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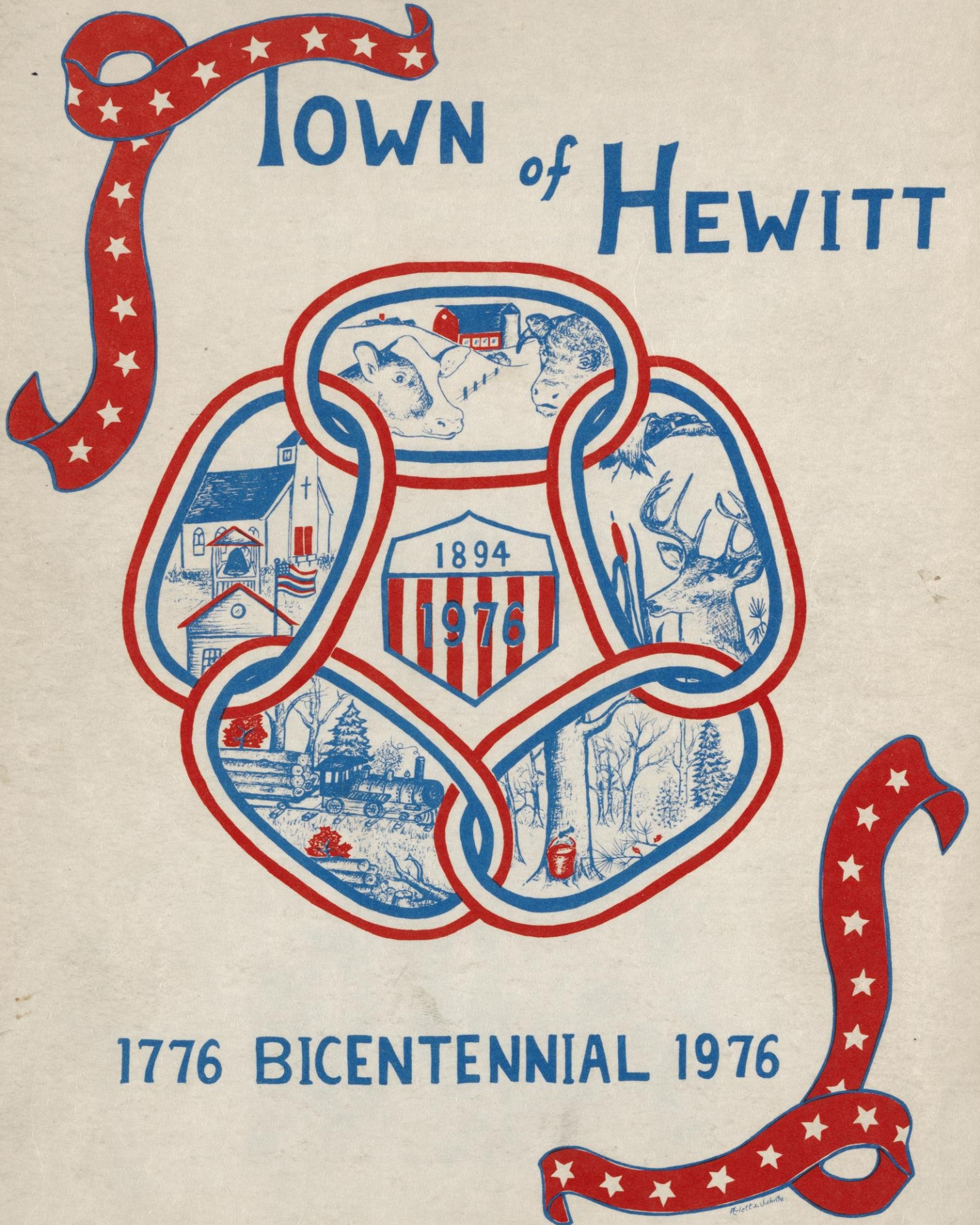
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TOWN of HEWITT

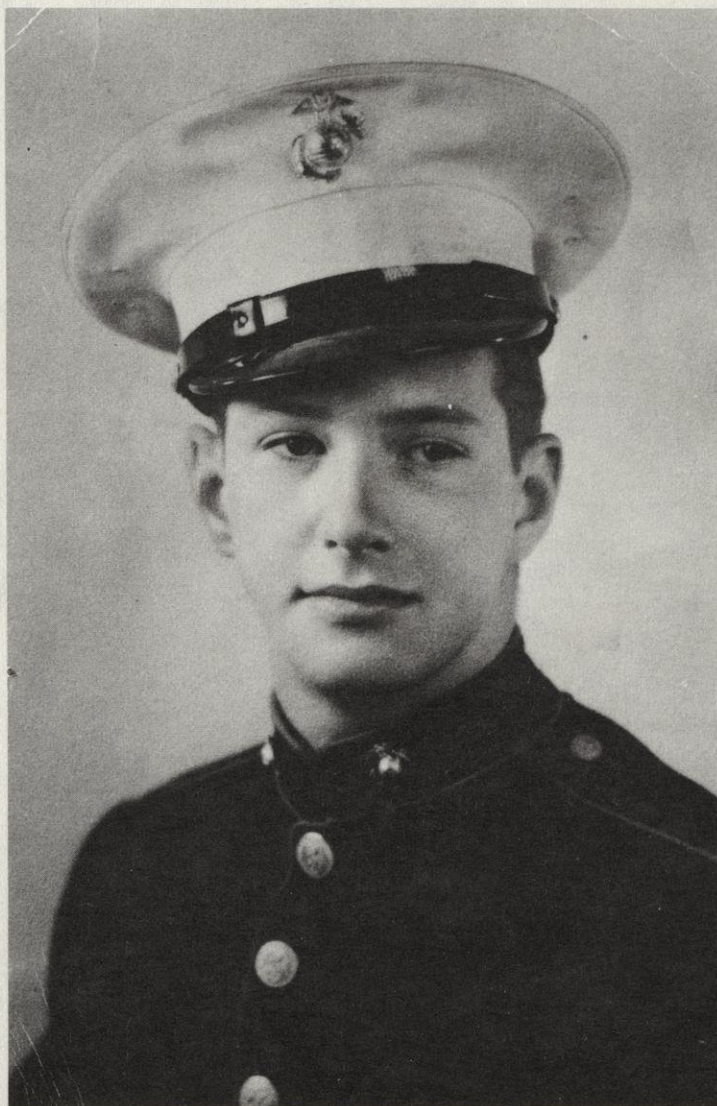


1776 BICENTENNIAL 1976

Patricia Johns

DEDICATION

Many men from our township have served their country in the various wars and our gratitude to them is immeasurable. One United States Marine, Wallace Laffin, gave his life that we might enjoy peace and prosperity today. We are honored to dedicate our Bicentennial Book to this brave marine.



A TRIBUTE

As our book was almost ready to go to press, our hearts were saddened by the loss of one of our oldest residents and very good friend, Herbert Seymour. He watched our township grow for the past 79 years and he was waiting anxiously for our book to become a reality. He will be sadly missed by his many friends and family.

MAY HE REST IN PEACE.

A MEMORIAL

The Lord has called another long time member of our society from us. Walter Stolze was a man of many accomplishments. He ran a business in our township for many years, drove grader and snowplow, was a member of the Town of Hewitt Volunteer Fire Department since it's beginning and was a member of the Glandon Snow Barons Snowmobile Club. He was a member of the committee that put this book together and his knowledge of the past was a great help to us. He, too, will be missed by his many friends and relatives.

MAY HE REST IN PEACE.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

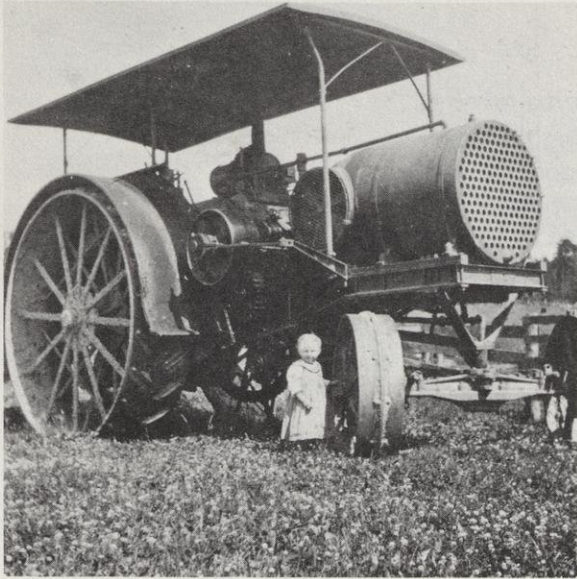
To all of you who have made this book a reality, we say Thank You!

A special thank you to all who wrote articles and stories to the many who contributed pictures, to those who went out of their way to get interviews and information and also to our advertisers, who helped defray some of the expenses.

The logging definitions found throughout the book were compiled for us by Herbert Beyer.

COVER

Mrs. Arletta Jahnke displays the growth of our township in her beautiful cover. It depicts life in our community from the beginning to the present time.



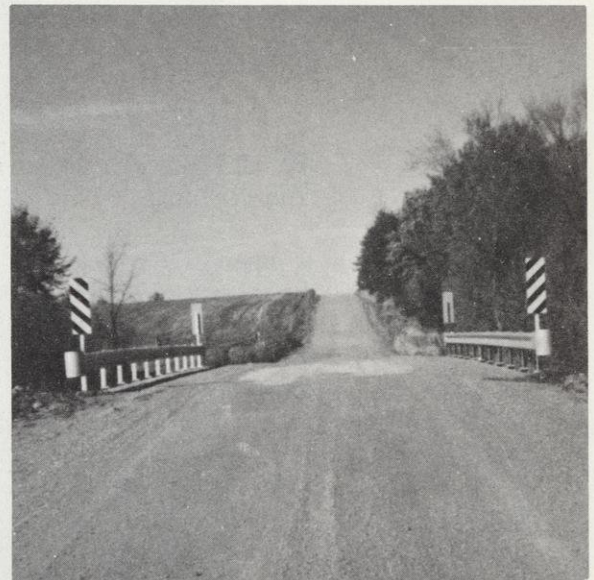
Altman Taylor Tractor purchased 1921



Grader 1948



Old bridge



New bridge

Town Improvements

TOWN OF HEWITT

The Town of Hewitt was a tract of land set aside from the Town of Harrison in 1894.

I understand a gentleman by the name of William F. Hewitt, who was a farmer south of Rothschild was also Chairman of the County board at the time this township was formed. It was named Hewitt after this man and this transaction was recorded under his chairmanship.

The first town hall was built in 1898 at the corner of what is now Highway 52 and Q. One half acre of land was bought for \$ 25.00 from Gottlieb Schultz. This town hall served its purpose until 1918, when it was decided to build a new town hall in the center of the township.

One fourth acre of land was bought from Wm. Weber and the new building was completed on October 29, 1918.

In 1950 a volunteer group of men living in the township got together and moved the building back from the roadside several feet and improved the interior and outside of the building.

This town hall served for all business meetings. The Farm Bureau and the Hewitt Hustlers 4-H Club held regular meetings for a number of years.

The town hall was kept clean in later years by the 4 - H Club and their families. It was a real attractive place for meetings.

Then in September, 1971 the building was completely destroyed by a tornado.

With the need for a town meeting place, a new metal building was erected. This building now houses the town's two fire trucks. The building was put up in 1972 at a cost of about \$ 16,500.00.

Improvements for the town:

1921 - Altman Taylor tractor \$ 5000.00
1941 - First Grader
Mike Kriescher , Chairman

1957 - Second Grader

1962 - New truck and snow plow

Henry Krueger, Chairman

At first the county plowed the roads, then in 1962 we started to plow our own roads.

In 1965 the town put up fire numbers for each resident and also named all the roads. These two projects were necessary because the township was protected by the City of Wausau Fire Department and the place of fire could be located quicker this way.

In 1966 a large metal building was put up at a cost of about \$ 11,000.00 to house the trucks and grader. In 1967 a well was drilled. In 1970 a volunteer fire department was formed.

In 1973 a new bridge was built over Trappe River to replace the old one. Many heavy loads of gravel, loads of logs and pulp, school busses loaded with students crossed this bridge several times a day and it was decided to replace it. This was done after the Bridge Committee made a thorough study of the old bridge. The new bridge cost about \$ 40,000.00 including the fill. The County shared half the expense.

In 1976 a new grader was bought. Gradermen over the years were:

Lloyd Seymour
Walter Stolze
Bill Seymour
Fred Henkelman
Lyle Flesburg

This is a job that never is given any appreciation. Everyone wants their road opened first. We should say that you have to perform miracles to please all the people; or maybe just don't answer the phone. The graderman is also the man that runs the snow plow.

ROADS

The first ten years of the forming of this township was the surveying and laying out of what was to be the roads. From 1905 thru 1916 it was still the building of the roads, putting in drains and culverts, and the building of bridges. This was done by hand and team work with slushers.

In 1921 after the first grader was bought, much of the road building was done with this. In about 1923 small horse drawn drags were used for dragging and leveling the roads. In 1924 some of the roads were opened with horse drawn drags or men shoveled them open. In 1925 the first hauling of gravel on roads came about and this wasn't much. By 1926, hauling of gravel was a big project and a source of income. Most every farmer in the town hauled with team and wagon and those without teams, shoveled the loads by hand. This project started in July and ended in the later part of August. The first snow fencing started in December 1929. These men made up the crew the first year, Herman Buchholz, William Seymour, George Beck, Herbert Seymour, and Charles Seymour.

Putting up snow fence has been a big project and expanded over the years. It does help keep the roads passable in minor snow storms.

Our roads are still kept up with gravel and is done every year, but it is all done by truck and machine loaders now.

PIONEERS

When the first settlers came into this township, the land was covered with timber. There were no roads and they carried food supplies on their backs for many miles through the wilderness.

They cut the trees and cleared the land and built log houses.

As the settlers moved in, the main source of earning a living was by cutting timber, making of trails, and as years went by, putting in roads. German folks were the most prominent to settle here first. Such names as we know today were, Hollman, Tietz, Laffin, Kalinke, Hoppe, Lehman, Kienbaum and others.

In 1913 the township grew with many Swedish and Hungarian families coming from Chicago. They too, cut wood of all kinds, whatever the market called for. They cleared the land and worked on the building of roads in the township.

It was hardship all the way as folks had no modern machinery. They planted oats, potatoes, rye, and barley. This was done by hand, then as they prospered a plow was used, a horse drawn one at that. Some had mowers, rakes and wagons too. If they could afford it, they had a team of horses but many had just one. They loaded the hay on a wagon by hand and pitched it off into a hay loft by hand. Many of them made hay stacks.

I can remember when the oats was cut using a cradle and was tied into bundles using strands of oats straw or barley. It was then put in shocks until the thresher came by.

One by one improvements were made in many areas. Some started to get a couple cows and this helped to supply milk, butter, and cottage cheese for the family meal.

The township was plentiful with timber and with the railroad coming into the township, it provided a means of getting the logs and other wood products to market. The cutting of the timber, the constant making of roads and bridges, provided a living for the people of the town. This was hard work but by cutting off the timber, it also helped to clear the land for farming.

The logs had to be loaded on sleighs and hauled over rough cut out roads to different landings. There were such landings as Kalinke, Scotts Landing, Teddy Landing, Springer Landing, and Glandon. The rollways were piled high year after year and when the railroad came in to this area, it made regular stops and this was a great help for the settlers to get their product to market.

Farms were hewed out of the wilderness, log homes were abandoned for new homes, log barns replaced by the famous hip roof barn, and on and on, silos were added along with electricity and telephones.

Its a town we are proud to be a part of. There are all modern conveniences now. The roads are all graveled and plowed in the winter and graded in the summer. We have our children all transported to elementary and high school. Our milk is picked up from modern milk houses by big stainless steel bulk tank trucks. There are televisions in all the homes along with refrigerators, bathrooms and even dishwashers. I would say from the start of the Town of Hewitt in 1894 to today in 1976, we have come a long way and I thank you all for all the blessings we have had in this great township.

Joe Palesh

Supervisors:

John Krueger
 Mike Kriescher
 Charles Seymour
 Joe Palesh
 Max Lehman
 Robert Kuhnert
 Herbert Seymour
 Alvin Mauritz
 Ted Paulus
 Henry Krueger
 Henry Kurth
 Joe Petrie
 Oscar Deffner
 Ordal Kienbaum
 Dan Weber
 Leslie Arent

Assessors

Reinhold Stein
 H. Wiegandt
 Wm. Laffin
 August Laffin
 Otto Genrich
 Herman Wolf
 Paul Schultz
 Robert Kurth
 Dan Weber
 Joe Palesh
 Art Laffin
 Gordon Beck
 Floyd Kundo
 Lennart Bergklint
 Betty Trotzer

Treasurers

Albert Boettcher
 Julius Laffin
 August Laffin
 Jacob Holzem
 George Beyer
 Walter Laffin
 Melvin Kuhnert

Clerks

Jacob Holzem
 Ernest Lehman
 Herman Wolf
 George Beck
 George Mortenson
 Gordon Beck
 Oscar Deffner
 Carol Beyer

THOSE WHO SERVED

Town Chairmen

1895 Henry McLean
 1896 - 1899 August Ramthum
 1900 G. P. Toplin
 1901 - 1904 Charles Seymour
 1904 - 1907 Charles Keays
 1908 - 1914 Jacob Holzem
 1915 - 1916 Otto Genrich
 1917 - 1918 August Ramthum
 1919 - 1920 Otto Genrich
 1921 - 1922 John Horgan
 1923 - 1927 John W. Foster
 1928 - 1929 Herman Wolf
 1930 - 1933 Jacob Holzem
 1934 - 1942 Mike Kriescher
 1943 - 1964 Henry Krueger
 1965 - 1974 Joe Palesh
 1974 - 1976 Floyd Kundo

ELECTRICITY

The main electric line was built through the Town of Hewitt in 1937. Later, it branched off to the side roads and today electricity plays a major part in the life style of the family farmer.

We started with kerosene lamps and I believe there were about a half dozen homes in the town that had Carbide lights in about 1912 or 1913. Some had the Alladin lamps, but this didn't provide any modern power. So with the electric line coming into our town, year after year improvements were made around the home and farm.

Ella Palesh

POST OFFICE

The General Store building in the early 1900's was also used for a post office. A Mr. Landon was supposed to have built this building. In about 1913 or 1914 J. W. Foster bought the store and Mrs. Foster was the Postmistress.

John Horgan, in 1917, bought the store from Foster and then he took care of the mail.

Finally individual mail boxes were put up across from the store on the corner of Pit Road and Glandon Road and the residents of District No. 1 got their mail from their own mail box. This was a Glandon address.

In about 1936, the route came out this far and extended around the block and those folks got their mail delivered in front of the door. It extended east on G and this was Route 7.

As years went by, the route took on more side roads and today there are only a few mail boxes on corners. This is now Route 2, Wausau.

First years with poor roads and no snow plows it was a hard job getting through with mail; but now with cars and the roads kept open when at all possible, the mail goes through.

Mailmen that served the town were; A. E. Ferguson, Jess Runge, Rowland, O'Brien (substitute), Edmund Hannemann, and Lynn Nimz.

Ella Palesh

THE RAILROAD

The Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad ran into the Town of Hewitt from Merrill. Algonac, better known as Glandon, was the first railroad shipping stations name. There were three log landings in Glandon, then the railroad went south to Scotts Landing and further south to Kalinke. The railroad branched off and went east several miles from Kalinke.

The railroad from Glandon went east in the early years and followed through into what is known as the Blueberry Marsh and crossed over south to Teddy's Landing.

As the years went by and the logging business slowed down, this part of the railroad went out. The train did, however, continue to pick up logs and pulp from Kalinke, Scotts Landing, and Glandon, which, of course, was its main purpose for coming into the area. For a few years, it backed up a quarter of a mile to the Glandon Cheese Factory to take cream and milk and unload its shipment of cheese boxes. Logging was the only source of income the first years. Only the pine was cut off first and then the hemlock and other timber as the demand called for it. Kilwood was a means of support as it was in great demand. Ties and tie plugs were another way to make money and all this was shipped by the railroad from Horgan's mill.

The logs were piled high on all these railroad landing. In 1913, on March 5, men were loading logs when a rollway gave way and Gust Hollman was killed. The spring thaw was the cause of the accident.

The settlers cleared their land and made it into farms. So as the timber grew scarce and farming provided a means of living, the railroad moved out of Glandon in the year of 1934.

Mr. Glen Rice was the Section Boss and with his crew maintained the railroad tracks for many years.

Going to Wausau by means of the Milwaukee Road train was an all day trip and sometimes a two day trip. It was a long way around through Merrill and if you missed the change at Merrill you stayed over until the next day.

Members of the Section crew were:
Orville Telyae Matt Hommerding
John Hanson Ben Kovac
Joe Petrie Sr. Mike Muskash
Joe Palesh Jr. Paul Kollath
Mike Bedish

Joe Palesh

TELEPHONE

About 1954, the telephone extended its line to many of the side roads. Up until this time the phone came as far as the stores in Glandon that were operated by Clarence Hanson and Ruth Foster. The cheese factory also had the phone in the early 1920's. The lines were put up on telephone poles that lined the side of the road, now almost all lines are underground. This underground project started in about 1968.

Ella Palesh

On October 1, 1926 Edmund Hannemann was appointed Rural Letter Carrier on Route 7, Wausau. He formally taught at the Marshall Hill School, which is now in the Hewitt- Texas District. He relates some of his experiences, which ended with his retirement December 31, 1965.

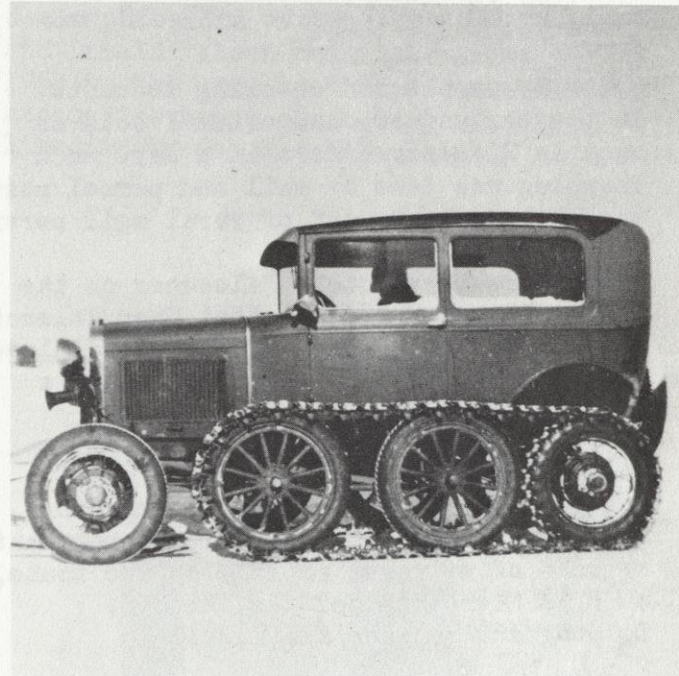
Route 7 was called a loop route, and the mail was picked up from the Route 2 carrier at the Evergreen Club corner on Highway 52 and extended to Glandon. It had 117 boxes with 708 patrons, plus the mail for the Glandon Post Office which had some 30 boxes. Mrs. John Foster was the Postmistress. Glandon was a thriving community with two stores, a railroad station (Algonac) and various other businesses.

In 1928 the Glandon Post Office was discontinued and the patrons placed their boxes on the corner next to Foster's store. Some people came as far as five miles for their mail.

One day, Mrs. Oscar Franson came for her mail, riding her bicycle and complained about having to come so far for the mail. I suggested that she talk to the Wausau Postmaster; she did, and so in 1938 the route was extended 8 miles and all the boxes on the corner were moved to the various homes now served by the added miles. There were no boxes at the corner then for many years.

On July 12, 1930 Route 7 was consolidated with Route 2, Wausau and officially became Route 2. It became a 53 mile route serving 366 families. It was later extended to 68 miles.

In 1926 there were no paved roads east of Wausau, and a rural carrier was required to own a team of horses, buggy and sleigh for use in the winter and spring months. I also used a snowmobile attachment on a Model T and Model A Ford. These were the forerunners of the present day snowmobiles.



Snowmobile of the past used to deliver the mail

In 1928 the first stretch of Highway 52 was paved, and eventually the car was the only equipment needed. I used 20 cars during those 40 years and the speedometer readings on them totaled over a million miles.

1941 was a bad year for sink holes. One day Hilding Weden met me near Star Corner and told me the roads were impassable, but if I wanted to walk, he would help me carry the mail to Glandon. We walked 14 miles that day and Floyd Kundo met us and he also carried mail for a part of the route. One parcel had a Drug Store return label and I felt it imperative to deliver it promptly.

One night Western Union called my home and inquired about a way to get a message to the Allesch family, as their son had been fatally injured on a construction job in Chicago. A severe storm was raging and the nearest telephone was 4 miles from their home. Sometimes it was suggested that I step to the door and deliver a sad message in person, the contents which had been divulged to me.

Several times I had to stay over night with a family when roads were impassable and I could not continue. I carried a flashlight to finish the day in the dark in the winter time. There were no plowed roads in the early years and going was slow.

Not many people had checking accounts in the early days, and often I sold as many as 25 money orders in a day. Much shopping was done by mail and parcel post was an important part of rural mail service.

There were three Steve Palesches on the route. I soon found out that Camp Palesch meant Steve S. Palesch and Landing Palesch was Steve K. Palesch. There was also a Steve Palesch Jr.

