>Clerk</u> Niels Syversen <u>April 8, 1890</u> (Continued) <u>Supervisors</u> Frank Krall and George Roeder

<u>Assessor</u> Oscar Bergguish

#### April 7, 1891

Clerk R. J. Braasch

Chairman J. W. Rickert

<u>Supervisors</u> Joseph Fleischman and George Rodes

Treasurer J. C. Hogarty

Assessor August Hollmann

#### April 5, 1892

<u>Chairman</u> John W. Rickert

<u>Clerk</u> George Schremp

Treasurer J. C. Hogarty

<u>Supervisors</u> Fred Hoppe and John Fleischman

<u>Assessor</u> August Hollman

April 4, 1893

Chairman J. W. Rickert

Clerk George Schremp

Treasurer J. C. Hogarty April 4, 1893 (Continued)

<u>Supervisors</u> Gustav Zellmer John Mach

<u>Assessor</u> William Leffin

#### 1894

Chairman Frank Manser

<u>Clerk</u> Robert J. Braasch

Treasurer J. C. Hogarty

<u>Supervisors</u> F. Krall Julius Leffin

<u>Assessor</u> William Leffin

# 1895

Chairman Ed Evensen

Clerk Robert J. Braasch

Treasurer Phil Kumba

Supervisors A. V. Will Joe Fleischman

Assessor John Oxley

#### 1896

Chairman F. Manser

Clerk R. J. Braasch <u>Treasurer</u> Phil Kumba

Supervisors F. Krall (Frank) J. W. Wagner

Assessor Charles Oesterreich

1897

Chairman J. T. Hilmen

<u>Supervisors</u> John Mach William Burns

<u>Clerk</u> E. Evensen December Ed Reynold takes over after E. Evensen resigns

Treasurer Phil Kumba

Assessor Charles Oesterreich

### 1898

Chairman F. Manser

Supervisors J. W. Wagner and Frank Krall

Clerk R. J. Braasch

<u>Teasurer</u> John Mach

Assessor Charles Oesterreich

#### 1899

Chairman J. W. Wagner

Supervisors F. Krall and Herman Oesterreich

Clerk R. J. Braasch

Treasurer J. Jirovec

Assessor F. Manser

1900

Chairman J. W. Wagner

Supervisors James Cernoch and Frank Krall

Clerk R. J. Braasch

<u>Treasurer</u> John Jirovec

<u>Assessor</u> Frank Manser

#### 1901

Chairman J. W. Wagner

Supervisors N. O. Shepperd and James Carnach

Clerk R. J. Braasch

<u>Treasurer</u> John Jirovec

<u>Assessor</u> F. Manser

#### 1902

Chairman J. W. Wagner

<u>Clerk</u> F. Manser 1902 (Continued)

Supervisors M. O. Shepard and James Carnach

Treasurer John Jirovec

<u>Assessor</u> Joe Manser

#### 1903

Chairman J. W. Wagner

<u>Supervisors</u> James Cernoch and Joseph Danek

Clerk F. Manser

Treasurer John Jirovec

Assessor Charles Oesterreich

#### 1904

Chairman J. W. Wagner

<u>Supervisors</u> Herman Oesterriech and Frank Zalowdek

<u>Clerk</u> Frank Manser

Treasurer John Jirovec

Assessor Charles Oesterreich

#### 1905

Chairman J. W. Wagner

Supervisors William Klinner and Frank Zalowdek

<u>Clerk</u> Frank Manser

Treasurer John Jirovec

Assessor Charles Oesterreich

## 1906

Chairman Frank Krall

Supervisors R. W. Roberts and Charles Schotte

Clerk Frank Manser

Treasurer Herman Oesterreich

Assessor Charles Oesterreich

#### 1907

Chairman F. Krall

Supervisors John Slathy and Joseph Danek

<u>Clerk</u> Frank Manser

Treasurer Herman Oesterreich

Assessor Charles Oesterreich

#### 1908

Chairman Joseph Danek

Supervisors R. W. Roberts and Leonard Reif 1908 (Continued)

<u>Clerk</u> Frank Manser

Treasurer Herman Oesterreich

Assessor Charles Oesterreich

### 1909

Chairman J. Danek

Supervisors R. W. Roberts and Frank Zalowdek

Clerk Frank Manser

Treasurer Herman Oesterreich

Assessor Charles Oesterreich

### 1910

Chairman R. W. Roberts

S<u>upervisors</u> William Snell and Anton Draeger

<u>Clerk</u> Frank Manser

<u>Treasurer</u> Herman Oesterreich

Assessor Charles Oesterreich

#### 1911

Chairman R. W. Roberts

<u>Supervisors</u> William Snell and Frank Krall

<u>Clerk</u> Frank Manser

Treasurer Herman Oesterreich

<u>Assessor</u> Charles Saye

1912

<u>Clerk</u> Frank Manser

Only information available for this year.

# 1913

Chairman Charles Oesterreich

<u>Supervisors</u> John Mach and Anton Draeger

<u>Clerk</u> John Glugla

<u>Treasurer</u> Herman Oessterreich

<u>Assessor</u> Joesph Croterfeil

### 1914

Chairman Charles Oesterreich

Supervisors John Mach and Frank Zimmerman

<u>Clerk</u> John Glugla

Treasurer Herman Oesterreich

<u>Assessor</u> Frank Manser

## 1915

C<u>hairman</u> Charles Oesterreich

Supervisors Frank Zimmerman and Stanis Zelenka

<u>Clerk</u> John Glugla

Treasurer Herman Oesterreich

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

#### 1916

Chairman J. W. Wagner

<u>Supervisors</u> Frank Basch and St. Zelenka

<u>Clerk</u> John Glugla

Treasurer Herman Oesterreich

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

<u>1917</u> No information available.

1918

Chairman R. W. Roberts

<u>Supervisors</u> Stanis Zelenka and George Hunt

<u>Clerk</u> Frank Manser

No information available for Treasurer and Assessor.

Chairman R. W. Roberts

<u>Supervisors</u> Stanis Zelenka and George Hunt

<u>Clerk</u> Frank Manser

Treasurer Hugh Hultz

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

#### 1920

Chairman Charles Oesterreich

Supervisors Stanis Zelenka and Ervin Thompson

<u>Clerk</u> Frank Manser

Treasurer Hugh Hultz

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

#### 1921

Chairman No information available.

Supervisors Ervin Thompson No other information available.

Clerk Frank Manser

Treasurer Hugh Hultz

Assessor Anton Draeger

#### 1922

Chairman Charles Oesterreich

<u>Supervisors</u> Stanis Zelenka and Ervin Thompson

<u>Clerk</u> Frank Manser

Treasurer Hugh Hultz

Assessor Joe Manser

#### 1923

Chairman Walter Ritz

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<u>Supervisors</u>
William Henning and
Ervin Thompson
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Clerk Frank Manser

T<u>reasurer</u> Hugh Hultz

<u>Assessor</u> Joe Manser

#### 1924

<u>Chairman</u> Walter Ritz

<u>Supervisors</u> William Henning and Alfred Tomeck

Treasurer Hugh Hultz

<u>Assessor</u> Joe Manser

<u>Chairman</u> Walter Ritz

S<u>upervisors</u> William Henning and Alfred Tomeck

<u>Clerk</u> Frank Manser

Treasurer Hugh Hultz

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

## 1926

Chairman R. W. Roberts

<u>Supervisors</u> Alfred Tomeck and William Henning

<u>Clerk</u> Frank Manser

Treasurer Hugh Hultz

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

#### 1927

Chairman R. W. Roberts

<u>Supervisors</u> Oley Wincentsen and William Henning

<u>Clerk</u> Frank Manser May 14 Frank Manser died. Replaced by R. W. Zschetzsche.

Treasurer Hugh Hultz

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

#### 1928

Chairman H. J. Shallow

<u>Supervisors</u> William Henning and George Snell

Clerk R. W. Zschetzche

Treasurer Hugh Hultz

<u>Assessor</u> William Hansen

#### 1929

Chairman Albert Finch

<u>Supervisors</u> Frank Bunda and George Snell

Clerk R. W. Zschetzsche

<u>Treasurer</u> Hugh Hultz Moved south in October. Frank Zimmerman was appointed.

<u>Assessor</u> William Hansen

#### 1930

Chairman Albert Finch

<u>Supervisors</u> Frank Bunda and George Snell

Clerk R. W. Zschetzsche

<u>Assessor</u> William Hansen

Treasurer Frank Zimmerman

Chairman Albert Finch

Supervisors George Snell and William Henning

Clerk R. W. Zschetzche John Glugla

Treasurer Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

1932

Chairman Albert Finch

Supervisors William Henning and George Snell

<u>Clerk</u> John Glugla

Treasurer Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

#### 1933

<u>Chairman</u> Peter Nicolai

<u>Supervisors</u> Frank Bunda and Alfons Tomeck

<u>Clerk</u> John Glugla

<u>Treasurer</u> Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> William Hansen

### 1934

<u>Chairman</u> Peter Nicolai 1934 (Continued)

<u>Supervisors</u> Frank Bunda and Alfons Tomeck

<u>Clerk</u> John Glugla

Treasurer Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> William Hansen

#### 1935

<u>Chairman</u> Peter Nicolai

<u>Supervisors</u> James Mundl and George Snell

<u>Clerk</u> John Glgla

Treasurer Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> William Hansen

#### 1936

<u>Chairman</u> Peter Nicolai

<u>Supervisors</u> James Mundl and George Snell

<u>Clerk</u> John Glugla

Treasurer Frank Zimmerman

Assessor William Hansen

<u>Chairman</u> Peter Nicolai

Supervisors James Mundl and George Snell

<u>Clerk</u> Dan R. Kufahl

<u>Treasurer</u> Frank Zimmerman

Assessor Joe Mach

#### 1938

<u>Chairman</u> Peter Nicolai

<u>Supervisors</u> James Mundl and George Snell

<u>Clerk</u> Dan Kufahl

<u>Treasurer</u> Frank Zimmerman

Assessor Joe Mach

#### 1939

<u>Chairman</u> Peter Nicolai

<u>Supervisors</u> Frank Bunda and James Mundl

<u>Clerk</u> Dan Kufahl

<u>Treasurer</u> Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> William Hansen

#### 1940

Chairman Peter Nicolai June 3 Albert Finch appointed.

Supervisors Frank Bunda and James Mundl

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

<u>Treasurer</u> Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

#### 1941

Chairman Albert Finch

Supervisors Frank Bunda and William Mundl

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

<u>Treasurer</u> Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

### 1942

Chairman Albert Finch

<u>Supervisors</u> Lester Hansen and Ed Chrudimsky

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

<u>Treasurer</u> Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

Chairman Albert Finch

<u>Supervisors</u> Ed Chrudimsky and Emil Jirovec

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

Treasurer Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

#### 1944

<u>Chairman</u> Lester Hansen

Supervisors Ed Chrudimsky and Emil Rushleger

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

Treasurer Frank Zimmerman

Assessor Anton Draeger

#### 1945

<u>Chairman</u> Lester Hansen

<u>Supervisors</u> Emil Rushleger and Isray Bricko

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

Treasurer Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

No information available for the year 1946. Starting in 1947, positions were held in two year terms.

#### 1947

Chairman Lester Hansen

<u>Supervisors</u> Emil Rushleger and Isray Bricko

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

Treasurer Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

#### 1949

Chairman Lester Hansen

<u>Supervisors</u> Emil Rushleger and Isray Bricko

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

Treasurer Frank Zimmerman

Assessor Anton Draeger

#### 1951

<u>Chairman</u> Lester Hansen

<u>Supervisors</u> Isray Bricko and Emil Rushleger

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

Treasurer Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

Chairman Lester Hansen

Supervisors Isray Bricko and Emil Rushleger

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

<u>Treasurer</u> Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

#### 1955

Chairman Lester Hansen

<u>Supervisors</u> Isray Bricko and Emil Rushleger

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

<u>Treasurer</u> Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

#### 1957

<u>Chairman</u> Lester Hansen

<u>Supervisors</u> Isray Bricko and Eugene Zimmerman

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

<u>Treasurer</u> Frank Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Anton Draeger

#### 1959

<u>Chairman</u> Lester Hansen

Supervisors Eugene Zimmerman and George Chrudimsky

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

Treasurer Frank Zimmerman

Assessor G. A. Wagner

#### 1961

<u>Chairman</u> Lester Hansen

<u>Supervisors</u> Earl Damitz and George Chrudimsky

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

<u>Treasurer</u> Joe Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> G. A. Wagner Morris Gunderson for one year. 4-3-62

#### 1963

<u>Chairman</u> Lester Hansen

<u>Supervisors</u> George Chrudimsky and Earl Damitz

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

<u>Treasurer</u> Joe Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Morris Gunderson

<u>Chairman</u> Lester Hansen

Supervisors George Chrudimsky and Earl Damitz

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

Treasurer Joe Zimmerman

Assessor Morris Gunderson

#### 1967

<u>Chairman</u> Lester Hansen

Supervisors George Chrudimsky and Earl Damitz

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

Treasurer Joe Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Morris Gunderson

### 1969

Chairman Lester Hansen

Supervisors Earl Damitz and George Chrudimsky

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

Treasurer Joe Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Morris Gunderson

#### 1971

Chairman Lester Hansen

Supervisors George Chrudimsky and Earl Damitz

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

Treasurer Joe Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Morris Gunderson

#### 1973

Chairman George Chrudimsky

Supervisors Earl Damitz and Lester Hansen

<u>Clerk</u> Cassius Perry

Treasurer Joe Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Morris Gunderson

#### 1975

Chairman George Chrudimsky

<u>Supervisors</u> Lester Hansen and Earl Damitz

<u>Clerk</u> Ed Homolka

<u>Treasurer</u> Joe Zimmerman

Assessor Theodore Glugla

<u>Chairman</u> George Chrudimsky

<u>Supervisors</u> Lester Hansen and Earl Damitz

<u>Clerk</u> Ed Homolka

<u>Treasurer</u> Joe Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Don Kautza - 1 yr. terms also 1978

#### 1979

<u>Chairman</u> George Chrudimsky

<u>Supervisors</u> Lester Hansen and Earl Damitz

<u>Clerk</u> Ed Homolka

<u>Treasurer</u> Joe Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Don Kautza also 1980

#### <u>1981</u>

Chairman George Chrudimsky

<u>Supervisors</u> Werner Grosskurth and Larry Drews

<u>Clerk</u> Ed Homolka

<u>Treasurer</u> Joe Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Don Kautza also 1982

#### 1983

<u>Chairman</u> George Chrudimsky

<u>Supervisors</u> Lester Hansen and Larry Drews

<u>Clerk</u> Ed Homolka

<u>Treasurer</u> Joe Zimmerman

<u>Assessor</u> Don Kautza also 1984

September 7, 1984 George Chrudimsky and Lester Hansen resign. Positions were filled as follows.

Chairman Larry Drews

<u>Supervisors</u> Werner Grosskurth and Tom Zimmerman

#### 1985

<u>Chairman</u> Jerome Keen

<u>Supervisors</u> Tom Zimmerman and John Schmoll Curt DeHart resigns May 13.

<u>Clerk</u> Kathy DeRuyter

<u>Treasurer</u> Diane Kreager

<u>Assessor</u> Don Kautza also 1986

1987

<u>Chairman</u> Jerome Keen

<u>Supervisors</u> Tom Zimmerman and John Schmoll

Clerk Kathy DeRuyter

<u>Treasurer</u> Diane Kreager

<u>Assessor</u> Don Kautza

#### FALLOW SCHOOL



Early Fallow School building.



Newly constructed Fallow School in about 1928.



Current Town Hall (Former Fallow School)



Fallow School Classroom - 1934

This picture was taken by the teacher, Mr. Leland Hoke. It is of a one room classroom, grades 1-8, in the Fallow School. Shown in the picture are: LeRoy DeRuyter, Clarence Manser, Harold Manser, Laverne Wilson, Dale Hansen, Frank Kekula, Eugene DeRuyter, Mildred Manser, Lyle DeRuyter, Bob Hommerding, Regina Hommerding, Arden DeRuyter, Dorothy Nelson and Helen Nelson.



Busy day in Fallow School Classroom 1952



Top Row: Greg Keen, Chandy Thompson, Ron Zimmerman, Dave Chrudimsky, Carol Weden, Jane Selner, Cheryl Moseman.
2nd Row: Nancy Weigert, Rosemary Tomcek, Larry Mach, Susan Moore, Jim Damitz, Dick Marvin, Kenny Mach.
3rd Row: Valerie Bennett, Rosie Beran, April Hoeppner, Phyllis Crocker, Jerry Schroeder, Unknown, Mike Crocker, Phyllis Keen.
4th Row: Kenny Bessert, George Damitz, Joan Damitz, Sandy Boettcher, Nancy Mach, Jane Schroeder, Joan Nelson, Gary Moseman.
5th Row: Eddie Bessert, Don Zimmerman, Mike Chrudimsky, Jeff Marvin, Bill Keen, Victor Bennett.



Top	Row:	Ronald Moseman, Denis Walter, Roberta Wiegert, Sherry Swanson,
		Carol Bessert, Betty Aschbrenner.
2.1	D	Ded Devid Devid Cundencer Diels Zimmenmen Devid Koudelke
Zna	Row:	Rudy David, Daniel Gunderson, Dick Zimmerman, David Koudelka,
		Nancy David, Rose Mary Damitz, Janet Tomcek.
		Maney David, Hose Hard Damiter, Canto Della Hill
3rd	Row:	Terry Homolka, Jonathon Moore, Bill Beran, Bobby Hill,
-		George Chrudimsky, Tom Zimmerman, Donna Nelson.
		George oni durmaky, iom armadi man, bonna horson
4th	Row:	Barbara Damitz, Diane Nelson, Mary Bessert, Rosella Bricko,
1		Genel Demita Kethy Weden Judy Selner
		Carol Damitz, Kathy Weden, Judy Selner.
5th	Row:	Jerry Poch, John Chrudimsky, Mark Marvin, Larry Schroeder.
1011	TION .	00110 100110 00



Last class to attend Fallow School before it closed at the end of the school term.

1st Row: Judy Keen, Jim Hoeppner, Teacher Miss Pendergast, Diane Rumpe, Esther Chrudimsky, Rick Swanson, Karen Boettcher.
2nd Row: Karla Hayden, Hal Nelson, Janice Moore, Debbie Kloes.
3rd Row: Laura Rumpe, Jim DeRuyter, Linda Hoeppner, Paula Hayden, Curt Hale, Cindy Mortenson, Jerome Keen.
4th Row: Randy Aschbrenner, Melanie DeRuyter, Patsy Keen, John Mortenson, Lori Drews, Scott Gunderson, Karmen Nelson.

The first Fallow School was built about 1888. It was later moved to the Kekula place (now Hoeppner farm) and used as a home. In about 1928, the new Fallow School was constructed and used until it was closed in 1969. It became the Town Hall on November 13, 1969.

There was another school located in our township in section 5 in the early 1900's. Little is known about this school.

# EAU CLAIRE VALLEY SCHOOL



Early 1900 shows students and teacher.

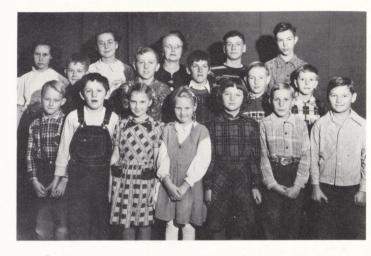


Early 1900's

Back row: John Jirovec, Aloir Jirovec, John Wachael, Unknown Second row: Unknown, Unknown, Blanch Wachael, Unknown, Julie Jirovec, Maud Bressette (teacher) Third row: Joe Holy, Unknown, Eman Jirovec, Unknown, Annie Holy.



Early picture of the Eau Claire Valley School.



1st row: Andy Skarlupka, Werner Grosskurth, Sharon Homolka, Myrna Hansen, Beverly David, Bob Selner, Jim David. 2nd row: David Skarlupka, Charles Holy, Ernest Grosskurth, Ken Homolka, Roy Weigert. 3rd row: Joanie Archer, Betty Holy, Teacher-Mrs. Strong, Melvin Hoke, John Frank.

The Eau Claire Valley School was built about 1897 and burned down November 28, 1952.

# BROOKSIDE SCHOOL



A 1907 picture of one of the first schools in the town of Harrison shows plenty of familiar names in this area. The teacher is Miss Tile, and on the left Charles Servi is in the front seat, followed by Clara, Anna and John Fleischman. Mary Krall is in the center. On the right, P. Harrison is in the front, followed by Edward Chrudimsky, John Servi, Henry Geiger, Charles Schotte Jr., and Edward Krall.

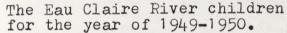
Brookside School was built in 1891. Closed at the end of the 1907 school year. Later moved to the William Brandt residence and used as a home.

EAU CLAIRE RIVER SCHOOL



School Days - 1916







Classroom picture from the early 40's. Some of the families are Chrudimsky, Mach, Geiger, Servi, Krulls and Berans.



Mrs. Viola Resch, teacher



Eau Claire River School

The Eau Clair River School was built in about 1910. One of the teachers, Mrs. Viola Resch, had the priviledge of teaching a set of triplets, the Servi triplets, after teaching for 36 years. Also a "Hot Lunch Program" was in effect in this school for a short time. Soup, cocoa and other foods were served.

This school was eventually closed and purchased by Richard and Irene Boettcher in 1962 and made into a remodeled home.



Louise Servi, Mary Ann Mach Standing by the pantry at the Eau Claire River School.

SERLING SCHOOL (Little Green Schoolhouse)



Serling (Green) School 1931

The teacher was Josephine Glugla. She taught for eight years. School was located on highway 52. Picture is a gathering for the picnic. Families attending were: Ed DeMars, Rob Saxe, Kaffka family, Ole Wincentsen, William Wieck, Ed Meyer, Doc Roberts, Archer family, Den Walters, Pat O'Neill, Severt family and Ritz family.



Serling (Green) School Taken 1935, with 21 pupils. The teacher was Bernard Fyrnys. Those on picture are: George Boettcher, Jerome Nolan, Lyman O'Niell, Ruth Archer, Betty Walters, Bertha Boettcher, Ivan Roberts, Bernard Wincentsen, Annabell Boettcher, Bob Archer, James Nolan, Florence Wieck, Theodore Boettcher, Phyllis Harrington, Thelma Wesco, Earl Meyer, Elwin Archer, Clifford Nolan, Devota Harrington, Lester Boettcher, Patrick Harrington.

Serling School was built in 1908 and forced the close at the end of the 1943-44 school year.



Little Green School house as it stands abandon today.

# THE LITTLE GREEN SCHOOLHOUSE

The Little Green Schoolhouse that stands up on the hill, Created fond memories that are with me still.

Its size was ample when it was built anew, But we were crowded together as the population grew.

A platform was built where the teacher's desk stood, So she could easily see if the pupils were good.

Here, too, the recitation bench you'd find, Where the pupils recited and their knowledge they'd unwind.

The chalkboards were on the walls around and behind her chair, So they were in full view for the pupils everywhere.

The aisles were narrow with desks lined in place, For the big pot bellied stove took up much space.

The entry shed was piled high with wood, And a shelf was built where the dinner pails stood. The drinking fountain stood here when the weather was warm. But was moved indoors so the cold could do no harm.

The coats and cups were hung on hooks in a row, But were moved indoors when it began to snow.

The school lot was full of trees and small, But the pupils enjoyed every bit and even played ball.

Now, the little green school house still stands on the hill, It's weathered and forlorn but we love it still.

The entry shed has been shattered away, And the building is battered and forgotten today.

But memories linger on for the people who passed through its door. They've become honored citizens who can ask for more.

And the pupils I taught opened a door in my heart, And I'm proud to think that in their lives, I played a part.

Poem by: Fern Kittel, Ex-teacher 1936-1940. More than 50 years ago.

## HILLCREST SCHOOL



Hillcrest School - one of the earlier photos.



Hillcrest School Picnic - 1944

Hillcrest School was built in 1907 and closed in 1946.





Gladys Gleason and Mrs. Wanta Former teachers of the Eau River School.

A TRIBUTE TO ART and WILDA HOKE



The oldest married couple living in the Town of Harrison. Art and Wilda Hoke are married 67 years.

# TOWN OF HARRISON'S OLDEST CITIZENS WESALUTE YOU!!!



Hilda M. Mortenson Born in the town of Harrison on April 22, 1894.



Arthur R. Hoke Born in Wing, IL, September 18, 1896. Came to the town of Harrison in 1914.



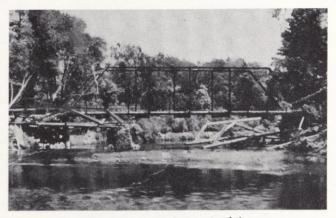
Eman J. Jirovec Born in the town of Harrison March 29, 1897.



Paul Draeger Came to the town of Harrison with his parents in 1905. Paul was born October 27, 1899.



Jake Zdanovec Jake has the honor of being the oldest citizen still residing in our township that was born in the town of Harrison. BRIDGES



Hoke Bridge 1911

The original Hoke bridge was built in the early 1800's and the wooden structre fell in 1903. A new bridge was constructed and still stands today.



Hoke Bridge 1923



Former bridge on Highway G.

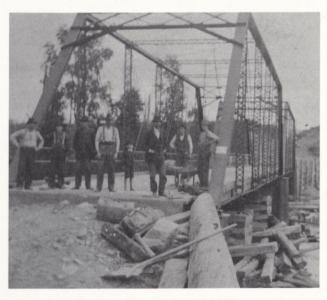
In 1961, a new bridge was constructed.



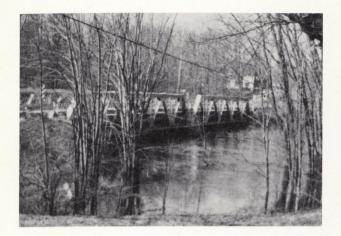
Former Eau Claire River Bridge 1957



Newly constructed Eau Claire River Bridge 1959



Old Hogarty Bridge.



Hogarty Bridge

HIGH WATERS



1926 - Flood of Eau Claire River on Bear Lake Road.



1959 - Flood on Highway G on the Eau Claire river.



1961 - Flood on County Highway Y (Scullion Hill)



1961 - Flood at Hogarty Bridge Highway 52

HARD WINTER DAYS

March 1, 1962 32 degrees below zero



Ed Vandehey, mailman in the town of Harrison. Note: How high the snow bank is.

Scullion Hill



This photo was taken when the road was rebuilt.

## JACOB ZDANOVEC



Jake Zdanovec - 1988

Jacob (Jake) Zdanovec, or known to many of his friends as "Kuba", was born May 1, 1901, in a log cabin in the town of Harrison.



Mr. & Mrs. Zdanovec

His parents, Joseph and Margaret, came from Germany and Bohemia to this area in the 1800's. They settled on their homestead which cost them \$800.00. While they were building their cabin, they stayed with Mary Mach, a relative, until their home was finished. They raised 7 sons and 1 daughter and made their living by farming and from wood products as the land they had settled on was all a woodlot with no clearings. There was much work on the farm and Jake was taken out of school after the second grade to help at home. He had attended the Eau Claire Valley School but was needed at home to clear land and pull the two man crosscut saw.

After Jake reached his teens, he went to work in Antigo at a lumber mill for one year and then on to a lumber jack camp. He was too young to go to work in the woods, so he became a kitchen helper.

After that, he worked at the Wausau Box Company and then in his 30's, returned to his parents farm and eventually owned it.

He recalls hauling cream from their 15 head of cows to Antigo once or twice a week with two and sometimes four horses and a wooden wheel wagon. In the winter when the snow was high, they used a cutter and a team of horses.

They also had one of the grandest apple and plum orchards in the township. The seeds were brought from Bohemia by Jake's father and planted here.

The original cabin was replaced by a larger home in 1935 and was occupied by Joseph until his death in his 80's and Margaret who lived to be in her 70's. The home is still occupied to date by Jake who has through the years left it untouched by modern conveniences.

He has remained unmarried and lives with his 15 year old beagle dog, Nellie, and gray cat, Kitty.



A Successful Hunt

When the weather was good, or the snow was fresh and when there was time between chores, it was off with the hounds for the hunt. Shown are Joe Zdanovec, Cub Damitz, Ted Paulas, George Swanson, Tom Swanson, Art Weden and Gene Swanson.

This photo was taken about 1947 when there was a bounty on coyotes and fox, it also meant a little extra income if the hunt proved successful as this one. Coyotes earned a bounty of \$20.00 paid by the state. The fox paid a bounty of \$10.00 which was paid half by the state and half by the county.

#### JIROVEC FAMILY

John J. Jirovec was born July 2, 1866 in Stangleville, WI, the first child of a newly immigrated couple from

Czechoslovakia. As a young man he moved north as being from a large family, there was no work available at home. He came to Antigo and worked as a teamster. He married Caroline Jirek on February 3. 1890. Caroline was born in Czechoslovakia in 1870 and came to America in 1886. Her uncle, Mr. Zollpriester, had sponsored or paid her passage to America and to repay him she took cleaning jobs in the area. After their marriage, they lived in Antigo on Forrest Avenue.



Caroline Jirik and John Jirovec Wedding Day February 3, 1890

In the early years of the 1890's, they came into the town of Harrison and homesteaded a piece of land where Victor Zelenka currently lives. He paid for that and built himself a house. His first guest, the first night he stayed there, was a woodchuck on the roof.

Obtaining water was a problem at this place. They had to walk down near the river and get water from a spring. He then purchased the land nearer the river and proceeded to clear the land and built a homesite. The first building built was a barn. In those days, the first buildings to be built was the barn. One part was used for the house and the other part used for cows, horses and chickens. This was a common practice as the animals contributed heat to the building and by the way, the first few years it wasn't very stinky. They had three children at this time and on March 29, 1897, Emmanuel Jirovec was born in that barn. A little later, his sister Julia was also born in that barn. Then a house was built which was later used as a granary when the brick house was built on about 1908. Out of this wedlock, seven children were born: Frances, John, Alois, Eman, Julia, Mary and Ann.



John, Alois, Eman Jirovec Ann Meyer, Mary Novak, Sister Julia Jirovec, and Frances Bahr

John Jirovec served the town of Harrison as a treasurer. He collected the tax money and took it into Wausau by horse and buggy. Caroline died in 1916 at the age of 45. John died in 1955 at the age of 89. He had resided in the town of Harrison until his death.



John Jirovec 1959 Age 85

Eman was born and raised on the farm he owned for 75 years. In 1940, he bought a tractor and in 1946 his Dad turned the farm over to him. The farm is located on the Hansen Road, formerly known as the Hoke Road on the Eau Clair River near the bridge. Eman and his wife, the former Margaret Stengel, were married June 9, 1925. Born to them was a son, Robert and a daughter, Elizabeth.



Robert Jirovec and Betty Jirovec Cash 1931

Potatoes were one of the many crops grown on farms. They were dug by horse drawn machinery and picked by hand. Another crop harvested by horse drawn machinery was hay.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Back row: Walter Deresch, Eman Jirovec, David Jirovec, Ruth Jirovec, Alois Jirovec. Middle row: Julie Pecore, Celia Jewel, Ann Lins, Martha Frisch. Front row: Ignetius Frisch,

Foster Jewel, James Novak.





Potato picking time - 1916 George Hoke, Art Hoke, Eman Jirovec and John Jirovec.



Hay making time. Names of hay makers in picture on the left.

One of Eman's favorite stories to tell is when he went with the teacher and he was an auctioneer for the box social. Charles Schotte knew what box the teacher brought and he would keep bidding so Eman would have to bid higher to eat with the teacher.

Eman remembers when neighbors visited back and forth. Men folks would play cards and ladies would talk and watch the children. They would also make up games like button - button or have pillow fights until the pillows were ripped up. The older girls would have to mend them before the folks found out. The rug was picked off the floor and a lot of dancing was done. Music was provided by accordion, trombones and mouth organs. Music was played by ear and mostly by neighbor boys.

Eman attended the Eau Claire Valley School as did his two children, Bobby and Betty. Later, Eman served on the school board for many years for that same school. He also served as a supervisor on the town board for a few years and was a board member for the farmer's store and was on the committee to help organize the Antigo Milk products.

Margaret died in 1970 and then in 1971, Eman sold the farm and left the town of Harrison. He currently resides in Antigo with his second wife, the former Helen Noskowiak.



1963 gathering at the Jirovec Farm

We like to come to your house, And visit with you folks, And talk about our children, The weather and the oats.

It seems no matter when we come, We feel a welcome true, From Eman, Margie, Betty, Bob, Grandpa Jirovec too.

Grandpalikes to smoke his pipe, Read his paper and books, We like to watch him walk up the road, And his eyes with the twinkly look.

Aunt Margie is a super cook, Her smile is always ready, Her black, black hair is shining, bright, Her disposition steady. A hearty handshake has Uncle Eman, And dauntless courage too, To do his chores about the farm, And tell a joke or two.

Betty and Bob grew up so fast, It seems like yesterday, We swam in the river, romped in the hay, And watched the kittens at play.

May God be near to each of you, And guide you every day; His love is bountiful, rich and free, He truly is the way.

If we ask Jesus into our hearts, Ask Him to forgive our sins, He'll save us, keep us, bless us, Our every battle win.

> Written by Audrey Stang Daughter of John Jirovec

GLUGLA FAMILY

John and Rose Glugla were both born in 1881; John on February 7th and Rose, August 15th. Before their marriage, Rose had lived in Milwaukee and then in Wausau. John resided in Antigo and they came into the town of Harrison in about 1905. They had a relative living here and decided to join him in this fairly new country. They cleared the land and built their buildings. They farmed as their main occupation and milked over 20 high grade guernsey cows. They also raised buff orpington chickens.

They raised their family of eight children and seen that they all attended the Eau Clair Valley School and religious instructions at the St. Hyacinth Church. Their children are: Victor, Josephine, Cecila, Raymond, Theodore, Peter, Katheryn and Angeline.

John Glugla was a clerk for the town of Harrison and also served on the school board. He also served on the "Telephone office". Private telephone lines were in the area and that meant charges for keeping up the lines, buying poles and other maintenance that was required. John's job was the bookkeeping. Customers came to the house to pay their telephone dues. Art Hoke was the lineman and Jim Hommerding and George Koudelka.



John Glugla 1963

John remained on the farm but semi-retired as his sons, Ted and Pete, took over the work load. Rose died September 8, 1955, and John died February 26, 1966. Peter recalls how we went from horses to tractors, how wood was all cut by hand mainly by the crosscut saw. He also recalls making butter, washing clothes by hand and trying to start fires with wet wood.



John Glugla Farm Loading hay with a hay loader



Glugla Farm Fordson tractor bought before 1940



Peter Glugla Owner 1929 Plymouth



Raymond Glugla - 1931 Model "A" Ford Peter Glugla owner.

Peter and Ted remained in our township and on the same farm. Ted was an assessor for the town for one year and Peter spent several years driving an elementary school bus route. Their sister, Cecila, had moved to Antigo but later came back to live on the farm also. Ted died October 5, 1982, at the age of 69 but today Peter is farming with hired help. Cecila also makes her home with her brother, Peter.

# ZELENKA FAMILY

Stanley Zelenka and his wife, the former Barbara Hanna, both were born in America. Their parents had immigrated to America and settled in Stangelville, WI. Stanley was born May 1, 1880 and Barbara was born May 5, 1883. They both grew up in the Stangelville area and in April of 1904, they were married.



Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Zelenka, 1904

Shortly after their marriage, they came into the town of Harrison. Many of the early settlers in this section were from the Stangelville area, so they came to join them and then too, the land was cheap.

They had a log house near the current home but more on the hill. Half of this house was a barn and the other half living quarters. That was about all they could afford and there was no land cleared. They had to clear a space to put up a building. They cleared land and then started farming. Everyone had at least one cow, but first a team of horses were purchased. Trees were cut to make logs and wood was sold. A calf was bought and raised.

Later on, they built another log home and it is still standing today. It is next to the home that Victor Zelenka lives in. A covering had been put over the logs for warmth.



1908 Housewarming at the Stanley Zelenka home.

Stanley and Barbara had four children: Joseph, Victor, Alvina and Ladd. Victor was born October 15, 1908 and Alvina was born in 1912. All the children went to the Eau Claire Valley School and helped with the farming chores. Stanley operated the farm until his retirement. They made their own butter and hauled milk and cream at first to the "Brookside" cheese factory and then into Antigo. Milk was sent to the factories at first three times a week and later as the farming operations expanded, it was daily or every other day.



Victor, Alvina, and Joseph Zelenka 1913

Stanley had served as a supervisor for the town of Harrison and on the school board of the Eau Claire Valley School. He also was hired by the county to grade roads. The grader and drag, both furnished by the county, were horse driven. The horses Stanley had to furnish and he was given a small section of road to patrol. There were serveral drivers throughout the township and each had sections to maintain. The pay was from the county and was paid by the hour. So many hours were allowed to get the miles done so you had to work hard to earn a profitable wage. The roads were graded only in the summer and in the winter, a traveler had to shovel or keep driving over the snow. Sometimes in the early spring when the snow was high, six teams of horses were put on the grader as people needed passable roadways. Only county highways were patroled by motor trucks and sometimes they weren't fully motor patroled. Stanley also worked at Ourada's saw mill as a carriage rider.

Joe and Ladd struck out on their own and Victor remained on the farm taking over after his father's retirement. Alvina worked in Chicago and helped the family so they could remain on the farm. She spent all her summers helping out with the busy farming season.



Stanley Zelenka's 1917 Maxwell

Alvina Zelenka died in 1945 at the age of 23 following a major throat operation. Barbara died August 19, 1952, at 69 years of age and then on June 22, 1974 Stanley died at age 94.

Victor continued farming until 1968 and then raised young stock until 1974. He now resides on the farm and rents out the land.

If at first you don't succeed, you'll get a lot of advice.

#### THE CATTLE MAN

Family of Patrick Daniel Nolan

Patrick Daniel Nolan, eldest son of Thomas and Mary Nolan, was born in the town of Lebabon during October of 1874. He lived with his parents until 1904 when, on November 16, he married Elizabeth "Liz" Hilker in Welcome, WI. (Now known as Bear Creek.) She was the daughter of two Wisconsin natives, Frederick and Mary Hilker, and was born November 8, 1892 in the town on Maple Creek, Outagamie county. (Known as the Sugar Bush area.) At this time of his marriage, Patrick was a farmer on Lebanon.

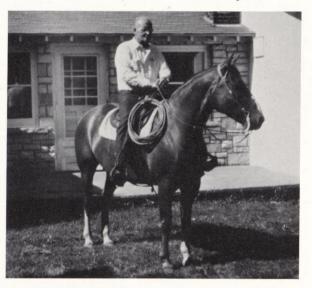
On August 19, 1906, Pat and Liz became the parents of a baby boy. He was named Pierre (Perry) Willard and was born in the town of Bear Creek, Waupaca county. He is now called "P. W. Nolan", short for Pierre Willard, which is his baptismal name.

Pat's wife Elizabeth died on August 6, 1912. This left Pat alone with a six year old son.

Sometime later, Pat and his son moved to a farm in the town of Harrison. It was a large farm and they worked hard to make it successful. The farm was located in section 26. Pat gained a reputation throughout the area of being a shrewd cattle dealer, a trait that has been inherited by his son and grandchildren.

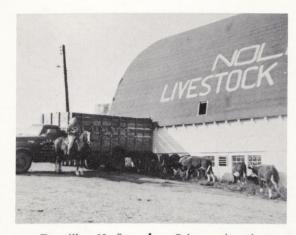
Perry Nolan married Rose Ann Marie Zarda on June 30, 1926. They remained on the farm and took over the farming operations for Pat. "P. W." was also gaining a reputation as a dealer in horses and cattle, while raising an impressive herd of cattle and horses along with some sheep. The farm was known as the "Springbrook Stock Farm". Percheron horses, purebred and high grade short horn cattle and shropshire sheep were raised. Pat remained on the farm and died in 1947.

Perry and Rose had six children: James, Clifford, Jerome, William, Roger and John. Since all the children are boys, their greatest memories are of going down to the river and swimming and they all were good swimmers. Then in the early 1960's when nearly all the children were gone from home, P. W. sold his farm and purchased a smaller tract of land on Highway 52 in the town of Harrison. He ceased his farming operations but continued his cattle and horse dealing. He was well known for his famous all while oxen team which to him, was a hobby.



P. W. Nolan and one of his horses.

You can criticize the President. You can criticize the Vice-President. You can criticize the congress, but you have to hand it to the I. R. S.



P. W. Nolan's Livestock operation on Hwy. 52.



P. W. Nolan and his famous Oxen team - 1966

# ARTHUR HOKE

Arthur R. Hoke was born in Wing, IL, on September 18, 1896. As a young boy of nine, he moved with his parents to Chicago, IL. He remained there until the age of eighteen when in 1914, he came to the town of Harrison with his parents. His father, George Hoke, was looking for a piece of land to start a farming operation and decided on the banks of the Eau Claire river. Arthur spent some of his young adult years working away from home but on February 19, 1921, he married Wilda Hansen and they have resided on the home place all their years.



Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hoke February 19, 1921

Their farm was known as the "Fair View Potato Farm". They raised potatoes, guernsey cattle, ancona and buff rock chickens.

Arthur also worked as a telephone lineman for a section of the phone lines in the Harrison township. He also was a World War I Veteran.

Of this union, four children were born: Eunice, Russell, Wesley and Melvin.

### SNELL POST OFFICE

Snell post office was named after one of the early settlers in this area. It was operated about 1904-1912 by Jewels Wagner who was the postmaster, saloon keeper, dance hall operator, and justice of the peace. This post office was very active during the lumber jack days.

It was a law in those days that you could not have a post office under the same roof as a saloon. The dance hall was over the saloon so Mr. Wagner built an unheated lean-to onto the kitchen and living quarters of crude two by fours and sheeted it up and thus, the post office operated under a separate roof.

Frank Manser took the job as the mail carrier and his two daughters drove the routes for eight years. Anna Manser was the mail carrier for six years. For the first four years, her route took her from Snell to Elmhurst three times a week. The next four years, the route went from Snell to Aniwa, via Hogarty, and Anna drove for two years. For the next two years, Anna's sister Hilda took over until the post office closed.

The routes were not known as rural routes then but star routes. The mail carriers collected mail at Snell and between Snell and Hogarty. At Hogarty, the mail and the mail pouch would be taken into the Hogarty post office. At the post office, it would be stamped by the post mistress and put into the mail pouch. The carrier would go on to Aniwa collecting mail and go into the Aniwa post office.

There weren't many checking accounts in those days, but there were lots of Sears, Roebuck and Montgomery Ward orders. The mail carrier would have to make an application and be responsible for the money for these orders.

Anna and Hilda used a top buggy and one horse in the summer on the route. In the winter, they would use a cutter and one horse. When the roads were real muddy and when the sinkholes were bad, a heavy work horse was used.



Winter scene of the mail route horse and cutter. Shown are Miss Wagner, a unknown local school teacher and Anna Manser, who drove the route.

In the winter, delivering the mail meant bundling up to keep warm. The cutter was enclosed by a type of material nearly like oilcloth and a window made of something like isinglass. When they started the route, they filled the back of the cutter with hay to feed the horse along the way. After the hay was fed, the wind blew even harder through the cutter.

Many times a school teacher, who boarded with the Mansers, rode along on Saturdays. Sometimes the mail carriers took on passengers for  $25\phi$ one way. They had so many hours, by law, to make the route but the post offices never reported the carriers late; mostly because of weather and road conditions in the area. They also had to stay on a schedule to meet the train that carried the mail.



Snell Post Office

THE YORK FAMILY

Miletus and Emma York and their eight children moved to the town of Harrison in 1904. They traveled by horse and wagon from Hingham, WI, in Sheboygan county.

As they were traveling along, Miletus stopped to ask how much farther to Antigo? They told him he was only half way. That sort of discouraged him, but they were determined to farm in Marathon county.

They settled on the old Miner place, which is located at the end of York road. They had a log house and it got so cold in there at night that they had to break the ice in the water pail.

Julia York was born in this first home on April 30, 1905, as was her brother, Edgar, a few years later. That completed their family of ten children: Levi, Leola, Della, Laura, Edna, Lucy, Fred, Theodore, Julia and Edgar.



First home the Yorks settled in

Around 1910, they moved to a farm on County Highway Y. Miletus built a big square house, with a roof peaked enough to splet a raindrop. Here he milked cows and raised hogs. He also had a blacksmith shop and went out and dehorned cattle. He worked in logging camps and helped build roads.

Their farm was known as the "Pinehurst Dairy Farm" on which they had high grade holstein cattle.



Home Yorks built in 1910 Current owner is Ernest Grosskurth.

Mrs. York helped deliver many babies and Miletus had a hard time keeping track of her. She would go to ehlp some family and while she was there, another family would come to get her. At one time, she was gone for three weeks and he had no idea who she was helping.



Miletus and Emma York August - 1936

There daughter, Lucy Drew, died of the flu in 1918. That left the grandparents with three small children to raise. Many children stayed with the York's so they could go to the Fallow School.

Maude Bressette, one of the teachers, also boarded there.



Load of hay at the York farm.



Charles and Julia DeRuyter's Wedding - 1936

Julia York was married to Charles DeRuyter on June 9, 1936. Their daughter, Allegra, was born to them the following year. In 1938, they all moved to a farm on County G. Miletus York died June of 1941 at the age of 86. Allegra lived there until her marriage to Laurence Oliver in 1956. Both Charles and Julia lived there until their death.



Charles DeRuyter home and the Star auto.



Charles DeRuyter farm. Haystack in 1939.

## THE HILDA MORTENSON STORY

Hilda Mortenson's parents, Frank and Sophia Manser, came from across the ocean and landed in New York. They were of Swiss descent and after a brief stay in New York, they went onto Fremont, Ohio, where her father opened a shoe shop. Emma, Frank's sister, came with them from across the ocean and she stayed in New York for a short time and then went to Milwaukee. Emma later became Mrs. Schmoll. It was customary in their native country when every male got to be a certain age, he had to learn a trade and Hilda's father had chose shoe making.

The building he chose for his business was long and divided into two shops. The shoe shop and a millinery shop or hat shop, which was run by two unmarried sisters. They taught Sophia the American ways and to speak English. Sophia helped take care of the shop and collected money for the repaired shoes. Hilda recalls her mother saying those were the best days of her life in America. Hilda's uncle was a school mate and later a personal friend of President Hayes. This gave the opportunity for Frank to make some shoes for Mr. Hayes. There

are two pair on display in the museum in Fremont, Ohio.

After a while, Frank Manser got the wonderlust or wasn't quite satisfied with his way of life in Ohio and came up in this area and finally to his homestead. Later in life, Hilda asked her father why did he do that to her mother. . . take her into the wilderness. He said if he wouldn't have left, he'd been dead. He couldn't stand that inside work.

They came into Wausau and moved on to Poniatowski. They stayed there awhile and moved back to Wausau, where Frank built a home at Fourth Avenue North, which is still standing today. There Anna and Josephine Manser were born.

Hilda's parents came to the town of Harrison in 1888. Hilda Mary Manser was born on April 22, 1894, on the place now owned by Arthur Hoke. The last and best location Frank Manser chose to live was in section 27 on the banks of the Eau Claire river. Their son, Joe and daughter, Rose were born there.