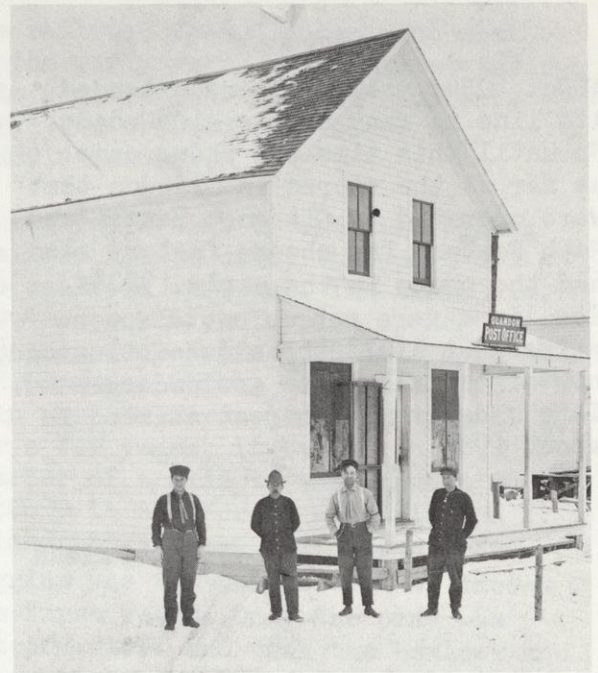
At the time of my retirement, some of the youngsters who came to the box for the mail were fifth generation descendants of some of my first patrons on the route, such as Kienbaum, Neitzke, Madden, De Jong, and Baumann families.

I am grateful to have had such friendly and courteous people to serve. They were always ready to pull me out of a sink hole or snow bank and help me on my way.

Edmund Hannemann



Taken 2 miles North of Highway 52
Note the snowbanks.



Glandon Post Office

STAR CREAMERY

In 1900 a Mr. John Gabbert organized the farmers in the vicinity to build a butter factory or creamery, which was the Star Creamery.

The creamery was completely built and machinery installed for \$ 700.00. They made butter until 1912 or 1915 at which time they remodeled it into a cheese factory. In about 1930, they remodeled again to make it a modern cheese factory. A cream separator was bought to separate the whey and a can washer was bought. I don't remember when the locker plant was put up. The house was built when Adolph Torzewski was married.

These were some of the butter and cheese makers:

| | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Mr. Rasmusson | Adolph Torzewski |
| Ed Gohdes | George Kolb |
| Joe Weber | Hagedorn |
| Mr. Shilling | Tony Wielock |

The last cheesemaker was a man by the name of Benzine.

The cheese factory closed in 1968.

Mrs. Selma Beck

GLANDON DAIRY CO.

On April 23, 1919 a group of farmers called a meeting to form a co-op to build a cheese factory. At this meeting 5 directors were elected to serve a one year term.

Andrew Erickson was elected president, Charles Johnson, Vice president, William Laffin, treasurer, B. H. Picken, Secretary and Joe Toth, trustee. They sold shares to finance the building of the factory. The cost was \$1200.00.

Lumber for the building was purchased from Heineman Gorman Lumber Co.

By-laws were drafted and the names of the officers were recorded with the Secretary of State in Madison.

The first meetings were held at the home of B. H. Picken and at each meeting, they voted and discussed the purchasing of machinery to operate a cheese factory. Andrew Erickson was appointed to look at a threshing machine boiler owned by Sigured Swenson which they purchased for \$ 190.00.

Men working on the factory were paid \$ 2.50 per day and \$ 4.00 per day if they had a team. Later the salary was raised to \$ 4.00 a day and \$ 6.00 if you had a team.

The first cheesemaker was L. Kampine. His salary was \$ 80.00 per month. He also was instructed to buy the necessary articles to operate the factory. Mr. Kampine was replaced by Clarence Shilling and he, in turn, by Art Wiedow.

During the winter months the cheese factory did not operate.

The first years the cream and cheese were shipped by railroad. Later it was trucked to the Associated Cheese Co. in Wausau.

For a short period the factory closed because Kraft Cheese Co. picked up milk at the farms and some farmers wanted to send milk by truck rather than haul it themselves. Then it opened again and continued to operate until 1942. After that there were so many milk trucks coming in that it could not continue to operate.

The following are the cheesemakers:
L. Kampine Joe Dillinger
Art Wiedow M B. Aldridge
Clarence Shilling Harold Stengel
Melvin Sanders

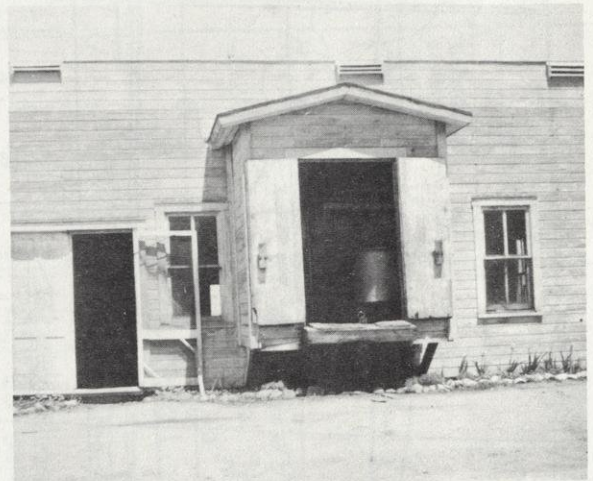
The original stockholders were:

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| B. H. Picken | Axel Olson |
| Wm. Laffin | Charles Johnson |
| Carl Rydell | Carl Brandin |
| Paul Kollath | Tony Wadolski |
| Joe Petrie Sr. | Ben Kovac |
| Alex Sokie | John Hanson |
| Joe Sikora | Alfred Bergklint |
| Oscar Franson | Joe Toth |
| Charles Erickson | Carl Lindquist |
| Andrew Erickson | Frank Deak |

The secretaries for the factory over the years were; Mrs. B. H. Picken, Alfred Bergklint, Joe Palesh, and Lawrence Olson.

The factory was closed and Gerald Hahn bought the building for lumber. He deeded the acre of land to Joe Palesh and Donald Palesh built the house in 1953 on the very spot the cheese factory stood. The house now belongs and is lived in by Joe and Ella Palesh.

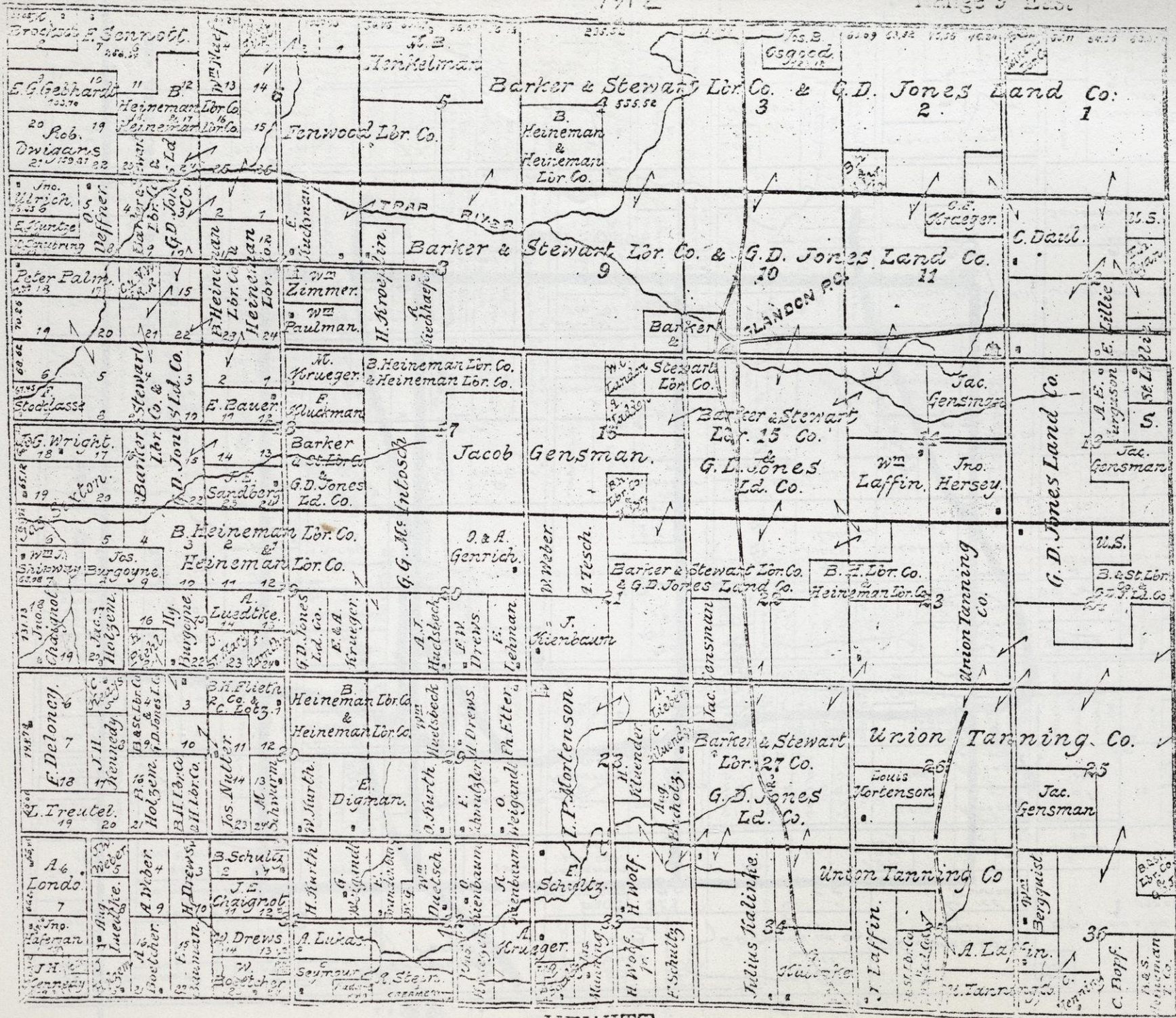
Joe Palesh



Glandon Dairy Company

Mackinaw - the overcoat of a lumberjack.
wool plaid originating in
Mackinaw, Michigan

Make her out - meaning the lumberjack was
quitting and wanted his
check.



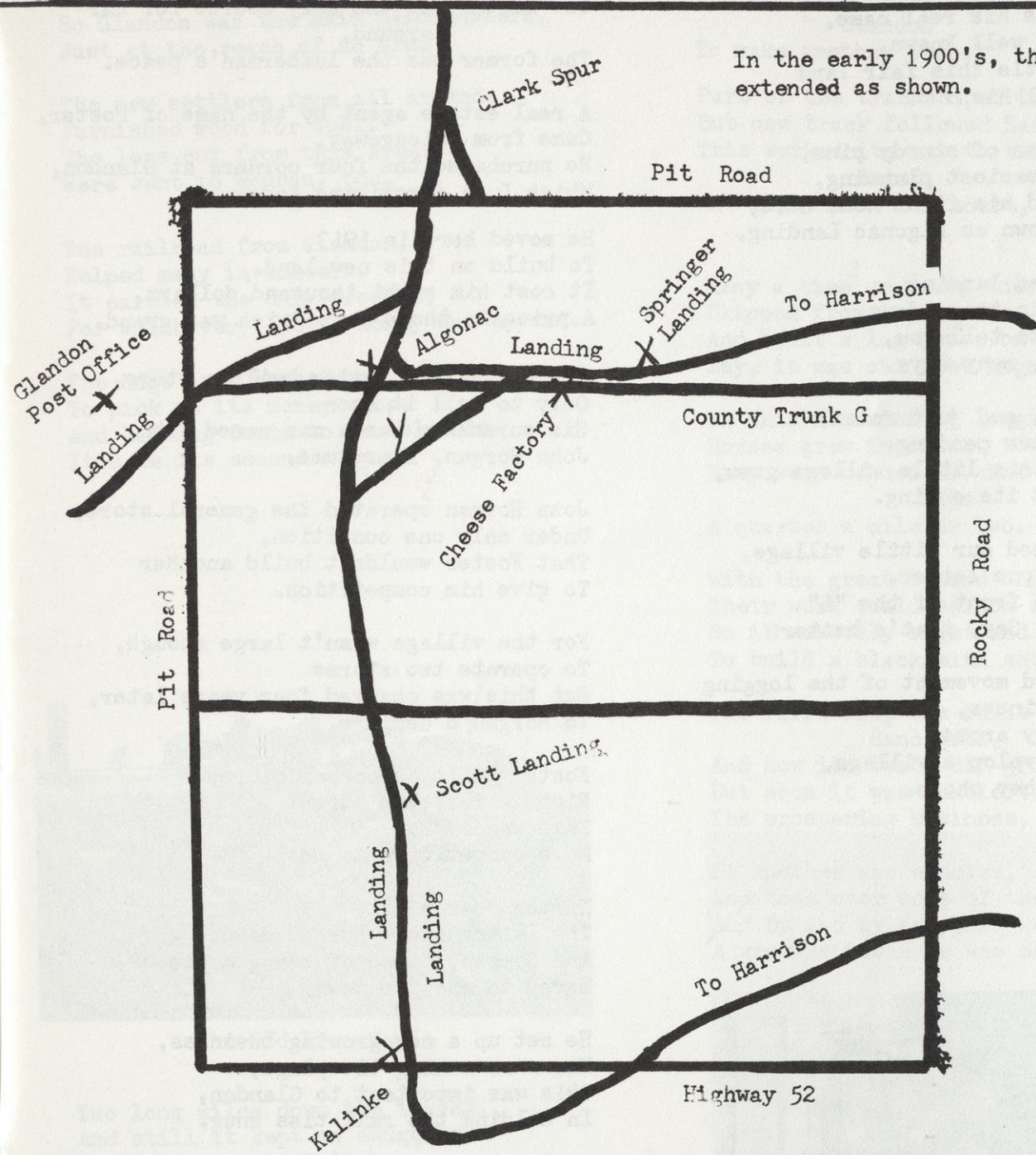
T. SON. HEWITT R. O. E.

1919-20

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---|--|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|
| F. Jenott 256.39 | | A. Henkelman 296.40 | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. 207.79 | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. 499.21 | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. 598.08 | |
| E.G. Gebhardt 163.70 | | Fenwood Lbr. Co. 290 | | G.D. Jones Lumber Co. 160 | | A.H. Robertson 160 | | W. Peck 160 | | C.E. Linaquist 120 | |
| Her Schaffler 159.81 | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. 290 | | B. Heineman & Heineman Lbr. Cos. 160 | | W. Peck 160 | | C.E. Linaquist 120 | | S. Nelson 40 G. Johnson 80 | |
| E. Ulrich 78.65 | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. 290 | | B. Heineman & Heineman Lbr. Cos. 160 | | W. Peck 160 | | C.E. Linaquist 120 | | S. Nelson 40 G. Johnson 80 | |
| Jno. Pohn 112.39 | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. 290 | | B. Heineman & Heineman Lbr. Cos. 160 | | W. Peck 160 | | C.E. Linaquist 120 | | S. Nelson 40 G. Johnson 80 | |
| G.D. Jones Co. 10336 6745 | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. 290 | | B. Heineman & Heineman Lbr. Cos. 160 | | W. Peck 160 | | C.E. Linaquist 120 | | S. Nelson 40 G. Johnson 80 | |
| A. Madder 211.41 | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. 290 | | B. Heineman & Heineman Lbr. Cos. 160 | | W. Peck 160 | | C.E. Linaquist 120 | | S. Nelson 40 G. Johnson 80 | |
| A. Madder 154.72 | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. 290 | | B. Heineman & Heineman Lbr. Cos. 160 | | W. Peck 160 | | C.E. Linaquist 120 | | S. Nelson 40 G. Johnson 80 | |
| Jno. Chord 131.13 | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. 290 | | B. Heineman & Heineman Lbr. Cos. 160 | | W. Peck 160 | | C.E. Linaquist 120 | | S. Nelson 40 G. Johnson 80 | |
| Wm. Schier | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. 290 | | B. Heineman & Heineman Lbr. Cos. 160 | | W. Peck 160 | | C.E. Linaquist 120 | | S. Nelson 40 G. Johnson 80 | |
| Dr. Farley | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. 290 | | B. Heineman & Heineman Lbr. Cos. 160 | | W. Peck 160 | | C.E. Linaquist 120 | | S. Nelson 40 G. Johnson 80 | |
| Jno. Nutter 106.66 | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. 290 | | B. Heineman & Heineman Lbr. Cos. 160 | | W. Peck 160 | | C.E. Linaquist 120 | | S. Nelson 40 G. Johnson 80 | |
| Edgar Londo 132.69 | | G.D. Jones Ld. Co. 290 | | B. Heineman & Heineman Lbr. Cos. 160 | | W. Peck 160 | | C.E. Linaquist 120 | | S. Nelson 40 G. Johnson 80 | |

County Line

In the early 1900's, the railroad was extended as shown.



GLANDON, THE VILLAGE THAT DISAPPEARED

In the latter eighteen hundreds,
This story gets its start.
I have interviewed many people
Who tell it from the start.

Bill Landon was his real name,
A fact that is well known.
He came to settle this fair land
And make it all his own.

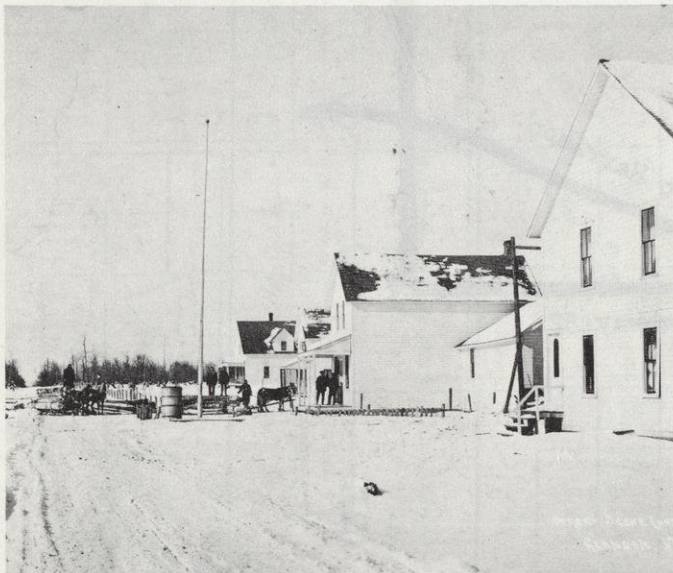
He built a house of sturdy pine,
Which was the easiest planning,
And constructed his first home here,
On what was known as Algonac Landing.

Algonac Railroad landing
Was important in those days,
And now I aim to tell you,
All those many, many ways.

So settle back, and just relax,
This story is now pending.
We'll see how this little village grew,
And finally met its ending.

Bill Landon named our little village,
By adding just one letter.
He put a "G" in front of the "L"
Ah-h-h Glandon! Say, that's better!

With the forward movement of the logging
business,
More opportunity arose,
To build and develop a village,
Whatever size they chose.



Street Scene looking West at Glandon, Wis.

The need to build a boarding house,
And a store was soon realized.
The buildings were erected,
Each towered in their own disguise.

They stood tall on a corner,
One on the West and the East.
The latter was the only source for far
around,
The former was the lumberman's peace.

A real estate agent by the name of Foster,
Came from Chicagoway.
He purchased the four corners at Glandon,
Which I am describing today.

He moved here in 1913,
To build on this new land.
It cost him eight thousand dollars,
A price in those days which was grand.

The man called Foster built a store,
Only to sell it soon.
His purchaser was a man named John,
John Horgan, I presume.

John Horgan operated the general store,
Under only one condition,
That Foster wouldn't build another
To give him competition.

For the village wasn't large enough,
To operate two stores
But this was changed four years later,
To Horgan's deplore.

Foster built a general store,
Right across the street.
This was 1922,
More competition to meet!

In the year of '29
The latter store burned down,
And Horgan, tired of being a grocer,
Moved to another town.

He set up a new growing business,
Known as making tie plugs,
This was important to Glandon,
In holding the rail ties snug.

During the years of development,
Many new families moved here.
Foster sold them the territory,
Which became their homelands, dear.

They came from the old "Windy City,"
To make a new start within,
There was Kovac, Petrie, Johnson,
And Palesh, my very own kin.

And down the dirt road lived others,
Many who still remain.
The land has changed its attire,
But the names remain the same.

Lumbering was their first challenge,
To clear the land and farm.
So Glandon was the main headquarters,
Just at the reach of an arm.

The new settlers from all around,
Furnished wood for fuel.
The logs cut from this area,
Were sent to Wausau, too.

The railroad from Glandon,
Helped many in concern.
It carried the only produce,
For which very little money was earned.

The huge iron horse came to Glandon,
To pick up its money crop.
And backing South to Scotslanding,
It made its second stop.

Rolling, chugging, pushing,
Holding steadfast to the rails,
Onward it moved to Merrill,
Crossing more lumber trails.

Then winding on down to Wausau,
To deliver its abundant crop,
The old iron horse chose the rails to
Glandon
To make another stop.

Part of the tracks sped to Merrill
But one track followed East along "G",
This worked its way to the blueberry
marsh,
And right past our house, you see.

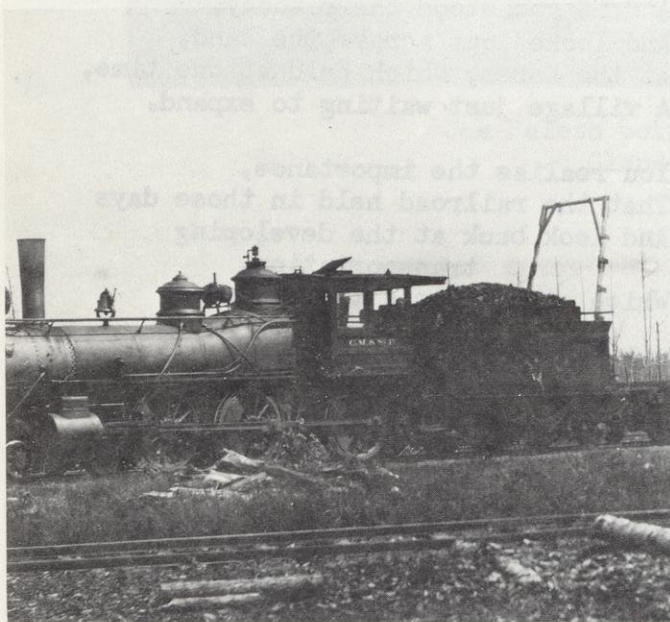
Many a time we young ones,
Skipped from tie to tie,
And built a log house on those same tracks.
Say, it was six feet high!

In this flourishing logging district,
Horses grew important too.
They were needed to skid the huge, long
logs
A quarter a mile or two.

With the great demand on the horses,
Their work could seldom stop,
So it was only right and fitting,
To build a blacksmith shop.

The first shop was built near the
dancehall,
And how its trade did grow,
But soon it was unable to handle,
The prospering business, you know.

So another was erected,
And took over some of the trade,
And by and by as years went on,
A growing business was made.



The Old Iron Horse

Two long miles down the tracks,
And still it kept on chugging,
Until it came to Kalinke,
To pick up more logs for lugging.

Then forward again through Glandon,
To get its water fill.
It followed the rails through Gleason,
And we can't forget Bunker Hill.



The Blacksmith Shop

But with the lumber business slowing
down,
The blacksmiths shops slowed too,
And one by one, they closed their doors,
To the people outside they knew.

The land had been cleared for farming,
And lumbering soon did slow down,
And the old iron horse set to thinking,
Of moving to another town.

This was the year '34,
When the logging business was soon
to die.

The old iron horse pulled away from
Glandon,
Puffing its last good - bye.

And so it moved on to another town,
Helping as it had done here,
Building up Glandon, just so high,
And letting it disappear.

Foster operated the boarding house
Which housed the lumbermen,
It was the source of rest,
For most of them just then.

For the lumberman's day was long,
And seldom ever varied,
But their work was so important,
You never saw them tarry.

The boarding house stood three stories
high,
With only one purpose in mind,
To house and feed the lumbermen,
As they toiled and put in their time.

Its lanky features reached high and long,
And had an atmosphere to hold,
It was built right next to Landon's house,
But many years later was sold.

It was sold because its goal was fulfilled,
And bought by Mr. Wedger,
It lumber was used to build a smaller
house,
Which offered comfort and pleasure.

Benda's live in this house now,
Its just on down the road,
From where it stood to house the men,
Who brought the logs load by load.

Mrs. Foster was the postmistress,
When they had the general store,
And Glandon was the place to get news,
For many a mile or more.

She handled the incoming mail,
And all of the outgoing too,
For communications were slow at that time,
And the letters were very few.

In the year of 1928,
The Post Office had to close down,
For now the mail was carried miles,
From a much larger town.

Now with the logging industry gone,
The store business became alarming,
Mr. Foster built up a herd of cows,
And started into farming.

Mr. Hollingsworth, a long time boarder,
In the Foster home,
Toiled hard to clear the land,
Which now Foster owned.

Now this was one of the largest farms,
That years later Foster sold,
To people from Gary, Indiana,
And today it stands dreary and old.

And if you stood there today,
And looked out across the land,
At the acres, which held at one time,
A village just waiting to expand.

You realize the importance,
That the railroad held in those days
And look back at the developing
transportation,
Which changed in a few decades.

And so I leave you to wonder,
How large would Glandon be now.
If people weren't set on new changes,
And hadn't taken up the plow.

This is all that remains of Glandon,
A few foundations and barns,
A village that has now been deserted,
As the people developed their farms.