Hilda, Anna, Rose Manser, Ella Cook - a school teacher who boarded with the Mansers.

Hilda went to school district number 4, or the Fallow School. There were only a few settlers in the immediate area, the Kumbys, Walbergs, Braaschs, Schremps and the Mansers.

As time went on, a saloon, dance hall and post office sprang up near the Manser place ran by Jewels Wagner. Hilda can remember a lot of the good times. The Saturday night dances where they would dance until broad daylight. A midnight supper was served and then they danced until dawn. Many evenings would be spent at the neighbors house listening to the phonograph. . or talking machine, as people called it in those days. . even if you had one in your own home.

Once in a while her father would take the family to Elmhurst to see a play. She remembers one especially, "Uncle Tom's Cabin". As kids, they played pom-pom pull away, hide and seek, tag and ring around the rosie. They also went to a circus in Antigo complete with the clowns, animals and a parade, but don't remember much about the fair.

In the spring and summer, the Wagner and Manser children lived in the river. Her father taught the children to swim and she has fond memories of that swimming hole. Her bathing suit was a pair of bloomers and a badly worn undershirt minus the sleeves, but they learned to swim, dive and had fun. When they were in swimming, her mother would always come out to hoe in the garden nearby. She kept a watchful eye on the children and hoed OK if there was noise at the swim hole and hoed harder when the children were still. This is a practice her mother did over and over when they went swimming.

When Hilda was 3, her parents took her, her brother Joseph, and sister Rose, to be baptized at St. Hyacinth's church in Antigo. The entire family got into a lumber wagon with a spring seat and went on to the church. Mass was just over as they drove up with the team of horses to the crowd of astonished church goers. But the Mansers had come to be baptized.

Hilda and Rose attended catechism in Aniwa often taking a train from Elmhurst. The horses were left in a Mr. Jesse's barn until they returned on an afternoon train.

She can recall her mother talking about the Indians in the area. They'd have a powwow near the homestead. They'd dance in a circle, beat their drums and chant. It was a routine move and the custom of the tribe was for the drum to move south. Her mother even told of Indians looking in the windows.

Then there was also the Gypsy's who were frequent visitors to the area. They would park across the river over night and demand a chicken and eggs. For  $25\phi$ , they'd tell your fortune and it was best to oblige them or the chicken coop would be empty in the morning.

Many times an Indian in a cance would stop at the Manser home and ask for a loaf of bread, which was freely given to get him out of the house. He was on his way to see his daughter who was married to Mr. Hogarty.

The settlers were constantly plagued with spring floods. Roads were flooded for several days at a time. On one occasion an old log bridge collapsed as a herd of cattle were crossing and the owners prize cow was drowned. A new bridge was later erected, about 800 feet north of the old log one. Since then, two more bridges have been built.

She recalls the box social where a girl would fix a fancy lunch, put it in a box, decorate the box and take it to wherever the dance was held. An auctioneer would acution it off and the boy who bid the highest bought the box and was the girls partner for the evening. Sometimes a bid would be \$3.00 or \$4.00 or sometimes \$5.00 a box. Sometimes the girl would mark her box so her friend could buy it. The money raised was for some worthy cause.

Hilda's Aunt Emma Schmoll played a large roll in her childhood life. She had no children from her first marriage, so she spent alot of time with her brothers family. Emma and her husband bought 40 acres of land across the river from Hilda's parents place and had a house built on it styled like a Swiss Chalet. The Mansers moved there in the winter time because there was more room and it was warmer. Emma and her husband would spend about two months in the summer in that Swiss Chalet. Emma was also a seamstress and sewed all their clothes and also was Hilda's godmother.

Hilda's father had a set of law books and settled many disputes in the area. Once he held a court trial in the dance hall and eased a lot of line fence trouble. Beside reading the laws, he preformed a veterinarian service and was also a school clerk. He was a town clerk, the second town clerk for 27 years. Frank Manser died May 4, 1927, and Sophia died October 6, 1930.

John Mortenson was born in 1893. His father, Louis Mortenson, was a farmer and logger in the town of Easton. John and Hilda's paths crossed at the foot hill of Scullion Hill. He was hauling logs and she was carrying mail. His father had a logging contract near or on the present site of the George Damitz farm. The logs were unloaded at Teddy's landing.

After the contract on the mail route expired, Hilda worked for the Aniwa Telephone Company for a short time and later accepted a position as night telephone operator for the Almond Telephone Company at Almond. After four years as operator there she applied for the job as bookkeeper and assistant cashier at the Portage County Bank and was accepted. After four years at the bank and one year after World War I, and after ten years of courtship done mostly through long distance telephone calls or correspondence, John and Hilda were married June 19, 1920, in Wausau.

The first year of their marriage, they stayed in a place owned by John's father in the town of Easton. The house was located mext to John's parents farm. John and Hilda then moved north to Cavour to take a logging job. Ten years of their married life they lived in Sawyer county. John had a logging contract with Hines Lumber Company. He was a logging contractor and timber cruiser for that company of Chicago. After that, they came back to the town of Easton to their farm which they had rented out while they were gone. They later sold that farm and moved to the Town of Harrison in about 1945. They lived in the Town of Harrison for the longest of any place and it was the happiest days of their lives. John was also a veteran of

World War I, having served in the 49th field artillary.

They raised six children: Perry, Neal, Jack, Byrdine, James and Geneva. After all the years of logging, then dairying and running a cattle farm, John retired at about age 66.

After retirement, Hilda and John had a combination of a logging museum of the early logging days and an antique shop. He carved a replica of a logging camp and all the tools that were connected with it. He had made many scaled down creations from the memories of his 29 years in the logging camps. Some items are sleighs piled high with logs, a lunch wagon, water tank, log jammers, and a pull saw. Some are complete with teams of horses. All but the horses are hand made by John, complete to the last detail. He sold many carvings but also gave many away. His special items were his horse teams and Paul Bunyon's Blue Ox. In the summer, he worked in a shed and in the winter, in the basement. John died December 5, 1983, at the age of 90.

Hilda had collected antiques all her life - 60 years of collecting and she was also buying and selling at her home. She finally had a large antique auction at her home before she moved to Wausau. That auction featured a large assortment of antiques including furniture. Some of her antique collection is a the House on the Rock in Springgreen, WI.

Sixty years to the day Hilda was baptized, she applied for her Social Security. She went to the church afterward to see her baptismal certificate out of curosity and found the name on it of only Mary Manser. No mention of Hilda at all. All these years she was called Hilda, was married as Hilda, signed up for Social Security as Hilda. She wonders why her parents ever did that when Mary Manser was such a pretty name.

People tell Hilda that God loves her much for allowing her to live so long. Her answer is "His eyes are on the sparrow and I know he cares for me".

Hilda wishes you to know she has compiled this to the best of her knowledge and ability. She hopes that you will enjoy reading this as much as it has given her pleasure in telling it to us, and the pleasure we had in writing her story.



John and Hilda Mortenson Celebrate 60th Anniversary - 1980

#### ROBERT MCLELLAN FAMILY

Robert McLellan purchased his property, the former Charles Schotte homestead, in December of 1982. He found the property by inquiring of the Ourada family which he has known all his life. He and his wife, the former Jean A. Bowrget, were married in September, 1986, and they have two children, Shawn and Sammy. Robert works as a welding inspector and currently is renting the land. However, they intend in the future to make the land self sufficient in food and heating fuel. They both enjoy the country setting and friendly people.

WILLIAM HANSEN



Shown are: William, Dale, Ida, Norman and Ruford Hansen. Note the log home.

Both William and Ida Hansen were born in 1875. William was born April 24, and Ida, July 10. They were married August 27, 1899, and settled in Denmark, WI. After leaving Denmark, they drifted around from place to place for a time and finally settled in the Town of Harrison in 1914.

William had come to live here because of the marsh grass. He had misjudged the grass to be the same type that grew out in the Western states; the kind the cattle could graze on during the winter months. But he was wrong as the grass froze and was no nourishment for the animals.

When they first arrived here, they had to clear some land and started farming, logging and living off the land. They drove teams of oxen over dirt roads to the sawmills, one of these mills being Ourada's. Oxen were large animals but they weren't too difficult to train or control. They were strong beasts capable of hauling large loads of logs. William also went out west serveral years during harvest season and earned money for his family.

They have five sons and one daughter: Lester, Wilda, Ruford, Roscar, Merton and Norman. Norman being the only child born after they came into the Harrison township.

William and his son Lester, then 14, built a log cabin in the back woods of their property. That cabin is part of the town's lore. The cabin was sold to a polish moonshiner who used it during prohibition to practice his craft. It was secluded enough so the "revenuers" couldn't find it. Eventually, it burned down.

Roscar died at the early age of 37. William died October 30, 1958, and Ida died July 18, 1947.

IRVIN ZIMMERMAN FAMILY



Irvin and Eleanor Zimmerman

Irvin Zimmerman was born in the Town of Harrison on July 23, 1911. His parents were Frank and Catherine Zimmerman. Irvin spent his early years on his parents farm and attended the Eau Claire River School.

On July 1, 1941, he married Eleanor Hartl and they lived in Antigo for the first few years of their marriage. He served in World War II as a Technical Sergeant in the Army and also worked at Antigo Bottle Crate in Antigo.

In 1947, they made the move to the Town of Harrison. Irvin loved to farm and when he found a farmstead for sale he liked he bought it. Times were hard for Irv and Eleanor and they had very little but they struggled and finally made it a prosperous farm. Beside cattle, they raised potatoes a few years. He had two brothers living close by, Joseph and Eugene, who also farmed and the three helped each other all they could.

In 1976, they sold their cattle and rented the land. Then on June 19, 1982, Irvin died. He was a man who loved his farm until the day he died and was granted a wish he had often wished and that was to die at home. Eleanor has remained on the farm and has continued to rent her land. She likes living on the farm as she finds the neighborhood very friendly. She has time to enjoy her hobbies, one of being playing the organ.

Out of this wedlock, four sons were born: Robert, Richard, Thomas and David. The children grew up on their parents farm and attended the Eau Claire River School and the Fallow School. They also went onto high school in Antigo. All the children had left the township, but Tom returned and married the former Janet Schmoll on May 27, 1972. He and his wife live in a lot adjoining his mother's farm and they operate a auto body and repair shop. They have two children, Patti and Cindy. Tom is also currently serving on the Town of Harrison Board.

#### FRED STEINKE



Fred Steinke & Henry Moseman July 1980

Fred Steinke was born January 23, 1912. He was self taught, never going to school and self employed as a repair man. He could fix anything from a \$1.00 pocket watch (and they did cost only a dollar back then) to a car or rewind motors. Fred could also play, and repair, a violin, guitar and accordion. He played for dances in the town hall.

His parents were Mr. Fred Steinke Sr. and mother, Ann. He had three sisters: Josephine, Elizabeth and Adeline, and a brother, Richard.

Yes, Freddie probably fixed something for almost everyone in the town of Harrison one time or another.

# GROSSKURTH FAMILY

Ernest Wilhelm Grosskurth was born December 30, 1887, in Essen, Germany. Prior to coming to the United States, he was employed by a French-Dutch steamship line. In 1913, he arrived in the United States to work as a hired hand on the Charles Schotte farm.

On May 14, 1923, Ernest Grosskurth purchased 80 acres of land on the corner of Y and G from Thomas and Martha Roberts. The Eau Claire river runs through this property.



Ernest Wilhelm Grosskurth 1924

In 1924, he went back to Germany for a visit and met his wife, Caroline. She was born in Hameln, Germany on May 28, 1904. They were married February 11, 1926, in Hameln. Ernest's visa was expiring, so he had to return to the United States shortly after their marriage. Caroline could not obtain a visa until in November of that year, so then she made her one time move to the United States and joined Ernest. Both came over on a steamboat.

Ernest and Caroline worked very hard to clear some land on their 80 acres. It was all woods when they started. Ernest used pry poles, shovels and grub hoes to get the stumps out. Later on, he acquired dynamite to help get the job done. They also got a team of horses. The horses also pulled stumps and roots out. They did not have to pick stones but pieces of roots were plentiful. After the roots were picked, Ernest would plow it with the horses and get the land ready. They always planted potatoes, corn and rutabagas on the newest breaking.

Caroline loved gardening and she would get up early while all the children were still sleeping and work in her vegetable and flower garden or in the current, gooseberry and apple orchard. She would work in the garden till it was milking time or until the younger children woke up. When friends or visitors would ome, she'd always give them extra vegetables or a bouquet of flowers. Caroline baked twice a week for her family of seven children plus Ernest and herself. Twice a week she'd bake rye bread, once a week dinner rolls, cinnamon rolls, and different kinds of "Kaffse Kuchen". Fillings included apple, peach, cherry or berries, whatever was in season or canned in the cellar. She'd make her "beansticht kuchen" more in the winter time than in summer. They always butchered their own meat and cured and smoked their own hams and sausages. According to their daughter, Gerda, some of the happiest memories of growing up was when they'd take the children along to go berry picking.

Ernest used to play the mandolin and the harmonica and they taught the children a lot of German folk songs. Caroline enjoyed singing along with Ernest. Communicating with other people was very hard for them and when the children started school none of them could speak any English either. The older children walked to the Eau Claire Valley School and the younger ones were bused to the Eau Claire River and Fallow Schools.



Ernest and Caroline Grosskurth 1954

Their house was the old Grange Hall. After the foundation was built, the house was set on top of it. Ernest also helped build Highway 52. He always walked from home to Highway 52, where he was picked up by other crew members at 7 a.m.

The Grosskurth children are: Imgard, Gerda, Karl, Ernest, Werner, Siegfried and Thea. Ernest died June 10, 1970, and Caroline died December 5, 1970.

Werner and his wife, Rosemary, and their children Dale, Neil, Krista and Jeff now operate the family farm. They purchased it from Werner's parents in April of 1967.

Another son, Ernest, also lives in our township. He purchased the York homestead on Highway Y in 1967. He has one son.



The Grosskurth family Front row: Ernest & Caroline Second row: Imgard, Gerda, Thea. Third row: Siegfried, Werner, Ernest and Karl.

#### JAMES AND AMELIA HOMMERDING

On March 15, 1931, James Hommerding and his wife Amelia (Eckhart) purchased 120 acres of land on the northwest corner of Hwy. G and Y. It was sold to a Chicago "Gun Club" in 1960.

James Hommerding was born February 27, 1903, and died July 30, 1972. Amelia Eckhart was born October 1, 1903, and died October 17, 1977. The couple had no children.

The farm on Hwy. Y was bought by Marvin Bros, from Oscar Wendt. It was sold to him in 1973 from Amelia Hommerding, who inherited it from her mother, Anna (Eckhart) Tomany.

John Eckhart was born February 14, 1882, and died April 7, 1912. He married Anna Zalibar who was born May 14, 1901. Three children were born from this union. Amelia, Elaine, and Henry, who married the former Margaret Mach on January 19, 1939, and now lives in Marshfield, WI. Later, Anna Eckhart married Rudy Tomany in April of 1923 and moved to the 80 acre farm on Y. Rudy had bought it from a Stengl. It was 80 acres of timber. He cleared the land, built the present house, barn and machine shed. He lived there unitl he died in 1956.

Amelia Hommerding was well known in the town of Harrison. She was a member and officer in serveral organizations in the area. To name a few a 4 H leader, Harrison Homemaker club, Ferndale Homemaker club, Red Cross volunteer, Langlade County Hospital Auxiliary, St. Mary's Church officer and Rosary Society officer.

FRANK AND FRANCES KRALL



Frances and Frank Krall

Back on September 30, 1891, Frank J. Krall was born. His wife, Frances, was born August 19, 1892. They were married on November 6, 1917, and had nine children: Dorothy, Victoria, George, Martin, Frank, Kenneth, Agnes, Marion and Veronica. They farmed and logged for a living. They lived on Bear Lake Rd., which is now known as the Irvin and Eleanor Zimmerman farm.



Jim Nolan, Frank Krall, Earl Chrudimsky, Martin Krall, Clifford Nolan - 1940



Grandpa Krall, father of Frank J. Krall, on the ground.

THE POCH FAMILY

Lawrence Poch was born in Wausau and came to the town of Harrison with his parents when he was eight years old. His parents, John and Laura Poch, were married around 1900 and lived in three different locations in the township. Laura Poch was the daughter of Miletus York, one of the townships early settlers and the Poch's came to this area to be near the folks.



John and Laura Poch October 1944

John was a mechanic and ran a garage for his livelihood. He ran a sawmill on the corner of Y and G for some years also. It was known as "Tooterville Sawmill".



John Poch's Tooterville Sawmill 1934

Lawrence spent his early years in the town of Harrison, attending the Fallow School.

On April 5, 1941, he married Alice Nelson. Lawrence and Alice, Alice's sister Dorothy and her fiance, Henry Moseman, who is Lawrence's cousin, decided on the spur of the moment to get married. They went into Aniwa and were married there. Born of this marriage of Lawrence and Alice's were two sons, Larry and Jerry.



Lawrence and Alice Poch shortly after their marriage.

Lawrence worked at the Vulcan Corporation in Antigo, served in the Army for a year and then tried farming for a while. He also worked at Kretz Lumber Company of Antigo about eight years and again at the Vulcan Corporation from 1960 to 1979 when he retired.

Lawrence remembers when the roads, both Y and G, where two ruts down the center of the road with green grass between and oil from the old Model T's. He also remembers the famous sinkholes on Hwy. G There is always a little story he likes to tell about when he and Henry Moseman were on their way to work in Antigo in his 127 Chevy. They came upon Ben Mundl and his milktruck stuck in one of those "sinkholes". They went around him, bent both wheels inward but went to work and back home like that. It

was a Friday night and they had another axle at home for the car so they fixed it and went to work again Monday morning.

In the early days, roads were not plowed all winter. You saw no cars until in March when the county would come through with a big cat snow plow and clear the roads. The snow was piled so high you could look over the highline poles.

Lawrence and Alice have two grandchildren and still reside in the town of Harrison along with their son, Jerry.

#### LESTER HANSEN STORY

Lester Hansen was born June 26, 1900, in Bear Creek. He came with his parents, William and Ida Hansen, to the town of Harrison in 1914. He credits his parents with instilling the work ethic in him along with his brothers and sister.



Shown here is a log cabin that served as Hansen's childhood home. The boy lugging the bucket is Lester's brother, Merton. Log cabins, such as this one, were a common sight on turn-ofthe-century farms. At age 15, Lester went to work as a logger for \$15.00 a month plus board. Three years later, he was hired by Western Union as a telegraph operator and later became a trouble shooter for the Bell Telephone Company.

November 11, 1925, he married the former Erna Draeger. Erna was also born in the town of Harrison on May 24, 1905. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Draeger.



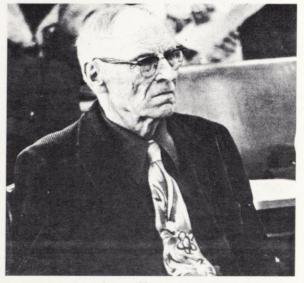
Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hansen Wedding day November 11, 1925

Lester and Erna farmed for their source of income and throughout this time, he was developing his interest in government. He was elected a town of Harrison supervisor. Two years later, he bacame town chairman and automatically was elevated to the county board. Until 1966, all town chairman were members of the county board. He served as town chairman or town supervisor for 42 years. He also represented the people of Northeastern Marathon county on the county board for 36 years. His interest in watching taxpayers money resulted in work on the finance committee. He

also worked to get the buildings constructed for the University of Wisconsin Marathon Center.

The Hansens had quit farming in their later years, but remained on the property. Hansen built the barn standing today, saying he designed it in his head one night while lying in bed. He built it and designed the size and it was a new type of construction. A balloon type of construction where the rafters formed the shape of the barn.

Lester and Erna had two children, Myrna and Dale. Dale still resides at the Hansen residence and had been the township's grader operator for many years. He has devoted much of his time to repair and maintenance of the town's roads. Erna died July 16, 1981, and Lester died December 30, 1986.



Lester Hansen at age 79.

#### HAROLD NELSON

Harold Nelson was born July 16, 1913. His parents were Philip and Frances Nelson. Harold remained in the township and married Florence Meridith on March 12, 1945.



Harold and Florence Nelson-1945

Harold and Florence had four children: Darlene, Donna, Diane and Joan. Florence died May 29, 1953.

On July 15, 1956, he married Phyllis Psenicka and they had five children: Roberta, Hal, Carmen, Dell and Glen.



Harold and Phyllis Nelson-1956

Harold had worked at Kretz Lumber Company in Antigo for 28 years. He died February 28, 1984. Phyllis and the family has since moved to Antigo.

#### HENRY MOSEMAN FAMILY

Henry Moseman and the former Dorothy Nelson were married April 5, 1941. Henry had come into this area from Montana. They were part of a double wedding - Henry and Dorothy and her sister, Alice Nelson and Lawrence Poch. The four had suddenly made up their minds to get married and didn't tell anyone, the preacher, the parents, no one. They went to Aniwa to be married only to find the preacher was in Wittenberg. After several calls to find the preacher, and a long wait, they were finally married. That evening they had a little party at the house and out of just plain coincidence, Henry's mother and some of his family who lived in Montana happened to come in that same night.



Henry and Dorothy Moseman shortly after their marriage.

Dorothy, daughter of Philip and Frances Nelson, was born in Iowa and came with her parents to the town of Harrison when she was nine months old. She spent her early years on the family farm. She attended the Glandon School for a short time and then the Fallow School. She also remembers that newer Fallow School was first built. The things she recalls are how the children took the broken tile pieces that were laying around and used them to play hopscotch. The wood shavings left on the ground were used as curls in their hair.

Dorothy remembers taking one dozen eggs her mother got ready to sell and walking to Glandon and selling the eggs for  $12\phi$ . For the  $12\phi$ , you'd get a spool of thread,  $5\phi$  worth of yeast or something. If you had two dozen eggs, you might get a nickels worth of candy too, and in those days you could get a lot of candy for a nickel.

Both Henry and Dorothy remember, especially shortly after their marriage, those " Hwy. G sinkholes". Henry and Lawrence Poch, who both worked in Antigo, many times had their car on the corner of G and Y by the Eau Claire river bridge and walk home. The roads were impassible. That also meant the fellows had to start out one hour earlier in the morning to walk to their care and get to work on time. Road crews tried to repair the road but all the filling they put into the sinkholes just sort of disappeared. Dorothy also recalls the impassible winter roads and the milk truck with "skis".

Henry and Dorothy have three children: Ron, Cheryl and . Gary, and they also have seven grandchildren. Henry and Dorothy still reside in the town of Harrison on Hwy. G.

## PHILIP NELSON

Philip and Frances Nelson came from Iowa to the town of Harrison in 1920. Philip's father had purchased some land in the township and gave Philip 40 acres.



Frances & Philip Nelson - 1920

They started to farm when they arrived here, but they had to clear trees from the land and burn the brush piles. They moved a tin school house from Glandon and made that their home. They also built a barn.



The road past the Philip Nelson farm that was later to become Hwy. G. Note the tin home and barn in the distance. The Nelson's had three children: Harold, Alice and Dorothy. The children attended the Glandon School and the Fallow School. The family voted at the old town hall and made it a memorable day. They'd walk down to the York's place and have a meal with the York family and then go on to the town hall and vote.

In 1941, they built a different home. Philip worked on his farm all his life with the exception of a few years when he worked at the Vulcan Corporation in Antigo. Philip died November 17, 1961, and Frances died June 17, 1981.