Muriel (Palesh) Prahl



Joe Palesh pointing to the corner where Glandon originated



Glandon, 1917



Glenn Rice and family

TOWN OF HEWITT
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

After a night of horror in July, 1969, when three barns were struck by lightning and all three of them were burning at the same time, the people of the township became very concerned about fire protection. At the annual meeting in 1970, there was much discussion on the matter.

On May 19, 1970, a special meeting was called and the people voted to organize a volunteer fire department. A committee was then appointed, along with the town board.

Committee members were:

Joe Palesh
Joe Petri
Ordal Kienbaum
Lyle Weden
Charles Hackbarth
Victor Weber
Maynard Bedish
Oscar Deffner

The committee decided to purchase a truck and a thousand gallon water tank, with a portable pump, some hose, and so forth. This was done. This committee then picked Lyle Weden as the first Fire Chief, Maynard Bedish, Assistant Chief, and Victor Weber, Captain; with an additional nine men to form a twelve man department.

In 1971, an agreement was made between the towns of Easton, Ringle and Hewitt that in a fire emergency they would work together. An additional truck and a thousand gallons of water, which was owned by adjoining townships and manned by the Wausau Fire Department, could be brought in if needed.

In 1972 a new fire station was built with a 6000 gallon Water Holding Tank placed under the floor in the station; to be used mostly in the winter time.

By 1973 all firemen were equipped with an alerting system, having monitors placed in their homes, to be set off by the Wausau Fire Department in case of an emergency.



A three quarter ton four - wheel drive chassis was purchased by the town for \$1900.00 in 1974. It was equipped with a 165 gallon water tank, a utility box, hose reel, and other equipment such as radio, siren, lights and so forth. This equipment was purchased by the Hewitt Fire Department for approximately \$2400.00. A 9½ horsepower pump was added, making this unit an All Purpose Four-Wheel Drive Mini - Pumper.

The Hewitt Firemen hold training sessions once a month at the station. They have gotten most of their training from Chief Storm and the Wausau Fire Department and through Clyde Owens co-ordinator from the North Central Technical Institute.

The Hewitt Fire Department has an agreement with the Town of Texas to answer any calls if called upon.

The Hewitt Fire Department sponsors Benefit Dances and roasts corn at Ringle Days to help provide funds for additional training and equipment.

At the present time, Maynard Bedish is serving as Fire Chief, Lyle Weden, Assistant Chief, Victor Weber, Captain, Norman Madden, Secretary, Norman Genrich, Treasurer, and Julius Bach, Chief Inspector. Firemen are Roy Wiegandt, Don Wenzel, Wilbur Baumann, Randy Henkelman, Walter Stolze, and Bob Naef.

Former volunteer firemen were; John Romanowski, Reinhardt Gohdes Jr., Bert Poi Sr., Bert Poi Jr., John Madden Jr., Bob Stolze, and Charles Hackbarth.

Maynard Bedish
Chief



Truck No. 70



Truck No. 71 Norman Madden, Roy Wiegandt
Bob Naef

TOWN OF HEWITT SCHOOLS

There were five one-room rural schools organized in our township. They were Glandon School, District 1, Edgewood School, District 2, Pershing School, District 3, Trappe River School, District 4, and McMynn School, District 5.

We are told that a small log school house was located across from the William Duetsch farm and was used several years before these other schools were organized in 1901.

The schools had a bell in the tower, which was rung at 8:30 A.M. and 9:00. The neighbors could check their clocks and also the teachers punctuality by these bells. The 8:30 bell was a long ring and 9 o'clock bell was just a few gongs.

The first desks in these schools were double desks and sometimes when a boy or girl did misbehave the girl would have to sit with a boy or boy sit with a girl they didn't like. The desks were on slats so that they could be moved and kept in a neat row.

The first schools were heated with jacketed stoves and fire had to be built by the teacher. A wood box stood near and had to be filled by the teacher with the help of the children.

The school halls were very cold in the winter so lunch pails were put in the schoolroom. The water pail, later the bubbler was kept in the halls until cold weather then placed in the schoolroom. The water had to be emptied every night by the teacher before she left the building so the container wouldn't freeze and break during the cold night.

The teacher was her own janitor. She and the children shoveled paths through the snow to the outhouses and mailbox. They helped sweep the floors, carry out ashes, wash the boards and put up the flag and take it down before going home at the close of the day.

The teacher boarded in the district, generally with the family living nearest to the school. The teacher and children had to walk to school through all kinds of weather.

A daily program was posted in the room and classes were held accordingly. The course of Study told what had to be taught in each grade. The Course of Study was furnished by the State Department. The pupils sat on recitation benches to recite. Questions and assignments were put on the boards. Palmer Method Penmanship was taught, Multiplication tables, and poems were memorized. The sixth and eighth grades wrote county exams to see if they passed their grades.

The Pledge of Allegiance to our flag was said by the pupils everyday and the flag was displayed outdoors in good weather.

Some social events of the schools were Christmas Program, pie and basket socials and the school picnic.

The County Superintendent visited the school once a year, and county supervisors came at least twice a year unless asked to come out by the teacher.

Pupils were given a star for perfect attendance and at the end of the year a Certificate of Perfect Attendance was given by the County Superintendent.

Alice Weber



Mrs. Alice Weber
Our kind of Teacher

GLANDON SCHOOL
DISTRICT NO. 1

The first Glandon school was built on the corner of G and Mill Road, better known those years as Brandin's corner. It was a one room school and had two halls. The inside and outside were sheeted off with tin, later years the inside received a face lifting but the outside still has the same tin on it. It was first heated with a big stove,, which was replaced later with a modern one. All eight grades were taught in this school. The records I could locate only related back to 1912.

The first census in 1913 had a total of 6 families and 20 names on the list:

| | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A.E. Ferguson | Andrew Erickson |
| E. J. Lillie | Charles Johnson |
| Wm. Laffin | L. J. Smith |

This census was taken by Charles Kreager, clerk.

There were a total of 19 teachers that taught in this school.

Mr. G.E. Ferguson was the first clerk in the district with many other familiar names serving on the board in one capacity or the other.

Mrs. Harriet Johnston was the first teacher in 1911 - 1912 and when the school closed its doors for school purposes, Mrs. Dora Borman was the teacher. It was last used for school purposes the fall of 1919 until

Christmas vacation.

This school and one toilet was sold for \$648.50 at a public sale on June 1, 1920 to a man named Mr. Philip Nelson. It was moved east on County Highway G about 1½ miles where it was used as a home for many years. The school still remains at this location and is used as a summer home and hunter's camp under new owners.



Glandon School

In 1918 on July 6 a special meeting was held at the school to discuss the plans for a new, more modern school. On July 13, 1918, with all eligible voters notified according to law and with all voters present, it was voted 17 for the new school and 2 voting against. The board made application for a \$ 4000.00 loan from the State Trust Fund. This money also had to buy the site for the school and the playground.

The acre for the site was \$125.00 and it was purchased from the G. D. Jones Land Co. The school was built during the summer of 1919 and over Christmas vacation, the final equipment and school supplies were moved in. When vacation was over and the school session resumed the first week in January of 1920, the doors opened on the new school. Mrs. Dora Borman was the first teacher, finishing her term, and Dorothea (Erickson) Lehman, and Ella (Laffin) Palesh were the two eighth grade graduates in May.

The school census for 1922 was now quite large, with 21 homes on the list and a total of 54 names on the census with a steady increase in number.

This school operated until 1944. With the dropping off of the school age, it was necessary to close as they could not receive state aid with such a low attendance. Our school transported to the next districts and consolidated, making one district.

The first board in this new school was:

John Horgan, Clerk
Charles Kreager, Director
William Laffin, Treasurer

The Last board consisted of:

Joe Palesh, Clerk
Shirley Rydell, Treasurer
Herbert Schlag, Director

There were many families that served on the school board such as the Charles Kreagers, Alfred Bergklints, and J. W. Fosters.

Teachers that taught were as follows:

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| Harriet Johnston | 1911 -1912 |
| Hazel Hoard | 1912 -1913 |
| Ethel Brubaker | 1913 -1916 |
| Hulda Boelter | 1916 -1917 |
| Jessie Kent | 1917 -1918 |

| | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Dora Borman | 1918 -1920 |
| Myrtle Dodge (substitute) | 1919 |
| Clara Hahn | 1920 -1921 |
| Martha Luedtke | 1921 -1922 |
| Mrs. Louis Laffin | 1922 -1923 |
| Helen Johnson | 1923 -1924 |
| Alma Genrich | 1924 -1925 |
| Elinor Kufalk | 1925 |
| Mrs. Louis Laffin | 1925 -1927 |
| Frances McGority | 1927 -1929 |
| Agatha Malueg | 1929 -1930 |
| Viola Gabel | 1930 -1931 |
| Rose Elack | 1931 -1934 |
| Arlan Potter | 1934 -1937 |
| George Cormack | 1937 -1939 |
| Ray Wadzinski | 1939 -1941 |
| Dorothy Boelter | 1941 -1943 |
| Marjorie Kragenbrink | 1943 -1944 |

EDGEWOOD SCHOOL
DISTRICT NO. 2

The first school was built in 1891. It was a joint district of the Town of Harrison. It was built on the property of Gottlieb Kalinke, the corner of what is now known as Woodlawn Road and Highway 52.

The second school was built in 1912 on property bought from a land company, just to the east of the first one. It was there until 1938 when the school house was moved one mile to the north, on what is now the School Road.

They had school there until 1943 when the district was dissolved and the children were transferred to two different schools, Farewell School, Town of Easton, and McMynn School in the Town of Hewitt.

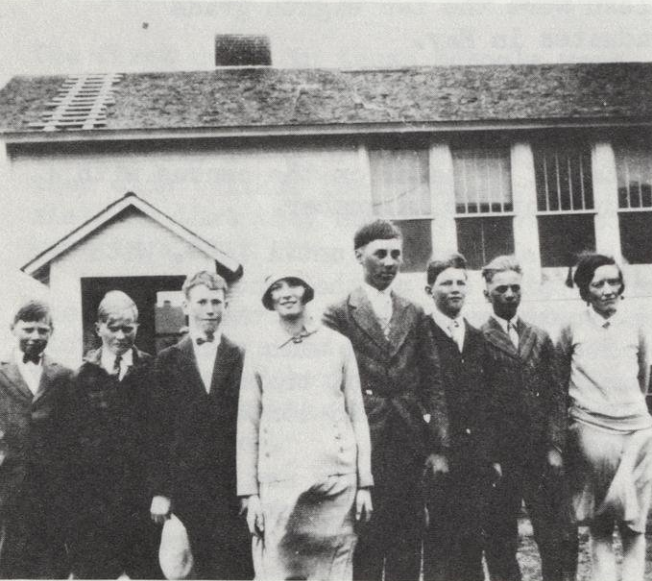
Ella Palesh

The following were school teachers in the district from 1891 to 1943:

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| August Ropieger | Frank Kell |
| Julius Kell | George Schultz |
| Mary McNeil | Helen Schubring |
| Ella Beck (Prah) | Eliza Buss |
| Mildred Hayes | Ella Borchardt |
| Vivian Lewis | Alma Genrich (Walters) |
| Elsie Yonke | Meta Hackbarth |
| Pearl Ramaker | Lillian Radandt |
| Orpha Ortlieb | Adeline Goetsch |
| Muriel Rhoads | Kathryn Becher |
| Werner Horn | Ethel Will (Wurz) |
| Sylvia Hescoock | Dora Kittle (Schilling) |

Members of the school board were; August Laffin, Julius Laffin, Gustave Kalinke, and Harry Fitzpatrick.

Mrs. Walter Stolze



Glandon School about 1928 - 8th Grade
Lennart Bergklint, Chester Johnson,
Harry Erickson, Julia Dakai, Leonard
Rydell, Joseph Petrie, Arnold Lindquist,
Miss McGority



Building the road to Edgewood School



Edgewood School

The smallest school in the township but it was cozy inside. It had a nice furnace with a box around, in one corner and it kept the school nice and warm. There were blackboards on the front wall and 3 windows on each side, a cupboard bookcase, recitation bench and 5 rows of desks.

1. Roland Schulz, Arnold Stolze, Bob Green
2. Ethel Kovach, Irmen Trantow, Alma Fitzpatrick, Ruth Laffin, Steve Kovach
3. Venita Trantow, Ruth Laffin, Elroy Trantow, Walter Kalinke, Elmer Laffin
4. Ora Miller, Roy and Ray Laffin, William Kovach



Anybody for a game of baseball?
 Walter Kalinke, Arnold Stolze, Victor Laffin, Ross Vaughn, Bobby Green, Steve Kovach, Earl Vaughn

The woodshed in the background



Victor Laffin, Steve Kovach, Arnold Stolze, Bobby Green, Irene Vaughn, Bertha Kovach, Ruth Laffin, Pauline Tholand, Gladys Vaughn, Agnes Laffin



Classroom at Pershing School, 1905

PERSHING SCHOOL
District No. 3

In 1894, the Town of Hewitt began as a township on its own. A platbook from 1895 is the first showing of a school in Section 32 across from the William Duetsch farm. The records show no land transaction for this school. The building was located on the Reinhold Stein property. The only teachers that could be recalled from this little log school were Mrs. Anderson and Miss Edith Hinton.

It was recorded on October 17, 1901 that there was a land transaction made between the school district and the Bernard Schultz's for an acre of land to be used for school purposes and when this property would no longer serve in this capacity, it would go back to that estate. A school was built and classes started after Christmas that year. The school was built by men from the township, the bell tower was designed and built by Charles Seymour. The first teacher to teach in the new school was Edith Hinton. The first school board to serve this new school was; Charles Seymour, Director, August Ludtke, Treasurer, and Reinhold Stein, Clerk.

J. F. Lamont was the County Supervisor according to a newspaper item in November, 1901. Mr. Lamont had asked for an assistant to help him because there were so many new schools being built in the county and he was unable to serve them properly. A lady from Schofield was hired at \$600.00 per year. She was known as the Supervising Teacher.

In the school year 1902 - 1903 there were fifty four students enrolled. Rexa A. Prahl was the teacher and the children were as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Rose Eckert | Marie Luckas |
| George Delonay | Hattie Berndt |
| Willie Boettcher | Louis Schroeder |
| Conrad Holzem | Martha Boettcher |
| Henry Schroeder | Willie Ludtke |
| Herbert Seymour | John Holzem |
| George Boettcher | Hattie Schultz |
| Joseph Stoklasa | Otto Berndt |
| Leonia Shipway | Benny Schroeder |
| Otto Schultz | Mary Schmutzler |
| Olga Johanson | John Eckert |
| Charley Shipway | Emil Berndt |
| Mary Seymour | John Boettcher |
| Line Stein | Rosa Ramthum |
| Ida Berndt | Hazel Londo |
| Minnie Schultz | Erna Lehman |
| Emma Sexton | Emel Johanson |
| Max Berndt | Edmo Londo |
| Paul Ludtke | James Sexton |
| Edward Boettcher | Barney Holzem |
| Carl Stein | Adolf Eckart |
| Winnie Ramthum | Pearl Delonay |
| Amalia Stein | Leo Londo |
| Mary Stoklasa | Daniel Holzem |
| Emil Digman | Jenny Sexton |
| Agnes Johanson | Mabel Seymour |
| | Mathilda Wiegandt |

In 1918 it was decided to name the new school and the people were asked to help. Three names were submitted, Washington, Wilson and Pershing. A vote was taken and Pershing was chosen. This name was submitted by George Beck.

Around 1937 the water at the school was found to be unsafe. The school was in session at the time, and the children had to bring their own drinking water. The older boys decided the only way to bring it was in whiskey and brandy bottles and it wasn't long before all

the children were doing likewise. One day Miss Irene Kronenwetter, the supervising teacher, made her regular visit. When she saw all those whiskey bottles, she was speechless, but only for a second. It wasn't long after that when a new well was drilled.

In 1941 changes were made in and outside of the school; the large porch and two doorways were replaced with a small cement step and single doorway. The tin was taken off the walls and ceiling and a fiber board put on. A fuel oil furnace was installed replacing the old wood heater. This work was done by Charles Weber, Daniel Weber Sr., Robert Kuhnert Sr. and Albert Weber. Around 1952 a new roof was put on the school and at this time the bell tower was removed.

On July 1, 1954 an order was signed to abolish districts 1, 3, and 5 and form one district to be known as district 2. This was the beginning of our graded school system. In 1963 the doors opened at our new Hewitt - Texas School.

Some of the teachers that taught at the Pershing School were:

| | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Mrs. Anderson | Edith Hinton |
| Rexa Prah | Ella Nutter |
| Alma Zimmerman | Mary Chaignot Burger |
| Clara Lund | Ralph Paff |
| Leonard Paff | Miss Bladel |
| Elsie Jahnke | Francis McPordie |
| Louise Prah | Elizabeth Buss |
| Evelyn Knaack | Esther Schultz Ramthum |
| Harry Hughes | Elva Lucas Beyer |
| Myrtle Chiber | Viola Fredrich |
| Frieda Melvin | Gertrude Young |
| Erliene Olson | Charlotte Manning |
| Fred Schepp | Ruth Hoefts |
| Frieda Melvin | Alice Fricke |
| Fredrick | |
| Janice Post | Ronald Knowles |

Mrs. Mary Chaignot Burger, one of the first teachers at the Pershing School makes her home today at the Colonial Manor. She is ninety years old.

From 1901 to 1963, these are some of the men who served the Pershing School as directors, treasurers, or clerks:

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Charles Seymour | August Ludtke |
| Reinhold Stein | Jake Holzem |
| Edward Brandenburg | Frank Schwarm |
| Henry Barthels Sr. | Robert Kurth |
| Henry Krueger | Mike Kriescher |
| Albert Weber | Edmo Londo |
| Herbert Seymour | Gordon Beck |
| Max Lehman | Gust Schimelfanig |
| Nels Anderson | Ordal Kienbaum |
| Mike Shanak Jr. | |



Pershing School

All there is left of this great school is memories for it no longer stands. As the one room schools were replaced by our modern system, the old school was sold and the property went back to the original estate. A few years later Lawrence Wiegandt sold the school and property to Mr. and Mrs. Terry Tesch. They made it their home for a while and then tore it down and replaced it with their new home, which is on the same site.

Material provided in this write up was gotten from: Marathon County Register of Deeds, Historical Museum, Library, and Special Education Dept, and also from elderly citizens and concerned persons.

MaraLee Shanak

TRAPPE RIVER SCHOOL
DISTRICT NO. 4

The Trappe River School was organized at a school meeting in July, 1901. An acre of land was purchased in September, 1901 from the Wisconsin Valley Land Co. The land was cleared and construction of the school began immediately. This first section was 24 feet by 34 feet.

It didn't take long and the building was too small so an addition of sixteen feet was added to the present one in 1918.

Mr. William Klueckman built the foundation for this new part. Mr. Guido Beyer built the structure and furnished the material for a hundred dollars with the help of the people of the district. Mr. William Schepp built the chimney.

This building is located on the corner of G and Hill Road.

The school received it's name from the Trappe River which winds its way from the east to the west through the district. The river in this district has four bridges crossing it. Before these bridges were built about 1908, the children had to cross the streams on logs and rocks as stepping stones which weren't very safe and many times a ducking in the water was the result of a slip.

The teachers boarded at the Guido Beyer or Kroeplin homes. Later when roads were much better and snow plowed in the winter, they commuted from their homes to school.

The school was operated until 1963 when it became part of the Wausau School System. Since the closing of the school, it has been a residential home for a number of families. Presently it is the home of the Richard Luetschwagers.

The following is a list of some of the teachers that taught at this school. Records of much of the school were lost so the record isn't complete.

| | |
|-------------|------------------|
| | Beatrice Tillman |
| | Mary Chaignot |
| | Edna Washburn |
| | Lata Strege |
| | Emma Lyons |
| | Bertha Buss |
| | Ethel Stanke |
| 1920 - 1926 | Elva Lucas |
| 1927 | Gertrude Gowan |
| 1928 - 1931 | Fern Chiber |
| 1932 | Mrs. Helen Hill |
| 1933 | Irma Tritten |
| 1934 | Christian Holmes |
| 1935 | Doris Nelson |
| 1936 | Gertrude Young |
| 1937 | Lucille Vogedes |
| 1938 - 1939 | Oliver Launer |
| 1940 - 1941 | Doris Nelson |
| 1942 - 1946 | Myrtle Ramthum |
| 1947 | Susie Lamson |
| 1948 - 1949 | Lenard Brerlein |
| 1950 - 1952 | Alice Weber |
| 1953 | Fred Schepp |
| 1955 | Katherine Strong |
| 1956 - 1957 | Ann Damitz |
| 1958 | Joan Stavely |
| 1959 | Claire Hunter |
| 1960 - 1962 | Joyce Zaverowsky |

Alice Weber



Trappe River School

MCMYNN SCHOOL
District No. 5

In the year of 1909, the Town Board gave notice to Mr. Ernest Lehman to call a school meeting of District No. 5, at his home to decide upon a location for a school site and other business as the law provides. On the town board were Jacob Holzem, Charles Seymour, and John Krueger.

Mr. E. Lehman notified the following persons; Otto Genrich, Julius Kienbaum, Frank Schultz, Fred Drews, Charles Keays, Albert Drews, Herman Wolf, and August Genrich.

The first District No. 5 School meeting was held at the Ernest Lehman home on the 6th of July, 1909. The meeting was called to order by E. Lehman. Otto Genrich was appointed Chairman of the meeting and Charles Keays as secretary. Then Otto Genrich was elected clerk for one year. Albert Drews as treasurer for two years and Herman Wolf as director for three years.

In deciding on a school house site, there were nine ballots, 5 for the section corner and 4 against it. The meeting was adjourned to the 10th of July at the home of E. Lehman at 7 o'clock in the evening. This meeting was called to order by Otto Genrich. It was decided by ballot to put the school house on the southeast corner of Ernest Lehman's farm, now the Lyle Weden farm, at the corner of County Trunk "Q" and Landing road. Next was raised money for the building of the school. It was decided by ballot to raise \$900.00. It was voted on to have eight months of school, to have a female teacher and the salary was to be no more than \$38.00 per month, also free text books, paper, pencils, tablets, and colors.

There were 24 children to attend school. They were from the following families;

Otto Genrich
Julius Kienbaum

Ernest Lehman
Fred Drews
Albert Drews
Frank Schultz
Herman Wolf
Charles Keays

Frank and Ella
Hilda, Edna, Oscar,
Alfred
Erna, Max
Oscar
Alida, John, Leona
Alma, Barney, Irvin
Arthur, Ella
Tessia, Agnes, Dan,
Anthony, Mylrea,
John

The first three years they had eight months of school. In 1912, at the annual meeting it was decided to have nine months of school, eight months of English and the last month in German.

In the year of 1913, on the 7th of July at the annual meeting, it was voted to raise \$25.00 for blackboards, bell, and drinking fountain. A well was dug that year, the job was let to Albert Tietz at \$1.50 a foot in ground, \$6.00 a foot in rock and \$2.00 for furnishing planks for the cover.

In 1914 they voted to charge \$1.00 tuition for non resident children. They then decided to go back to the eight month school year with one hour a day devoted to German.

The school board salary was \$10.00 a year and the clerk would receive \$ 5.00 more for extra work.

In 1926, the tuition for the non-resident children was raised to \$ 3.00 per child.

The financial statement for the year 1909 is as follows:

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| Building the school | \$ 984.25 |
| Library | 36.00 |
| School Furniture | 74.50 |
| Teacher's Salary | 264.00 |
| Board Salaries | 30.00 |
| All other purposes | 1224.37 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 2613.12 |

In the first years the school was heated with wood, starting out with a box heater and later a heatrola heater. In 1947 or 1948 an oil furnace was installed.

In the year of 1956 - 1957, the schools were graded; first, second and third grades were taught at McMynn School, fourth, fifth, and sixth grades at Trappe River School, and seventh and eighth grades at Pershing School.

A County Superintendant gave District No. 5 it's name. McMynn was named after the first land owner a Mr. McMynn.

In 1962 the school was consolidated with the town of Texas and the Hewitt Texas school was built on County Trunk "J" and now belongs to the Wausau School District.

Some of the teachers that taught through the years are as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1909 | Laura Hobart |
| 1910 -1911 | Lydia Strege |
| 1912 | Erna Zimmerman |
| 1913 | Rose Kilps |
| 1914 | Ed. Kregel |
| 1915 - 1916 | Erna Haupt |
| 1917 | Esther Zimmerman |
| 1918 (2 months) | Jessie Kent |
| 1918 | Edith Niemmiske |
| 1919 | Lillian Zachek |
| 1920 | Vesta Revie |
| 1921 | Frieda Schaars |
| 1922 | Martha Luedtke |
| 1923 | Florence Gregory |
| 1924 | Mrs. L. E. Laffin |
| 1925 | Erna Knaack |
| 1926 | Myrtle Beck |
| 1927 | Clara Raduechel |
| 1928 | Myrtle Beck |
| 1929 | Laura Sahr |
| 1930 | Leona Ahlmann |
| 1934 - 1935 | Verona Hayes |
| 1936, 1937, 1938 | Leona Wege |
| 1939, '40, '41 | Helen Suennen |
| 1942, 1943 | Alice Hempher |
| 1944 | Alice Hamberg |
| 1945, '46, '47, '48, '49 | Alice Weber |
| 1950 | Bernette Jacobi |
| 1951 | Ben Eiter |
| 1952, 1953 | Louis Baumann |
| 1954, 1955 | Janice Post |
| 1956, 1957 | Darlene Scheffler |
| 1958, 1959 | Rita Reik |
| 1960, 1961 | Gail Kemps |

Francis Kienbaum



McMynn School

Many changes have taken place during the past 50 years, among them being the numerous changes in the educational system. Mrs. Edmund Hannemann, the former Erna Knaack, recalls some of her personal experiences in the teaching field as follows:

My first teaching job in Marathon County was at the McMynn School, Town of Hewitt, in the 1925 - 1926 school year. This was a one room rural school with an enrollment of about 22 pupils, representing grades 1 through 8. The school day began at 9 o'clock A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. with a 15 minute recess in the mid-forenoon and an hour recess at noon for lunch and play and a 15 minute recess mid afternoon. I "boarded and roomed" with the Senior August Ramthum family near the school.