ASCHBRENNER - NAMENDORF FAMILY

The Aschbrenner's moved to the town of Harrison in 1948. The taxes were cheaper then, good neighbors around and employment near by. Erich worked at Kretz Lumber Company for nearly 20 years besides farming.

In 1982, they had an auction in which they sold all their machinery and cattle and moved to Antigo. They rented their farm for a year or so and have since sold it to their daughter and son-in-law, Linda and Ernest Namendorf.

Besides Linda, the other children are Jim, Jerry, Betty and Randy. Randy died July 9, 1983, at the age of 22. Ernest Namendorf is originally from from Secaucus, New Jersey, which is two miles from New York city. Ernest and Linda moved to the town of Harrison in May of 1983 and started farming the following November. Jeff Namendorf was born in Augsburg, Germany, in 1977.

#### RUFORD HANSEN

Ruford Hansen was born on May 8, 1906. He was the son of William and Ida Hansen. He married Helen Fietz on June 18, 1932. Helen was born June 16, 1913, and was from the Tigerton area. Helen had known Ruford for a long time before she married him as her sister had married Ruford's cousin. That way Helen had got to see him off and on through the years before their marriage.



Ruford and Helen Hansen - 1932

After their marriage, they lived with Ruford's parents for several months. Then William and Ida Hansen moved and Ruford and Helen remained on the farm. They had a cow or two but they did not farm. Ruford was employed by the Marathon County Highway Department working in road maintenance. He used horse drawn equipment such as a grader and drag. He made his living that way even though it was a summer project. He worked on the roads early spring and worked in the fall as long as he could. Besides grading roads, he hauled gravel to fill up the sinkholes. He shoveled the gravel into the wagon, hauled it to the road way,

shoveled the gravel out and smoothed it with a drag.



Ruford Hansen hauling gravel

Ruford and Helen had five children: Shirley, Carol, Marlene, Fern and Marvin. They were all born in the town of Harrison.

Later the family moved to Antigo. Ruford died on April 3, 1987.



William, Ida and Ruford Hansen with their Oxen team.

## ANIWA TOWER

Operated by Department of Natural Resources

Aniwa Tower was located on the John Mortenson farm in SWSW, 35-30-10, in the town of Harrison. It was erected about 1934. In about 1939 or 1940, it was moved ot NW SE 25-30-10 off Hwy. HH because it was a better site. In 1950 or 1951 it was moved again to the Mortenson farm because the Federal Government opted to use the land for a higher purpose. Namely the radar base.

Aniwa Tower was constructed to provide observation capabilities for forest fire control. It provided visual coverage of Harrison, Hewitt, Ackley and the area south and east of Antigo toward Phlox which did not have good coverage at the time. Communications were proveded by state telephone lines. The lines ran along Hwy. 52, HH to West Bear Lake Road to Elmhurst then along Hwy. 47 to the east town line of Rolling where it joined the Bowler line.

When the tower was moved about 1950 or 1951, the crew was led by Ralph Keck, who did much of this type of work for the state. He was assisted by Jim Zdanovec of Antigo who ran the winch, Jack Koutnik, Antigo, who worked the heights, Ervin Malueg of Bowler, Ed Fronek, Ed Geiger and Burt Drake of Antigo.

Towermen were Russ Spanbauer, Gordon Swanson, Joe Wolfe and Ed Geiger of the Aniwa area. Other tower people were Jerry Kryka, Jack Koutnik, Wilburn Adkins, Don Dvorak, Ed Vanish, John Redmond and Zane Strong. Other towerpeople were generally short term.

Aniwa Tower was taken out of service about 1974 when airplanes were put in use to replace some towers. A few years later, it was sold for salvage to Spike Kuschel. It was probably used to make television towers. It was an unusual tower in that it was about 120 feet tall, whereas most towers are 100 feet. Also, it had guy wires in each corner to ground which is very unusual. Perhaps because it was moved, it was necessary to tighten the bolts periodically. The extra height was needed because the tower was not built on a high hill as most towers are.

Information on the Aniwa Tower was obtained from Department of Natural Resources.

# SCULLION HILL 1905

# by Faith M. Schremp

Buried deep in a swampy part of a thick forest was a huge farmhouse surrounded by some planted fields, some cut-over stumpy land, and countless numbers of trees. It would have been a pretty patch of white and color against a background of green, it seen from the air. On rare occasions a stray airplane roared overhead and everyone rushed outside, craning necks, staring upward into the gorgeous blue sky, but for long stretches of time this place and the Schremp family that lived there, halfway between Wausau and Antigo, Wisconsin, were isolated from the rest of the world while they toiled to break and plant new farmland. They hauled the logs that were cut down, stacking them in huge piles for later selling to a lumber company.

When babies were about to be born, Grandma came to stay, and her visit usually lasted a month and was eagerly anticipated by all. She knew how to spoil everyone, giving time and love to each according to his need. The new mother could relax and enjoy her baby, with Grandma in command. Children eagerly obeyed Grandma's wishes, being assured that a boogie man would make short work of bad kids and the good ones would get a surprise, usually homemade ice cream on Sunday. Dad was pampered, too, getting all the attention Mother heaped on him, plus a whole lot more.

In the evenings there were singalongs and charades until the children said prayers and went to bed. Then, the grownups played cards or talked until midnight when they were tired and glad to go to bed.

Morning began at 5 a.m. when Dad and the older boys went to the barn to do chores. Dad never told the older boys what time they had to be in at night, only that they better never be late getting up and doing a good day's work next day! The older girls got breakfast with Grandma and those that were going to school get ready and went, by foot.

In winter no one went to school, as the swampy road was snowed in and impassable. No one attended before age eight, at any rate, since Mother thought them too small for the three-mile walk through wild animal and wild Indian inhabited wilderness. Indians sometimes rode their ponies up to the barn when the snow was gone, helped themselves to hay and grain and watered their ponies at the watering trough. Mother made everyone stay inside the house and barricaded the doors and windows until they left. Sometimes Mother and the children knelt and said the rosary until the Indians left.

One day little Teddy grew up, and it was spring. Down Scullion Hill, about five miles from his house, was Brookside Farm, with ten beautiful daughters and one lone son, the Zimmermans. Now,

Teddy and Frankie Zimmerman were friends, and usually thought the girls were nuisances. The boys had made sling shots together, hunted squirrels on Sunday afternoons and gone swimming in the brook behind their house. They would throw their clothes across the bushes and skinny-dip to their great delight, feeling the rippling water of the brook tickling their skin or try to catch tiny brook trout, in their hands, as they slithered and flashed through the water sometimes bumping against their legs. The Zimmerman girls were forbidden to go near the brook when the boys were swimming, but a few times they managed to sneak down and hide the boys' clothes.

They always gave themselves away, giggling and rustling around in the bushes, as the boys dashed here and there hunting for their clothes, all the while muttering what they would do when they caught the girls. And they always caught at least one of them and put a frog down her neck, or pulled some such prank, to pay her back.

When Ted was seventeen and Emma Zimmerman was fifteen, he suddenly realized she might have more than nuisance value. She began offering treats of homebaked poppy-seed kolaches to the boys, and she quit hiding their clothes. She started doing nice things for the boys like bringing them drinks of cold water when they came in tired from squirrel hunting, and she talked about things THEY liked instead of screaming when they threw a squirrel at her. Ted realized that his whole feeling toward girls was changing rapidly from negative to positive,

especially where cute little Emma with the big, brown longlased eyes was concerned. And Emma quit calling him names and started admiring his muscles and maturing physique.

As time went on, Ted rode his bicycle every Saturday night over the rough five miles of dirt road to see Emma, coasting down Scullion Hill and having a great time. And, properly, he rode home again no matter how late or dark - and came back on Sunday to go squirrel hunting with Frank. But the squirrel hunting trips were getting scarcer, and scarcer as Ted and Emma sat on the porch swing, forgetting about Frank.

Frank found another interest at another farm house further up on highway 45 toward Antigo.

Soon Ted was invited for Sunday dinner and fell in love with Emma's speciality - homemade sauerkraut with home grown spareribs and dumplings.

Well, one Saturday night Ted got all dressed up, including his favorite bright red sox, hopped on his bicycle and headed for Emma's house. As he neared Scullion Hill, it was such a delight for him to put his feet up on the handlebars and coast down the very long, winding hill, that he took a chance on his good clothes getting messed up. He didn't think any-thing could happen. He had done it many times. The particular night, it suddenly started to rain just as Ted reached the top of Scullion Hill. Now his stiffly starched and ironed white shirt would go limp and he would look a mess when he got to Emma's. He had no thought of turning back, only how to get there in best possible condition.

So, he pulled his blue serge suit jacket collar up and his Derby hat down as far as it would go, and with his feet on the handlebars, he began coastin, jouncing over bumps and potholes and pebbles. In a moment, it was much darker than usual for 7 p.m. and suddenly thunder rumbled and lightning flashed, while a downpour of rain pelted him viciously. On he coasted, unable to see except when lightening flashed, but he knew this road by heart, and he kept the handlebar straight, steering the bicycle rather well by following the soft red glow of his sox. But, just as he neared the bottom of the hill, drenched and soggy to the skin, a lightning bolt struck a huge tree by the side of the road. It crackled with fire like electric flashes, flames shooting toward the sky. This phenomena startled Ted, but at the same moment, too late to avoid, he spied a huge cow laying in the middle of the road, resting, and chewing her cud like nothing was happening! Ted had no time to swerve and miss her, and no place to go but a deep water-filled ditch.

He hit the cow. Head-on!

Ted was thrown high and clear of the cow, presenting perhaps a most grotesque sight, if anyone had been there to see, which they were not. He landed in a crumpled heap on the muddy road, beyond the cow. The shadow of the cow hi-tailing it off into the darkness, her bawling mingling with the rumble of thunder and crackling of lightning, distracted Ted's mind momentarily from the totally demolished bicycle. Apparently, the cow was uninjured, but she bawled in outrage. At any rate, no farmer mentioned later on anything about an injured cow.

Ted was bruised and shaken by the whole experience, but the main thought pulsing through his head was of what Emma would think when he didn't show up. He was in no shape to see her now! Well, he managed to drag the remains of his beloved bicycle home, cleaned himself up, and went to bed. There he lay awake all night, worrying.

Next morning was beautiful, clean and fresh, sunshiny and rain washed. Ted started out early in his second-best clothes, but wearing his wrung-out red sox that had no time to dry. He walked all the way to Emma's house.

It's for sure she forgave him for breaking that date. They were married in 1910 and raised a large family of good-looking sons and daughters. One of their sons (the best-looking one!) became my husband, and Ted and Emma were the best parents-in-law a person could ever want, treating their daughters-in-law and sons-inlaw like their own children. They were in their late eighties when they died, during the 1970's, after celebrating over 60 years of marriage. They left behind eleven children, eight of whom are still living. There were 33 grandchildren and may greatgrandchildren, all of whom have heard many times the story of Ted and his "courting bicycle" and the unfortunate episode with the cow!

(Every anniversary, Ted remembered Scullion Hill all over again when he received a new pair of red sox, gift-wrapped and signed "S.W.A.K.") Copyright from Good Old Days Magazine, fall 1985 issue.

#### IRVIN THOMPSON FAMILY

Irvin A. Thompson married Gertrude Chase and the couple had seven children: Roy, Etta, Ray and four died at birth - which were two sets of twins.

Irvin Thompson came from Mellen, WI, to Mattoon and worked in the Chase sawmill. The sawmill was owned by Gertrude's grandfather.

After Irvin and Gertrude were married, they moved to Hogarty about 1904 to 40 acres of land. They built a house, small barn and cleared the land. Irvin worked in the logging camps in the winter time and during the summer, he was a mason and carpenter. They had six or seven cows to tend to. Irvin like to hunt and trout fish on the Plover river.

Irvin Thompson had a sister names Kitty who married Charles Hogarty, the son of John C. Hogarty.

#### CHARLES SWANSON

Nelly May Thomas was born March 8, 1883, in Bear Creek, WI. Charles James Swanson was born July 1, 1878, in Deer Creek, WI. They were married December 22, 1899, at Embarrass, WI. They moved to Hogarty in 1910 and lived near the old church. Then they moved to the Harvey Stange place and in Hogarty where Alice Bitney lives and then the home place where Herbert Schroeder lives now in the town of Harrison. The couple had twelve children: Eugene, George, Lottie, Lila, Gordon, Helen, Clara, Irence, Florence, Melvin, Marvin and another son died in infancy.

They farmed and Charles worked up north in the woods in the winters and in the fall he would go to South Dakota for the fall harvest. He was town constable and also path master for the town of Harrison. In 1937, they bought an acre of land from Eugene Swanson and built a house there and resided there until their deaths.

Charles died May 29, 1946, and Nelly died July 19, 1972. They were members of the Hogarty Presbyterian Church. Their form of entertainment was house parties and barn dances.

Games the children used to play were: Anti-over, spin the bottle, run my good sheep run, and hop scotch. Square dancing was most popular and greatly enjoyed by all.



Charles Swanson, Lottie & Joyce



Nelly Swanson, Lila & Arlene

# FRANK BERAN FAMILY

Frank Beran came with his parents, Frank and Frances Beran, to the town of Harrison from Minnesota when he was a boy about fifteen years of age. His parents had bought a farm and tavern from John Triska. Shortly after their arrival here, Frank's father died and Frank had to take over the farm. Eventually his mother remarried to a man by the name of Mazurkriewicz. It was difficult communicating with her as she spoke only Bohemian. She died at the age of 98.

Frank and the former Mary Sippl were married August 5, 1929. They made their home in the tavern for about one year and also operated the farm. Frank worked away from the farm logging and other road jobs and Mary was left to do most of the work with the livestock.



Frank and Mary Beran 1929

After about a year of living in the tavern, Mary found she wasn't suited for the tavern life so they moved to their own farm. Besides farming, Frank also worked as a carpenter. The couple had six children: Frank Jr., Joe, Eddie, John, Bill and Rosemary. The children attended the Eau Claire River and Fallow Schools.

On their 35th wedding anniversary, the neighbors and relatives held a grand party including a mock wedding.

Mary remained an active part of the Harrison Homemaker Club and to date is nearly a 50 year member. The years went by on their farm and when the family left they retired in 1978. They sold the farm and moved to Antigo, where Mary currently resides today. Frank died May, 1982.

Their son, Bill, remained in the town of Harrison with his wife, the former Jean Waldvogel. They were married September 25, 1971, and have four children: Jennifer, Ricky, Lee and Jolene. They raise dairy heifers and Bill is employed in Antigo at Duffeks Inc.



Mock wedding ceremony on Frank and Mary Beran's 35th wedding anniversary. Nice legs there, George.

## HARRISON HOMEMAKERS CLUB

The Harrison Women's Club was organized by Miss Mary A. Brady, Home Demonstration Agent of Marathon County on October 16, 1919 at the home of Mrs. William Brandt. The purpose for organizing the club was not only for social gatherings, but also to create interest among the women for better homes and homemaking. Officers elected were: Mrs. William Brandt, President; Mrs. Mike Hommerding, Vice-President; Mrs. Joe Kretz, Secretary; and Mrs. Herman Oesterreich, Treasurer. Advisory Board: Mrs. Charles Schotte, Mrs. George Servi, Mrs. John Gunthner. The Constitution and By-Laws were made. The yearly dues for each member would be ten cents. Time of the meeting, the first

Thursday in the month. Two articles of food were to be served at each meeting.



Front Row: Elsie Perry & Sam Perry, Mrs. Anna Frisch, Mrs. Damitz, Mrs. Oesterreich Holding Frank Chrudimsky. Back row: Martha Chrudimsky, Mary Beran, Lizzie Manser, Francis Wiegert, Helen Nutting, Clara Chrudimsky, Amelia Hommerding, Esther Chrudimsky, Elaine Damitz, Mrs. Hunt.

On June 26, 1979, the Harrison Homemakers celebrated their 60th year as Extension Homemakers with a chicken dinner at Karcz's Melody Mill. There were 44 members, guests and husbands present. Florence David acted as Mistress of Ceremonies introducing county President Joanne Walters and Center Chairman Mary Essex. Mrs. David told some of the highlights of the club. Lydia Mach composed a poem and shared it as a reading for the program entitled "Harrison Memories". Mrs. Chrudimsky made silk flower corsages for each member.



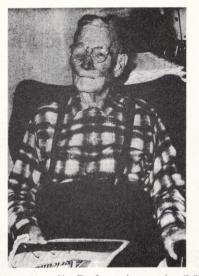
Club Members September 1986

Back row: Florence David, Mary Beran, Millie Zelenka, Bonnie Roewart, Bernice Roewart, Geraldine Chrudimsky, Virginia Gunderson, Lucy Augustyn, Florence Weden. Front row: Betty Cash, Lucy Mach, Esther Chrudimsky, Magdaline Lund, Elsie Perry, Ruth Mortenson. Violet Koudelka and Marie Schmidt were absent. Ruth Mortenson was a guest that day. Lucy Mach and Marie Schmidt are deceased.

Kathy DeRuyter and Angie Gunderson are new members in the club. At present, there are 15 members. Almost every year some members demonstrates at the Homemaker Booth at the Wisconsin Valley Fair in Wausau.

There are also two other homemaker clubs which include members from the town of Harrison. They are the New Horizons and Harrollers.

#### DOC ROBERTS



"Doc" Roberts at 99

Robert (Doc) Roberts was born January 31, 1868, in Liberty Center, IN, and married the former Viola Walters in Merkle, IN, in 1892. They lived there for sometime. On the advice of a physician, he came to this area in 1897 hoping the air of northern Wisconsin would relieve the tuberculoses from which he suffered. After a year or two of logging and living in lumber camps, he was cured. He then sent for his family and they built and made their home in a little shack by the woods on their porperty. They farmed and later built a home nearer the road.

There were five children born to them: Lloyd, Fay, John, Fern and Leota. The Roberts' continued in farming and in the lumbering industry. He worked at a lumber camp at Summit Lake for a number of winters. For three of those winters, Mrs. Roberts went up to that camp and cooked for the crew.

At one time, Doc was path master on the old road that now is Highway 52. He was instrumental in getting Highway 52 through to Aniwa. He was elected chairman of the town of Harrison, an office he retained for 20 years. He was also instrumental in building a small one-room school in 1908, known as the "Little Green Schoolhouse". He served as clerk of that school where his children learned their three "R's" for 20 years.

He and Mrs. Roberts were in charge of a fish hatchery established by a Wausau Rod and Gun Club some 40 years ago. The hatchery was near their home and they served as caretakers for 15 years. There was a little cabin at the hatchery and they lived in that while they were overseeing the hatchery operations.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were to many Saturday night dances. The dance hall was first owned by J. Wagner, then J. Triska and later known as the Beran Hall. Very often Mr. Roberts called off the square dances which were very popular at that time.

Their transportation was a one horse buggy. Mr. Roberts enjoyed nature, also fishing and hunting. Mrs. Roberts was very active in the Hogarty Ladies Aid and attended church whenever possible.

Very few people in the surrounding area knew that his real name was Robert William Roberts. The name "Doc" was bestowed upon him when he was a small boy, and even moving from Indiana did not change it.

Doc Roberts died at the age of 102 on December 9, 1970. Mrs. Roberts died at the age of 73 on December 21, 1945. On his 95th birthday at the home of his daughter, Fern Steckbauer, he said "that it was the hand of fate that directed him from Indiana to Wisconsin. The climate of Aniwa is not good for young people, it causes them to die of old age."

#### THE GUENTHER FAMILY

John Guenther was born September 25, 1881, in Clarks Mill, Wis. He was the son of Adam and Magdalene Guenther. Growing up in Manitowoc county, he was an altar boy at the Catholic church they attended there. Living not too far fram a river, he spent much of his boyhood time fishing and was an excellent ice skater. As a young man, he came to the Northwoods and worked various jobs in logging camps. At the age of 24, he married Josephine Manser. She was born May 15, 1888, in Wausau, Wis., the daughter of Frank and Sophia Manser. She grew up in her parents' home along the Eau Claire River in the town of Harrison. She attended school there and at St. John's School in Antigo. Before her marriage, she worked as a housekeeper for some prominent people living in Elmhurst, Wis. at that time.

John and Josephine were married March 14, 1905, at St. Boniface Catholic Church in Aniwa, and attended that church for the rest of their lives. All of their children were baptized there.

After their marriage, they lived in the Village of Aniwa where their oldest son, Edward, was born. Shortly after, they bought the home farm in the town of Harrison, where they lived until their deaths.



John & Josephine Guenther with their children Edward, Clarence and Edna

During the winter months, John continued working in logging camps and cleared land on the farm in the summer. While clearing land, the logs and cords of wood were hauled by horses to Antigo or local sawmills. John also worked on river drives where logs were floated down the Eau Claire river in the town of Harrison. Wearing special made shoes with corks on the soles, he and other men stood on the logs keeping them from jamming together in the water or along the river banks. The logs were driven or floated on down the river to a sawmill. It took special skill and a person had to be quick to avoid a fall into the river or getting hurt by many logs. At another time, John worked in a sawmill in Elmhurst, many times walking the distance from the home farm to the sawmi]].

They started farming, having a small herd of cattle. While John was away at the logging camp, Josephine took care of the older children and the livestock they had. She milked the cows by hand in a log barn. Homemade butter was churned from some of the cream. Hitching horses to a buggy, she often drove to Elmhurst for necessary food staples. Cream was separated from the milk and hauled to Howes Creamery in Antigo, Wis. For a short time, milk was hauled to a cheese factory where the Brookside Tavern now stands. Later, it was shipped to Kraft, Land-O-Lakes and the AMPI factories in Antigo. In recent years, the milk has been shipped to a dairy in Merrill, Wis. Dairying has been the main farm operation, with a herd of Guernsey cattle.

In early days, few fences were put up and many times in the summer the cattle wandered quite far from home. Bells on the cows often were the only way of knowing where they were.

At one time before their marriage, the house on the home farm served as a boarding house for a crew of men working in a sawmill north of the house down by the creek. The sawmill belonged to a man by the name of Carley.



The John Guenther Home (The former Carley Sawmill boarding house.)

Ten children were born to John and Josephine Guenther: Edward, Edna, Clarence, John Jr., Lawrence, Joseph, Christina, Roy, Ervin and Caroline.

The barn on the home farm was built in 1921. Another farm in the town of Harrison was bought in 1928 and in time, more buildings were built. Joe, Roy and Ervin stayed on the farm adding more land and livestock. After the death of their parents, they took over the farm which Roy and Ervin are still farming.



The Guenther barn.

Teams of horses were used for many years for hauling logs, farming and for transportation. One or two horses are still kept on the farm.

Their first car, a Model A Ford, was bought in 1930. An H John Deere tractor was purchased in 1942. Since then, more tractors and machinery were added.

In their early years of farming, an acre or two of grain was seeded by hand and covered with a harrow. In the fall, it was reaped by hand using a cradle. After the grain was dry, it was loaded loose on a wagon by hand and drawn by horses to the barn where it was unloaded onto the thresh floor. The grain was removed from the straw with a hand flail. The straw was raked away and the grain was shoveled into grain bags. The oats was fed to horses and chickens. After some years, more acres of grain and hay were grown. It was seeded by a horse-drawn seeder. In the fall when the grain was ripe, it was cut by a horse-pulled McCormick Deering grain binder which made the grain into twine-tied bundles. The bundles were picked up by hand and stood into shocks of 6 to 8 bundles of grain. It was left to dry. On threshing day, someone who owned a thresing machine came. The bundles were pitch forked by some men onto a wagon. Other men placed the bundles on the wagon rack, making a big load. That was pulled to the threshing machine which, at one time, was run by a very large engine. Later tractors powered the threshing machine. The bundles of grain were spike pitched onto the threshing machine feeder. The straw came out of a blower and one man took care of that, making a straw stack. The oats

being separated from the straw by the threshing machine came out of the grain spout or bagger. One man usually took care of bagging the grain, while others carried the filled grain bags on their shoulder to a granary where it was dumped into a grain bin. The threshing crew made up of family and neighbor men followed the threshing machine from farm to farm helping each other. While the men took care of the threshing, the ladies made meals to feed the crew, often in very hot kitchens on woodburning cook stoves. The men had a humorous time with any children that may have gathered at the place telling them they would put them in the grain bag, tie the top shut and carry them to the granary and be put in the bin. At times, one would get caught, but usually with quite a struggle, managed to escape being put in the grain bag. Maybe it was a good trick to keep the children away from the dangerous belts and pulleys on the machines. After some years, the family bought their own threshing machine and did their own grain threshing and some custom work. Today a combine is used for harvesting grain with self-unloading wagons. The grain is conveyed automatically into bins. Everyone remembers the good old threshing crew days though.



Threshing Crew

At one time, corn was cut by hand and put into a silo filler run by a huge gasoline powered engine. The silo was a small stave silo. Later, more silos were built. Tractors were used for chopping the corn and filling the silo.



Filling Silo

Making hay has always been a long, hard, weather-watching job. When John and Josephine first started farming, grass and hay were cut with a scythe then raked inot small mounds of hay with wide toothed wooden hand rakes and left to dry. It was loaded by hand onto a wagon and hauled by horses to the barn where it was unloaded with pitchforks into a mow. Some years later, more hay was grown and was cut with a horse-drawn mower into swaths Then it was and left to dry. raked into wind-rows with a horse-drawn hay rake. After the hay was dry enough, a hay loader was hitched behind a hay wagon pulled by horses. The loose hay was brought up by the hay loader and fell onto the wagon rack. One man drove the horses while one or two others made the load, forking the hay into place to build a high load of hay. The wagon load of hay was then pulled into the thresh floor

of the barn and unloaded from the wagon by a grapnel or harpoon type fork which was attached to a rope. There was a hay track along the peak of the barn. The fork was put into a part of the load of hay and that amount of hay was pulled up to the track. The fork connected into a hay carriage and was pulled along the hay track by the rope through pulleys by horses. When the hay was at the right spot, the hay fork was tripped by the man standing on the load of hay holding the trip rope. The loose hay fell onto the hayloft and was forked by hand into place, continuing this method until the load of hay was unloaded. Usually about eight pulls unloaded a load of hay. After some years, tractors were used for these jobs. Today, tractors, haybines and hay balers have replaced the old loose hay making days. Although the bales of hay still be unloaded with the grapnel fork, some is conveyed by elevators into the haymow or a hay shed. Today some of the hay is cut and put into a silo for grass silage. Even with today's modernization, making hay is probably a farmers most worrisome crop to harvest.



Load of hay on the Guenther farm.

At one time, a few acres of potatoes were grown on the farm. The seed was cut by hand and planted with a horse-drawn potato planter. In the fall, they were dug with a horse-drawn potato digger. The potatoes were picked by hand into crates which were loaded on a wagon rack, then hauled to the house and unloaded into the cellar. They were graded and bagged using a small hand-turned potato grader in the cellar and sold to a potato buyer for the great sum of 27 cents or 30 cents for a hundred pounds, during the nineteen twenties and thirties. Later just enough were raised to sell to local people and for their own use. Now Roy and Ervin no longer grow potatoes on the farm.

Except for the task of making wood, the family never had a problem keeping the house warm as they always had their own supply of wood. Many cords of wood have been made and burned through the years.

In the early days of the nineteen twenties and thirties along with other men, John and Edward worked with picks and shovels. They picked and hauled rocks. Using their teams of horses, they helped build some of the roads in the town of Harrison.

All of the children attended the Eau Claire River School with the Christmas program and picnics being special times. For a short time in 1942, a Government Surplus Commodity Food Program gave the school some surplus food. Some of the commodities were: flour, sugar, cocoa, green pea soup mix, condensed milk, grapefruit, apples, peanut butter and juice. With help from the teacher, the children took turns making hot cocoa and pea soup. The flour and sugar were sent home with children whose mothers volunteered to bake something from it using their own ingredients too. A closet was used for the pantry to store the

food and dishes, with children taking turns being housekeepers.

As a young man, Edward also worked in logging camps and on the farm. In about 1930, he bought forty acres of land in the town of Harrison. Later he worked many years at the Vulcan Corporation in Antigo until his retirement. Edward died April 4, 1986, in Antigo. Edna attended two years of high school in Aniwa. She worked as a housekeeper in Waupaca and Mosinee before her marriage. Clarence worked on the home farm and for other farmers and was drafted into the army during World War II. John Jr., died in infancy. Lawrence worked on the home farm and at age 18, he joined the CCC camp. He died in 1935 from an injury received while working there. Joseph worked on the home farm until his death on June 25, 1980. Christina helped with the housework on the farm until her marriage. Roy and Ervin are farming the farm and live on the home farm in the town of Harrison. Before her marriage, Caroline worked on the home farm and did housework and babysitting for neighbors. In the fall, she picked potatoes by hand for local potato growers.

The wedding receptions and dinners of Christina Guenther and Ralph Markgraf on October 31, 1938, and of Caroline Guenther and Roman Fleischman on May 19, 1954, were held at the home farm in the town of Harrison.

Times were had during the depression, but a big garden provided a cellar full of vegetables, fruits and meat. Huge earthenware jars were filled with pickles and sauerkraut. Milk and eggs came from the farm and bread was baked nearly every day to keep the family fed. Josephine was well known for her home baked bread and home baked beans. Her beef vegetable soup and chicken soup with homemade noodles are hard to replace. Saturday was a special baking day, making her German Kuchen and cinnamon rolls or homemade apple, pumpkin, raisin, rhubarb, berry, custard or butterscotch pies. Everyone who tasted her molasses cake will remember that. The family remembers the jars of chili sauce and relishes she was so handy at making and also jars of jams and jellies.

While growing up, skiing, sledding and ice skating were enjoyed by the children along with relatives and neighbors. All the children learned to ski on the hill behind the barn. The older boys would make ski jumps down by the granite pit and had a couple daring ski trails around the trees there.

Hunting has always been a family sport.

Many a time during the nineteen thirties and forties, the house rang with guitar and fiddle music and singing by some family members and neighbors who came to visit bringing their instruments too. It was good old-time country music. Now with fingers probably not as limber as they used to be, Ervin will occasionally bring back a few good old tunes on the guitar and violin.

For a time, Joe was well known in the neighborhood for his hair cutting ability.

The Guenthers were home type people. Caroline can recall from her very early childhood and through the years living at home, many relatives, friends and neighbors coming to visit. Some came nearly every day and others, every week. There were visits from relation in Milwaukee and Manitowoc in the summer and an occasional visit by the parish priest. Having a few dolls as a child, she especially remembers one man who would tease her about taking her dolls home with him. Knowing he never went into the bedroom, you can be sure if she knew he was coming, the dolls were safely hid somewhere under the bed. She also remembers him being a jolly, talkative gentlemen.

Everyone remembers the decorated Christmas tree at home. Roy and Ervin still decorate a big Christmas tree loading it with many of the old-time decorations along with shiny new ones, each one put on in a special way or place. The local nieces and nephews try to visit at Christmas time and to see the tree.

The most sad time for John and Josephine was the loss of their baby boy, John, Jr., and their twenty year old son, Lawrnece. Visitation for Lawrence was held at the home farm in the town of Harrison. An all night vigil was kept by family members, relatives and friends.

John's mother, Magdaline Guenther, spent her last years on the home farm. She died there in 1936.

John had lost his hearing at about age 50 but he managed to live a normal farm and family life.

John Guenther died December 4, 1966. He was 85 years old.

Josephine Guenther died at the home farm on April 18, 1971. She was 82 years old.

MEMORIES: Yes, the family had and has many memories of living in the town of Harrison. A lot of hard work, some sad times, but some very happy times. They were worthwhile, satisfying years.

Submitted by Caroline Fleischman

#### CARL FREY

Carl and Margaret Frey were married November 14, 1936. They moved from the Milwaukee area to the town of Harrison in 1945. Carl worked at the Vulcan Corporation and later Kraft Foods Company in Antigo until his retirement. They had no children. Margaret, who was born November 13, 1913, died May 19, 1988.

#### GUST BOETTCHER FAMILY

Gust and Edna Boettcher moved to the town of Harrison in 1946. They purchased the Hunt farm in April of that year. There they farmed until Gust's death December 11, 1961. Edna then sold the farm that following spring and moved to Antigo.

The Boettcher's had two children: Christine, who married Russell Hoke (deceased) and later married Ludwig Bauer, and Richard, who married Irene Grabowsky of Antigo in 1953. They lived on the farm until 1962 when they purchased the Eau Claire River School in March of that year from the town, where they remain now.

They have five children: Sandra, Alan, Karen, Kay and Amy. Alan, Kay and Amy still reside in the town. Sandra died in 1973 and Karen married and left the township.

The schools merry-go-round still remains in the same place as it was when the school was in operation.



Gust and Edna Boettcher with some of their grandchildren.

## GRASSMAN FAMILY

James and Jane Grassman came to the town of Harrison in about 1965.from the town of Ackley. They had come here because of a home available to rent. After renting for 15 years, they liked the area well enough to build a new home of their own.

The couple had three children: Diane, James, Jr., and Jeff who were born before they moved into the township. The children attended Aniwa Grade School, Antigo Junior and Senior High School.

James Sr. was injured in a truck trailer accident about 1974 and forced him to give up the occupation he had done most of his life.

Diane married Dennis Horton and after a few years away from the township, now lives with her husband and daughter, Amanda, near her parent's home. Also living nearby is their son, James, Jr., and his son, Darwin. Jeff lives in Antigo.

## THE MARVIN'S STORY

Jerome and Phyllis Marvin came to the town of Harrison in 1956. They came here because of cheap rent. They needed a place to live and the home with other buildings were available at what Jerome and Phyllis could afford.

Jerome worked in Antigo at the Antigo Block Company. When the couple moved in the township they had four sons: Mark, Dick, Jeff and Bill; and a fifth son being born after they arrived here.

One and a half years after Russell's birth, Jerome was killed in a work related accident. Phyllis continued living with her sons in the township.

The boys went to the Fallow School and later to St. Mary's School in Antigo. When Jeff and Bill were in high school, their interest in farming was developing. They had some livestock and after finishing high school, they farmed on a small scale, renting the land available. They later purchased their farm and Russell joined his two brothers in the farming operation. They continued purchasing more land and constructing farm buildings.

Phyllis still resides today with her sons on the farm and works in Antigo at the nursing home. Mark and Dick have left the township.



Russell, Bill, Jeff and Phyllis Marvin 1988

#### STENGEL FAMILY

In 1919, the family of James G. Stengel moved from Antigo to a farm across the road from the Arthur Hoke farm on Hansen Road.

They had five children: Harold, Ruth, Margaret (who married Eman Jirovec in 1925), Mildred and James Donald. Mildred became a teacher, teaching at the Eau Claire River School about 1930.

Mr. Stengel was a saw filer at various, out of the area sawmills. He passed away in 1931. Mrs. Stengel died in 1927.

Harold became a cheesemaker in the mid 1930's and at one time, worked at Kufahl's Cheese Factory. He moved to Glandon about 1937. James D. left the area and joined the U. S. Army serving during World War II.

#### DERESCH - O'MALLEY

Walter Deresch farmed on County HH where O'Malleys now live. They moved from Antigo about 1920. They had four children: Victora, Frank, Dorothy and Alice. They had large strawberry beds, supplying Antigo area with fresh berries in season, and employment for local people.

They moved to Waukesha, WI, in 1942. Walter died in 1972 and Agnes in 1976. Their children all reside in Waukesha.

There were several other parties living on this tract of land, but currently the O'Malleys live there.

Jack O'Malley and his wife Rose, moved from Chicago to the town of Harrison in 1968. They have three children: Margy, Michelle and John. Jack is a sheet metal worker. John has a small tree plantation in the town of Harrison.

# MADGELINE LUND'S MEMORIES

Madgeline (Brandt) Lund was born in 1903 in the town of Harrison. She was the daughter of William and Frances Brandt.

As a child, she remembers the Indians and gypsies setting up camp by the Brookside School. They would go to her Grandma Zimmerman's to buy chickens and a loaf of bread. After a good rain, when the Indians and gypsies would leave, she would find the prettiest beads along the sides of the school. After the Brookside School was closed, her parents purchased it and moved it one half mile wouth on H for their home. Later it was sold to the Shallow family.

Madgeline has many good memories of the town. The barn dances at Schotte's were a good time. They held the dance and served a big meal of which mutton was the main dish.



Madgeline Lund - 1988

### SCHOTTE FARM

The Schotte Homestead was owned by Charles and Marie Schotta also spelled Schotte later. A 1901 plat book showed their 320 acres on the corner of Highway H and G.

Charles was born in the province

of Saxony, Germany, on November 5, 1861 and came to this country when he was 21 years old. He came directly to this part of Wisconsin and was employed at lumber camps and sawmills. He then purchased a farm in the town of Harrison.

He married the former Marie Grapp November 11, 1893 in Antigo. Marie was born September 2, 1867 in Germany. Charles Jr. (Carl) was born October 3, 1984 and their daughter, Hattie, was born February 24, 1902. Both Hattie and Carl worked very hard on their parents farm. Neither one ever married. They both were admirers of nature, preserving their land and pine trees so animals had a natural refuge. The Eau Claire river ran through their property.

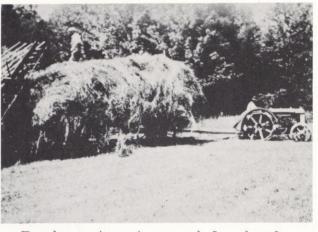
The Schotte's were pioneers in progressive farming practices in this section of the state and were one of the first to have a pure bred herd of jersey dairy cattle.



Charles Schotte Jr. with prize winning bull.



Cattle sale at Schottes. A regular event at their farm. Women in the foreground and Caroline Grosskurth, Hattie and Marie Schotte.



Fordson tractor and load of hay on the Schotte farm - 1931.



Carl Schotte and an earlier combine.

For many years, Charles raised show potatoes and exhibited them throughout the middle west. Many outstanding purple and blue ribbons were won at the early fairs.



Charles Schotte Sr. - prize winning potatoes.

For two years, he was town supervisor of the town of Harrison. He had been a member of the masonic lodge for nearly 50 years.

Hattie always planted large vegetables and flower gardens. She raised beautiful glads and sweet peas. Gerda (Grosskurth) Henkleman can remember Carl and Hattie taking her mother, her and her brothers and sisters blackberry picking in Oconto county across the Wolf river. They also picked raspberries and blueberries with them. Hattie and Carl were always willing to share their abundance of crops and vegetables with those who were less fortunate.

The Schotte family helped Ernest and Caroline Grosskurth overcome many communication barriers. Both stood up for law and honesty. The Grosskurth family was usually invited to spend Christmas day with Carl and Hattie. Hattie knew the trick as to how to bake nice and high angel food cakes from scratch.

Hattie was a very devoted and active member of the Harrison Homemakers club. She was honored for her 50 year membership in the organization.

Marie Schotte died October 10, 1935. Charles died March 16, 1943. Carl died June 16, 1968 and Hattie died December 14, 1977.

## THE MUNDL STORY

James Mundl was born January 6, 1866 in Czechoslovakia and came to the United States in 1880. Mary Bytell was born February 2, 1884 in the United States. They were married and lived north of Antigo for a short time at the Mundl hall arriving in the town of Harrison in 1907.



The James & Mary Mundl wedding

They came to the town of Harrison because they had decided to farm and chose this location as a good area. They cleared land, built a log cabin and log barn in a location across from where the present buildings of the former James Mundl residence stands today. Later in 1926, they built that set of buildings changing locations because the land was too low and water set for long periods of time. Bill, birthdate February 14, \_ 1905 and Irene were born before the family arrived in the township. Ben who was born July 10, 1908 and John were born on the Harrison farm. Another baby girl was born and died with Mary Mundl at the child's birth December 21, 1912.

James raised the children alone for a short time until Antone Mundl came to live with them. He became their "Nanny" taking care of the family until his death. Antone never married.

After Antone died, James remained single for quite a while and then married Mrs. Philomena Lubesh in February of 1925.

The children all attended the Eau Claire Valley School. In the wintertime, they went skating on the river and summer they'd play ball and swim. James was a road master for the town of Harrison. It was his job to see that the men grading roads in the township were completing their jobs. He held that position for a number of years. James died July 21, 1943.

Bill remained on the farm nearly all his life. He had left at the age of 18 to work in the woods during the winters for a few years but eventually returned to the farm and then taking it over after his father's death. His stepmother remained with him until her later years. She then returned to Chicago to be near her daughters and died at about 96 years of age. Later, Bill retired from farming and rented his farmland for several years. After his death on July 13, 1981, the farm was sold to the Marvin Brothers.

Irene Mundl had left at an early age to stay with an aunt. Ben was on the family farm and left for about six months to tour the western states and came back to Chicago. He returned home and married Ruth Finch on June 26, 1935. They live in Antigo and the couple have two sons, Gene and Dick.

Ben had a milk route through this area from 1933-1965 and also did electrical work. He can also recall those Highway G "sinkholes" as the road was impassable at times. In some areas of G they would lay long wooden troughs over the sinkholes. These area were up to Glandon. These troughs were made only for cars or trucks to drive over as horses had to go on the side of the troughs. Ben can recall the time he got stuck with the milk truck and Ruford Hansen with his horse team pulled him out. It was when the troughs were in the road way and the horses had to stradle them. Ben and Ruth still own land in the town of Harrison today.

John Mundl worked in the woods for a number of years and then had contacted polio. After a long recovery, he got well enough and worked for Ben on the milk route for the next ten years. He eventually married and left the township.

#### JAMES MORTENSON

James Mortenson was born April 20, 1921 in Mosinee. The former Florence Chrudimsky Mortenson was born June 7, 1922 in the town of Harrison. They were married on August 7, 1944. They purchased the little Green School house and made this their home. Later they lived on Nolan Road, then moving back to the Little Green School house.

About 1950, they (with the help of their relatives and friends) built the house still remaining by the shop. James owned granite pits and hauled gravel. Later he and his brother Gary (Jack) owned Mortenson Brothers Trucking, hauling produce.

After James death January 4, 1980, his son James D. Mortenson took over, now known as Mortenson Trucking. Florence still resides in the town of Harrison.



James and Florence Mortenson

ZSCHETZSCHE FAMILY



Robert and Minnie Zschetzsche

Theodore Zschetzshe was born in 1856 and Ida Reich Zschetzshe was born in 1863. They were early settlers in Sheboygan county. They had seven children. Robert W. Zschetzsche born September 15, 1887 in Chilton married Minnie Noth June 2, 1915 in Sheboygan county.

In the fall of 1917, they bought

the Alfred Stenberg farm in the town of Harrison. After Ida's death, Mr. Zschetzsche moved into the town of Harrison because land was more reasonable. His son, Allen, still lives on the home place today.

A daughter, Virginia Gunderson, lives on the Hogarty-Gunderson land.

Mr. and Mrs. Zschetzsche both loved music and singing. Theodore only had an eighth grade education, although he was well read and active in civic affairs. He was town clerk and Hillcrest School Treasurer for 24 years. In early spring when the roads were impassable, Dad would ride horse to Spring Election at the old tin covered town hall on Y. It was almost impossible for a car to drive through the sinkholes. "Colonel" the horse, had to wait patiently for the trip back home. Dad carried a lantern and election materials in a saddle bag.

# ROY WIEGERT FAMILY

Roy and Frances Wiegert were married about seven years when they came to the town of Harrison in July of 1947. They had been living in Chicago but Roy had decided he wanted to farm. In looking around for a farm, they found the place they settled on as they both like the area.

They farmed and Roy also worked at Kretz Lumber Company for many years. Roy Jr. had been born in Chicago and two children were born, Roberta and Nancy, after they moved here.

The children attended the Eau Claire Valley School until it burned, then going to the Eau Claire River School. That school was later closed and the children finished their education at the Fallow School.



Roy and Frances Wiegert

Roy and Fran farmed for many years until they sold their cattle and raised cash crops. Still residing in the town of Harrison, they owned and operated a grocery store in Deerbrook.

Roy died January 9, 1967 and Fran ran the store for the next five years alone. After selling the business, she returned the the farm and tied fishing lures (flies) for Sheldon's of Antigo for the next ten years in her home. She rented her farmland as she still does today.

The children have since left the town of Harrison and Fran enjoys her many house plants, along with watching all the deer, ducks, birds and the sand hill cranes. She has been a member of the Harrison Homemakers Club for a number of years and at one time held the office of Vice President.

## ALBERT FINCH FAMILY

Albert Finch, born November 25, 1876, married the former Vernie Dyer on April 14, 1915. Vernie had been born April 9, 1888 in Big Rapids, MI. They came to the town of Harrison about 1920.



Albert and Vernie Finch 1915

They had been living by a lumber camp near Eagle River and it was getting near the time for their daughter, Ruth, to go to school so they wanted to get on a farm. They began looking for a farm and found this one available and suitable to them. Three other children, Floyd, Hazel and Albert Jr., were born to them.

The farm was not entirely cleared when they came. Albert had to do much of the ground breaking. The children attended the Eau Claire Valley School except for a couple of years when Albert took his family and went back to Eagle River to work at the lumber camp. Albert was Town Chairman for a number of years and also was a member of the "Stockholders telepone". Albert Finch died November 11, 1955 and Vernie Finch died April 18, 1985.

Ruth attended high school one year in Eagle River. Her parents believed their children should attend high school but as there was no transportation in the area, and seeing they would not let Ruth drive a car, she went to stay at her grandmother's in Eagle River. The next year, she returned to the farm and attended high school with her brother, Floyd, who was allowed to use an automobile. Ruth later married Ben Mundl and moved to Antigo.

Floyd worked at the milk plant, but lived at home until his marriage and then moved from the town of Harrison.

Hazel married Edward Homolka and after leaving the area for a short time, returned with her husband to the township.

Albert Jr. stayed on the farm but died August 10, 1962, following heart surgery.

EUGENE ZIMMERMAN FAMILY



Eugene and Mildred Zimmerman July 8, 1953

Eugene Zimmerman and the former Mildred Frisch were married on July 8, 1953. They purchased the Dan Bunda farm in 1954 and started farming. They also raised potatoes a few years.

The couple had nine children: Kathy, Bill, Sue, Butch, Jack, Sharon, Ann, Dale and Scott. The children attended the Fallow School and later St. Mary's in Antigo.

Eugene was a supervisor on the Town Board for a number of years. Eugene and Mildred still reside on their farm.

Their son, Jack, resides in the town of Harrison and works for City Gas Company of Antigo. He and his wife, the former Pamela Hintermeister, were married May 16, 1987.

## KEKULA - BESSERT STORY

Vincent and Anastasia Kekula came from Germany to the United States seeking a better life. Germany was getting ready for war and a lot of people were leaving the country. Vincent came into the United States first and Anastasia followed later.

At first they lived in Milwaukee but soon one of their daughters took sick and on advise of a physician, they left the city for a quieter place. They then moved to Mauston.

They had only 40 acres in Mauston and the land was quite sandy to make good farmland. Shortly after, their house burned. They had been reading and also heard a lot about the fertile land aound Antigo and all the good crops that were being raised.

They came here and bought the land in the town of Harrison during the winter months, unknown to them until spring that the land had clear makings of a large pond. Anastasia says when spring came and all the frogs started singing, it nearly drove her crazy. But she got used to it and when she moved away from the farm she missed that. When they came on the land it was all logged off, but huge pine stumps and brush was standing.