The school building was heated with a heater with wood for fuel. Starting the fire, sweeping the floor, and various other duties were all a part of the day's work for the teacher. Children took turns helping with such chores as bringing in water from the pump for drinking and washing hands, carrying in the wood, taking care of the flag, etc.

My salary was \$ 80.00 per month out of which I paid \$ 18.00 for room and board. As soon as I had earned a little money, I purchased a set of encyclopedias, and a wind up portable victrola which we enjoyed very much. We had records for use in calisthenics, (now known as Physical Education) and for music appreciation.

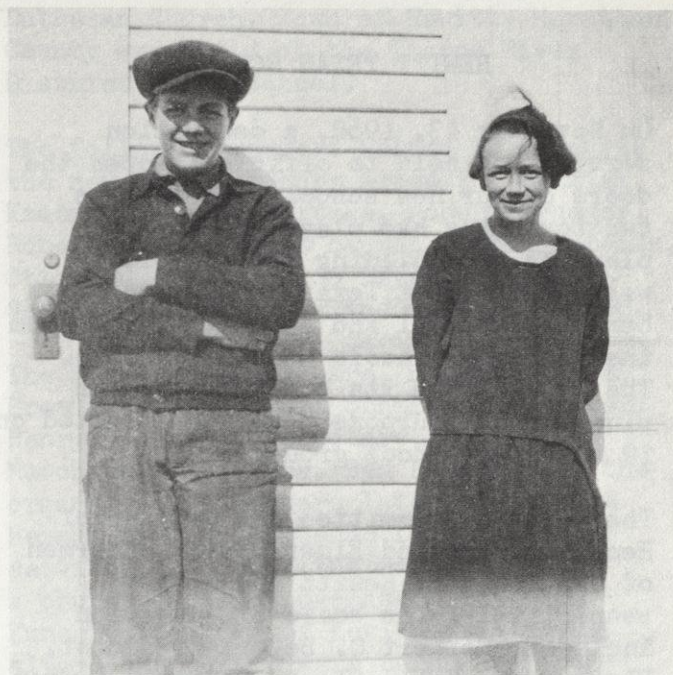
Our school day opened with roll call, Pledge of Allegiance to the American Flag, a short period of song, interesting informal talks, etc. One morning during this opening informal time, a first grader, Joie Toth, raised his hand for recognition. When I asked what he had to tell us he said " Miss Knaack I seed a Yabin this morning." (I saw a robin this morning) This was a happy experience which he shared with all of us.

Through the week we looked forward to Friday afternoon when we set aside a special time for spell - downs, oral book reports, relay races, games, and singing. There were programs for special days, Halloween, Valentine's Day and such.

Our school year closed with a picnic. There were races and games, food and fun for all..In a running race, Ruthie Palesch lost one of her slippers, but she kept right on running to win the race.

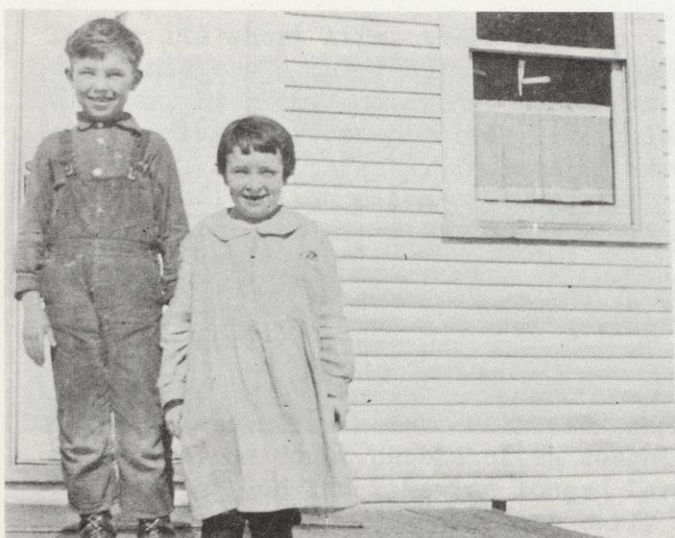
I have as treasures, many memories, some pictures of pupils, a box camera given to me by the members of my school board at the close of the school year, and hand bell which was presented to me by Ordal Kienbaum, when the school was discontinued. Ordal was one of my 8th graders, Florence Weden the other. Florence, now Mrs. Elmer Foster had a perfect attendance record that year.

Erna Hannemann



Eighth Grade, McMynn School, 1925
Ordal Kienbaum Florence Weden

August Laffin served the Town of Hewitt as town treasurer longer than any one, about 34 years. He also served as clerk for his school district which was District No. 2, Town of Hewitt, longer than any other clerk. He also served in other offices. He was succeeded by George Beyer, who was then replaced by Walter Laffin and now our present treasurer, Melvin Kuhnert.



First Grade, McMynn School, 1925
Mabel Wolfe Joey Toth



August Laffin

HEWITT TEXAS SCHOOL

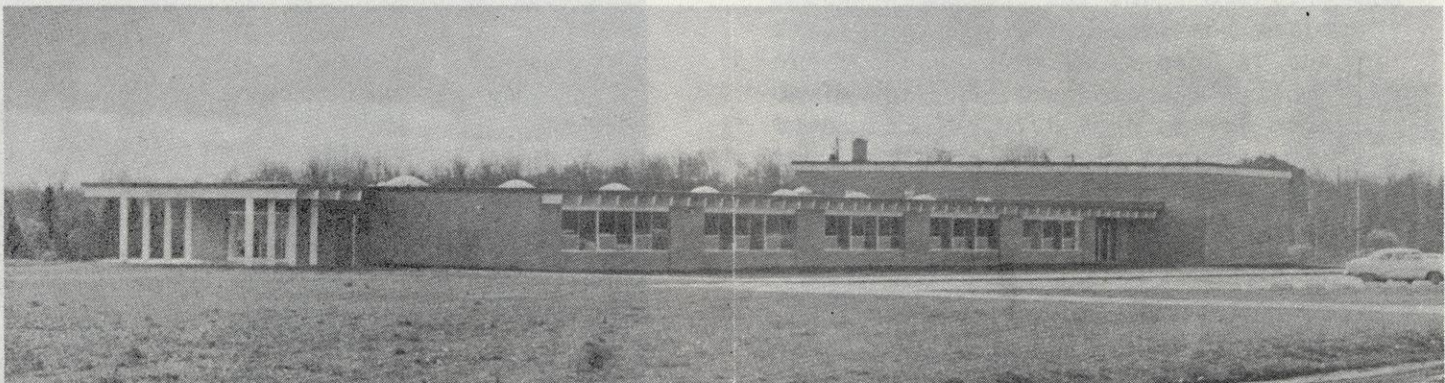
On November 13, 1962, a dedication service was held to officially open the doors on our new school. Because the two townships had played a part in planning and building the school, it was named Hewitt Texas School. It was a beautiful school and quite a change from the one room schools we were used to. The school with its 8 big classrooms plus one all purpose room was situated on 19 acres of school grounds.

The building committee was made up of Henry Krueger and Elmer Bootz, chairmen of the Towns of Hewitt and Texas, respectively. The board of education included, Herbert O. Beyer, President, Elmer R. C. Kell, Clerk, Clarence Erdman, Treasurer, and Ordal Kienbaum and Henry Vliestra, Directors.

Presently the enrollment at our school is 211. The study program is divided in two segments, primary and intermediate. The faculty at the present time consists of: Don Christianson, Principal

| | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Verlon Petznik | Faith Kettner |
| Randy Freese | Margaret Zimmer |
| Charles Schlitz | Jean Parkin |
| Ted Spurduto | Jennifer Marling |

Helen Lange is in charge of the Reading Center.



CHURCHES

In the early 1900's, there stood a log school house on the south side of the Lincoln and Marathon County line across the road from Evelyn Schepp's house, in the Town of Hewitt. Harry Pfaff attended school there for one year. One of the teachers that taught there was Annie Tiskow. Church services were held there by Pastors Friedhof and Erv. Michaelis. Walter Kroeplin, a former Town of Hewitt resident, was baptized there in 1903 and perhaps so were a few other Town of Hewitt residents.

Church services were also held in the Glandon School. In the first school the minister stayed until the first World War and then was called to serve as a Chaplain. When the new school was built, Reverend Natzke from Zion Church in the Town of Easton, served as pastor. This was in about 1933 or 1934.

It appears that the first church in the Town of Hewitt was built in about 1906. It was built on Sunrise Road about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of the present Highway 52 and stood on the west side of the road, where there is a small cemetery.

It was known as St. Petri's Evangelical Lutheran Church and was made up of about 14 families. In 1910 services there were discontinued because no pastor was available to serve them.

During its short life, these pastors did minister to the people, Rev. Michaels, Sitsler, Duerkop, and Brehm. There was one marriage performed there, 7 burials, 3 adults, and 4 infants. There also were three confirmation classes - 4 members in the first class, 10 in the second, and 5 in the third. Of these, there are 2 still living, one in Montana and Mrs. Emil Digman (Olga Schwarm) living in Wausau.

During those early years, with its many hardships, no doubt people often sought the help of God and likewise longed for a place to worship. One of those early settlers, who was instrumental in getting a congregation started was Henry Kroeplin.

The first services of the Trinity Lutheran Church, Town of Hewitt, Marathon County were held at the Trappe River District No. 4 School.

The following members helped to organize the new church: Henry Kroeplin, William Kraemer, August Neitzke, Robert Krueger, Robert Borman, Gust Bauman, Herman Stoltz, Otto Henkelman, Guido Beyer, William Garves, Herman Naef, and William Schepp.

The first officers were, Herman Stoltz, President, Rev. Karl Schmidt, Treasurer, Henry Kroeplin, Secretary, and Bertha Muschinske, now Mrs. Ben Detert, was the organist. The members later met in the Herman Stoltz residence for their services. In 1917, the members built a church on land purchased from Mrs. Kunz in the Town of Hewitt. The pews, altar, and pulpit were purchased from the former St. Petri Lutheran Church.



Trinity Lutheran Church
Mr. and Mrs. William Garves
Henry Kroeplin and son

Ironically, Henry Kroepelin was the first burial conducted there. Miss Ella Henkelman and Robert Kurth were the first couple united in Holy Matrimony there. The picnic grounds for many years, were in the woods across from the Wayne Schepp farm in the Town of Hewitt. In later years, they were held just north of the church.

In 1924 Pastor Schmidt left the parish and was replaced by the Reverend John Kroeger. During his pastorate, his wife served as the organist.

The big German Bible used in the Trinity Lutheran Church was given to the church by Mrs. Robert Brennecke, Columbus, Wisconsin, the sister of Henry Kroepelin, in 1918. During the years from the beginning of the parish, the German language was used exclusively for the services and the recording of their meetings and historical records. By 1928, the German services were replaced in part by English services. However, in the later years, the German services were revised and continued to be used from time to time.

Pastor Gerhardt Nass was called to serve the parish in 1928. During his ministry, the parsonage was added onto.

From 1936 to 1938 the parish was served by Reverend Arnold H. Elfers.

In 1964, the members of Trinity Lutheran Church and St. Lukes Church, Town of Pine River, voted to consolidate and become one congregation. On July 2, 1967 they dedicated the new parish, Calvary Lutheran Church, which is now being served by Pastor Waldemar Framstad.

Herbert Beyer

ITS UP TO ME

I get discouraged now and then
When there are clouds of gray
Until I think about the things
That happened yesterday.

I do not mean the day before,
Or those of months ago,
But all the yesterdays in which
I had the chance to grow.

I think of opportunities
That I allowed to die
And those I took advantage of
Before they passed me by.

And I remember that the past
Presented quite a plight,
But somehow I endured it
And the future seemed all right.

And I remind myself that I
Am capable and free,
And my success and happiness
Are really up to me.

TOGETHER WE WORK

Together we work that freedom may flourish;
We bind both our hearts and our hands
In one common cause - the cause of the
free man
To spread through this glorious land.
This is my land and this is your land, too,
We cherish our liberty,
The right to think, and to plan and to
venture
On our ingenuity.

Together we work; under God, we'll
endeavor
To bring about peace and goodwill;
We'll search out the meaning of love
for mankind,
Pursuing it with heart and will.

Together we work for a brighter future;
Confident we shall attain
The aims of our forefathers, once again
proving,
Their efforts were not in vain.

THE COMMUNITY BIRTHDAY CLUB

This club was organized October 19, 1932 at the home of Mrs. John Hanson. Fifteen members joined at the first meeting; the officers were:

Mrs. Alfred Bergklint, Pres.

Mrs. John Hanson, Sec.

Mrs. Carl Brondin, Treas.

Each member was to pay dues of ten cents per meeting. They met at the home in the month the member had a birthday. If two members in the same home celebrated birthdays, they held a joint meeting. Each member received \$1.50 for a gift. The club grew and in a few short years it was holding meetings twice a month instead of only once.

This was not an organized Homemaker's Club, but an afternoon for neighbors to get together for an enjoyable time. We played games, visited and also organized some projects to earn funds for the club.

Names for the club were submitted and the name given by Mrs. Mike Bedish was chosen. It would be called The Community Birthday Club.

The original members were:

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Mrs. John Hanson | Mrs. John Foster |
| Mrs. Wm. Laffin | Mrs. Carl Brandin |
| Mrs. Andrew Erickson | Mrs. Alf. Bergklint |
| Mrs. Glen Rice | Mrs. Axel Olson |
| Mrs. Mat. Hommerding | Mrs. Carl Lindquist |
| Mrs. Chas. Erickson | Mrs. Carl Rydell |
| Mrs. Eric Renlund | Mrs. Fred Helling |
| Mrs. Hattie Whitehouse | |

The club held card parties, bake sales, and fancy work sales. We also had box socials. We gave a penny for every year of marriage and age of each member. This added to our treasury.

As the years went by, the older members left us one by one, so instead of giving gifts of money on our birthdays, we would use the money to go to a show and have a dinner out. This we did for many years.

We sent goodies at Christmas to service men. We gave to members who had serious illness in the family. We helped when neighbors had misfortunes from fires. We remembered members in the hospital, and gave baby showers. This wasn't a rich club but we always gave to the unfortunate.

We always looked forward to our meetings. We took educational trips to the paper mills, Coca Cola, Record Herald, to Merrill Cranberry marsh and factory, to florists, the shoe factory, and glove factory. We took a trip to New Glarus, Wis. to the Pet Milk Co., the bakery and many others. We also entertained other area clubs and so over the years, with many of the neighbors belonging to this birthday club, it was a good club and with only a handful of members left, we decided to call it quits. There were only eight of us left.

Mrs. Clara Bedish Mrs. Hilding Weden

Mrs. John Henkelman Mrs. Joe Palesh

Mrs. Laura Schneider Mrs. Anton Randl

*Mrs. Gertrude Litzer

*Mrs. Edward Henkelman

Mrs. Litzer and Lula Henkelman were both in the hospital when the club ended.

We gave \$ 10.00 to the Pinecrest Ladies at Merrill

10.00 to Homme Home

5.00 Northern Colony at

Chippewa Falls

10.00 Town of Hewitt Firemen for a flag.

This brought the close to our club just 40 years and 1 month from its origin. The closing date was December 7, 1972. Over the years 44 persons had belonged at one time or the other.

Ella Palesh



Helen Anderson, Dorothy Randl, Ethel Barrick, Clara Bedish, Dennis, Sophie Madden, Lulu Henkelman, Lucille Bedish, Ella Palesh, Ruth Weden, Rosie Palesh, Greg, Gertrude Litzer

HEWITT HOMEMAKERS CLUB

Miss Eileen Niedermeir guided the formation of our club when we met in May of 1962 at the home of Mrs. Henry Laffin.

Charter members are, Mrs. Nels Anderson, Mrs. Maynard Bedish, Mrs. Art Genrich, Mrs. Arthur Laffin, Mrs. Henry Laffin, Mrs. John Madden, Mrs. Anton Randl and Mrs. Lyle Weden.

The last Monday of the month at 1:15 P. M. was chosen for meetings at the home of a member. Dues were fifteen cents a month or \$ 1.80 a year.

The theme for our club is: "For improvement of home and community life."

The program for our meetings is as follows; dessert and coffee, reading the Homemaker's Creed, Project lesson, Secretary report, treasurer report, old and new business, and the closing prayer. Gaining experience as club officers has given members the confidence needed to accept office in other organizations. Information on many subjects has been shared throughout the passing years such as; Nutrition, home furnishing, consumer marketing, medical self care, neighborhood awareness, Christmas decorations, canning and freezing, care and cleaning of fabrics, laundry aids, horticulture, credit cards, cooking lamb, emergency first aid, defensive driving, dieting, fish cooking, understanding local government, social security, citizenship, civil rights, metrics, decoupage, creative needlework, food additives, vitamins, and safety.

We have adopted two residents of the Health Care Center. We provide gifts for them at Christmas time and on their birthdays.

We have contributed to the Michael Buttke fund and the Ardith Murphy Memorial Fund.

Highlights of our club are; the yearly County Day, Christmas Party, books from the library, games, singing and visiting.

A few changes have been made and we now meet on the second Wednesday of the month, with no meetings in July and August. Our club dues are twenty Five cents per month. We now have 16 members.



Dorothy Laffin, Bernette Kurth, Dorothy Randl, Marie Wenzel, Sophie Madden, Ruth Weden, Craig, Lucille Bedish, Corinne Laffin, Karen Weden, Viola Genrich

Pimp sticks - cigarettes

Plug tobacco - chewing tobacco that came in chunks and had to be cut off with a tobacco cutter.

Pike - a supply road or tote road.

Piece cutter - a lumberjack who cut logs by the piece.

Back Cant - to reverse the use of a cant hook.

Back forty - meaning a long way to haul.

THE EDGEWOOD MOTHERS CLUB

The first meeting of the Edgewood Mother's Club was held at the Edgewood School, August 28th, 1940 with eight members.

Those present at this meeting were; Mrs. Norman Laffin, Mrs. William Seymour, Mrs. Walter Stolze, Mrs. Julius Laffin, Mrs. Henry Wolfe, Mrs. Steve Palesch, Miss Hescock, and Mrs. Otto Kalinke. The first president for the club was Mrs. Otto Kalinke, Vice president, Miss Hescock, and secretary, treasurer was Mrs. Norman Laffin.

The purpose of the club was to work for the children of the school. They chose the last Wednesday of the month as their meeting day, with payment of ten cent dues for each member.

They opened the meeting by singing "God Bless America" and closed with the "Lord's Prayer".

In 1944 they changed their name to "The Home Front Mother's Club."

The club had card parties, gave plays and held bake sales to make money to buy bats and balls and many other things for the school and to send the boys of the community that were in the service gifts. Each member drew a boy's name to write to while he was in the service.

A party was given for each one as they returned home.

In 1946 the club changed their name back to "The Edgewood Mother's Club".

They donated gifts of money to the Red Cross, March of Dimes, hospital funds and other worthy causes.

Every year a Christmas party and dinner was given by the club for their families.

February, 1961 a party was planned for the club's 21st anniversary. The Glandon birthday club was invited to this party. Adele Laffin, Anna Stolze, and Ethel Kalinke, the three charter members, were presented a bouquet of red roses in appreciation of their years of work for the club.

The Edgewood Mother's Club was invited to a party at Nutterville Hall given by the Badger Club and on another occasion by the Glandon Birthday Club.

For every boy or girl of the club that is to be married, a wedding gift and party is given them.

Every summer the club has a picnic at the Eau Claire Dells for the members families.

June, 1962 the McMynn School was given to the club by the school board of Wausau to be used as a community club house. Many parties and Christmas dinners have been held there. The club also uses it to make quilts for members and others.

A number of bingo parties were given by the club at the Colonial Manor for the patients that reside there, each club member furnishing the prizes and refreshments.

At present there are sixteen members in the club. Anna Stolze, being the only charter member left in it. We still meet at our homes once a month. If any member wishes, she can have her meeting at the Community Center.

We celebrated the Club's Thirty Sixth Anniversary last February of this year.

Corrine Laffin



Hertha Teagarden, Ethel Kalinke, Irene Mortenson, Corrine Laffin, Elizabeth Kurth, Daphne Stolze

4-H STORY

Mr. I. J. Corey assistant county agent visited the schools in the Town of Hewitt in 1947 and explained the 4-H program.

At the McMynn School, the Hewitt Hustlers Club was started with 16 members as follows:

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Phylliss Krueger | Margaret Poi |
| Nancy Seymour | Margaret Toth |
| Betty Lou Lehman | Geraldine Urmanski |
| Barbara Urmanski | Marjory Wesenick |
| Beverly Mortenson | Muriel Palesh |
| Oscar Franson | Russell Cleveland |
| Ronald Mortenson | Gerald Palesh |
| John Hanson | Lyle Weden |

Leaders were Mrs. William Seymour and Mrs. Hilding Weden.

Clubs were also started at the other schools, such as the Beaver 4-H Club at the Trappe River School under the leadership of Mrs. Adolph Beyer. Boys and girls who became acquainted with the 4-H program here were; Darlene and Geraldine Naef, Mavis and Esther Henkelman, Jeannette Madden, Joyce Kluck, Alvin and Norman Deffner, Carol Genrich, Elaine, Shirley, Joan, Kathleen, Sally and Carol Beyer. In 1952, when the membership dropped, the club was discontinued and some of the members joined the Hewitt Hustlers.



Beaver 4 - H Club

Mrs. Seymour moved to Wausau and Mrs. Arthur Genrich became a leader with the Hewitt Hustlers. Mrs. Genrich and Mrs. Weden were leaders for 20 years.

The 4 - H slogan was "We learn by doing, and make the best better".

Many members received recognition at achievement time, and many enjoyed expense paid trips to State Camp at Madison, Upham Woods Camp at Wisconsin Dells, State Fair, Club Congress in Chicago, Dairy Show in Chicago, one member was an Interstate Exchange member to New York, and members and leaders attended the Citizenship Workshop at the National 4-H Center at Washington D. C.

Many new projects and activities have been added to the 4 - H Program. A simple report sheet has replaced the record book.

Thirty years later former members are leaders and many members are the children of former 4 - H members. Membership now averages about 40 each year and they have the help of 7 leaders.

Ruth Weden

Viola Genrich



Hewitt Hustlers 4 - H Club

BASEBALL

The first baseball team in Glandon was made up of Dan Berquist, Henry and Louie Laffin, Howard Lillie, and Frank Tietz to name a few. Henry and Dan were the pitchers. They played near Deffners and near Otto Hahns in the Town of Wausau.

This was the Sunday afternoon entertainment for the young people of the Town of Hewitt.

The second team was made up of Louis Laffin, Oscar Laffin, Joe Stoklasa, Joe Dillinger, Mike Bedish, Ole Horgan, Lloyd Seymour, Walter Beck, Oliver Johnson and Joe Palesh. This was in 1920.



Lloyd Seymour, Walter Beck, Joe Dillinger, Joe Stoklasa, Louis Laffin, Joe Palesh, Mike Bedish, Oscar Laffin, Ole Horgan, Oliver Johnson

The uniforms were bought from money made by holding box socials and a dance. They played such teams as Nutterville, Ecko, Wausau Stars, and Kalinke.

Then along about 1931 another group formed a team. These men were; Clarence Hanson, Gust Beyer, Charles Kovac, Andy Orshanski, Herman and Adolph Buchholz, Joe Palesh, Clarence Ramthum, Lloyd Seymour, Oliver Johnson, Lawrence and Paul Foster, Ervin, Steve and George Palesch. They played several teams as far away as Doering, Summit Lake and Aniwa.

After a time World War 2 came and the boys had to go to service, so the club broke up.

Then about 1948 some of the younger fellows from our township joined the Dells team. This was in the Wolf River League, Northern Division. Some of these boys were Jerry Laffin, William Toth, Alfred Kurth, Ernest Kollath, Wilbur and Jerry Baumann, and Jerry and Donald Palesh and Joe Palesh, who worked as a coach but if it was necessary, he played.

After playing his last game in 1952, Joe stayed with the league and umpired for 6 years throughout the league.

Another team started up but there too Viet Nam came into being and cut into this young team.

Joe Palesh



Back row: Jim Porter, David Walters, David Henkelman, John Toth Row 2: Alvin Deffner, Gerald Baumann, Wilbur Baumann, Lawrence Henkelman, Front row: John Hanson, Fred Henkelman Jr.

In 1949 another team was organized by John Toth. They played other farm teams and some high school teams. Uniforms were obtained from Clarence Hanson's Store at Glandon. John Toth was the pitcher and the catcher was Fred Henkelman.

Fred Henkelman

THE SPORTING GESTURE

Shirley Palesh, 19, of 1407½ Third Street, left Wausau last night on a trip that could conceivably bring her far flung fame and a comfortable income for the next 10 or more years.

In that fact alone Shirley probably is no different from many another Wausau boy or girl who has left the old home town with the feeling that every turn of the train's wheels was bringing him or her just that much closer to fame or fortune.

But what sets Shirley Palesh aside as being just a little different from her predecessors who saw the bright lights shining in some far off city is that she is heading for the training camp of the All American Girls Baseball league where she hopes to win a berth with the Racine Belles, one of the fixtures of the seven year old circuit.

The Stevens Point group notified the All American league headquarters which in turn sent Shirley a questionnaire. She was then called to Chicago, where she completed tryouts for a shot at spring training for the next two weeks at West Baden, Indiana. *

Shirley played one season with the Racine Belles and next season with the Rockford Peaches. The third season she was going to be traded to a team further away from home and with leaving a good job in Wausau and having to return at the end of the baseball season, she decided to stay on the job and leave baseball. Not that she didn't miss her favorite pastime, but the teams did break up later.

But after all she still plays softball and is on a bowling team. This past year she managed a softball team for the Bonta Publishing Company for whom she has worked almost 17 years.

* Excerpt from the Wausau Daily Record Herald.

Ella Palesh

GLANDON SNOW BARONS SNOWMOBILE CLUB

On October 24, 1970, 15 people met at the home of Robert Stolze to form a new snowmobile club. Arlan Erickson was elected President, Justine Stolze, secretary, Treasurer. The name Glandon Snow Barons was chosen for the club. A shield-shaped, shoulder-sized patch with Snoopy on a snowmobile and trees in the background was designed by Chuck Juedes as our emblem. Meeting dates were set for the second Tuesday of the month from November to March.

Permission was received from landowners and trails were begun. Warren Prahll made our first drag. Signs were made by club members to mark our trails.

During the 1971 - 1972 snowmobile season by-laws were set up. In July of 1972, with the help of Tom Kienbaum, the club became incorporated. The club also obtained a first aid kit to take on trail rides.



Shirley Palesh, dressed for her favorite sport.

Shirley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Palesh, Town of Hewitt, pitched for the Lumberjeans, the local girls softball team, last summer and impressed some people in Stevens Point with her natural baseball ability.

In the fall of 1972, it was decided to join the Marathon County Snowmobile Council. We also ask the Town board permission to open three roads for snowmobiling that year.

We started a scrap book of club rides and other doings in 1973.

A tractor for the purpose of dragging trails was purchased the fall of 1974. Half - tracks were purchased a short time later to use with the tractor.

At our September meeting of 1975, members voted to join the Association of Wisconsin Snowmobile Clubs. We also decided to have our first fund - raising event with a party at Baumann's Bar.

The beginning of this year (1976), we purchased a trail groomer and sold our tractor with the half-tracks. At our April meeting we voted to apply for funding of our trails.

Our club membership now includes 21 families. We meet the second Tuesday of each month from September to April. There are approximately 35 miles of trails that we maintain. Each summer we have a picnic for all members. We also have a party or dinner for our landowners, to show them our appreciation. Without the landowners, there wouldn't be any trails or club. New members are always welcome.

Justine Stolze



Hewitt Hustlers Girls Club

HEWITT HUSTLERS

In the fall of 1941, a group of girls, searching for knowledge of Home Economics, particularly sewing skills, formed a club and called themselves the Hewitt Hustlers. The first meeting was held at the Otto Kurth home and the following girls were present: Rosemary Palesch, Virginia Beck, Margaret Olson, Ruth Krueger, Rachel Rendlund, Pearl Benda, Dorothy and Erna Kurth, Elaine Palesh, and Esther Poi. A Home Economics instructor from the Vocational School in Wausau, Ruth Kittleson, was their leader. She helped them learn to lay out patterns, put in hems, different embroidery stitches or whatever else they wanted to know about sewing. The meetings were held in the girl's homes.

With a desire to take a trip to Madison, the girls had to earn some money for expenses. They decided on a play, which they performed two nights, one at the Glandon School and one at the Sunrise Hall. The play was called "Scoops" and was about a newspaper going to print.

After a couple years, the club broke up but they had learned a lot of things and had fun doing it.

Information from
Dorothy Weber (Kurth)



A trail groomer

JOSEPH STOKLASA

Joseph Stoklasa was born in Milwaukee on March 8, 1895, the son of Frank and Frances Stoklasa, who had come over from Bohemia. He was the youngest of four children, preceded by Charles, Frank, and Mary. His parents were tailors by profession, but decided they would like to go into farming, so when Joe was five they purchased eighty acres in the Town of Hewitt. They cleared some of the land and built a log house and barn. Gradually, they cleared more land and a new frame house was built. Joe's mother died shortly after moving in it. By then his brother had gone back to Milwaukee to live and his sister had married, so he and his Dad lived alone until he married Selma Winters. They had a daughter, Dolores, and a son Lloyd. Joe did a lot of logging in his early years, heading crews in Michigan, Glandon and then closer to home where he purchased an additional forty acres east of his farm. As the logging business diminished, he went more into farming. Joe did a lot of hunting and fishing in those days and was also clerk of the Trappe River School, which he had attended as a boy. When the depression hit, he decided to move to Wausau where he operated a tavern. In 1940, he moved back to the Town of Hewitt, purchasing Sunrise Tavern. During this time, he also worked at the Wausau Brewery and the Wausau Concrete, while his wife ran the tavern. Many good times were had by his patrons and during World War 2 much concern for departed soldier friends was felt by all.

In 1944, a son, Joe Jr. was born to them. Due to ill health, he retired in 1963. They sold the tavern and bought a trailer which was placed on land adjacent to the tavern. Sunrise remains a land mark and although the dance hall has been torn down, the newly remodeled tavern is still in business. Joe died in 1972 after a long illness, survived by his wife and three children and the many friends he had accumulated over the years.

Dolores Beck

STOLZE'S TAVERN

In 1905 a parcel of land was bought from Gottlieb Kalinke by Ludwig Marquardt, better known as "Lame Louie". A saloon was built on the property, now they call them taverns. The building was built by Albert Kahn.

In July, 1914 the property was bought by Hugo and Eliza Stolze, who moved from Wausau with their two sons, Walter and Arnold.

The vicinity was called Kalinke. They later added a grocery store. They supplied the surrounding logging camps with groceries. The mail at that time, came from Ringle.

The railroad was just East of the tavern. The landing was known as Kalinke Landing.

My father bought kilnwood, basswood bolts, and hemlock pulp from the farmers which was shipped to the Merrill Wooden Ware in Merrill, Wausau Paper Mills and to the Lime Pits of Mayville.

We bought our first car, a 1914 Model T Ford in 1915. It had straight fenders back and front, brass radiator, carbon lights, and straps to hold the top up.



The beer during these years was delivered out by horses and wagons from the George Ruder Brewing Company; the liquor came in barrels from the Barwig Company which we had to haul ourselves.

In 1917, we bought a new Model T Touring car for hauling supplies, which later was made into a truck.

By fall of 1921, we were hauling feed and groceries to supply the farmers.

In 1927, we bought a larger truck to haul all supplies.

In 1919 we bought the first Delco Light plant. It was the first one in the township.

In 1925 the last million feet of logs was loaded out of the Kalinke Landing. We were on the Ringle Mail route until 1930 when we were put on the Aniwa route.

In 1927 the old horse barn and wagon shed were torn down and a 3 car garage was built. That was torn down later in 1949 and a larger building was built.

In 1929 we bought a Koehler Light plant which was automatic and I still have it.

In 1929 I was married. My father died in February, 1930 and I came home to help my mother with the business.

In 1930, I built the first log trailer and hauled logs and pulpwood. The railroad tracks at Kalinke were taken out in 1934.

In 1931, the road was paved and numbered Highway 52.

In 1937, the old tavern was torn down and a larger, more modern building was erected.

My mother died in 1940 and my wife and I continued with the business.

We had a family of three children; Karl, of 25th Stree, Wausau, Elizabeth (Mrs. Alfred Kurth), Town of Easton, and Robert, Town of Hewitt. We continued with the business until 1972, when we sold it and retired. We bought the former Amos Krueger

farm and built a new home there. We have 11 grandchildren.

With running the business, I also was employed by the township as grader operator and did snow plowing. Since 1914 until now, I have lived in the township except for eight months.

Walter Stolze.

Belly robber - the name given to a poor cook

HANSON'S STORE AND TAVERN

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hanson and their son Clarence, came to the Glandon area, then known as Algonac, in the early nineteen hundreds, from Roseland, a suburb of Chicago, Illinois. They homesteaded a small farm along with a number of other folks of Swedish extraction.

Mr. Hanson worked as a gandy dancer on the railroad running through that area, under Glen Rice. He also worked in the woods. Later he returned to Chicago to work as a car knocker (building box cars for the railroad). His wife, along with Clarence, their son and an elderly aunt, remained for the most part on the farm at Glandon. Clarence went through school, attending the Glandon School where he graduated from the eighth grade, working meantime for John Horgan who operated a small country grocery in Glandon. Still in his teens, Clarence returned to Chicago and began working along with his father at the box car plant and went to college in the evenings. After graduating from Business College, he and six young men friends toured the Western part of the United States, working their way along. This was during the depression, so they were paid in food for the most.

One of the stories he would tell about this trip was about the time when there had been some time between meals and they stopped at a little country store in Nebraska, hoping to find a sympathetic store keeper, and to see if they knew of any one who was hiring help. In the store at the time was a rather large and extremely healthy looking individual, of Norwegian blood, so Clarence went up to him, and during the conversation was hired on until the harvest was over. Looking forward to a large and bountiful meal, he rode with him back to his place, It was run down looking and dirty, but the kids and the Mrs. all looked healthy and well fed. As it was near supper time, his employer didn't insist on any work beforehand. As they sat down at the table, Clarence noticed that there was only one large bowl in the center of the table and expected more food to come, but they all sat down, and began ladling the thick white stuff into their bowls, so he followed suit. As he tasted it, he almost lost what little he did have on his stomach, it was just plain sour milk, that had had the cream removed beforehand! Needless to say, Clarence did not live up to his agreement to remain until the end of the harvest time at that place because that was all they ate was thick sour milk, with an occasional slice of bread.

After the trip, Clarence came back to Glandon and worked under Glen Rice for a time as a gandy dancer. Then he and his Mother rented a small building from John Foster at the same site where John Horgan had previously had their store,



Clarence Hanson and Tourist Larson
In front of first tavern.

and began operating a small grocery and tavern. Later, his Father returned to Glandon, and helped with the business, due to the ill health of Mrs. Hanson,

In June of 1935 he married Madelia Alberts and in 1937 their son John J. was born. Wishing to expand, he and his folks bought some land and built a larger place of business, just one mile south of their original location, this included a store, tavern, and small dance hall, with gas pumps and warehouse. A garage was built a few years later, but was never made use of in the terms of a working garage, as long as it was held by the Hansons. The flat over the store and tavern became living quarters for the younger Hansons and their family. Mrs. Anna Hanson passed away in 1938, so Mr. Hanson sold the farm to Michael Bedish and his wife, Clara, and moved in with Clarence and his wife and their two small children, Delores, having been born in May of 1938. In November of 1939, Marian was born and in 1944, Larry known as Bobo, came along.

Prior to his marriage to Minnie Roseland, nee Winters, John H. Hanson sold his share of the business to Clarence and his wife. It was a good going business at the time, and with the war and rationing, also something of a headache. Mr. Hanson, being an avid hunter and fisherman, loved the area in which he lived, and went out to partake in this sport as often as possible. It was due to his fondness for hunting, that led indirectly to his death. Along with Henry Krueger and another friend, they went to Necedah on a special license to hunt in the game refuge there, and became soaked during a heavy rainfall. Clarence was taken to the hospital in Wausau with pneumonia, and from there was taken to Mount View Sanitarium where he spent 8 months undergoing treatment for TB. On the 15th of June in 1948, he underwent surgery to collapse his left lung, three days after his surgery, and on his 41st birthday, June 18, 1948, he passed away. He is buried at the Trinity Lutheran Cemetary next to J in the Town of Hewitt.

Two years after the death of Clarence H. Hanson, the property was sold to Edward Litzer and his wife Gertrude.

John H. Hanson lived to be 88 years of age and died on November 2, 1973 and is laid to rest beside his wife Anna and his son Clarence.



John Hanson at gas pumps at the second tavern (now Litzers)

Children born to Clarence and Madelia Hanson are as follows:

John J. Hanson, owner and operator of Hanson's Electric in Tomah, specializes in commercial wiring and home wiring. Married to Joan Jensen of Merrill, parent of two boys, David and Michael

Delores A. Married to Glenn V. Beckman of Wausau, mother and homemaker, assistant housekeeper at Holiday Inn of Rhinelander, parents of five children, Sandra, Cindi, Kathy, Sherri, and John G.

Marian M. married Lloyd Kottke of Hamburg, Wisconsin, farmer and construction worker, mother of 9 children, Tamara S. twin, now Mrs. Bruce Graham of Athens, mother of Daniel, Terry L, Kevin, Brad, Wade, Kent, Audra, Craig, and Cory.

Larry W. Assistant Fire Chief, Veterans Hospital, in Tomah, married to Marilyn Hurley of Tomah. They have one child, Brett.

Madelia Hanson nee Alberts married Alfred A. Dehlinger in July of 1951. She was blessed with two more children in this marriage,

Susan D. now Mrs. Myron Westphal of Marshfield, employed as nurses aide at St. Josephs, Mother of two boys, Jason and Jared.

Darrel A. Designer and draftsman at Stratford Builders, married to Marion R. Kohl, presently living in Marathon City.

Madelia Dehlinger

SUNRISE TAVERN AND DANCE HALL

Sunrise Tavern and Dance Hall was built in about the year 1900 by August Ramthum on land he had purchased from Gottlieb Kluckman. He operated it for about three years until in the fall of 1903 when he sold it to Charley Seymour.

In those days women did not go into the tavern but they would sit in an adjoining room and the men would bring them a drink.

Herbert Seymour and his wife, Elsie, rented it from his dad in 1921. The country was dry then so all they could sell was pop and a drink they called near beer. They held dances, the admission was \$1.00 for the men. Louis Laffin was payed \$5.00 for getting the permit and being the dance hall inspector. There were people that made moonshine and it would be sold under cover but you always had to fear being raided and arrested if they found moonshine on your place.

In 1930 they left the tavern business. It was then rented to Paul Ramthum for a short time.

About 1934, Lloyd Seymour and his wife, Francis, took over the operation from his father. There were many good parties. Showers and wedding dances were held there. By this time, prohibition was repealed and alcoholic beverages could be sold. There also were medicine shows that would come about twice a year, running for about a week.

In 1940, Charley Seymour sold out after having Sunrise for 37 years. Barwick owned it but Joe Stoklasa rented it and later bought it. They operated it for 24 years.

On January 13, 1956 a couple of hooded bandits held up the place. As one fellow watched the door, the other one ordered Sally, Joe's wife, to hand over the money in the till. All she could say was "You're kidding". At this point the bandit fired a shot into the jukebox, and she knew he was not kidding. She handed over the \$70.00 that was in the till and they were on their way.

In 1964 they sold it to Douglas Beranek who operated it for about 2 years. Louis and Lucille Hoffman bought it in 1966. The dance hall was taken down and the tavern has been remodeled several times through the years. Hoffman had it for ten years and sold it to a group of people who have named it Sunrise Inc.

Lucille Bedish



Wedding of Mamie Seymour and George Beck
At Sunrise Tavern



LITZERS STORE AND TAVERN

The first tavern was started in 1933, after prohibition ended by Clarence Hanson on the corner of Pit road and G. There was a store here in a small house which was started in 1928. Because of a raise in rent, he decided to build his own tavern.

In 1938, Clarence Hanson built the tavern and store on the corner of "Q" and "G" which is still being operated today.

Hanson operated the tavern until his death in 1948. His wife then rented it to Bill Schlei and he ran it for one year, while Maynard Bedish operated the store.

In the fall of 1949 Edward and Gertrude Litzer made the move from a farm in the Town of Weston and purchased the tavern and store then owned by Madelia Hanson in Glandon. They never regretted the move and Edward, at the age of 77, is still operating the business today. His wife Gertrude, died of cancer in August of 1974 after an illness of eight months.

The Litzers had three children, Edward Jr., Donald, and Delores. Edward who is the oldest lives in the Town of Weston with his wife Lorraine and family. He works for Drott Manufacturing. Donald farms south of Marathon City in the Town of Emmet, with his wife, Nancy and family. Delores is married to George Lonsdorf and they have a farm in the Town of Maine, off Highway 51 across from the Cheese and More Store. The Lonsdorf's had a large family, there were eleven children.

Gertrude was a woman who told every one just what she thought and everyone loved her for it. Both Ed and Gertrude were always willing to help anyone who needed a hand.

The Litzers enjoyed making new friends over the years and they had many old friends from the Town of Weston who visited them often. One special person who helped make everything run very smooth for the last twenty four years was Laura Schneider. She worked most every Monday for the Litzers so they could have the day for themselves. Laura says "the store and tavern are just like home to her and that she really enjoys chatting with the many friends she has made over the years".

Many of the families in the area enjoyed the weekly movies held in the dancehall in the early 1950's. The pictures were black and white back then and not all the pretty colors we have today, but back then it was a special treat to go see a good cowboy show, like Roy Rogers and Dale Evans. Very likely the highlight of the evening might have been a good old fashioned double dip ice cream cone.

Edward worked for many years in the woods cutting pulp and always had a work horse to skid the pulp. He enjoyed the woods until in 1967.

In 1957, Ed had a hip operation to replace the cup. Then in 1970, because of much pain, he had the ball replaced in Woodruff. In 1974, he got an infection in his hip and had to have the ball taken out in Wausau Hospital North. After a year and a half of healing, he had the complete hip operation in Marshfield in April of 1976.

Edward enjoys customers who come to chat, and even though, it might take three or four trips upstairs to finish a meal. He doesn't really seem to mind - I guess after twenty seven years he's gotten kind of used to the whole thing.

Sallee Krueger

RADANT MILL

A 20 acre tract of land along Highway 52 by the little Sandy Creek was leased from Gottlieb Kluckman, October 24, 1895 for the purpose of setting up a sawmill. A man by the name of Westfall built the mill. He had to saw enough lumber for Mr. Kluckmann as he required to build a barn and a grainary. He had the right to use this mill site for the next 14 years.

On December 10, 1903, Radant and William Slossom bought the land and in 1907 Radant took sole ownership. In October, 1938, Radant died.

In 1952, it was purchased by Hertha Kurth and sold to her son Alfred in 1956.

Betty Krueger

WHERE THE OLD TRAPPE RIVER FLOWS

My thoughts tonight, they wander back
To where I used to be,
Of all the thoughts, there is one
A fondest memory
Its the memory of in my childhood
Not so many years ago
When I used to while the hours away
Where the Old Trappe River flows.

Chorus:
Where it flows
You can hear the song birds singing soft
and low
In the Twilight in the evening
So soft and low, so low
Oh how I long to be back there again
Where the Old Trappe River flows.

I often traveled its shady banks
And felt so happy and gay
And watched the rippling waters
Go awending down their way.
I can still hear the summer breezes
As through the pine trees, they do blow
Oh, how I long to be back there again
Where the Old Trappe River flows.

Chorus:
Where it flows
You can hear the song birds singing soft
and low
In the twilight in the evening
so soft and low, so low.
Oh how I long to be back there again
Where the Old Trappe River flows.

Written by
Herbert Beyer



One of the largest trees cut in the Town of Hewitt. It was 6 feet on the stump and had 5630 feet of lumber. Pine tree owned by Louis Mortenson

STORMY WEATHER

The Town of Hewitt has seen many disasters. A flood in 1912 washed out many of the bridges.

About 1936, Mrs. Art Genrich watched a tornado as it approached from the West, over the Town of Texas. It was about 5:00 P.M. when Mrs. Mike Bedish and her two sons, Arnold and Maynard were doing chores and they saw the storm coming. The boys wanted their mother to leave the barn but she had one cow to milk and they couldn't persuade her too easily. Much to the dismay of the cow that hadn't been milked yet, they did get the cows out of the barn and went to the house with their can of milk. Just as they got into the kitchen, the roof blew off the back porch. Things were blowing all around and the can of milk was tipped over. The porch roof ended up on Foster's line fence. The boys retreated to the basement but Mrs. Bedish wouldn't go. She had fried doughnuts in the morning and the grease had blown off the table and was all over the floor. All she could think of was the mess; the porch roof gone and grease all over her kitchen to clean up.

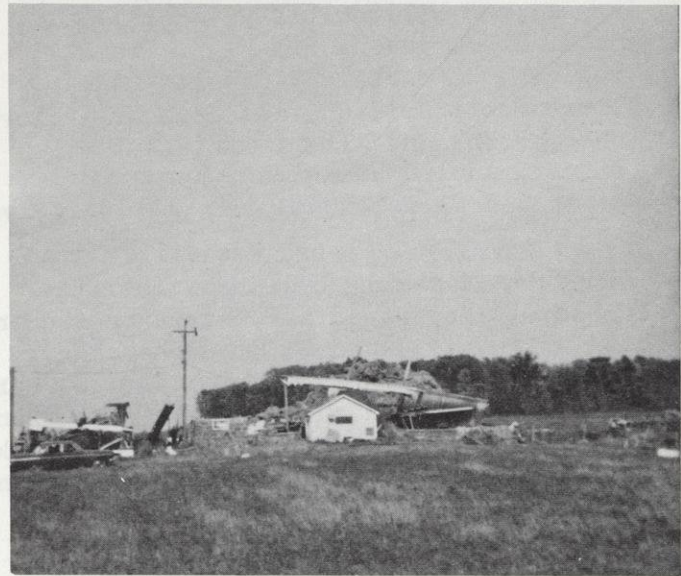
The barn moved off the foundation and jack-knifed. Some of the men in the town came the next day and helped straighten it out again.

There was another tornado in 1949, which took the Poi barn off the foundation.

In 1971, yet another tornado took its toll in our township. It started in section 20 on some land owned by Philip and Lawrence Walters, damaging some woodland. From there it went to the Town Hall which stood in the corner of sections 16 and 21 and leveled that building. After that, it uprooted a considerable amount of timber in sections 14 and 15, then it crossed Highway G, where the damage was more significant.

It uprooted a large windbreak at the Lennart Bergklint farm. It took the barn off the foundation and it ended up in the basement on top of the cows. The Town of Hewitt Volunteer Firemen and many neighbors and good friends worked well into the night to free the animals.

All that was left standing was the house with some slight damage to the roof and some windows broke.



What was left of Bergklint's barn

As though it hadn't done enough damage for one day, it continued on to Ralph Ericksons, where it tore off an addition from the barn which ended up in his pond, and it also tore the barn open at the peak.

It continued on to Lyle Flesburgs where it took the top off the barn and some trees were uprooted. It hadn't finished its path of destruction yet, as it continued on to the Herbert Erickson farm and destroyed a trailer house that was occupied by the Erickson's daughter and son - in- law, Lois and Charles Juedes. It finally wound its way out of our township and we were glad to see it go.

Fires also took their toll in the Town of Hewitt and some will never be forgotten. In the year 1909, the month of June, a raging fire swept over many acres covered by much timber. It is believed the fire started from sparks from the train locomotive. A total of 84 men fought this fire and kept it from crossing the road which is now County Trunk G.

Mr. Joe McGinnis was the fire warden. He received a salary of \$32.64.

Familiar names that helped fight this blaze were; Theodore, Fred, Frank, and Otto Hoppe, John Krueger, Dan McKellar, Emil, Gust, Fred, and Herman Kalinke, Julius, August, and William Laffin, Earl, Bert, and A. E. Ferguson, Rex Pine, Frank Stoklasa, Otto Stolze, Charles Lehman, Albert Boettcher, Charles Seymour, Adlor Londo, Frank and Albert Tietz, Otto Deffner, Adolph Henkelman, Herman Wolf, Martin and Christ Lund, and Charles Keays.

In January, 1964, there was a fire that burned out a family business. The fire completely destroyed a foundry and machine shop which was owned by Mike Shanak Jr. and it had been in the family for 30 years. The foundry turned out parts in cast iron, aluminum, and bronze. Mr. Shanak did work for many concerns throughout the state and he had one customer in Canada. The loss was estimated to be over \$ 40,000.00.

One night in 1969, there was a severe thunder storm and within 5 minutes, three barns were struck by lightning and completely destroyed. Joe Palesh, Town Chairman, was awakened to go to Charles Hackbarths and Victor Webers because their barns were burning and when he drove past our place, he saw our barn was also on fire. He stopped to see if someone was up because the electricity was off and there were no lights in the house, but Randy was out getting his tractor out of the barn. By the time our barn started burning, fire trucks from Wausau, Merrill, and Antigo were at the other fires so there was none available to come to our house. However the Merrill fire truck did stop later to see that everything was under control and would be ok. This fateful night will live in our memories for a long, long time but with our own fire department such tragedies will become just that - a thing of the past.

Mrs. Randy
Henkelman

Last night I slept in a hollow log
With the wind blowing all around me.
Tonight I'll sleep in a feather bed
With the girl I left behind me.

Mrs. Hattie Pfaff.



The ruins of the Town Hall



Chuck Juedes' trailer house



Fire at Mike Shanak's foundry

THE BICENTENNIAL

A beautiful sunny June day brought out many past and present residents, along with their families and friends from all across the country to celebrate our Nation's Bicentennial at our new town hall. Credit must be given to the people of the township for making the event a huge success. Programming and services were provided by various organizations such as; The town board, Hewitt Fire Department, Hewitt Homemakers, Edgewood Mother's Club, and Hewitt Hustlers 4-H Club.

The day began with a delicious potluck dinner and greeting between new and old friends. A salute to our Nation's Flag and the singing of God Bless America was led by the 4-H club. The club also presented a play "The Friendship Bracelet." Floyd Kundo, town chairman gave an official welcome.