The couple had seven children: Cecila, Mary, Sophia, Anna, The Angeline, Rudy and Frank. last three chrildren were born The in to town of Harrison. children attneded the Fallow School. On Sundays they'e walk to the Eau Claire river bridge and watch the fish from the bridge, then they'd all walk back home still dressed in their Sunday best. During the week, each day consisted of mostly all work.

They farmed for several years and purchased the old Fallow School building which they moved to the farm in hopes of attaching it to the existing home. However, a barn needed to be built first and then Vincent died at the age of 58. The schoolhouse project was never completed and the structure was demolished by the next land owners.

Anastasia stayed on the farm until her youngest son, Frank, got married and then she moved to Milwaukee to be by a couple of her daughters.

As the children grew older, their entertainment was going to the local dance hall for dances. There Angeline met Elmer Bessert. Angeline worked two winters in Milwaukee but returned each spring to help on the family farm. Elmer, who was born in the town of Easton, and Angeline were married May 6, 1940.

They at first rented and then purchased the farm they are still on today. They farmed for many years retiring nine years ago. The couple had nine children: Audrey, Bernie, Louis, Carol, Ben, Mary, Edward, Kenneth and James. There son, Ed, lives with them on the farm that they haved lived on for the past 48 years.



Elmer and Angeline Bessert May 6, 1940 Attendants are: Anna and Frank Kekula

MRS. BITNEY



Mrs. Alice Bitney in front of her home.

The photo shows Mrs. Alice Bitney standing in front of her home in the town of Harrison near Hogarty. She has lived here for 49 years. Her father, Frank Wilcox, had bought the farm from David Langner in May 1939.

Her home is one of the buildings

still remaining from our early settlers. When it was first built in about 1888, it was a saloon known as Cooke's Saloon. There were living quarters adjacent to the saloon and sleeping rooms upstairs where a weary traveler could rest for the night. In the early days, a dance hall was built just north of the saloon and many a good times were had by families, friends, neighbors and passerbys who were around for a short while. The orchestra would play the popular square dances and ever popular waltzs.

Later when the property became an 80 acre farm, the dance hall was moved farther back from the road and became a barn for cattle. In the course of time, the barn was razed.

#### DALE KEEN FAMILY



Dale and Arleen Keen - 1947

Dale Keen and Arleen (Wildman) Keen were married on Thanksgiving day in the year 1947. The moved into the town of Harrison in September, 1948. The couple farmed on the Kekula place until 1956. They then moved to Nolan Road, where they farmed for several years. Dale retired from farming in 1979. Dale and Arleen have ten children: Joe, Bert, Greg, William, Phyllis, Larry, Mary, Judy, Jerome and Patsy.

Dale died on February 1, 1980.

Shortly after his death, Arleen and Judy moved into a trailer home, which is located one half mile south of the farm.

Greg married the former Ruby Paff on April 16, 1977. They are presently farming the Donald Moore farm. The couple have two children, Laura and Scott.

Larry married Julie Fleischman on October 15, 1977. They have two children, Stacey and Melissa. Larry is employed at Marathon Electric. Julie is employed at Chuck's Shur Fine.

Patsy married Tim Geiger on May 23, 1981. He is a sheet metal worker. They live in the town of Harrison with their two children, Brandon and Amber.

Jerome married the former Jane Chrudimsky on July 1, 1979. They have three children, Justin, Jessica and Jeffery. Jerome and Jane are presently farming on the home place. He enjoys baseball and has been active in it for many years. Jerome is presently our Town Chairman.

# EARL DAMITZ STORY

Earl Damitz was born in the town of Harrison to Joseph and Elfreida Damitz. Both Joseph and Elfreida were born in Wausau. Joseph was born February 16, 1882 to the Emil Damitz's and Elfreida was born April 17, 1884 to George and Amelia Schremp. Their parents both came in to the township at the turn of the century.

Elfreida married Joseph Damitz on June 2, 1903 and they operated a farm for many years. Eleven children were born to this couple. Louisa, George, Gertrude, Clarence, Rudy, Leo, Marie, Earl, Dorothy, Richard and Eleanor. Both Richard and Marie died at an early age. George, Leo and Earl remained in the town of Harrison.

The children attended the Hillcrest School. Earl recalls the winters when plows didn't plow the roads until sometime in March. The first time the county came to plow, they used a big "Cat" to battle the high drifts. They couldn't plow going up the steep Scullion Hill, so they went around in a field and had to plow the road from the top of the hill down.

The Joseph Damitz's retired from farming in 1951 and moved to Antigo. Joseph died March 15, 1966 and Elfreida died at the age of 91 in 1975.

Earl married the former Clara Guenther in 1940.



Earl and Clara Damitz with attendants, Louis and Rose Guenther - 1940

After their marriage, Earl completed two years of Service and then resided in Milwaukee. They returned to this area and famed in the town of Ackley. They then purchased a farm in the Harrison township where they operated that farm for several years. They sold the cattle in 1980 but still work the land and sell the crops.

When they first moved here, they lived in an old home from an early settler, later building a new home in 1972. Earl also held the position as a Town Supervisor for a number of years.

Earl and Clara had three children: Rosemary, Carol and Joan. The children, after grown, have since left the township.

## THE SELNER STORY

In 1869 Jacob Selner, his wife Anna and sons Adam, Joseph and Stephen came by ship to the United States. Son John had come in 1867 with relatives.

The Selners settled west of Stengelville, WI. John married and had five children. Joseph, the oldest was born in 1881. In 1904, he came to the town of Harrison after hearing of work logging and land available. He returned to Stengelville to marry Elizabeth Raschleger, also born in 1881. The marriage took place in Green Bay, January 17, 1905.

In 1907, Victoria was born and in 1909, Ludwig (Louie) was born. Joseph continued to work with logging and working at the sawmill until his death in 1917. Elizabeth died in 1931.



Louie Selner

Louie and Victoria continued farming and logging. In 1940, Louie married Ann Zimmerman in a double wedding ceremony with her sister Dorothy and George Tomcek.



Ludwig and Ann Selner

The couple dairy farmed and raised potatoes in later years. Victoria moved to Antigo and did factory work.

In 1970, they sold the farm except for one forty which is still in the family.

The Selners had five children. John was born in 1955 and died in 1959. Robert was born in 1941 and died in 1974. Ann died in 1984.

Ken, Judy and Jane Selner have married and left the township.

# ISRAY BRICKO

Isray and Cora Bricko came into the town of Harrison in 1943 from the town of Elderon. They came to purchase farmland. At first, they rented and then purchased a farm of their own which they operated for several years.

Children born to this couple were Ralph, Loretta, Roger, Allen, Charles and Rosella. The last two children being born in the town of Harrison. The children attended the Eau Claire River School and after that school closed they attended the Fallow School.

Isray and Cora retired from farming in 1970 and moved into a trailer home on a small parcel of land near the Bricko farm.

Isray was a supervisor on the Town Board for 13 years and in the early years, one of the biggest problems was dogs killing farmers sheep. Many dogs in the area were left to run loose and killed many sheep. It was difficult to find the dog after the incident happened 3 to 4 hours earlier, however, if a dog was suspected, his mouth was examined for bils of wool between his teeth and proper action taken. Another big responsibility of all members of the Town Board was to sign charges against a resident ir sign for admittance of a resident into a establishment for proper care, such as health care facility or such. Relatives or neighbors would not sign and be responsible for the action so board members took it upon themselves to see that residents causing problems or requiring certain attention were taken care of properly. Isray was also caretaker for the town dump for a number of years until its closing. Cora has been a member of the Harrison Homemakers Club for several years.

Since their retirement, they have enjoyed fishing, a large garden and Cora crochets. They like living in the township as they have many friends and good neighbors.

Their sons, Ralph and Chuck, have taken over the farming operations, along with Chuck's wife, the former Sue Kautza. Chuck and Susie were married September 18, 1965 and have two sons, Tim and Mike.

Another son, Allen, resides nearby with his wife, the former Shirely Giese. They were married October 21, 1967 and have two children, Terry and Cheryl. Allen works at Kretz Lumber Company.



Isray and Cora Bricko 1977

# GUNDERSON FAMILY

Edwin Garfield Gunderson was born May 5, 1882 in Milwaukee, the only child born to Edward and Eleanna Gunderson. He was born in President Garfields administration, so was named after him.

Edwin married the former Harriet Johnson on December 25, 1907.



They had nine children: Morris, Orma, Stanley, Peter, Melvin, Wallace, Wesley, June, Gerald and Edgar. Morris married the former Virginia Zschetzsche on June 1, 1940 at Hogarty Presbyterian church.



Morris & Virginia Gunderson

The couple have two sons, Harley and Daniel. When first married, they lived on the Gunderson farm; then they moved to the Hugh Hultz farm. After the house burned May 3, 1948, they later bought Joe and Elfrieda Damitz's farm. Next move was to Mortenson-Thorpe place on Highway 52. This land was owned by Ed.W. Gunderson years ago. Then they moved back to Hogarty to the Gunderson place where Morris died on December 5, 1978.

Morris was active on the school board and town assessor. Before their marriage, he was a logger and chessemaker.

Stanley married Angeline Stefanski in June of 1936. The couple had three children, Larry, Ann and Terry. Larry and his family live on the Stanley Gunderson place up on Scullion hill. Ann married Donald Thompson and lived in the town of Harrison, then later moved to the town of Plover.

Edwin & Harriet Gunderson

### DRAEGER FAMILY

Anton Draeger came into the town of Harrison about 1905. Anton and his wife, Barbara, were married a few years after he came into the township. The family was an early settler in this area.



Anton Draeger

They were farmers and Anton was also the towns assessor for a number of years.

There were three children in the Draeger household: Paul, Hattie and Erna. Hattie moved from the township at an early age and Erna married Lester Hansen and lived in our township after her marriage. Paul remained on the farm, taking over the farm operations after his parents' death.

Paul married the former Laura Draheim on December 26, 1930. she was born on December 5, 1910 in Waupaca county. She was a school teacher at the Fallow School in the town of Harrison for two years. After their marriage, they continued farming.



Paul and Laura Draeger December 26, 1930

Paul also worked on raod maintenance in a section of the town of Harrison. He used his horse team's of Bob and Dan and Lady and Queen. They pulled the road drag and other equipment that Paul used on the roads.



Earl Draeger family, 1982

Paul and Laura had three children: Earl, Hazel and Larry. After Paul and Laura retired from farming, their son Earl took over the farm with his wife, the former Mary Ann Teal. Laura and Paul moved into a trailer home on the farm. Laura died December 29, 1984. Earl and Mary are presently on the farm. They have four children: Donna, Kathy, Laura and Charlene. Kathy has left the township and Laura and Charlene live at home. Donna married Myron Krueger and they live in the township.

Hazel left the township after completing her years of schooling. Larry married the former Sharon Homolka and they reside in the town of Harrison. They have one child, Beth.

# ANTON GUENTHER

Anton Guenther was born in Manitowoc county, coming to the town of Harrison as a young man. About 1912, he married Anna Manser, daugher of Frank and Sophia Manser. She was born in Wausau and arrived in the town of Harrison at an early age with her parents.

After their marriage, Anton and Anna started farming. They had to clear the brush from the land and build their farm buildings. Anton also ran a large logging operation.

The couple had six children: Clara, Rose, Mary, George, Louis, and Emma. Anna died at the age of 41 and her oldest daughter, Clara, helped raise the children.

The children attended the Eau Claire River School and Clara recalls the days of getting to school during the winter months. Since no roads were plowed during the winter, the teacher usually boarded near by. The children waded to school sometimes in waist high snow. The teacher was responsible for building a fire in the heater in the schoolhouse and by the time the building got warm, it was nearly time for the school day to end. Anton tried to plow the roads one winter by taking a log, splitting it into a "V" and pulling it with three teams of horses to push the snow from the roadway. The difficulty with that method is the plow went where ever it had a mind to.

Anton served on the Eau Claire River School board. He died at the age of 91 in 1965.

Two of the children have made their homes in the town of Harrison.

Clara, who married Earl Damitz in 1940 and with her husband, still reside in the township. Louis, who married Dorothy Pregler and took over the farm, then moved to DePere, WI.

Ruth Guenther also made her home with the family. She married Gerald Randl and the couple had eight children: Rick, Bill, Mary, Lori, David, Patti, Kelly and Jody. The family has moved into Antigo in recent years.



Anton Guenther with white team



Anton Guenther white team hauling logs

## JOE MANSER FAMILY

Joe Manser was born March 27, 1892. He was the son of one of our first settlers, Frank and Sophia Manser. He and his sisters, Hilda, Rose, Anna and Josephine, spent the greatest share of their years in the town of Harrison.



Mr. and Mrs. Frank Manser

On December 11, 1924, Joe Manser married Elizabeth Triska. Elizabeth was born November 5, 1906. She and her parents, John and Anna Triska, came from Chicago to the town of Harrison when she was eleven years old. Her parents bought the buildings that housed the former Snell Post Office. They lived in the living quarters and her father ran the saloon. They had purchased the property from Jewels Wagner. Besides owning the saloon, John and Anna owned lots of property in the area and also did a little farming.



Jewels Wagner's saloon, before the Triska's took over.

The Triska children spent the rest of their childhood in the township and attended the original Fallow School. It was a one room school with ten to twelve students in attendance.

A time later, John and Anna Triska bought another farm near by and built a big home there. They sold the saloon to Frank Beran. Elizabeth had two brothers, Adolf and John and a sister, Mary.

Before she was married, Elizabeth had worked for a lawyer and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Morris, for which she did house cleaning. Then she went to Chicago and worked at Sears and Roebuck. When she was almost eighteen, she married Joe. She had met him as he was a bartender for the family's saloon and also he held the job as constable.

Their marriage took place in Mosinee at Joe's sisters house. They sent for the minister there, was married and drove home after dark so no one would see them. There was lots of snow that year but the neighbors and relatives came and charivaried the couple. They had to oblige the crowd, so they could be left alone.

Joe and Elizabeth lived with Joe's parents in the Manser home. They bought more land and expanded the farming operations. They raised holstien cattle and buff orpington chickens. Besides farming, Joe held the job as assessor for a number of years.

Joe and Elizabeth had five children: Harold, Clarence, Sylvia, Mildred and Wesley. Elizabeth remembers how the doctor came to the house on a "snowmobile" from Antigo when Clarence was born in 1933.



Joe and Elizabeth Manser

Elizabeth's mother died at the age of 50 of pheumonia. She died in the big house John had built for his family and he was left to raise the children. In his later years, he went back to Chicago to live with Elizabeth's younger sister, Mary. He died in his eighties.

In 1950, Joe and Elizabeth moved to Wausau and a short time later, Joe died that same year. Elizabeth worked at various jobs to support the children left at home and in 1952, she married Leonard Olson.

Elizabeth recalls the many good times of growing up in the town Harrison. Christmas gifts weren't like they are now, but mostly clothes and fruit were given. It was a big treat to have new clothes. When someone had a birthday, every woman baked a cake or similar baked item and a big party was given. There was beer for the men and it was such a good time for everybody. When someone got a car, everybody would have to go over and look at the car and think they'd have to get one like that.

to wash clothes. Times were hard but they didn't know hard times as they were happy, well and even though they didn't have much, they had plenty to eat. People were so close and so good to each other.



Elizabeth Manser 1969

# FRANK KAFFKA

Frank Kaffka was born in Poland. He came into the Harrison township area and farmed. He and his wife, the former Mary Stefanski, had five children: Ben (the oldest), married Louise Damitz daughter of Joe and Elfreida Damitz. Verna, Tony and Edward, who married Josephine Glugla, daughter of John Glugla's. Their daughter Alice married Joe Holy. Frank and Mary Kaffka are both deceased as is their son, Ed. The farm was sold to Arthur Weden and since has been used as a sand pit.

They call it take-home pay because there is no other place you can afford to go with it.

Water was carried from the river

# THE HOEPPNER FAMILY

Robert and Barbara Hoeppner came into the town of Harrison in 1956. They were married April 16, 1955 and that year had purchased the land but did not move here until the following year. They were from Milwaukee. They had wanted to live on a farm and be farmers like their parents had been. An ad in the Milwaukee paper alerted them to the tract of land they acquired. Bob had grown up in White Water, WI and Barb spent her early years at Lake Gogebic, MI.

When they moved here, Bob's daughter, April was four years old and their baby, Linda, was just recently born. The couple later had three more children: James, Willy and Jeanne. The children attended Fallow School and later Pleasant View School.

Bob worked in Wausau and then farmed his land. In the later years, he did a lot of trapping and had a supplement income from the furs he sold. They sold their animals in 1985 and then on August 14, 1986, Bob was killed in a traffic accident.

Barb had been a 4-H Leader and organizational leader for 22 years. She is currently a coorganizational leader and also works at WATK - WRLO Radio station in Antigo.

Barb and her son, Willy, reside on the Hoeppner farm.

Frustration is not having anyone to blame but yourself.

What the heart knows today the head will understand tomorrow.

# JOHN AND ANNA FLEISCHMAN

John and Anna Fleischman homesteaded their property in th 1880's. The land they settled on was all wooded and had to be cleared to build buildings. They built a log house, log barn and they farmed for a living with about 15 cows. Later on, they built a brick house.

Children born to them were: Fred, Art, John, Catherine, Ann, Clara, Louise, Alice and Theresa. The school they attended was the Brookside School and after that closed, they attended the Eau Claire River School.

Fred, who was born on January 13, 1907 recalls the former Brookside School being pulled from its location to the Brandt residence to be used as a home. John Mach Jr. used his steam engine to move the structure.

He also recalls when the cheese factory was being built. Fred was sent inside the smoke stack to hold the bolts as he was small enough to fit inside. It was built by a Mr. Jeske.

Fred's two sisters, Catherine and Alice, married fellows from the town of Harrison. Alice married Gordon Swanson and shortly after, moved to Milwaukee. Catherine married Frank Zimmerman and remained a lifelong resident of the town of Harrison. Fred married the former Emma Reiminger and left the township.

The Fleischman's farmed for several years and then retired still remaining on their farm. Their son, Art, took over the farming operations until they had an auction around the 1940's and the Bruno Miller's purchased the property. The Fleischmans moved to the town of Vilas.



John and Anna Fleischman

ANTIGO AIR FORCE STATION (Installation Code ALLU)

Off Base Communications Facility Annex (Installation Code ALLW)

> Water Systems Annex (Installation Code ALLZ)

Antigo, Wisconsin 54409

### HISTORY

The 676th Radar Squandron was activated at Antigo, WI, on 1 May 1951, as the 676th Aircraft Control and Warning (AC&W) Squandron. The unit was originally assigned to the 543rd AC&W Group, located at Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

The original AC&W site was acquired by lease 1 July 1949 and subsequently by land fee condemnation 24 February 1956. Construction of facilities and installation equipment begain in 1950 and included the headquarters building, operations building, the AN/FPS-3 and AN/FPS-4 radar sets, commissary building, airman dormitories, dining hall, guest house, officer quarters, recreation building, heating facility, base exchange sales store, steam heat maine, water and sewer distribution mains, security fence, various roads and vehicle parking areas. In 1952, construction continued adding a vehicle maintenance shop, vehicle fueling station and warehouse for base storage areas.



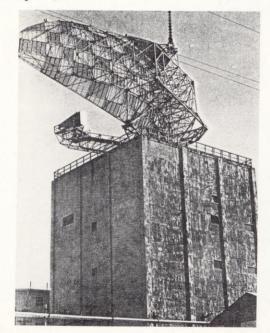
Nine family housing units were added in 1955 with six (9VE) family housing detached garages being built in 1973.

Initially, the squandron had 16 personnel assigned, by April 1952, personnel strength was increased to 135. The site became manually operational on 15 July 1952 and was officially designated at Antigo Air Force Station in December 1953.

The 543rd (AC&W) Group was relieved of the squandron control on 6 February 1952 at which time the 32st Air Division located at Fort Snelling took over. On 16 February 1953, the squandron was reassigned to the 4706th Air Defense Wing, Easter Air Defense Force (EAIF), located at Stewart AFB, New York. The squandron remained under the EAIF until 8 July 1956 when its reassignment to the 37th Air Division located at Truax Field, WI took place. After almost three years with the 37th Air Division, the squandron was involved in two more organization changes wherein it was reassigned to the 30th

Air Division also located at Traux Field on 1 April 1959 and then to the Sault Sainte Marie Air Defense Sector at K.I. Sawyer Airport, Michigan on 1 April 1960. Soon thereafter on 15 July 1960, the squandron was redesignated as the 676th Radar Squandron.

With the advent of the Semi Automatic Ground Environment (SAGE) system, during the late 1950's, facilities on station were modified in preparation for additional equipment. The AN/FST-2B radar was added for manual operation in 1956, the AN/FPS-6 radar towers were added in 1958 and construction of the Ground-to-Air Transmitter/Receiver (GATR) site. started in 1959, was completed in July 1960. In 1962, the AN/ FPS-35 tower was completed and the exterior of the operations building was reinforced for added protection in the event of nuclear attack. Modification and improvements were made to the station in subsequent years however, all major construction changes were essentially completed during the early 1960's.



Radar Tower

Organizationally, after three and one-half years of tenure under the Sault Sainte Marie Defense Sector, the squandron was reassigned to the Duluth Air Defense Sector in October 1963, and then to the Chicago Air Defense Sector in June 1964. In January 1966, the Back-up Intercept Control (BUIC) one (I) capability was added to the station. During the three years, the station had BUIC capability, additional organizational changes occurred. Squandron jurisdiction was transferred from Chicago Air Defense Sector to the 20th Air Division located at Richards-Gebauer Air Force Base, Missouri on 1 April 1966. On 1 December 1967, the squadron was returned organizationally to the 30th Air Division, until 1 July 1968 when it was reassigned to the 34th Air Division, Custer Air Force Station, Michigan. The squadron remained under the control of the 34th Air Division during the phase-out of the station's BUIC capability and the resumption of its original mission as a long range radar site in December 1968.



Entrance - Antigo AFS

In November 1969, the operational control of the squadron was assigned briefly to the 29th Air Divisiion, Richards-Bebauer Air Force Base, before being transferred on 19 November 1969 to the 23rd Air Division/North American Air Defense Region (NORAD) at Duluth Interantional Airport, Minnesota. The squadron has retained that status to the present time.



Antigo Air Force Station

The present site is owned by Dutton and Dutton of Texas.

Family housing: Several families who lived at the base sent their children to the Fallow Schoo. The housing complex is still being rented today.

#### THE MACH STORY

John Mach Sr. and Mary Zdanovec Mach were married October 16, 1885 and settled in Eastern Maration county in the Harrison township. John Mach Sr. was born January 6, 1846 and Mary Mach was born October 16, 1859.

To this union, five sons and one daughter were born. John Jr., Frank, Wenzel, Joseph, William and Anna.

John Mach Sr. was killed in a horse accident on December 8,

1898. Mary Mach continued to farm for 42 years. All of her sons owned parcels of land in the town of Harrison. She died June 13, 1929.



Mary Mach Grandson Clarence Mach - 1927

Wenzel, Joseph and William married and left the area. Frank and Anna remained single. John Jr. who was born May 5, 1887, married Louisa Servi who was born March 21, 1890. They were married July 1, 1909.



Louisa Servi & John Mach Jr. July 1, 1909

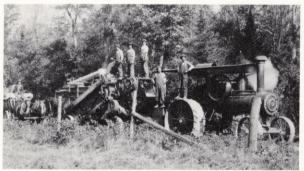
John and Louisa had nine children. Lucy, Loretta, Wenzel, Johnny, Margaret, Anthony, Clarence, Harvey and Mary Ann.

One of the first Minneapolis Steam Engine tractors in the area was owned by John Mach Jr. Water was hauled to tractors by horse drawn covered barrel wagons. John Mach also operated a sawmill from 1915-1922.

Anthony died August 16, 1945, Johnny died October 17, 1974, and Lucy died April 22, 1987.



Water barrel wagon - driver, Bill Brandt - girl, Elizabeth Buss.



Minneapolis steam engine tractor and threshing machine. John Mach Jr. on the wheel. George Servi standing next to him 1918.



John Mach Jr.'s sawmill 1918

Section 13 parcels, is now known as Mach's Sunny Acres, Inc.

It is owned and operated by Clarence Mach and his wife, the former Lydia Samolinski and sons, Kenneth, Ronald, Dennis and James. It is one of the largest potato and cash crop farms in the town of Harrison. The couple have another son, Larry, and three daughters, Nancy, Patsy and Kathy, who have since left the area.

Living near his parents and in the town of Harrison is Kenneth Mach and his wife the former Michele Kautza. The couple have three children Amy, April and Elissa.

#### THE SAGA OF THE DAMITZ FAMILY

In 1884, Elfrieda Schremp was born in Wausau and came to the town of Harrison about 1888 with her parents, George and Amelia Schremp. They homesteaded the property presently known as Avery's.

In 1903, she married Joseph Damitz and settled on the Damitz farm. To this union there were eleven children: Louisa, George, Gertrude, Clarence, Rudy, Leo, Marie, Earl, Dorothy, Richard and Eleanor. Marie died at the age of 11 months and Richard was killed at the early age of 12 in an accident on Highway 52. George, Leo and Earl remained in the town of Harrison.

In 1934, George Damitz and Cecilia Whilhem were married. Cecilia came as a bride to the town of Harrison and the couple operated a farm for a great number of years. To this union were born ten children: Patricia, Antoinette, John, Claire, Marion, Kenneth, Joseph, Barbara, James and George.

#### George died in 1977.



George and Cecilia Damitz - 1934

Cecilia is currently resding on the farm and her daughter, Patricia, lives with her. Cecilia's son, Kenneth and his wife Theresa, have since taken over the farming operations. Kenneth and Tessie have four children: Lee, Jody, Brenda and Amy.

Another son, James who is married to the former Susan Steckbaur, also resides in the town of Harrison.

#### THE DERUYTER FAMILY 1927-1988

Levi DeRuyter, son of John and Adrianna DeRuyter, came from Sheboygan to the Hogarty area as a small boy and grew up there. In 1920, he married Clara Bessert and after trying his hand at various jobs he became a truck driver. Eventually, they purchased 80 acres of wooded land in Section 15 and along with three of their five sons, settled in the town of Harrison in May of 1927. Their house was small (two rooms) and very crowded. As time passed and their family grew, several additions were made. In time, land was cleared and they began a small dairy farm which is still in operation today. At one time, Levi served on the Harrison School

Board before incorporation with the Antigo Unified District. Clara and Levi are both now buried in the Hogarty Riverside Cemetery.

Levi and Clara had five sons. They all attended schools in the town. Eugene, Arden and Lyle graduated from Fallow School; LeRoy graduated from Eau Claire Valley and Melvin graduated from Hillcrest.

Lyle, now retired, worked in fire protection all over the Midwest area as a fitter in sprinkler systerms for many years. He now resides in the original house on the family farm. Lyle never married.

In 1986, LeRoy purchased 40 acres from Mrs. Phyllis Nelson in Section 17, built a new home and plans to move here permanently next year. Presently his family resides in Hartford, WI.

Melvin, the youngest son, has lived his whole life in the town of Harrison. While attending Antigo High School back in the 40's, he drove the first "school bus" in this area. The "bus" was a 1941 two-cylinder, air-cooled Crosley! He remembers driving Eugene and Marie Sazama who lived on Highway Y and two other boys on the way to Antigo to the high school. The students paid him a dollar a week. After he graduated, the town of Harrison School District #1 hired Melvin to drive students from the northeast quarter of the town to Eau Claire Valley School. When that school burned down, the students were transported to Fallow School. Later, for several years, Melvin drove a <u>real</u> school bus for Antigo Unified Schools and upon retirement just this year received an appreciation

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plaque stating "17 years of safe bus driving".

In 1960, Melvin married Kathie Moore from Antigo and they had three children: Jim, Melanie and Kelly. Kathie's parents, Clyde and Jean Moore, moved to the town in 1973 and for several years operated the Wa-Bak-In Sports Equipment Sales and Rentals. They also bought and sold raw furs during the trapping season and supplied many of the local trappers with bait, equipment, "know-how", and good old stories! Clyde passed away in 1985 and is buried in the Hogarty Cemetery. Jean still lives next door to Kathie and Melvin. Kathie was elected Clerk of the town of Harrison in 1985 and is presently serving her second term.

Their son, Jim and his wife Jacki and their two children, Jason and Elizabeth also live on the home farm. Jim and Jacki both have jobs in Antigo but still help out a great deal with work on the farm (which has now grown to 200 acres). Jason and Elizabeth are the fourth generation to live on this farm.

Their daughters are married and have families also. Melanie and her husband have two children and live and work in Green Bay, but a few years ago bought the house and 20 acres from Uncle Charlie DeRuyter's adjoining farm so they could come to the country on weekends.

Kelly, her husband and son are town residents presently renting Mrs. Hilda Mortenson's house on Highway 52. They both work in Wausau.

That's 61 years and five generations of DeRuyters in the town of Harrison. Hopefully, some of our future generations will still be here when the town celebrates its second 100 years!



Five generation photo from 1969 From left to right: Daniel Haluzak, Judy DeRuyter Haluzak, Arden DeRuyter, Levi DeRuyter and John DeRuyter.

#### THE REHWINKEL'S

The Rehwinkel's were early settlers in the town of Harrison. They farmed and raised a family of one son and five daughters. They, at one time, lived on the corner of Y and G. Herman was known to have walked to Wausau and back carrying a bag of flour and groceries on his back.

#### CHALUPNIECK

Frank and Antonia Chalupnieck moved to the town of Harrison around 1927 to farm.

Antonia was born Novermber 17, 1877 in Czechoslovakia. Living most of her life in America she did not speak a word of English.

They had five children: Lilly, Helen, Rose, Frank and Jerry. Jerry married Dorothy Krall of the town of Harrison. The couple resided on the farm for years before moving to Chicago. Frank Sr. died March 14, 1941 and Antonia died in 1951, in Chicago.

#### FRANK AND JOE ZIMMERMAN FAMILY

Frank Zimmerman was born February 15, 1887 in a log cabin in the town of Harrison. His parents were John and Anna Zimmerman. John Zimmerman came from Bohemia. He married Anna Mach. a sister of John Mach Sr. and was a native of Bohemia also. He acquired his land in 1882. John and Anna Zimmerman had seven children: Frank, Emma, Christine, Julia, Ann, Frances and Theresa. Francis married William Brandt, Emma married Ted Schremp and Frank married Catherine Fleischman and all remained in the township.

John and Anna came onto the land and had to clear land to make room for buildings. They built their first buildings out of logs. They logged the land and started farming. John also worked up north in the lumber camps in the winter. The second home they built was a brick house and it is said that Anna sold enough butter, cream and eggs to buy the brick for the new house.

Frank attended school three years at the Brookside School. His father was clearing land next to the school and he wanted to ride the horses, so at recess he'd run out to help his father and purposely get his hands dirty. That way he could stay out of school the rest of the day even when there was a creek nearby to wash them. He always said he thought he could buy that arithmetic for a few cents.



Frank Zimmerman as young man.

Frank married Catherine Fleischman on October 4, 1910 and that year he acquired the land from his parents. Catherine was the daughter of John and Anna Fleischman and was also born in the town of Harrison on April 9, 1890. Catherine also attended the Brookside School but being the oldest girl of a large family, she was needed at home to help. It is said she attended less school than Frank.

Frank and Catherine farmed and Frank also took horses and went north to lumber camps to work in the winter. They were the parents of twelve children: Dorothy, Ann, Clara, Alice, Mary Jane, Gertrude, Irvin, Joseph, Eugene, John, Christina and Sophia. All of the children were born in the home that Joe and Delores Zimmerman live in today. They attended the Eau Claire River School.

Frank was appointed treasurer of the town in 1929 and remained in that position through 1961 until he decided to retire from that position. He served the community a total of 32 years. His son, Joseph, was given the position and held that office through 1985. He also served for many years on the Eau Claire River School Board. They farmed until their son Joseph and his wife Delores took over the farming operations in about 1961. They remained on the farm. Frank died April 30, 1969 at the age of 82 and Catherine died on August 25, 1979. They both were lifetime residents of the town of Harrison.



Frank and Catherine Zimmerman

Five of the children remained in the township after being married. Dorothy, Ann, Irvin, Joseph and Eugene.

Joseph, who was born March 23, 1923, married the former Delores Drexler on September 1, 1951. Delores was born July 26, 1931 in the town of Rolling. They made their home with Frank and Catherine. Before their marriage, Joe had worked at Kretz's.



Joseph and Delores Zimmerman - 1951

Joe can recall things from his days of growing up in the township. The first tractor the family bought was a steel wheel moline tractor. They also used their horses for farming along with the tractor. On Sundays, the family piled in the Model T car and took a ride to Beran's dancehall where Frank bought all his children cracker jacks. The gypsies came around and begged for chickens and Indians were seen passing by on their ponies.

Joe's grandfather graded the roads for a part of the town of Harrison. He also used a road drag and sometimes two teams of horses. This was a summer job only. Roads weren't maintained in the winter and sleighs were used a great deal. After the car became more popular, roads were then graded in winter too.

Joe and Delores farmed for several years and also grew potatoes. Potatoes were raised as a cash crop and some years as with all crops, it was profitable. They sold the cows in 1986 and now rent their land.

Joe and Delores had nine children: Ronald, Donald, Diane, Sally, Ruth, Jerry, Cheryl, June and James. Cherly and her husband, Don Statezny, built a home and moved into our township in 1982. They have two children, Nikki and Lucas. June lives at home with her daughter, Jessica.

#### TOMCEK FAMILY

Alfonse and Josephine Tomcek came into the town of Harrison in the early 1900's. Alfonse had come from Germany and Josephine from the Bonduel area. They came to a land that was all wooded and they cleared the trees to build log buildings and start farming. Later they built a large home with high ceilings that gave the family a lot of room. That home still stands today.

The couple had four children: Elizabeth, Paul, Mary and George. The children attended the Hillcrest School.

George was born in the town of Harrison on October 19, 1913 and married Dorothy Zimmerman in a double wedding ceremony with her sister Ann and Ludwig Selner on September 12, 1940.



Double wedding of George Tomcek and Dorothy Zimmerman and Ludwig Selner and Ann Zimmerman 1940

Dorothy was the daughter of Frank and Catherine Zimmerman also of the town of Harrison. She was born in 1914 and grew up on the family farm. She has many mem-ories of her home life but she recalls hauling milk down to the Brookside Cheese factory. Their farm was near the factory and instead of hitching the horses to the wagon to haul the cans of milk, Dorothy's father had the children push the wagon and he'd grab the pole and lead the wagon. They'd then bring whey back in the cans for the pigs. A time or two the cattle broke out of the fences and wandered down to the cheese factory and drank the whey, the result being the loss of some cattle.

After George and Dorothy were married they lived in Wausau a short time. They then returned to the family farm and eventually took over the operations. Josephine died in about 1941 and Alfonse died in the early 1950's.

George and Dorothy had four children: Jerry, Jeanne, Janet and Rosemary. The children went to the Fallow School and after grown left the township.

After several years of farming, they retired from farming in 1976. They then operated a cash crop farm.

George had been active on the Hillcrest School board for a number of years and also served on the town board. George died September 19, 1985. Dorothy resides on the farm renting the land.

#### HOLY FAMILY

Joseph Holy and Theresa Bunda Holy moved into the town of Harrison in 1900. It was all in woods and they started farming it after clearing it with a team of horses. It took them over 20 years to pay for the horses as they just paid the interest. They built a log cabin to live in, later Joseph built the house and he planned the door and window trim by hand.

The couple had three children, Anna, Joseph and Agnes. Joseph Holy was born in Manitowoc county, WI, on October 6, 1874 and passed away on September 27, 1947. Theresa Holy was born October 19, 1878 and passed away on January 27, 1969. She lived with her daughter Agnes until she died in 1969. Joseph Holy worked at the Ourada sawmill, later purchasing the machine for making shingles after the mill closed. For several years, he made shingles on his own. He also was known in the area as a handy man, a butcher, and best of all, as a practical joker.

RASCHLEGER FAMILY



Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Raschleger

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Raschleger were early settlers in the town of Harrison. Their farm was known for the choice potatoes that were raised. They also raised rutabagas and sheep. The sheep manure provided the fertilizer for the plentiful vegetables. The Raschlegers took there crop into Antigo and sold them at a vegetable stand.

Joseph was a head saw filer for the Ourada sawmill. The couple had three children: Emil, Frank and Mary. Emil continued to live in the town until his death. Mrs. Raschleger died at an early age.

Trying to squash a rumor is like trying to unring a bell.

#### THE GEORGE HUNT STORY

George Hunt was born March 10, 1879 in Sturgeon Bay. He married Louise Croterfield. They had four of their children before they came to the town of Harrison in 1903.

The farm was partly cleared when they came here. A home was already on the site but they built a barn.

Their family was complete and the family had grown to ten children: Joe, Frank, Cliff, Stanley, George, Gregory, Ruth, Lucy, Dorothy and Gertrude.

Louise died about 1919 and George remarried June 29, 1929 to the former Mary Prastil. Mr. Hunt worked at Kretz Lumber Company, did electrical wiring and helped build bridges besides farming. Teachers also boarded at the home through the years as the Eau Claire River School was nearby.

George Hunt Jr. was one of the younger children of the family, being born in 1917 and grew up in our township. He married the former Elizabeth Drexler and eventually left our township.

George Hunt Sr. died at the age of 69 and Mary Hunt died in 1987.

#### SCHREMP STORY

Mr. and Mrs. George Schremp were early settlers in the town of Harrison. When they came to the township, they cleared the land and built a log house.



Log house built by Schremp

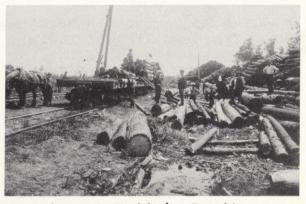
The couple had two children, Ted and Elfrieda. They were both born in the town of Harrison.



Ted and Emma Schremp 1910

Ted married the former Emma Zimmerman on November 22, 1910. They had eleven children: Raymond, Lawrence, Ernest, Irene, Lester, Elsie, Morris, Robert, Harvey and Herbert. A son, Pual, died in infancy.

The Schremps were farmers and had a large logging operation east of their home. Many knew this to be called Teddy's Landing.



Busy day at Teddy's Landing



Decking-up logs at Teddy's Landing



Double team load.



Teddy Schremp with his horse.

To build their first home, they saved the first log of every tree, hauled them to Elmhurst to be sawed into lumber for their house, but the pile of select logs were stolen and never recovered. It wasn't long and they had another pile. In the early 1920's, a lovely home was built.

The Schremps children attended the Fallow School, then later attending a school in Antigo.

Lester recalls some of his childhood memories. He remembers Dad walking to Antigo for groceries. The family went to the Eau Claire Dells swimming and later enjoying an ice cream cone. Dancing in the Triska's dance hall was a big event for the whole family.

The Schremps moved to Antigo in 1928.

#### WEICK - WEDEN

William Weick came from Macklenburg, Germany in 1909. He settled in Sheboygan county where he met Lydia Noth. They married on May 3, 1919 and bought the Manser place. William and Lydia had a daughter, Florence.

In 1946, Florence married Arthur Weden. They purchased the Kaffka place, also known as Dr. Earl Harvington place. In 1957, they purchased the Boyd Kreger farm, which is to the east of the original Weick place.

Weick and Weden farmed together until Febuary 1956 when Bill Weick died. The farm then went to Florence and Art. Lydia lived with them until her death in December of 1966.

Florence and Art retired in 1983. Their son, Richard, is presently operating the farm. They have two daughters, Kathleen and Carol, and four grandchildren.



Arthur and Florence Weden 1946

#### GEORGE AND MARY SERVI

As a young lad, George acquired land from his father. He was a logger and farmer. Mary attended school in Switzerland until age ten when she came to the United States.



George and Mary Servi 1916

George Servi married the former May Jossi on August 1, 1916. They lived one-quarter mile north of the Brookside Cheese factory. George and Mary had twelve children: Hilda, Alvin, Marjorie, Mary Ann, Clarence, Leon, Louise, Fred, Luella, Georgie and Laneh. All the Servi children attended Harrison District #5 School. George hauled milk to the Brookside Cheese factory from a herd of about 16 cows. Hilda remembers those nice squeaky cheese curds from the factory.

Mary Ann married Frank Kekula from the town of Harrison and lived on the Kekula farm for several years, later moving to Antigo.

Louise married Joseph Halembeck. She was a well known teacher from the town. One school she taught at was the Fallow School.

George and Mary left the township in 1960 and moved to Antigo. George died on July 8, 1979 and Mary died on June 6, 1986.

#### FRED DAVID STORY

Ferdinand and Genevieve David came to the town of Harrison in 1913 from Chicago. He had been a tailor and Genevieve was a seamstress. They both were taught their trades in the old country. The lint in the material was bothering Ferdinand and because of his health, they moved into the country. The country they chose was the town of Harrison.



Ferdinand and Genevieve-July 1956

The couple had three children: Fred, Violet and Georgian. They attended the Fernwood School in the town of Rolling. Fred recalls his school days expecially coming home from school after getting wet in the puddles and besides getting a "licken" they got a good scolding too. When he went to school, he spoke no English at all but just Bohemian. He had three friends in school, Kathryn Steber, Theresa Weed and Paul Fleischman.



Fred David as a young man.

The David's milked cows for several years and Ferdinands parents came here after they retired. Playing cards was very popular and it was done nearly every Monday through Friday nights among the Davids, Frischs, Machs and Dereschs. They'd go to a different home each night. The favorite card games were Schmier and Sheephead.

Violet married George Koudelka on July 8, 1937. He was born in Antigo and after their marriage, they farmed in the Harrison township from 1940 to 1968. He was also a selfemployed carpenter. George died at the age of 71. Violet lives in Antigo. They had a son, David.

Georgian married Ed Ourada, also from the Harrison township. They moved to Antigo.

Fred David married Florence Peroutka on February 14, 1942, and took over the family farm in 1952.



Fred and Florence David - 1942

Fred and Florence David raised poratoes, strawberries and beef on their farm. They also have four children: James, Beverly, Rudy and Nancy. The children have left the township. The Davids are retired, spending their summers on their farm and winters in Arizona.

#### OESTERREICH - PERRY FAMILY

Three miles west of Elmhurst, over the Springbrook and first place on the left, settled Herman and Emma Oesterreich, my maternal grandparents, on eighty acres of land in the year 1898. Grandpa Herman came from Germany as a child and settled in the city of Manitowoc, where he met and married Emma Sampe, and then came to the town of Harrison.



Grandpa Herman in car, 1917. His daughter, Martha, on right. 116 A log building was built and this building had living quarters and also housed the animals.



Marjorie Nutting and Ruth Perry 1949 Note: Old log barn built 1898

In 1900, a daughter Martha was born, in 1902 Esther and 1905 Elsie, my mother.

Martha married George Chrudimsky I and settled a mile east of the homestead. They had five children, two of which live in the town of Harrison, Florence and George II.

Esther married Edward Chrudimsky and they at this time lived in the town of Harrison. They then moved out West. After her husband's death, Esther returned and settled one-half mile from the farm they once owned. Esther still lives in the township with one of her eight children, Herman.

Elsie married Cassius R. Perry in the Lutheran church in Elmhurst on October 1, 1930 which she and her family were members. They have five children: Thomas, David, Samuel, Rachel and Ruth.



Cassius and Elsie Perry October 1, 1930

Thomas now lives on and operates the homestead with his wife, the former Donna Kreager, Alan and Lori.



Thomas and Donna Perry Farm

Cassius became an active citizen by serving on the school board for the Hunt School (Eau Claire River) which Grandpa Herman also was a member in earlier years. Herman's three daughters attended this school plus nine of his grandchildren which includes me from the years 1946-1953.

Cassius, my dad, became Town Clerk in the year 1940 and remained clerk until retirement in 1973 and later moved to Aniwa. I can remember Settlement Day and other town meetings which were held at our house. He and many of the old settlers who served on the Town Board with him were very dedicated and faithful members. I remember many of them, Lester Hansen, Frank Zimmerman, Anton Draeger, to name a few.

Of course Elsie, my mother, was busy raising five children and helping with the farm work, but she was active in church and was a member of the homemakers club, which my grandmother, Emma Oesterreich, was an honorary member. I can remember attending many of these meetings as a little girl at Hattie Schottes, Mrs. Hommerdings, Mrs. Davids, Mrs Frischs, Mrs. Koudelkas, etc.

In a quick summary, the Oesterreich name was known in the town of Harrison because Grandpa Herman had three brothers who also settled in this township, August, Charles and William, and at present time one daughter lives in the township, four gandchildren, eight greatgrandchildren and fourteen great-great grandchildren.

Time takes all but memories!

Submitted by Rachel (Perry) Noskowiak

TOBIASES AND THE BROOKSIDE



The Brookside

Ed, Elsie and Tom Tobias came from Racine, WI in 1958 and purchased the Brookside. Ed had known a few people in the area and decided in favor of the move to this site. They operated the tavern, grocery store, gasoline pump and restaurant for the next several years. Elsie was famous for her "Sunday Chicken and German Potato Salad." They also served a Friday night Fish Fry which was popular.

In March of 1961 and April of 1965, spring floods caused considerable damage to the Brookside and surrounding areas. It was a costly repair bill for the Tobiases.



Brookside after the 1965 flood.

Ed Tobias died May 15, 1969. Tom and Elsie remained at the Brookside until 1973 when they purchased a trailer and moved to the Maple Ridge Trailer Park in rural Aniwa. In 1974, they purchased a piece of land in the town of Harrison where they are currently residing. Tom went to work in Antigo and Elsie retired so as to have time to watch her daytime soaps.

Tom is the fire warden for the township and has held that job for a number of years. He has received a certificate for fifteen years of service and is currently working on another certificate to number somewhere in the twenty year range. A fire warden's job is to issue burning permits and tell residents when they can burn. If a large fire would plague our area, a fire warden could also be called upon to assist in fighting the fire.

Elsie appreciates the very good neighbors all around the area and Tom says he wouldn't live any other place, as far as he is concerned.

In 1973 after the Tobiases sold the Brookside, it was purchased by Walter (George) Kreager and his wife, Donna, and their children: Bruce, Al and Lori. George died in 1975 and the business was owned until 1976.

Bruce Kreager married the former Diane Dittmar in 1977. They lived in Gleason until 1981 and then purchased the Sam Card residence. They have two sons, Kip and Kyle. Diane has been treasurer of the town for the past four years.

The Carley's, Gil and Jack, purchased the Brookside in 1976. It is currently operated as a tavern only and Jack and Luann Carley are residing there in the living quarters.

#### WACHEL FAMILY

George Wachel Sr. was born in Bohemia October 23, 1856. He came to the United States at the age of five with his parents and settled in Kellnersville - Manitowoc. His parents lived with the son in the town of Harrison after he married.

He came to the town of Harrison in July 1878, where he took up a homestead and built a log cabin.



Wachel's Log Cabin - 1923.



Wachel's home in 1923.

There were no roads, only trails, and after he had to carry all supplies. One time his load was so heavy, he left a bag of flour in back of a tree and when he returned to pick it up, it was gone. Indians would often times come to the house and barter for food, etc.