On exhibit were a large number of items, including old clothing, photographs, newspaper clippings, household utensils, and tools used in the past. An important part of the event was the outstanding slide presentation "Hewitt's Past and Present" given by Mrs. Karen Weden.

Refreshments were served by the Hewitt Fire Department and 4-H club.

Country western music was provided in the afternoon by the Jackson Three and during the evening, polka music by the Golden Stars.

Games were held for all ages. Winning the father and son wheel barrow race was Joe and Glen Barrick; mother-daughter three legged race, Adeline and Donna Jacobi; women's bottle race, Carol Felch and Esther Dittmar; couple's balloon toss, Sue Barrick and Glen Toth; guessing contest, John Toth.

For the small youngsters there was a penny grab and ball relay race. Winners in the sack race were Allen Wenzel, Renee Madden, and Joe Barnick in the 12 to 16 age group; Dan Laffin, Dean Walters, and Patricia Bach for ages 8 to 11; bubble



gum blowing contest, Craig Weden and Ruth Medvecz.

The winning crosscut saw team was Fred Henkelman and Wilbert Dengel; tug of war team, Ronald Walters, Dean Czech, Luke Gajewski, Mike Walters, John Allman, Bill Behrendt, Dale Walters, Jim Walters, Gary Matsche, Allen Czech, Brian Matsche and Steve Kurth.

Honored was Henry Laffin for being the oldest resident present and having lived in the town the longest. Mr. Laffin, who is 81 years old has lived in the town all his life. Mrs. Edward Brandenburg Sr. was honored for being the oldest former resident present. She is 96 years old. Honored for being married the longest were former residents, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Hoppe. They have been married 62 years. Coming the longest distance, was Tina Maurer, from Switzerland.

We can be proud of the progress the Town of Hewitt has made in the past. We must continue to work side by side to help our town grow and prosper that it may be an even better place to live.

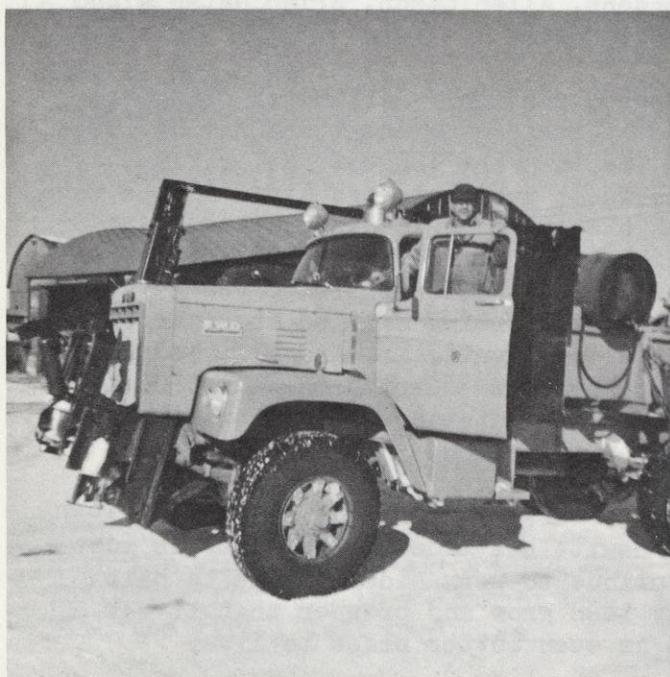
Mrs. Paula Krueger



Hank Thompson entertaining



Costumes of yesteryear



Snowplow 1963



Logging camp in Glandon 1912

WILLIAM LAFFIN FAMILY

William Laffin was born in Germany on October 26, 1864, son of Julius and Pauline Laffin. He came to America with his parents in the year 1882. They first settled in Reedsville, Wisconsin.

He worked for a while in Minnesota, but later he drove logs for ten years on the Eau Claire River.

In 1889 he married Ulricka Tietz and they homesteaded in the Town of Hewitt. This parcel of land was 160 acres with some very fine timber on it. Mr. Laffin first built a log house which had 2 large rooms and an upstairs, and later he added an addition that was called the shanty and was used as a kitchen.

To this first marriage, five children were born, one girl and four boys. Then when the sixth child, a boy whom they named Charles, was born, both mother and baby died, leaving Mr. Laffin and the five other children. They were Emma, William Jr., Louis, Henry, and Frank.

In 1900 on January 2, Mr. Laffin remarried to his first wife's sister, Emelia Tietz Berquist, who also was the widow of Oscar Berquist. He had died of cancer the same year as her sister died. She also had five children from her first marriage to Oscar Berquist. They were William, Daniel, Fred, Alma, and an invalid baby girl Eva, who died shortly after the mother's marriage to Mr. Laffin. She and her five children moved to the Laffin Homestead in the Town of Hewitt from her small farm off of Highway 52 in the Town of Easton. Mr. and Mrs. Laffin and the ten children lived in the log house.

In 1901 a new baby was born on November 6, they named him Oscar. Then on October 20, 1903 a girl was born whom they named Clara. A few years later another girl was born on April 29, 1906 whom they named Ella. On May 7, 1909, the youngest son was born and they called him Norman. Now the family added up to fourteen children.

In the fall of 1911, Mr. Laffin's oldest daughter, Emma, who was married and the mother of 2 little girls became very ill and was taken to St. Mary's Hospital in Wausau, where she died on Thanksgiving Day, November 30, 1911. Her husband, John Springer, died 6 weeks later of heart condition leaving the 2 little girls orphans. Little Frances was only 3 years old and baby Gladys only 1½ years old, so Mr. Laffin, being their grandfather, brought them home to live with him and his family. His son Norman was only 2 years old so now Mr. and Mrs. Laffin had 3 babies, plus all the other children, a total of 16 to set the table for, and no one ever went hungry.

Back to the farm, Laffins raised cattle, sheep, hogs, geese, chickens and some years even a large flock of mallard ducks. The cattle he kept in the big log barn where he also kept the team of horses. When he first started to farm, he raised a pair of oxen. Later when he got horses they were mostly cared for and driven by his son, Henry. Mr. Laffin and sons, Louis, Henry and Oscar used to build new roads in the Town of Hewitt to earn some extra cash.

Mr. Laffin raised sheep for the wool, which was shorn off each spring and Mrs. Laffin spun the wool into yarn and knitted all the mittens and socks for all the men and kids.

She also made all the quilts for the seven beds which were used in the home. She took the fleece of wool and washed it then with 2 wool cards, she carded it into a batt the size of quilt which she wanted. Then she placed this batt between 2 pieces of cloth, most of the time the top was a hand pieced top she made from scraps and tied the quilts with colored yarn.

They also butchered sheep for the meat. Also, they raised big hogs for meat. He always used a big black iron kettle which he hung on a rack over a fire out in the yard. Each day he built a fire under the kettle which was filled full with potatoes, barley, and peas which he grew on the fields. This

was cooked to feed the hogs and to fatten them before he butchered them in the fall. It was a big job when butchering time came as they always made different kinds of sausage, such as blood sausage, liver sausage, and the meat sausage which Mr. Laffin always smoked. Henry and Oscar helped their mother grind the meat, while Pa Laffin did the cutting and quartering. The smoke house was filled with sausage, hams and bacon. And what a nice breakfast it was when one of the boys would go out to the smoke house on a 30 degree below zero morning and bring in a sausage about a foot or more long for mother to fry for our breakfast with the other food, which often consisted of hot pancakes, and maple syrup, the sausage, coffee, milk, and maybe a slice of homemade bread with wild raspberry jam for dessert. She also made lots of jams and jellies.

In early years Laffins always milked cows by hand and separated the milk. The cream was put into 5 or 10 gallon cans and hauled to Aniwa. The skim milk was fed to calves and hogs. Then later Mrs. Laffin made butter. She had a barrel churn which the kids turned and when the cream was churned to butter, she took it out, and in a large bowl she washed it in clear water, then worked it over so there was no water left in and added salt, then molded it into one pound bricks. Most of the time she put the fresh butter in gallon crocks and sold it that way. She also sold eggs which the young kids used to carry in a basket to the store, which they got groceries for in exchange.

The summer of 1918 when the older boys had gone into training for the Army, Mr. Laffin only had the six younger kids at home and no other help to do the haying. So he cut the hay with the team and the horse drawn mower, then Oscar took the team and hitched them to the tedder or "kicker" we called it, and kicked the hay till it was dry, then hitched one horse to the one horse drawn rake and raked it all into long windrows. Now when it was all raked and dry Pa said "Ella, (who was 12) you get on the

wagon with me and drive the horses." She did and drove while he loaded the hay which was pitched by hand up to him by Oscar (who was 17) on one side and Clara (who was 15) on the other side. Then he told the smaller kids, Frances, Norman, and Gladys to each take the short handled pitch forks and go ahead of the team and wagon and make little bunches of hay so it would be easier for Oscar and Clara to pitch up. They did this and Pa got his haying all done like clock work. No rain and everything worked out fine. Ma did the cooking and other work.

Before World War 1, the older children went out to work and the younger boys that were home cut logs and hauled them to the landing in Glandon. The store there was operated by a man whose name was Joe McGinnis. He also had the Post Office in the store as there was no mail route in the Town of Hewitt at that time yet.

Mr. Laffin also was a trapper. He trapped coyote, foxes, wolves, weasels, mink and in early years, the black bear. One time he went to his bear trap to check and found he had caught a black bear by one foot near the toes. He and the boys brought it home alive and chained it to the hollow log which was used as a dog house, and it crawled in like it owned it. Mrs. Laffin and Alma used to feed it and also treated the sore foot, as they treat a dog. It was pretty well healed when Mr. Laffin sold it to some circus man that came by. Ella was a small girl and always went out by the bear and they were afraid the bear might hurt her, so it kept someone busy watching her as she wouldn't stay away from the bear and that took lots of time.

In the year 1912, Mr. Laffin built the big house with 2 carpenters from Aniwa and the boys all helped too. After the house was completed and the family moved in, they left the old log house stand and it was a good thing they did as it came in handy the next spring. It always had been white washed inside and had hardwood floors.

This next spring, one day Mr. Laffin went down to the store in Glandon to get some groceries and pick up the mail. It was the time of day that the train came in to Glandon and had on lots of new settlers. One man was Mr. Joseph Toth and wife Rose, and 2 small children, Louis and Helen who had just gotten off the train. Mr. Toth could speak some English and told Mr. Laffin he had bought 60 acres of land south of the store, but there was no road, no house, or no clearing on it and no place for the Toths to go. Mr. Laffin told him he had just built a new house and moved into it in 1912, so if the Toths wanted to they could move into the old log house till he got a house up on his own land. They were very pleased and accepted gladly. They stayed till late in fall, till their own log house was ready on their new land. It was like part of the Laffin family moving away when the Toths left as they had become very close friends and always called Mr. Laffin "Old Pa" and Mrs. Laffin was "Old Ma." Some years later when Alma Toth was a baby, Mr. and Mrs. Toth asked "Old Pa" and "Old Ma" if they would go along to Wausau with them as they wanted to have a family picture taken and they wanted Mr. and Mrs. Laffin to be on it with them as they wanted to send a picture to Budapest, Hungary to their folks who were still living. They told Mr. and Mrs. Laffin " We want to show our parents who our "Ma" and "Pa" are in America." They took Louis, Helen, Mary, Anna, Joseph Jr. and Alma and Mr. and Mrs. Laffin and Mr. and Mrs. Toth and had a big picture made which they mailed to their parents in Europe.

In 1916, Mrs. Laffin's oldest daughter, Alma and husband and 2 little girls decided to move to Colorado. Frank Laffin went along with them and when he got there, he got work in the timber, sawing logs. On August 8, 1917, while his parents were reading a letter they had just received from Frank, a messenger delivered a telegram from Colorado saying Frank had been struck by a falling tree and was enroute to the hospital when he died on the way. His body was returned here and he was buried August 15, 1917 at Zion Cemetary in the Town of Easton. It was very sad.

When World War 1 was on, Henry and Louis were drafted into the Army. Henry was the first son to go in 1917 and was first sent to Camp Grant in Illinois. Later he transferred to Waco, Texas, to Camp McArthur where he completed his military training in 1918 and was then sent overseas to France. He was in some of the worst battles of World War 1. He was wounded in the battle at the "Oregon Forest" in France. He was hospitalized for being shot in the foot. Louis, the second son, also was drafted and was sent to Charleston, South Carolina and had his training there. He was just ready for overseas duty when the war ended. William Jr. who had just married Irene Buetow in November, 1917, enlisted into the Navy and was stationed first at the Great Lakes in Illinois, then sent to Newport News, Virginia and stationed on Hampton Road, Virginia. His wife Irene lived in Wausau with her parents while he was in the Navy.

It was a "happy day" when World War 1 ended and all the boys came home.

Then when World War 2 was on, one of Henry and Corrine's sons, Wallace, who also was Mr. Laffin's grandson entered the Marines. He was trained in California and then sent overseas and was killed on June 15 on the Saipan Island in the Mariana Islands in the Pacific Ocean. If ever there was grief in the family, this was one of the worst. He was brought back home and Military Services were held at Zion Lutheran Church in the Town of Easton and laid to rest at the Restlawn Cemetary in Wausau.

Mrs. Laffin used to board some of the teachers for District Number 1. First was Miss Ethel Brubaker, who lived with the Laffins two years. Then a lady whose name was Mrs Dora Borman, then Miss Clara Hahn and a Miss Alma Genrich. It always was enjoyment for all the neighbors when the teachers used to hold what was called a "box social". This was free, except all the girls and women used to decorate a grape basket or a shoe box with different designs with colored crepe paper and filled

them with sandwiches, cookies, and maybe a slice of cake for a nice lunch. These were auctioned off and whoever the highest bidder was got to eat the lunch with which ever girl or lady made the box or basket. It was lots of fun and the money raised went to different projects. Sometimes something for the school, or for the baseball team, even some went to help pay for the missionary minister that used to hold services in the old school house.

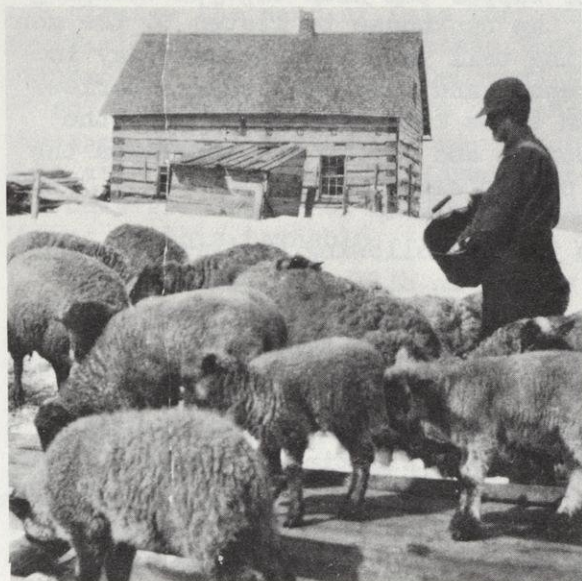
Then also we always had very nice programs at the school for Christmas. There always was a beautiful tree, which one of the boys from the family used to cut and help set it up for the teacher. It was a busy time as Mother Laffin always sewed a new dress for the 4 small girls and also sewed a new shirt for the boys, so they looked nice when they were in the Christmas program. One Christmas program had a bad ending when Miss Hulda Belter was the teacher and she had a big program planned. The night it was held, all the children were there together. The small school was packed with an audience. Mother Laffin had helped trim up Mr. Laffin's old black fur coat with white cotton trim, a Santa Claus mask was bought and they dressed Louis to play the part of Santa Claus. The program was held on a stage at the front of the school and a big tree all trimmed beautiful with small candles all over it for lights. After the program was all ended, the last was to be a poem "When Daddy Lights the Tree", and Ella Laffin was to go on stage and recite it, then Santa, who was played by Louis Laffin was to stand up and light the candles while Ella was speaking this piece. It was some awful excitement as when she started and he stood up to the tree and lit a candle, the cotton around his cuffs caught fire. He tried to get it out but it caught to the trim down the front of the big fur coat, then onto the fur and whiskers on the mask.

Henry, his brother and a neighbor man, Ernest Kreager tried to tear the coat off but they couldn't as the wooden buttons on that coat held fast. So they made him go outside till they got it off. The screaming of children and crying of mothers was awful. He got his hands burned awful and also some spots on his face and was taken to the doctor as both his hands were very badly burned. So the doctor done both hands up like they were in casts and he wasn't able to feed himself. Mother Laffin fed and bathed him till he was able. He was laid up most of the winter. The teacher cried so hard, but she couldn't help it, as it was really an accident.

Mrs. Laffin ailed a long time and in the spring of 1938, Mr. Laffin sold the farm. She died June 24, 1938 and is buried at Zion Cemetary in the Town of Easton. Mr. Laffin moved up North then to live with his son Louis and did some guiding on the lakes. Then later he came down to live with his son, Henry in the Town of Hewitt and one day he fell and broke a leg and was hospitalized and died April 26, 1960. He also is buried at Zion cemetary in the Town of Easton. He was 95 $\frac{1}{2}$ years old when he died.

In the early years, the new settlers decided to build a church. So in 1896 the church was built and Mr. Laffin and his brothers, Julius and August Laffin were among the founders, together with other relatives and neighbors. It was called Zion Lutheran and is located in the Town of Easton. Rev. Leonard Erdman is the pastor for the Zion Church which just celebrated it eightieth anniversary on Sunday, September 12, 1976.

Clara Bedish



William Laffin
Log house in background.



Mrs. William Laffin in her rose garden



Hilda and Tom DeLonay
Omar, Violet, and Dorothy
At the Logging Camp

FRANK DELONAY FAMILY

Mrs. (Yvonne) Norman Madden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton DeLonay has many tales to tell of the old days in the Town of Hewitt which she heard her grandmother, Hilda Schlei DeLonay tell so often.

Grandmother, now in her eighties, still talks about where her home was in our neighboring township (Easton) where she lived with her family, her father being William Schlei. As a young girl she got acquainted with Tom, son of Frank DeLonay and visited their home often. She spoke of Tom's grandmother, Mrs. Vallier, who lived with Frank. Hilda was especially amused to listen to Grandma Vallier talking only French. Mrs. Frank DeLonay (Mary) was Grandma Vallier's daughter and Tom's mother.

As time went on Tom and Hilda grew older and were married in 1908. They lived on the same farm owned at this time by his father, Frank DeLonay, located 2 miles north of Highway 52 on County Trunk J.

During the summer Tom worked the farm land and in the winter when the logging business was booming, he worked in the camps, doing everything from skidding to loading logs and so forth.

Hilda recalled very well when Tom came home on December 26, 1913 and told her that a cook was needed in a camp at Scotts Landing. They decided she take the job. It wasn't easy to accept as they had three children, Omer, Violet, and baby Dorothy, one year old. They moved into the camp where 22 lumberjacks worked

There were two separate buildings, the cooks quarters and the bunk house. She cooked on a big wood stove and remembers how the lumberjacks could eat her pancakes faster than she could fry them. They ate those pancakes like their lives depended on it. They were even hungrier at night after working hard all day.

After supper the kids enjoyed sneaking into the bunkhouse to listen to the men telling tall tales about their day in the woods and also many scary stories. Often times they sang and played the harmonica and violin and sometimes the men played cards.

Then in the following winters, she said she worked in different camps, one being the Merrill Heideman Company. The Mortenson Brothers also worked there.

At one time Tom worked with the log rolling crew, floating the logs down the Wisconsin River. He was also with the last drive which was from Rib Lake to Rothschild. Then when the big flood of 1912 put the mill in danger, Tom DeLonay and Pete Reese volunteered to dynamite the Rothschild dam to save it from disaster.

Tom's father, Frank DeLonay was married to Mary Vallier. They had three children. Mary died at the early age of 25. Sometime later Frank married again, this time to Louise (Vallier) Reese, the sister of Mary. They had three children of their own. Grandma Vallier lived with Frank and his family until she died at the age of 80. Her life had spanned from 1830 to December of 1910. Just a few short years later, Frank DeLonay died, July 31, 1917.

Milton DeLonay, son of Tom DeLonay and Hilda Schlei went to the Pershing School, which stood at the corner of School Road and Sunrise Road. There were eight other children, Omer, Violet, Dorothy, Clara, Beatrice, Dave, Harold and Virginia. The family lived in the Town of Hewitt until 1925 when they moved to the Town of Kronenwetter. Tom died 4 years later, in 1929, of pneumonia.

Yvonne DeLonay, daughter of Milton DeLonay and Lucille Lorbetski married Norman Madden in 1955. After some years of living in the Town of Weston, Norman and Yvonne Madden purchased the Victor Wiegandt farm in the Town of Hewitt and moved with their family on February 16, 1968. They have three sons and two daughters; Matthew, Mark and Luke and Renee and Debbie.

WILLIAM RUENGER FAMILY

How strange the hand of fate that brings our family to the same township that my grandmother (Hilda Schlei DeLonay) spoke of so often and such a short distance from the same school that my father and husband both attended as young children - to be the only grandchild of my grandmother living in this township.

Some years after Tom's death, Hilda married Louis Buck, who has been deceased since 1962. Hilda has 9 children, 40 grandchildren and 100 great grandchildren. She is still in good health and now lives at 1511 Newport Avenue in the Town of Weston.

After the DeLonay's moved from the Town of Hewitt, the property was owned by William Schlei, Hilda's father and was owned by the Schlei family until Clarence Schubring bought it in the 1940's. He is the present owner today.

Yvonne Madden

HENRY BARTHEL'S FAMILY

In 1917 Henry Barthels Sr. moved his family from a farm in the Town of Cassel and bought a farm from Joe Nutter in the Town of Hewitt. Joe Nutter had purchased the farm a few years earlier from a Luedtke family who we believe started the farm.

Henry Barthels Sr. died in 1925. His wife Anna continued to operate the farm with two sons, Elmer and Henry Jr. In 1945 Henry bought the farm and still operates it. Mrs Anna Barthels died in 1950.

Other members of the family are; Elmer, Town of Easton, Mrs. Herbert Bauman, Town of Texas, Mrs. Harold Krueger, Town of Maine and Mrs. Dorothy Flees, Wausau.

By Corrine Laffin

William Ruenger and the former Anna Fergins were married April 8, 1913 in Suring, Wisconsin. Shortly after their marriage, they moved to Wausau and lived in the Town of Easton. From there they lived with William's folks on Highway 52. Then in the 1920's they moved to the Town of Hewitt and lived in a log house until 1928, when a new house was built.

William passed away in 1956 at the age of 66. His wife Anna, who is 86, now resides with a daughter, Mrs. Elmer Juedes, at Route 1, Aniwa, Wisconsin.

The house they lived in and which stood for 45 years now is gone. It was replaced with one that was moved on the property in 1973. The barn has been remodeled also, and a new milkhouse built.

The Ruengers had nine children, 3 sons and 6 daughters; William, Green Bay, and Vernon, Post Falls, Idaho. Both served during World War II. Vernon was missing in action for several months. Ray also served in the Air Force and he resides on the home place with his wife, Irene and 6 children, Dale, Don, Gregg, Pam, Garry and Lana.

The daughters besides Mrs. Juedes are Loretta Wesenick (Bill), Bernice Habeck (Leo), Victoria Gierszewski (Edward) all of this area, Delores Wild (Joe), Neenah, Wisconsin, and Florina Wesenick (Lionel) of Clio, Michigan.

There are 40 grandchildren and 32 great grandchildren.

Mrs. Ray Ruenger

Otter slide - a saloon in the basement of a building.

Out of the woods - meaning when you were out in the open or in the clear.

GLENN RICE STORY

Glenn was born and raised near Bloomville in 1884.

In 1913 Herman Redlick roadmaster of the Milwaukee Road fired Al Waholvick, who was section foreman and put me on as section foreman. I brought 2 men with me, George Rice and Charlie Russell. Our section was known as F3. I was responsible for 11 miles of track in the beginning, eventually I was responsible for 22 miles, all the way from Kalinke to Gleason. Some of the settlers that worked on the road under me were, Axel Olsen, John Hanson, Carl Lindquist, John Poi, Mike Bedish, Joe Palesh, Joe Petri, Doc Wilson, Cal Toben, Johnnie Popp, Paul Kollath, Bruce Rice, Henry Peterson, Guy Rice, Carl Brandin, and some others I don't recall. We never had a reportable accident. Sometimes we'd have washouts along the track.

When I was sent to Glandon in 1913, the post office was Glandon and the spur was known as Algoñac. Some of the first settlers that I got to know were, Bill Laffin, Fred Steinke (Longfritz), the Lillie Family, and Otto Genrich.

Blueberries and game were plentiful. The first two years I was there, 3 or 4 trains would come in every 24 hours, day or night, hauling logs, pulp, and kilnwood. Foster and some of the other farmers raised potatoes and shipped them for approximately 18 years. One year 30 carloads were shipped out of Glandon.

Sometimes the log train would come in with one coach besides the caboose. Some of the railroad engineers during that time were, Bernard Inckhausen, Dick Akey, George Granholm, Carl Granholm, Bernard Scholz, Miles Christensen. Horgen's Tie Plug Mill was there about five years. I took the rails out on the Wright Branch.

Jim Bird, who lived in the Town of Texas and was a blacksmith at the DeVoe Quarry, at one time was one of the section foreman on the line running from Gleason to Algoñac, about 1910, before Glenn Rice was section foreman.

Hollingsworth was the Kilnwood King, he cleared his land cutting almost everything into kilnwood.