He married Mary Koudelka on September 18, 1879 and eight children were born. A boy and girl died in infancy. Two sons, George and John, and four girls, Mary, Anna, Margaret and Blanche, all of whom are deceased. Mr. Wachel died in 1928.

Mary Wachel Koudelka was born in Bohemia September 21, 1861 and came to the United States at the age of five with her parents. They settled in Franklin - Manitowoc. She died in 1948. After George Wachel, Sr.'s death. Mary Wachel, his widow, his son John and daugher Blanche ran the farm.

John Wachel died in 1944, at which time an auction was held and Mr. Wachel and Blanche rented the farm and continued to live there. After Mrs. Wachel died in 1948, Blanche became sole owner and continued to live there until November 1985.

George Wachel Jr. had been given forty acres at the south end of the property where he lived until his death in 1931. This tract of land had changed many hands, until Wayne and Kathy Schulz bought the place. They purchased the farm in February of 1986 which returns the plot of land to its original acreage.

A tornado took all of the buildings except the house (which incidentally was built as the main structure and then added on to) in June of 1922.



Tornado damage 1922.

A signed proclamation by President Benjamin Harrison in Washington on the first day of our Lord, 1892, recognized this as a homestead.

#### OURADA FAMILY

James Ourada married Mary Tikalsky about the year of 1902 in Stengelville. James had been born on February 1, 1875 in Kewaunee. Mary was born in Fayette, MI, on December 25, 1882. At the age of four she moved with her parents to Stengelville. After their marriage, they moved to the town of Harrison.

The land they settled on had about one acre of clearing. They built a log house and later built a larger home in about 1912. They were loggers and sold cord wood. In 1908, they built a barn with 40 foot endless timbers. In 1922, they operated a sawmill for several years.



Logging on home place. George, James Sr., Joe and Ben Ourada.



The Ourada Sawmill and crew.



Ourada Sawmill

James and Mary had nine children: James, Ben, Joseph, Charles, Edward, George, Rudy, Alvina and Viola. The children attended the Eau Claire Valley School. That school was one classroom grades 1-8.

Ed reflects on his memories of the family growing up on the farm. The family always churned their own butter and that churn is still at the home farm today. Christmas time, Dad would always see to it that there was plenty of candy for the children. He kept it in a big, locked trunk upstairs and nightly passed his hat with candy in to the children. That way, the candy lasted over a long period of time.

He remembers when his Dad would haul logs to town. They could hear the horses coming from around the corner and they were excited as many times he returned with a supply of fresh fruit for the family.

Every Sunday they'd go to one of the neighbors homes or the neighbors would come to theirs. The family had lots of food, fun and beer for the men. Some of the families they visited often were the Zelenka's and Holy's. When the older children went to school, they spoke no English only Bohemian. Ed and his brother Charlie were unseparable at school until Mr. Koutnick, a teacher, separated them and taught them their school lessons.

After school was out for the summer, their father took them to catechism for a month into Antigo. The lessons were three times a week. If it was a busy time on the farm, they'd get a ride in and then have to walk back. They also went to church at St. Mary's in Antigo. They prayed at home in Bohemian and during lent said the rosary every night as their father would lead the prayers.



The Ourada's - 1918 Back: Harry, Mary, George, James, James Sr., Edward. Front: Ben, Joseph, Charlie and Alvina.

After they sold the sawmill, they went into raising potatoes and dairy farming. They, however, still sold cord wood. Their milk was picked up by Joseph Skarlupka and hauled to the Brookside Cheese factory.

Most of the children left the township after they were grown or married. Ed married the former Georgian David of the town of Harrison. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand David. Ed and Georgian moved to Antigo. James died in 1946 and Mary died in 1952. Their son Ben, who was born February 18, 1910, remained on the farm and continued farming and raising potatoes. He retired in his later years and lives in the farm home but rents the land. Living with him is his sister, Alvina, who was born December 15, 1907. She lived nearly all her life on the farm only to work away from home a few years.

In World War II, four brothers were in Service: Charles, George, Ed and Rudy. Three having left for service at the same time, Charles, Rudy and Ed.



The Ourada Servicemen Rudy, Ed, Charles



James and Mary Ourada

#### THE SKARLUPKA FAMILY

Joseph Skarlupka was born February 15, 1897 and Marie Schisel born July 4, 1906 were married September 11, 1923. Both were from the Phlox area. The couple had farmed in the Pholx area before coming to the town of Harrison on July 6, 1926.



Joseph and Marie Skarlupka September 11, 1923

They traded the 40 acres back in the Phlox area for the 80 acres here and \$1300.00 and came with their 13 cows and two children. They came to this area because their land in Phlox was dry, hilly and sandy, and this land had tall green clover growing in the woodlot. When the cows were unloaded from the wagon they stayed in one acre of land and didn't stray for three days because they were hungry.

The land was covered with trees, brush and large stumps all over even around and near the house. Besides the house, the other buildings on the farm were a chicken coop, silo and a large shed. They used this shed to house the cattle until a barn was built in 1937. At first, they cleared land with horses but later purchased a Happy Farmer tractor in 1931. The farm work was done with horses, the plowing, dragging and whatever else was required to do. Horses were used as the main part of farming until 1946. Manure was also hauled with a stone boat and horse and spread by hand with a fork.

Water was carried from a well 130 yards from the house for all the drinking, wash and bathing water.

Hay, at first, was cocked and put into haystacks. Later a hayloader was used in the 1940's and a little later a wire tie baler. Haystacks were still used if there was no room in the barn.

In 1942, they bought a threshing machine and besides threshing their own grain, they went from farm to farm even as far as Neva and Norwood area to thresh.

They had a silo filler also and hired out to fill the silos in the surrounding area. The silo filler was usually pulled from farm to farm by the Happy Farmer whose top speed was three miles per hour.

They hauled the milk to the Brookside Cheese factory picking up several other local farmer's milk also. They used a horse and wagon and in the winter, a sleigh. All their milk was sold and just a set amount was allowed for the families use each day.

They also raised sheep and in the spring, they'd shear the sheep with a hand cranked clipper. They'd wash the wool and then in the fall of the year, they'd card, spin the wool with a spinning wheel and use it to knit items to wear. The whole family knew how to knit. They made scarves, mittens, stocking caps and sweaters. The biggest problem with the sheep was the dog packs that would attack the sheep ripping off their pelts. A high fence was built to keep the dogs out but not to any great success.

Their children helped in all the farm chores. The couple had ten children: Dorothy, Bernard, Florence, Virginia, Mary Jane, George, Irene, Joseph, David and Andrew.

The children attended the Eau Claire Valley School walking 2 miles to school each day. They are thankful today of what they can do because from what they did as children.

The girls, as well as boys, were taught to shingle and board up a barn, do lath and plaster work in the house and take an engine apart and fix it and put it together again.

Kerosene lanterns or lamps were used in the house and barn for lighting until getting electricity in the 1940's. They also had a radio that ran by a battery. They had to use the same battery that the car used, so the radio wasn't played real often but they listened to programs like Fibber McGee and Molly and Amos and Andy.

Joseph played the violin, harmonica, accordian and jews harp and some of the children learned music that way.

Joseph was a handy man. He did blacksmith work including making horse shoes and shoeing horses. He over hauled engines, raised barns, was a stone mason, helped drill wells and had many machine parts that other farmers needed for repairing their equipment. A lot of this work he never took money, but was given vegetables, a sack of flour or some other commodity. He also worked a number of years at the Vulcan Corporation in Antigo as a millwright.

Feeding ten children required a lot of time spent in preparing food. Twelve loaves of bread were made every other day and desserts only on Sundays. Cakes were made without eggs, and just water. There was little meat but lots of baked beans, potatoes, oatmeal and bread with lard sprinkled with sugar.

Marie made most of the childrens clothes and lots of hand me downs were used. She also wrote the local news from the immediate area for the Antigo Daily Journal from 1926 to 1947, for which she received the paper free.

The children love to "test" those Highway G sinkholes on the way home from school. Sometimes they'd come home full of mud and ready for their scoldings. Happy Farmer was ready day and night to pull passerbys out of the sinkholes near the Skarlupka farm. A milk wagon and team of horses got stuck once with just the horses neck and head sticking out of the mud. Happy Farmer pulled the horses and wagon to safety.



Virginia Skarlupka & Mildred Frisch Front of Skarlupka home 1945

In 1934, a bad tornado hit the area and took down the shed and also took windows out of the house. The family survived by huddling together in the bedroom. Then on October 9, 1949, the barn burned. A new one was built with the help of neighbors and completed in 1951.

Joseph died May 27, 1952. Florence died June 30, 1964. The rest of the children left the township with the exception of George who remained on the farm. Marie remained on the farm until just before George married the former Carol Klamerus on April 18, 1959.



George and Carol Skarlupka

George and Carol purchased the family farm and surrounding land and dairy farmed until 1968. Their acreage has grown to 466 acres. During that time, George worked at various jobs in Antigo.

The couple have seven children: James, Jacqueline, Beverly, George, Richard, Kenneth and Barbara. The children attended the Fallow School and then going to St. John's School in Antigo.

After selling the dairy cattle in 1968, they raised beef and built a machine shop and repair garage which they still operate. Their sons, Jim and Dick, also work in the shop. Jim married the former Cathy Stengl on February 27, 1982. They lived in Antigo for a year and then purchased property in the town of Harrison in 1983. They raise Holstein heifers and Jim is presently the townships grader operator. They have two children, Stacy and Ted.

George, Dick, Ken and Barb live at home. Jaci and Beverly have left the area.

#### SAZAMA

Joseph and Mary Sazama settled in the town of Harrison in the 1890's. They farmed and raised their family in this area.

Their son, Jacob, who was born in the town of Harrison married Rose Jindra on December 30, 1930. Rose was born March 10, 1912 in Chicago. They moved into the Harrison township in 1931 moving to be near Jake's parents.

Their three children, Eugene, Marie and Agnes, were born while living here. The children attended the Eau Claire Valley School and were active in 4-H.

The couple farmed, owned a thresing machine and cloverhiller which he used to do work for local farmers. He also worked at the Vulcan Corporation in Antigo.

The Sazama's ran the Brookside in 1942 for one year. Jake was also a musician over the years. His son, Eugene and daughter Marie, joined him in his band in their high school years.

Rose was employed at the shoe factory in Antigo and later as a cook at Farmers Home and Listles. Jacob died in 1970. Rose moved to Colorado and died there in 1987.

#### THE RUT FAMILY

My Aunt Mary was the first of the Rut family to come to this country from Bohemia. After whe made enough money, she sent for her parents, James and Katherine Rut. This was in the very early 1900's.

They lived in Chicago until September of 1910 when they bought the farm from the Zaloudek family. Three of the Rut boys, Joe, Frank and Emil, came along to help on the farm. Joe, the youngest of the family went to the Eau Claire Valley School.

Since there was little clearing at that time, the largest part of their income came from the sale of wood and logs. As the wooded areas were logged and cleared, more cows were added to the herd. A new barn was built around 1915 with lumber that was sawed at Ourada's mill. My uncle Emil said that he couldn't tell the neighbors, Zelinka, Ourada, Holy, Selner and Raschleger apart because they wore such heavy beards.

My uncle's were such city slickers they didn't have any rubber boots for their first winter, they had to wrap gunnie sacks around their feet to work in the woods. Uncle Frank left the farm about 1917 and Uncle Joe in 1924.

My mother, Anna Rut, stayed in Chicago and married Michael Homolka in 1915. He died in 1918 when I was just one year old, so my mother and I came to live with Grandma and Grandpa on the farm. I started school here when I turned six and could not speak a word of English. It was a very good thing our teacher, Jame Koutnik was Bohemian because it helped me learn English fast.

Grandpa Rut died in 1924, leaving Grandma, Uncle Emil, my mother and myself on the farm.

There were about 28 children living on our road in the 1920's and early 30's. There was always plenty of kids to go swimming with in the Eau Claire river. We also played alot of ball, at first in Ourada's meadows after the hay was cut, and later at Finch's and in Art Hoke's pasture. After Ben Mundl bought his milk truck we played games with teams around Antigo, because we could get a ride with Ben.



Ed Ourada and Ed Homoka on their way to California, 1936. Ed Kofka, center of photo.

Ed Ourada and I shared expenses on a ride to California in 1936. We were broke when we got there, but we soon got a job at a fig orchard. We had to live in the fig shed and Ed had to do the cooking. I think that's where he got his great start in cooking. After we came back to Antigo, Ed bought the Dixie Lunch.

There were many people who could play musical instruments and on spring or summer evenings you could hear music coming

from several locations in the neighborhood. In the early days on the farm, the Rut brothers had a small orchestra that would play for local dances. Later on when Selner's built their new garage, many dances were held there. Music was furnished by many local musicians. Popular local bands were: Wally Paulus and His Red Hot Ramblers, Lee Hoke and His Hokey Pokey Boys, and the Haladas Orchestrs. Anton Sr. and Anton Jr. Heine and the Grenadiers were very popular on the radio at this time.



Joe, Frank and Emil Rut The Rut Brothers Orchestra who played for local dances in the early 1900's. Note the platform swing which was built in the early 1900's and on which I, Ed Homolka, played on til the early 1930's.

The shoe factory started up in Antigo in 1937 providing jobs for many people in this area. I started working there in 1938 providing me with an income and being able to save enough money to get married in 1939. I married Hazel Finch on June 28, 1939 and we lived in Antigo until August of 1942. That's when we moved to Milwaukee where I worked at A. O. Smith Corporation. Our son, Ken was born in Antigo May 30, 1940 and Sharon was born in Milwaukee on August 31, 1943. When World War II ended we moved to Eau Claire where I worked for U. S. Rubber Company for 2

years. After that, we came back to the town of Harrison and farmed with my mother and Uncle. Terry was born here in 1949 and all of my children attended school here. The Eau Claire Valley School burned down around 1952. The town of Harrison consolidated into one school district and two rooms were added to the Fallow School so that all of our students went to the Fallow School so that all of our students went to that school. It's an oddity that all three of my children married school mates that they went to school with here in the town of Harrison.

I served on the School board when all of these changes were taking place and most of the changes were not popular with the parents of the school children. In the mid 1960's we joined the Antigo School District because every school had to belong to a district that had a high school.

I drove milk truck for Ben Mundl from 1948 until Ben sold his route and I hauled milk for Leonard Rocke occassionally after that.

In 1971, Cash Perry retired as town clerk and since no one would run for the job, I agreed to take the job. I served the Baord for 12 years until Kathy DeRuyter was elected in 1983.

I retired from farming in 1979 and am enjoying my retirement here on the farm.

Submitted by Ed Homolka

#### OESTERREICH FAMILY

The Oesterreich family came from Germany and settled in Manitowoc. Then in the early 1900's, they settled in the town of Harrison. They had four sons: Charles, Herman, August and William. Their son, Herman married Emma Sampe.



Herman Oesterreich born May 18,1875 and died January 12, 1934. Emma Oesterreich born March

7, 1878 and died December 29, 1965.

They had three daughters: Martha, born June 21, 1990. Esther, born August 9, 1902. Elsie, born September 17, 1904.

Sisters Martha and Esther married neighborhood brothers, George and Edward Chrudimsky. They were the sons of Frank and Mary Chrudimsky.



Frank Chrudimsky, 1853-1928 Mary Chrudimsky, 1858-1924

Frank and Mary brought their family in the town of Harrison in November of 1899. They had six children: George, Clarence, Edward, James, Willie, Jenny and Elizabeth.

On June 29, 1921, George Chrudimsky married Martha Oesterreich and on March 5, 1924, Edward Chrudimsky married Esther Oesterreich.



#### George and Martha Chrudimsky



Edward and Esther Chrudimsky

George and Martha had five children: Florence, Helen, George, Clara and Martha. George and Martha bought 120 acres in 1921 from William Snell. They broke and cleared most of the land that is farmed now, a very rocky piece of land.



Rocky land that Chrudimsky's bought from William Snell.



Rock fest in the year 1942.

George was known for grading roads with horses or mules for many years. Martha was known for all the beautiful crocheted patterns she made. George served in the Army in World War I. Three sonin-laws served in Worled Ward II and seven grandchildren served in various military services since then.

George married the former Geraldine Guth on February 10, 1948.



George and Geraldine Chrudimsky

They farmed with George's parents. The couple had eleven children: George, John, David, Michael, Robert, Mary, Eugene, Randy, Jane, Betty and Rose.

Children residing in the town are:

George, who married the former Kathy Neigenfind. They have three sons, Steve, Mark and Mathew. George is employed at Kretz Lumber Company.

John, who married the former Jeanette Schmidt, and is living in the former Martha Chrudimsky residence. He is employed at Amron.

David married the former Joanne Seis. They have four children: Cory, Aaron, Casey and Sara. He is employed at Gallendbergs.Equipment.

Robert married Joanne Houdek. He is employed at Schuette Metals of Wausau. They have two children, Mike and Megan.

Mary is married to John Schmoll. They have three children: Kelly, Jason and Kerri Ann. John is employed at Kretz Lumber Company and also is a Supervisor for the town of Harrison.

Jane is married to Jerome Keen. They have three children: Justin, Jessica and Jeffery. They operate a dairy farm in the township.

Randy, Betty and Rose reside at home.

The original Chrudimsky farm is still owned by a family member. It has changed owners a number of times and is now owned by George Herman Chrudimsky and the house and one acre of land is owned by greatgrandson, George Joseph Chrudimsky. Ed and Esther Chrudimsky had eight children: Earl, Floyd, Herbert, Elaine, Fern, Frank, Herman and Daniel. The farm land was bought from Pete Nicholi in the 1940's. In 1945, for health reasons, they moved to North Dakota where they farmed. Edward passed away in 1947. Easther and her family moved back to part of the farm where she now lives with her son, Herman.

Esther is well known and loved in the town for cooking and cleaning at the Fallow School.

James married Ann Servi and they have farmed in the town of Harrison. They have eight children.

THE BROOKSIDE BASEBALL TEAM

The Brookside baseball team started out as a softball team. When Gene Zimmerman received a call from the Ackley team to play against them, Brookside baseball team was on its way!

A piece of land was donated by Glenn and Alice Kloes on School Road to build the diamond. Dale Hansen worked with the grader to smooth out the infield and also the ditches so cars could park there. Wire was donated by Tobby Tobias for the backstop.

Neighbors got together and built the beer stand. Brookside ball diamond was now complete. Families of the players, neighbors and friends started planning on how to make money for their team. A dance was held at the American Legion and some card parties were held at the school, now the town hall. Also, sponsors were found to donate uniforms.

One of the first games played was against White Lake. They

drew a large crowd, selling 45 cases of of beer. Brookside had 19 hits, loading the bases often, but losing the game to White Lake with ten hits.



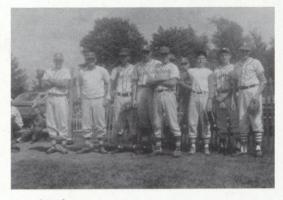
Brookside Beer Stand

Along with beer and soda, the stand offered barbecues, hot dogs and candy. The stand was run at that time by George and Geraldine Chrudimsky, and Glenn and Alice Kloes.

Homerun balls and foul balls were retrieved by youngsters who would receive  $10\phi$  per ball brought to the stand. Free candy was also given for beer and pop bottles returned to the stand.

Herb and Florence Schroeder were helpful in the success of the team. Herb also umpired the first year free of charge. Two more people who certainly did their share for many years were Tom Tobias, who was the first treasurer for the team, followed by Joe Zimmerman, who was treasurer for many years.

Managers of the team were Gene Zimmerman and Tom Perry. Some of the first players on the team were: Jim and Dennis Vaughn, pitchers; Tom Perry, catcher; Mike Kautza, first base; Gene Zimmerman, second base; Ken Damitz, third base; Terry Homolka, short stop; Terry Weigert, Gary Klamerus, Weldon Swanson, Larry Mach, Jack Schroeder, Ralph, Chuck and Allen Bricko and George Chrudimsky, Jr.



1960 Baseball Team



1965 Baseball Team

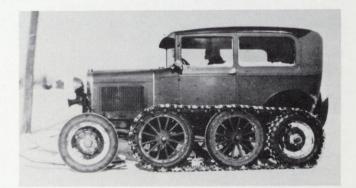
Many town of Harrison boys joined the team over the years. Sunday afternoons were a time for friends and neighbors to get together and cheer their team on.

Many times you would hear these words, "Oh well, we lost but it was a good game".

#### MAIL DELIVERY

In October 1, 1926 Edmund Hannemann was appinted a rural mail carrier whose route took him into a small section of the town of Harrison. His deliveries were to the Philip Nelson and Fred Steinke families. He delivered mail each day of the week including Saturdays. He shares some of his experiences, which ended with his retirement on December 31, 1966.

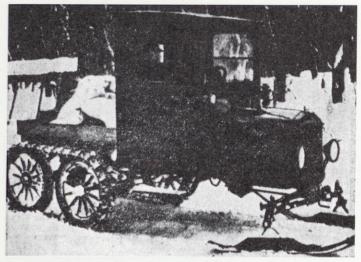
Rural free delivery started about 1900. Before that, folks living in the outlying areas had to come to the nearest post office for their mail. In 1926, there were no paved roads and Mr. Hannemann was required to own a team of horses, a buggy and a sleigh for use in the winter months. He used only one horse each day allowing one animal to rest a day. Mr. Hannemann had to take feed for the horse along on the route which was most of the time oats. He also used a Model T Ford in the summer. A snowmobile attachment on a Model T and Model A Ford was used by some carriers. They were the forerunners of the present day snowmobiles.



Early snowmobile used to deliver mail.

Eventually as roads got better the car was the only equipment needed. 1941 was a bad year for sinkholes and many miles were walked to deliver the mail. Winter months also the roads became impassable and many times a stay over night with a family was necessary.

Sometimes a rural carrier was asked to step to a family's door and deliver a sad message. You were also told to stay a few minutes with that family. Also prescription medicine was sent with the mail carrier as he was the only one going to remote areas on a daily basis. Not many people had checking accounts in those days and many money orders were sold. Much shopping was done by mail and parcel post was a large part of rural service.



A version of a snowmobile of the past.

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Thank you to all our sponsors	, with your help
you have made our Centennial	
apologize for any persons we	may have omitted.

Because of print deadlines needed to produce this book, the copy was not proofread as close as it should have been. The following are a list of corrections that we feel will help make this publication more acceptable.

Thank you.

<u>Corrections should read</u> Is in reference to plat book map of 1930. J. L. Hogarty should read J. C. Hogarty. Alfred Tomeck should read Alfred Tomcek. Alfons Tomeck should read Alfonse Tomcek. John Glgla should read John Glugla. Aloir should read Alois.
Miss Tile should read Miss Tilke.
Krulls should read Krall.
Picture caption 1959 should read 1951. Age of 23 should read age of 32.
Irence should read Irene.
Lawrnece should read Lawrence.
July 1 should read July 7.
Maration should be Marathon. Cherly should read Cheryl.
May should read Mary.
Addition to the children of George and Violet Koudelka, a son George Jr. deceased.
Schulz should read Schultz.
1990 should read 1900. Gallendbergs should read Gallenbergs. Worled Ward II should read World War II. Easther should read Esther.

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A special thank you goes out to the following people for an exceptional job performed on the organization of our Centennial Book.

Carol Skarlupka - Town of Harrison Mary Schmoll - Town of Harrison Donna Perry - Town of Harrison Lori Kreager - Town of Harrison Sharon Madden - Town of Hewitt Herb Beyer - Town of Hewitt

A special thanks also to Marathon Press Co., Inc. for its generosity and efforts involved in the printing of our Centennial Book.