In 1924 I was filling gas into a gas lantern in my house, the fumes exploded, the house burned and everything in it. I escaped with severely burned hands. The railroad owned the house and they built me a new one.

My wife and I had 2 boys: Harland, now living in Washington D. C. and Leroy, in Colorado.

The Glandon country was a great country, I liked it there and hated to leave, they were all good people.

I used to entertain there and in the surrounding area playing the violin, guitar and singing.

I left there in 1956 since there was nothing there I could engage myself in. I got myself a job with the Oneida County Highway Department working on construction.

My wife and I now reside at the Golden Age Nursing Home in Tomahawk living out our years with many fond memories.

Sincerely
Glenn Rice



Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Rice
72 Years of Marriage

RICHARD ASCHBRENNER FAMILY

Richard Aschbrenner purchased his farm from J. E. Chaignot in 1913. In 1915 he married Marie Luckas. Six children were born to them, Lena, deceased, Irene (Brendemuehl), Wausau, Erick, Antigo, Robert, Town of Hewitt, Marie (Kuse), Wabeno, and Harold, on the farm where he was born.

In 1925 a wind storm destroyed the barn, so a new one was built in 1926. He also cleared about 15 acres of land making a total of 40 acres for crops.

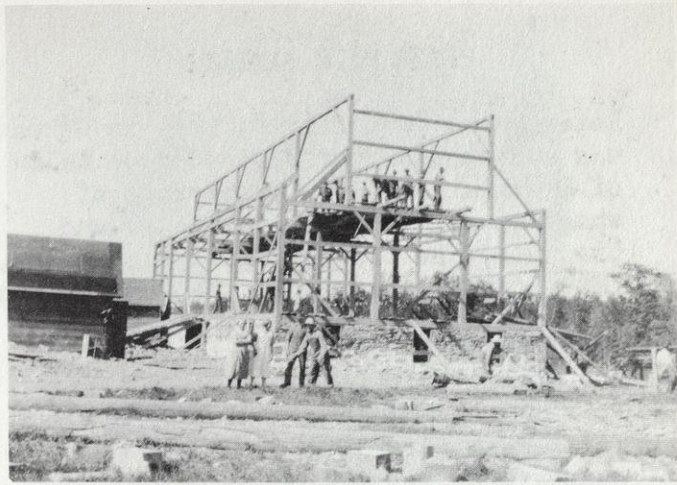
Harold Aschbrenner

PAUL SCHULZ

Paul Schulz was born in Germany, February 22, 1881. When he was just a year old, he came with his parents and brother, Frank to the United States and settled in the Town of Maine. We, then moved to an area, which later became known as the Town of Hewitt.

I leveled the grading prior to the laying of the rails from Algonac to Kalinke. I decked 3,500,000 logs at Kalinke for Barker and Stewart for 41¢ per thousand. Being mixed timber, I furnished Brokaw 8 cars for a long time. Charlie Boettcher died on a sleigh load of logs while working for me. I called the Coroner from Wausau and he told me to sidetrack the sleigh and not remove the body. It wasn't practical to side track a sleigh from the ice road, so had to leave sleigh and man overnight. Mr. Meilahn from the funeral home came at 11 o'clock the next morning to get the body. Mr. Boettcher had two brothers, Bill and Albert. I did logging for Barker and Stewart, Ben Heineman, Wausau Paper Mills, Raymond Lumber Company and Setter, plus many jobs on my own.

My brother Frank and I cut the roads from Glandon 1 mile east, from Glandon 1 mile south and from Glandon 2 miles west, down to Otto Genrich's for \$2500.00 in 1908. I cut the Porcupine Road from the Trappe River north to the County Line.



Building the barn at
Richard Aschbrenner Farm

Later there was a big frame house built on the west side of this road a little north of the Trappe River and there was a dug well there.

Paul Schulz's son Frank said he and his mother were walking along the road which is now Highway 52, when they met Lloyd Seymour driving the Altman Taylor tractor in the vicinity of the Jake Holzen residence. He was driving it from Wausau for the Town of Hewitt, the year was 1921.

Meyer and Scott, in the early 1920's, built a store on the north side of the road, across from what is now Barden's. It was later owned by Jerry Dunbar and Pete Matson and was known as the Sunshine Grocery. At the time, Scott needed more room for his family, so he bought a house which stood somewhere west of William Deutsch and before the Brandenburg farm and belonged to a William Genrich. Paul Schulz moved it next to the store and later Mr. Schulz moved the house to Wausau. He did the job for \$50.00, moving it at night. In later years, the Matson store burned.

August Radant and partners Bauch and Westphal built their first mill near the Louis Mortenson farm in the Town of Easton. They sold out and then built the mill in the Town of Hewitt. Bauch dropped out. Heineman, Jacob Mortenson, and Gooding brought logs there.

Herb Beyer

PETER PALM FAMILY

Peter Palm, born July 8, 1851 in Germany, was a descendant of Baron Joseph Palm of Prussia who grew large crops of wheat on his vast domain. Peter and his wife, the former Sophie Kartheuser, came to this country in the late 1800's and settled in Chicago for 11 years. About 1901, they came to the Town of Hewitt and homesteaded the land where Ronald Krueger lives now. They lived first in tents and then erected a log house. When the log house burned down, they built a frame house with lumber from the Schepp Mill. There was also a log barn and a log machine shed on the farm.

Peter Palm was an inventor. He invented and built the first conveying machine for a Chicago Brewery. It was still being used in the 1930's. He had a "family secret" of temporing steel that had been handed down from father to son for generations. They could make swords that never broke in battle. It seems a U. S. steel man wanted to buy this method and Peter felt he could not sell because it had always been in the family. The steel man planted a spy to watch Peter and one day when he was on an errand out of his neighborhood, he saw this man and knew immediately what had happened. He was overcome with grief and despair over losing the family secret and this is when he moved to Wisconsin.

Peter and Sophie had 4 sons, Nickolas, who was born in Germany, Frederic, John and William who were born in Chicago. After the death of Peter Palm on December 8, 1912, John worked the farm. He was also inventive as was his father. He loved music and his happiest moments were when he was entertaining people. He was also a ventriloquist. He and his wife, Wilhelmina, whom he was devoted to, met their death in a car accident September 14, 1953 and are buried in Trinity Lutheran Cemetery in the Town of Hewitt.

Sophie married again after Peter's death to a man by the name of Witkowski. After he died, she lived with her son, Fred, in Rothschild for several years. She died August 15, 1932, due to a fall and is buried next to Peter Palm in St. Joseph's Cemetery in Wausau, Wisconsin.

This information came from
Mrs. Doris Pullin
Phoenix, Arizona



Peter Palm's House

- 1 The steel bridge that spanned the creek on the Trappe Road or Reburger Road was washed out with the flood in 1912. It later was replaced with a wooden bridge, known as the Wildcat Bridge.
2. The approaches to some of the first bridges were built up of windfall pine logs and when there was a forest fire some of these approaches burned away.
3. County Trunk J was turnpiked in 1895.
4. There once was a log school house which stood near the barn on the Ray Gohdes farm in the Town of Texas on County Trunk J, which no doubt served its purpose for children in either township.

WILLIAM GARVES FAMILY

William Garves Sr. was born in Germany. In his early 20's, he came to Chicago, Illinois. There he met and married Henrietta Blanck, who also came from Germany in her early 20's. From Chicago they moved to Edgar, Wisconsin, the family had three children at the time; a daughter, Lillian, a son Edward, who died at 14 months and a daughter, Minnie. In the village of Edgar four sons were born, Fred, William Jr., Henry and George. They then moved to West Salem, Wisconsin where a son, August was born and died in infancy and a daughter, Margaret. Lillian and Minnie were married in West Salem, Lillian moving to the Town of Hewitt and Minnie to Merrill in the Town of Corning where she still lives at the age of 83.

In the year 1910, the family moved to the Town of Hewitt. There was only a logging camp or a hunter's abode consisting of 1 to 3 rooms. Fred and William Jr. helped with the farm work, clearing land, as there was hardly any clearing there, keeping a few cows and later building up the herd as the clearing of the land progressed. Mrs. Garves raised geese and ducks which, in the fall, were sold to the Packing Plant at Wausau for Thanksgiving. This money was used to buy all the school clothes for the ones going to school and also presents from Santa Claus.

Fred, Bill, and Henry worked in logging camps in the winter months. When World War I started, Fred was drafted. He was in the Service until the Armistice was signed. He then, went to work at Devoe's Quarry until he got sick and died at Mount View Sanitorium. Bill then found work in Chicago and got married. Henry also got married to Bertha Hartwig. In 1937 Margaret married Frank Genrich also of the Town of Hewitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Garves lived on this farm until their deaths. A new barn was built and an addition was added to the house. There was a dug well and later a well was drilled. The farm was 80 acres, with 50 or 55 acres under plow. It was just a stone's throw from the Trappe River School. A son, George took over the farm until it was sold to Floyd Kundo.

Margaret Genrich



Mr and Mrs. William Garves

MIKE SHANAK FAMILY

Mike and Anna Shanak came from Chicago September 5, 1915 with their family of four; Mary, Peter, Katherine, and Mike Jr. and purchased eighty acres of land in Glandon. Mr. Shanak farmed and also operated a blacksmith shop. A daughter Madge was born there. Five years later, they purchased eighty acres of land in the western part of the township. Nick was born there. Mike and Anna Shanak and a daughter, Madge are now deceased. Mary lives in Woodruff, and Katherine in Antigo.

Peter bought his first sawmill in 1928. A few years later he purchased a planer and thresh machine. In March of 1945, the sawmill burned, which he rebuilt. Thousands of feet of lumber which are in buildings in the neighborhood was sawed by his mill. A steam engine was first used to operate the thresh machine and later was replaced by a gasoline engine tractor. The first planer was stationary and later years was made mobile. He traveled many of miles to plane lumber for people.



Peter Shanak's Sawmill

In 1935, Mike Jr. purchased his first eighty acres, and two years later started "Shanak's Machine Shop" and later on added a foundry. On January 12, 1964 it was destroyed by fire. In October of the same year they purchased the Cary Manufacturing Company of Waupaca which is now called "Shanak's Foundry and Machine Company" which he and his sons operate. Mike and Virginia have raised a family of ten; Duane, Robert, George, Edward all of Waupaca, Mike III, Milwaukee, Nathalie, Norfolk, Virginia, Janet and Joyce, Madison, and Douglas and Dwight at home. They have 2 grandchildren.



Mike Shanak's Foundry

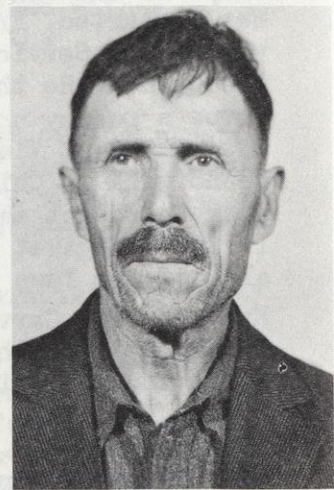
August of 1946 was the year that "Shanak's Garage" was started. It started with auto repair, later wrecker service and a beer bar. After 27 years the bar was discontinued, instead an office and auto parts department was added. In 1967 eighty acres of adjoining property was purchased, which is now the salvage yard. Their son Gary operates "Sunrise Auto Body" part time on the same premises. Nick and Maralee have three children; Judy of Schofield, Gary of the Town of Hewitt, and Audrey, Town of Wausau. They have one grandchild.

So in one form or another the Shanaks have been in business in the Town of Hewitt for 61 years, 1915 - 1976.

Nick and Maralee Shanak



Nick Shanak's Garage, 1948



Mr. and Mrs. Mike Shanak Sr.

STEPHEN PALESCH FAMILY
GEORGE MORTENSON FAMILY

Minnie Mortenson (Palesch) was born on May 13, 1910, to Stephen and Rose Palesch, who immigrated to the United States from Hungary. Rose and Stephen came from Gidel, Austria and went to work in Hungary, later married there in 1909.

Stephen came to America in 1910 for a better way of life. He told authorities he was a student so he could leave the country. His wife and daughter, Minnie came to this country in November, 1912. It was a stormy voyage. It took 3 weeks to cross the ocean. We came to Almena, Wisconsin, and later to St. Paul, Minnesota

In the spring of 1921, they settled in the Town of Hewitt and by that time, the family was blessed with a son, Ernest and another daughter Ruth. Seven years later Agnes was born.

They purchased the land from Joe Ievon who had built the log house, as he and his wife decided to leave.

The first year Stephen and his cousin, Steve worked together cutting logs. Steve and his family were his nearest neighbor.

Ernest served in the Army in World War II in the Pacific theatre, from November 1944 to November, 1946. They farmed until 1948 when they moved to Wausau,

On September 28, 1932, Minnie Palesch married George Mortenson. They lived with his parents until 1934. In the spring they purchased 160 acres from his father, Louis Mortenson in Section 28.

The land was all stumps and brush which Louis had logged years before. George hired "Big Louis", a French -Indian who was a good man with an axe to help him clear the land.

They purchased a house from the railroad company, moved it in the winter with 2 sleighs and 4 teams of horses. They used one team on block and line to get it moving.

This was during the depression and George bought a pure bred Holstein Cow for \$ 40.00 in 1933 from C. W. Symons of Edgar. His dad sold him three more cows later that fall and he started to haul milk to the cheese factory.

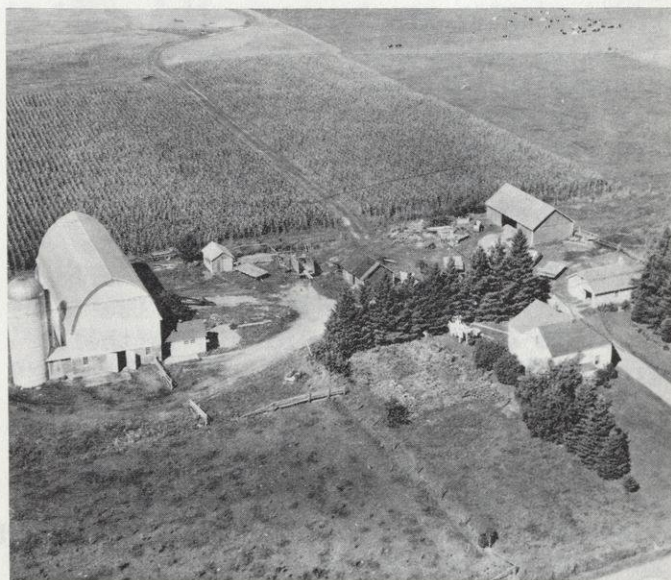
The banks closed down a year or so before and they lost some of their savings.

On November 17, 1934, Minnie became an American Citizen.

Their first daughter was born September 12, 1936, as the years passed 3 more girls, Lorraine, Patricia, and Ethel joined the family.

In the years ahead the girls became active in 4-H work. Their leader was Mrs. Hilding Weden. Ruth started the first 4 - H club and they called it the Hewitt Hustlers. They were in many projects, but the most active was in Dairying with pure bred holsteins. They all won many blue ribbons and prize money during the preceding years.

On August 23, 1948 the barn was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. It happened in the early morning hours. Dorothy and Art Laffin came and Dorothy took the girls to her house until they felt better. Another barn was built immediately. It took about 4 weeks.



George and Minnie Mortenson Farm

Mr. Zahrt came in with the sawmill and sawed the timbers, they had help for the cleanup. A few men were working on a new silo and Mr. Beyer started on the wall. So they had about 14 men to cook for. The cows were milked in the machine shed, tied with ropes and later stanchions were put in.

George served the town as clerk for 23 years and School treasurer for 6 years.

In 1956 they were the Outstanding Farm Family of Marathon County.

Beverly Mortenson Mueller
I graduated from the University of Wisconsin - Stout in 1959 with a degree in dietetics. I became interested in nutrition while a 4 - H member and began college at Stevens Point, and transferred after one year, as dietetics wasn't offered at Point at that time. I earned most of my college funds with summer and part time jobs during the school year. After graduation I worked for several years at Columbia Hospital, Milwaukee and later taught at the hospital's school of nursing. For the past six years, I have worked as a dietitian consultant in nursing homes in the Wisconsin Rapids area.

Lorraine Mortenson Wells
Lorraine attended Marathon Extension two years and then transferred to the University of Wisconsin, Madison. She received her bachelors and masters degrees in 1961 and 1962 respectively. Her masters degree was in Plant Genetics and she worked at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Sturgeon Bay. Later she was employed by the Hormel Company of Austin, Minnesota and the University of California - Santa Barbara. Currently she and her husband raise tomatoes and flowering plants in their green house business in New Mexico.

Patricia Mortenson Fennell
Patricia received her bachelors degree in Art Education in 1963 from the Wisconsin University at Madison. She taught in Michigan, Colorado, and Wisconsin. She and Jim now live in Drango, Colorado.

Ethel Mortenson Davis
Ethel studied 4 years at the University of Wisconsin. She majored in art. She paints, does portraits of people and writes poetry. Ethel, Tom, Sonja, and Mary live in Shawano.

George and Minnie sold their farm in 1972 and moved to Birnamwood, Wisconsin.

Minnie Mortenson (Palesch)

Alibi Day - Pay day and many lumberjacks had aches and pains as excuses to go to town.

All Out - The call by the foreman as he opened the bunkhouse door calling the men.

THURE WEDEN FAMILY

Thure Weden was born June 11, 1880 in Sweden. He came to Joliet, Illinois in 1901. After working two years, he had saved enough money to send for his sweetheart, Martha Johanson, who was also born in Sweden on February 19, 1881.

They were married at his brother's home in Joliet on November 24, 1904. Their son Hilding was born in 1905. The next year they moved to Berry Lake, Indiana where Dad worked in a grain elevator. In 1907 Elsie was born and Dora in 1910. The family then moved to Robertsedale, Indiana where Florence was born in 1912, and Robert in 1916.

In 1920 we moved to Scott Landing in the Town of Hewitt. The household goods and a cow, rabbits, chickens, and cats were brought here by railroad car which was unloaded a short distance from our new home, that at one time had been a logging camp. The railroad tracks were only a short distance from our house. There was only about one acre of field at that time and some land cleared of brush and trees, but the stumps still remained.



Mr. and Mrs. Thure Weden

There was a log barn on the farm . The first years Dad would cut the grass between the stumps with a scythe and we would spread, turn, and shock it by hand with forks and wooden rakes. Land was cleared and stumped and made into fields so horses and a mower could be used but much of the haying was still done by hand. Grain was also cut with a scythe and we made bundles by hand and shocked them.

Most of the income came from cutting and selling kilnwood and pulpwood which were loaded in railroad cars at the landing nearby.

For the children the highlight of the week was the day the engineer on the train, Miles Christianson, would throw a bundle of Sunday papers with the funnies to us as the train went by our house.

As we had no cars in those days, we walked two miles to Horgen's General Store for our mail and groceries. This was in Glandon.

Another son, Arthur, was born in 1921.

The first cows were bought from August Ramthum Sr. and the herd gradually increased.

Elsie married William Seymour in 1925 and in 1931 Dora married John Henkelman. Florence married Elmer Foster in 1932 and Hilding married Ruth Foster in 1933.

A new home was built on the farm in 1936 and a barn was built the next year.

In 1946 Robert married Ruth Wolfe and the same year Arthur married Florence Wieck.

Robert took over the farm and our parents moved to the Town of Easton and in 1951 they moved to the Gunderson house in Hogarty. They were grandparents to 22 grandchildren, 42 great grandchildren, and 2 great great grandchildren.

Mother passed away in November, 1966 and Dad in August, 1967. They are buried at Riverside Cemetary in Hogarty.

The family farm is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Koval.

Elsie Seymour
Dora Henkelman

MIKE DAKAI FAMILY

Mike Dakai was born in Teleki, Hungary, in 1888. Julia Szomogyi was born in 1891. They were married in November of 1913, and left Kisber, Hungary with borrowed money in April of 1914, intending to earn American money to return to Hungary and buy some land. Julia had a rough crossing, she was very seasick. They landed at Ellis Island, New York and went to Bridgeport, Connecticut. Unable to find work there, they moved to East Chicago, Indiana where there was a Hungarian settlement with a shopping center, church, community hall and so forth. They built a house and while Mike worked in a chemical plant, Julia took in boarders to earn a few dollars.

Three daughters were born there, Julia, Rosie and Mary. Rosie caught pneumonia and passed away at nine months.

In 1914 World War I broke out and they had to give up the plans to return to Hungary. Mrs. Dakai contracted typhoid fever in the 1919 epidemic. She was one of the lucky ones and pulled through.

After about 7 years, Mike wanted to buy a farm. Though his wife wasn't too happy about the move, they came to Wisconsin in July of 1921 and bought the Frank and Katie Deak farm in what was then the Glandon area. The farm contained 80 acres, 15 acres cleared and the rest willow and poplar brush as a fire had gone through there at one time.

There was a log barn and a small frame house. They cleared more land the hard way - by horses and by hand. They built the barn in 1926. The masons were the Walters Brothers and the carpenters were the Weber brothers. About that time a son Henry was born. In 1932 they bought another 80 acres they called the school 80 as the Glandon School was built there -- which since has been moved. Then came the rough times -- very dry summers and the depression of the early '30's.

Mike and his wife cut up dead logs into about 4 foot lengths and during the winter Mike hauled and loaded it with horses and sleighs to the railroad onto boxcars. Sometimes he exchanged help with Mr. Joseph Petrie and other neighbors.

It was a big day when they bought their first car, a 1928 Desoto. Also a memorable day when they bought a Farmall A tractor and tractor machinery. They built the new house in 1937 and also drilled a new well. In about 1944, they cleared another 45 acres.

Julia, the eldest daughter married William Oesterreich from the Town of Harrison, where they lived for about 7 years on a rented farm. Three daughters were born in the little house, home deliveries. William and Julia bought a farm in the Town of Texas in 1941, where the girls grew up. Joanne, the eldest is a dental hygenist and married a Texan, Robert Allen. They have three children, Mitchell, Julie, and Matthew. They live

in Georgetown, Texas near Austin. Lorraine is a physical education teacher, married to Hubert O'Neal, a Texan. They live in Houston, have 2 sons, Dink and Clark, and they just this year (1976) adopted 2 girls, Tina and Penny. Rosemary, the youngest, is also a dental hygenist. She married a hometowner, Eldred (Buzz) Plautz. They lived in Texas (Dallas) for about 7 years, then moved back to the Town of Texas. They have a son Myron and a daughter, Jomarie.

Mary Dakai married Elroy Lange of the Town of Wausau. They lived in Joliet, Illinois. Elroy, a sheet metal worker, served with the Navy Seabees on Guadalcanal of the Solomon's and Ulithi of the Carolinas. Upon discharge, they bought a farm in the Town of Texas near Bill and Julia. They were active in community work. Elroy was a school clerk, Red Cross chairman and building chairman of the St. Paul's Parochial School, which their two sons, Elroy Jr. and Michael attended. Elroy also received the J. C. Award for the Outstanding Young Farmer in Marathon County and U. S. Award both in the year of 1952. Mary encouraged Elroy to "keep one foot in the sheet metal door" as she was not too fond of farm life. She also was active in Homemakers and the building of the school. When their boys reached college age, they sold their farm to Oesterreich's daughter and son - in- law, Rosemary and Buzz Plautz, who since have acquired more land, buildings, machinery, and cattle.

Elroy Jr. has a master's degree in teaching Industrial Arts. He received a scholarship for Johnson Construction Co. of Madison and an Honor Student Award from Stout University. He is married to the former Beverly Kell and lives in Union Lake, Michigan. He taught for five years there and then formed his own construction company. They have 3 daughters.

Mike is married to the former Sally Tubbs from Seymour, Wisconsin. Mike graduated with high honors from the University of Wisconsin, Madison. He served with the Navy as a Warfare Officer Lt. j. g. aboard the Destroyer USS DeHaven, and saw action in the West

Pacific. Upon discharge, he and Sally, with a little dog, Spray, sailed their 26 foot boat down the west coast of California, Long Beach, Mexico, and Central America until they reached Costa Rica. They liked the climate so well, they applied for and received residency status. They are managing a hacienda fruit farm and an anchorage for sail boats in the Nicoyana Bay.

Mary and Elroy live in Rock Springs, Wyoming and are listed in the Rock Springs phone book, and if any readers are passing through via I 80, they are invited to call.

Henry Dakai became interested in mason work as a young man, also helped on the farm. He married the former Carol Mueller of the Town of Easton. Henry and Carol bought Mike Dakai's farm in September, 1950. They bought another 40 in 1953, cleared 6 acres there and 4 acres on the school 80. They also cleared some at the home farm, and bought more modern machinery. Their son Steve was born in 1952 and a daughter Ellen in 1955.

In April, 1958, they sold the farm to the present owner, Norman Genrich and due to Carol's health, they moved to Phoenix, Arizona in May, 1958, where Henry worked in construction for a few years, then got into the masonry business on his own as a contractor. They have acquired a number of homes and land for apartment buildings. Three more daughters were born in Phoenix, Lorrie, Michelle, and Amy.



Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dakai
Julia, Mary, Henry

Mike Dakai and his wife retired and built a house in Riverview, Town of Texas, in 1950, which has since been annexed to Wausau. He worked at a pea viner several summers, and also on the Green Thumb project beautifying parks and so forth in Marathon County. They spent some of their winters with Henry and Carol in Arizona. Mike's wife passed away January 27, 1968. Mike continued to spend his summers in Wisconsin, and winters in Arizona until the winter of 1973 when he became ill with a blood clot in his left leg and it had to be amputated. He spends most of his time in a wheel chair, but he still has his sense of humor. He says he can't walk but he can still fly, and has spent some of the summer months in Wisconsin. He sold his house to the William Oesterreich's who have it rented. The Oesterreichs have also retired. They live in the Town of Texas, spending winters in Texas.

Mike has 10 grandchildren, 9 great grandchildren, and lives in Arizona with his son Henry and daughter - in- law Carol, where he has a wonderful home.

Julia Oesterreich

STEVE PALESCH FARM

Steve Palesch came to America in 1906 and Mrs. Palesch came in 1911. Steve bought 40 acres of brush land from Jones Land Co. in 1912. The same year Steve and Mrs. Palesch were married in Chicago.

In 1914, they came to the Town of Hewitt with one child, Irene and took up making a new home and life in a logging camp and brush as a farm.

Mrs. Palesch tells how they walked the track to Glandon to get groceries. Sometimes they took the hand car, as the roads were no more than logging roads.

Scotts Landing was on part of the farm so Steve could work part time at the landing, also he and Mrs. Palesch cut kilnwood and loaded the cars.

They raised a couple cows after getting enough cleared to feed them and Mrs. Palesch took the milk to the Star Cheese factory. Often times tipping over and spilling the cans out of the cutter.

Steve's mother came to live with the family. She played the part of midwife, delivering the next three children. She was babysitter, cook and maid. But how fortunate to have a grandmother who could do all this while Rose Palesch worked in the fields and other chores. The grandmother passed away in May of 1923.

Palesch's lived in the logging camp for 11 years, then built a small building that was home for 4 years. Later it was home for the chickens raised on the farm. In 1929, the new home was built and it still stands today.

These were hard times, but with the determined mind to build a productive farm, they strove hard in all ways and made a good farm, built a good herd, and raised a wonderful family.

In 1940 they built a new modern barn and made many improvement over the years.

When I visited Mrs. Rose Palesch to get this story, she told me of two happenings that really show what a good family they were.

When the grandmother became ill and she was sure she wouldn't be long in this life, she asked Steve if she couldn't have a Priest to talk to. It was near 20 below and where would one get a Priest to come to Scotts Landing in February. Steve set out down the track to Hugo Stolze and told his mission. Hugo said "I'll try my best". He called a gentleman in Wausau, who in turn contacted Father Hoffman of St. Mary's Parish. Father Hoffman got on the Milwaukee Road train. It only went to Merrill that day so the next day he continued on to Scotts Landing. He gave the Grandma the last rites and returned to Wausau by way of the railroad.

This was the grandmother's only wish and it was fulfilled. The temperature was 29 below that day. She passed away three months later.

Mrs. Palesch said "We didn't have a penny to give the priest, but will always remember that there are so many good people that help each other in time of need".

Ten years later, this same priest was concerned whatever became of the family, so he sent two other priests to look them up. A Father Knauf visited the family and made arrangements to hold religious instructions which included several families. They held the classes for instruction in the front room of the Palesch's home for three months. With this effort, these children and adults made their First Communion. Families taking part were the Trinkas, both Palesch's and Medvecz, also a family by the name of Havlovick

Palesch's sold their farm in 1948 and moved to Wausau. Steve got a job and built up Social Security. He passed away in 1955.

Mrs. Rose Palesch, though not as spry as we all knew her to be, still keeps her own apartment and is always concerned about the people in the Town of Hewitt.

The Palesch's had six children; Irene, deceased, George, successful in a business of his own, Steve, retired from the American Can Co. in Wausau, Ella (Mrs. Ed Traska) Buyer for Johnson Hills, Ervin, self employed in California, and Rose Marie(Mrs. Milton Laffin). They have 15 grandchildren and 10 great grandchildren.

Mrs. Joe Palesh



Steve K. Palesch Farm

THE WEBER STORY

Our township at one time had ten property owners of the Albert F. Weber family. Six members and their families have farmed and resided in the township approximately a total of 325 combined years.

Albert F. Weber was the eldest son of Herman and Frederiea who with their 4 children left Potsdam, Germany in 1866. They settled in Waterloo, Wisconsin and rented a farm for twelve years.

Albert married Amalia Huebl in 1878 and with the Herman Weber family came to the Town of Easton in Marathon County and purchased land.

Albert and Amalia cleared a small portion of land so they could build a log house in 1878. This house was later moved to the Town of Hewitt and still stands on Landing Road. Later, it belonged to John Weber and now to Herbert Wiegandt.

The Albert F. Weber's had fourteen children, twelve of which were born in the log house. This house was later replaced by a large frame brick home in 1899. The children born to them were, George, Emma, Josephine, Joseph, Tilly, Adolph, Molly, Albert Jr., Charles, Daniel, Margaret, Arthur and John. At one time eight sons and two daughters owned land in the Town of Hewitt.

A. F. Weber played the violin and entertained at many community functions. The entire family was musically inclined and played instruments and had much enjoyment playing and singing during the long winter evenings. Later the Weber Brothers formed a band and played for weddings and parties in the area.

Many of the hip roofed barns of the Town of Hewitt and surrounding community were built by the Weber Brothers. Later they continued to do carpenter work and built homes and so forth.

Alice Weber



A. F. Weber's House
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Weber, Art,
Dan, Margaret, Albert Jr.

CHARLES WEBER FAMILY

Shortly before the U. S. entered World War I, Charles Weber purchased eighty acres of land from his father, A. F. Weber in our township. A small barn and house stood in a small clearing among apple and spruce trees.

After the U. S. entered the war, Charles enlisted in the U. S. Navy and served abroad. When the war was over, Armistice was signed, November 11, 1918 and he returned to his farm.

He married Evelyn Duetsch in 1923 who has been a resident of the township her entire life.

The following year his barn burned down and was replaced by the first section of the enlarged barn now standing.

Later he purchased another eighty acres bringing the total to 160 acres.

In the year 1946 a son Stanley was born bringing his parents great happiness.

When Stanley was 14 in 1960 his father passed away.

Charles wife Evelyn with the help of Stanley farmed until 1968, when Stanley married Sally Lask and became owner and operated his farm with the help of Sally and his mother to the present time.

Alice Weber

3

Molly Weber married Ray Wolff in 1911. They lived in Madison until 1920 when they came to the Town of Hewitt and purchased the Rudolph Baumann property. It contained a small house and log barn and a few acres of cultivated land on Meadow Road.

A few years later the old buildings were torn down and a new barn and house were built on the other end of their land on County Trunk J.

They had two sons Robert and Howard.

In 1965 Molly died. Mr. Wolff and Robert lived on the property a year or two longer when Robert bought a home in Merrill. His father stayed with him until a year before his death in 1974.

Howard and family farm in the Town of Texas.

Since then the property has been dissolved. Roy Wiegandt bought the forty joining his land on the North and George Naef bought the eighty on County Trunk J.

Alice Weber

4

Arthur Weber purchased eighty acres of wooded land from the Jones Land Company in 1921 and another forty a few years later.

He built a small two room house in 1924 and the first part of the barn in 1928.

In 1926 he married Alice Chiber, who taught school in the county and Wausau School System.

A new home was built in 1936 and the small house moved to another farm a few miles away across from the Hewitt Town Hall.

They had two sons David and Harold.

In 1961 he purchased a forty with a small clearing across the road from his buildings on the Landing Road from John Weber bringing the total acres to one hundred and sixty.

Alice Weber



Art Weber's Buildings, 1928

In the year 1920, Daniel Weber Sr. purchased a forty of wooded land from A. F. Weber and another forty from a land company to make a farm.

He built a small house and small barn which he replaced with the present house in 1926 and the barn in 1940.

He married Hertha Meilahn, December 25, 1923. They had five children, Daniel Jr., Florence, Jane, Irene and Joyce.

Mr. Weber bought forty more acres of land shortly after he built his new home and one hundred and sixty acres ten years later.

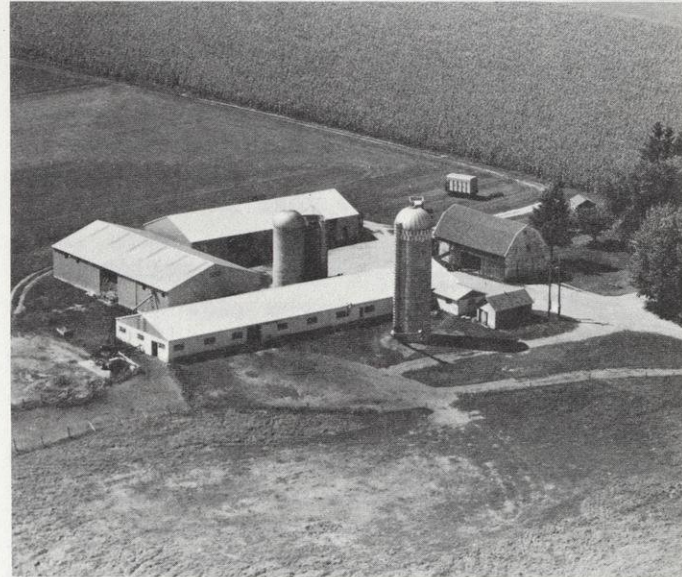
His wife, Hertha died February 9, 1951. Mr. Weber continued to farm until September 29 when Daniel Jr. married Joyce Yolitz. Daniel's sister Joyce continued to live with them until her marriage to Doug Bloecher.

In 1952 Mr. Daniel Weber Sr. sold his 240 acres to his son Daniel Jr. and wife Joyce. Another forty he sold to Tigerton Lumber Company.

Daniel and Joyce have two sons, Roger and Philip. Since 1974 the farm has been operated with the help of Roger, the older son.

A new machine shed was built in 1966, large garage in 1976. They have 120 acres cropland, 70 head Holstein cattle, 45 of which are milk cows. They ship Grade A milk to Lemkes. A new pond covering five acres was built in 1975.

Dan Weber Jr.



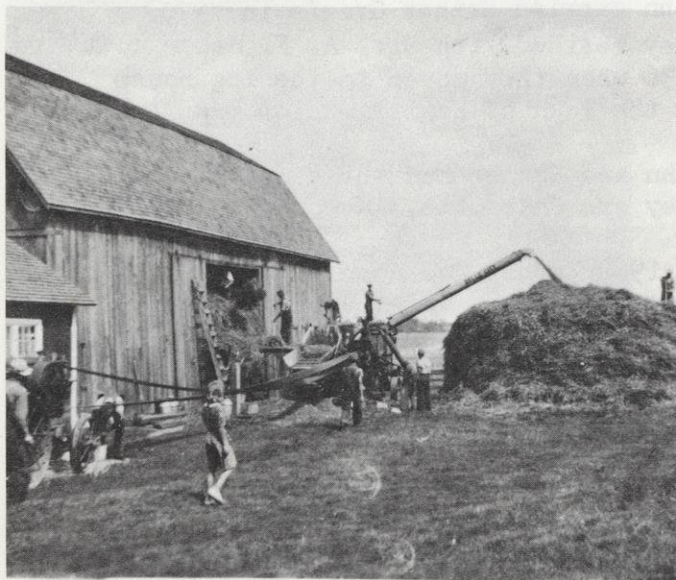
Victor Weber's Farm, 1976

Albert Weber bought eighty acres from A. F. Weber, his father, in 1911 just before the U. S. entered World War 1. In 1925 he purchased another 40 acres from Jake Holzem.

Albert went to service in July 1918. A year after returning from service, he married Olga Pophal, on October 11, 1919. They had four children, Bernice, Victor, Ruth and Joan.

Albert was a carpenter by trade. He built a house and barn and later a machine shed and granary in 1927.

Their home was destroyed by fire in December, 1936 which was replaced by a new one in 1937.



Dan Weber's Farm, 1938
First Barn and Thresher

In 1944 Albert and Olga purchased the Charles Nutter farm consisting of 120 acres.

They built a new dairy barn, 36 x 120 and milkhouse in 1949 and added two silos in 1950 and 1952.

Victor married Delores Langenhahn September 23, 1950. They lived with Albert and Olga and helped them for several years. Victor rented the farm from his parents in January, 1957.

Albert passed away in March, 1959 and then Victor purchased the 240 acres from his mother that same year in November.

Victor added a 40 x 100 foot machine shed in 1967.

Victor's mother Olga Weber passed away on April 28, 1967.

The Victor Weber's were building a 40 x 40 foot addition to the barn, which was almost completed when it was struck by lightning and destroyed July 23, 1969.

They then constructed a new barn 40 x 160 feet, Milkhouse 18 x 20 feet which includes office, and hay shed 50 x 96 feet. They moved their cattle in October 21, 1969.

In 1971, they took down their old barn and erected a new 16 x 50 foot silo.

Pipeline milking was installed in February, 1972 and they ship Grade A milk to Lemkes.

Victor and Delores bought their first purebred registered holstein heifer calf from Walter Mortenson in 1952. They have purchased a few more purebred animals to improve their herd. At the present time they have about 80 head of cattle of which about 80 % are purebred. They are improving their herd by being on Standard D. H. I. A. Testing.

Victor was on the committee to help organize the Volunteer Fire Department in the township of which he is Captain..

Victor Weber



Deserted House and Barn on Landing Road

7

John Weber purchased eighty acres of land from his father, A. F. Weber in 1923. This parcel of land contained the original log house built by the A. F. Webers in the Town of Easton which was moved to the present sight on Landing Road.

After the death of his father, he operated the home farm with his mother.

John married Esther Graefe in 1930. They resided with Mrs. A. F. Weber until 1936 when they moved to the log house in the Town of Hewitt, which was remodeled.

John and Esther had three daughters; they are Charlotte, Marion, and Ethel.

In 1960 Esther and John moved to a new home in Wausau, which John had built.

A few years later, they sold their farm in two parcels to Arthur Weber and Herbert Wiegandt.

Esther Weber

FERDINAND KLUCKMAN FAMILY

JOHN W. FOSTER

Ferdinand Kluckman was born in Germany and came to this country when he was a small boy in the late 1800's. With his parents, he settled in the Town of Hewitt. Their 80 of land was on what is now Sunrise Corner and here they built a log house.

When Mr. Kluckman's mother passed away, he worked at different places. When he was 18 years old, he went to work for Charlie Hahn in Edgar to learn blacksmith work. While there, he met Lillian Garves, whom he later married in West Salem on April 12, 1906. She was born in Chicago.

Shortly after their marriage, they moved to their farm, which he bought in 1901. They built their house in 1910 and later added to it. He worked in Glandon and various logging camps until his farm was big enough for cows and feed.

Hazel Jersey



Kluckman House built 1910
Otto Henkelman, Beatrice Tillman
Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Kluckman

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster moved to Glandon in the spring of 1914. They had bought all the buildings and 40 acres on each corner. On April 1 they took over the store business.

John Foster had worked for the Illinois Central Railroad in Chicago and also sold land for the G. D. Jones Land Co. of Wausau. Some of the men that worked for Foster in the car shops bought land and all moved about the same time. Axel Olson, John Hanson, Charles Erickson, Joe Petrie, Joe Toth, Paul Kollath and others started farming.

Paul, Ruth, and Elmer were small children then, so Mrs. Foster's parents, Mary and Frank Stephani, moved from Indiana to help care for the home and work in the store. The boarding house was operated by different families.

Mary Stephani passed away in the spring of 1916 so there was hired help needed. Foster now had some cattle and hogs on the farm so decided to sell the store and buildings on that 40 acres. John and Ole Horgan bought it. Foster agreed that he would not start another business for 4 years. When the 40 acres was sold, there was a clause in the deed, it was never to be used for a business for the sale of liquor.

The farmers first sold cream which was shipped on the train to Bloomfield, later some hauled milk to the Star Cheese factory.

A cheese factory was built $\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of Glandon in 1920 and the cheese was shipped by the railroad.

Horgan later built a saw mill. They sawed lumber and ties and later made "tie plugs". The saw mill provided jobs for several people and some worked on the railroad part time, and there was also work building roads.

In 1914 the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad provided service to Algonac (which was the shipping point). All mail came to Glandon.

The tracks went south 2 miles to Scott Landing which had a side track, where logs and wood were loaded, and then 2 miles on south was Kalinke Landing. There was also a saloon there.

At Algonac there was a landing, also a Y (so the trains could turn) and the track went east about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

Glen Rice was the section foreman and there were water tanks there for the steam engines for the trains that came twice a week year around, and daily when logs and wood orders were at the rush season. When it was first built, the railroad went east about 8 miles and then south.

The first school in District 1 was 2 miles east of Glandon. By 1919 it was too small so a new school was built one mile west, which was then the center of the district.

Horgan closed his store in 1924 as his saw mill was a full time job with his Town Chairman office.

In 1925 the electric power line was built from Wausau to Antigo, a sub-station was built at Glandon, so electric service was provided for the mill as well as all other buildings,

The Foster store burned in August, 1927, a new one was built, but not as large as the first one.

The Horgan's moved the tie plug mill to Antigo in 1928 and in the fall of 1929, the original store building burned.


This was also the year of the Stock Market crash and hard times, the start of the depression which was made extra hard on the farmers because of the drought. For a couple of years, the oat crop was nothing but chaff and the new seedings for hay crop did not grow, so hay was shipped here in railroad cars.

Clarence Hanson rented the Foster Store in the spring of 1930 for six months. He then moved into one of the vacant houses on the Horgan property and later built a store on the corner.

Ruth Foster then opened the Foster store. Because of the dry weather, the farmers had to cut the hemlock, spruce, and balsam which was bought by the cord and shipped and there was a market for kilnwood which was shipped to Mayville Lime Co. and other lime companies. A potatoe dealer from Antigo rented part of the Foster farm in 1932 and planted potatoes, they were picked by hand, graded and shipped by railroad from Algonac. Some farmers also raised potatoes to ship. The railroad was taken out in 1934. Ruth Foster and Hilding Weden were married in 1933. Jobs were hard to find, there was some work on W. P. A. projects. A year later Weden started to work for the Marathon County Highway Department and the store closed in 1935.

Clarence Hanson added a tavern to his store which was not to be on that property, so a couple years later, he built the store and tavern a mile west and that was the last business in Glandon. The Foster store was torn down and the lumber used to build the locker plant by the Star Cheese Factory, when there was a lumber shortage in World War 2.

Ruth Foster Weden



Foster's Boarding House and Post Office

Foster's moved into the boarding house in 1918 and Foster and Frank Schulze did some logging. The men working in the woods and the log scalers for the lumber companies who bought logs, roomed and boarded there. Logs were decked on the landing and loaded on railroad cars in summer. Horgan had a car when they moved to Glandon and a couple neighbors had cars. Foster bought his first car in 1918. Roads were not plowed in winter, so cars could not be used.

A new store was built by Foster in 1922 across the road from the Horgan place, he also did some trucking, hauling cows and calves to market in Wausau.

HENRY KROEPLIN FAMILY

In the year 1898, Henry Kroepelin came up from Columbus, Wisconsin with a land agent and bought 80 acres of land from the Barker and Stuart Land Company. The road was opened from Wausau to Nutterville. This is also as far as the mail route went. Nutterville was the shopping center for groceries. In the spring of 1899, Kroepelins moved up to Wausau and stayed with a family for about a month until a one room log house was built on his land.

In the fall of 1899, a family by the name of Kahn bought land and put up buildings on the place now owned by the Williams Wrecking Company. The Kahns came from Detroit, Michigan and after about 5 years, they sold to Frank Krueger, and then they moved back to Michigan.

There were 13 children born to the Kroepelins: Edward, now deceased, Otilie, Alma, now deceased, Walter, Dora, died when four weeks old, Lucinda, Erna, Elsie, died when three months old, William, Fredrick, Ella, Alice, and Herbert.

During the first years there was a foot path through the woods to Nutterville. The Kroepelins and Kahns carried their groceries on their backs through the woods. Later the road was opened as far as sunrise.

Mrs. Paul Henkelman

WALTER KROEPLIN HAS MANY FOND MEMORIES OF THE TOWN OF HEWITT AND HE RELATED SOME OF THEM TO ME IN A TELEPHONE CONVERSATION.

Some of the early settlers that he remembers in the area along the Trappe River are the Hoosiers, Burkes, and Feltis. A logging camp on the Porcupine road was operated by a Tom Gary and Charlie Corral. There was also a logging camp back in Shanak's land that was run by a Frank Aldrich

In the late 1800's a man by the name of Leahy logged the pine in this area. The dam he used is still visible west of the bridge on the Porcupine road.

Mr Klueckman and Walter's dad were instrumental in getting some of the roads in the township. They brushed out the Sunrise Road from the School to the county line. The bridge was built about 1904. Mr. Boettcher from Highway 52 pulled in the pile driver with his team of mules. In 1912 the flood washed all the boards out. It also washed all the fill out on the West side of Allesch's bridge. The water was so high that only about 2½ feet of the iron railing stuck out of the water.

A man by the name of Gust from Gary, Indiana lived North of the bridge on the Porcupine Road and so the road had to be lengthened. Walter and his oldest brother brushed out this road North of the bridge - Frank Schultz did the blasting of stumps as he did on many of the roads in the township. Adolph Weber built the bridge on this road in 1920. The road from John Madden's to Litzers was called Glandon Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Henkelman were Walter's Godparents and his sister Tillie married Paul Henkelman. He tells the story of how Mrs. Henkelman went hunting and shot deer among the cows.

Henry Kroepelin worked for Otto Genrich at one time and he walked back and forth through the woods. One night it was dark already and Otto told him to take a lantern so he did. He came to a windfall and as he was going to jump over it, a bear coming from the other way decided to jump over the same windfall and they came face to face. Henry just shoved the lantern in the bear's face, and it scared him away.

It seems bears were quite popular at that time. A Mr. William Kahn that lived at one time on Henry Garves' place, was going through the woods to Charlie Bergs on the County Line when he met up with a bear. It seems they had quite a hassle, using clubs and whatever else they could find for weapons. Mr. Kahn finally got hold of an ironwood club that he used to beat the bear to death.

MEMORIES OF GUSTAV BEYER

His clothes were all torn and he was pretty torn up too, but he won out. Otto Genrich also met a bear coming through the woods but he had his gun along and ended up with a bear rug as a souvenir.

Walter worked for a while at Radant's Saw Mill and he also worked with Glen Rice in 1920 spiking railroad ties. Mrs. Kroeplin used to walk from their place out to Seymour's tavern to get their mail and it would be well after dark by the time she got back. She said all you had to fear was the howl of the coyote and bobcats.

An uncle of Walters, Fred Kroeplin, used to live on Medvez farm. Due to a leg injury, he sold it and went back to Watertown, Wisconsin.

Water must have been as scarce then as it is now. There was a well dug on the 80 west of Kroeplins that was owned by Burk that was 62 feet deep and it was all set out with planks.

Kroeplins had a pet fawn at one time that was pretty spoiled as pets tend to get sometimes, and it would only drink out of a white dish. It was sold later to the Neitzke Game Farm.

Walter Kroeplin

Seventy one acres on the County Line was owned by Martin Broshch. He was married to Clara Henkelman.

The Herman Scheffler family lived south of Pfaff's (Wesenick farm). Both Mr. and Mrs. Scheffler died of the influenza in February of 1918, leaving 4 children, who were sent to relatives in Milwaukee.

John Ulrich, a bachelor, owned the former Melvin Madden property. Julius and Mrs. Kittel, the former Mary Stoklasa and their five children, Anton, Evelyn, Helen, Marie and Arnold later owned this piece of land. He was a logger. In 1926, at the age of 39, he suffered a stroke and died. The family then moved to the Town of Texas.

Viola Genrich

In 1913 my Dad and brother George each bought 80 acres of cut over land just North of the Trappe River school house. My dad and I rode in a box car with a team of mules and 50 chickens to Glandon. We moved into a logging camp that had just been vacated on George's land.

The winter of 1913 - 1914, George and my brother Harry worked in the woods North of the Garves farm. I worked in the woods for Herman Stoltz, who was logging 80 acres East of the Deffner farm.

I remember the range line South of the John Palm place still had a large number of pine stumps in the highway.

The bridge on Trappe River must have been built the year 1912 because the filling on each side of the bridge were filled with old pine logs.

I played baseball with John Palms team, which was called the Pirates. We won every game but one.

In 1917 I helped build the new church on range line. My Dad and I also built 16 feet on the East end of the Trappe River School.

The Town Hall was located on Highway 52 at this time and the town chairman was Jake Holzem and Mr. Stein was the assessor.

Gustav P. Beyer

5. Julius Sandberg, who said he gambled away most of his earnings in younger life chose to build a house on a 40 in the Town of Hewitt to escape his habits and the big city. He had to carry the wood shingles on his back from Wausau.

JOHN HAFEMAN SR. FAMILY

John Hafeman, son of August Hafeman, was born January 23, 1877 and raised in the Town of Wausau. In his early years, he attended school at Zions Lutheran School in Wausau. In 1898 he entered into Holy Wedlock with Augusta Kirbjuwiet, who was born in Germany in 1875 and came to this country when she was 15 years old.. In 1896

August Hafeman purchased a small piece of land in the Town of Hewitt from Carl Juench. A few years later, in 1900, he sold it to John Hafeman Sr. This was a small tract and he resold it and today it is Oscar Deffners. He, then, purchased another small farm, also on Highway "J" 3 miles south of the latter place. This was 74 acres on the corner of "J" and Highway 52. He farmed here for 43 years. It consisted of a small clearing of stumps, about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, a small frame barn, also a small log barn, and a small frame house which was later remodeled and enlarged. In 1931 the small barns were destroyed by fire and the following year we erected a new frame barn which is still on the old farm. John Hafeman lived on this small fraction, cleared more land and later bought another fraction of 54 acres from the late John Kennedy, which joined the farm on the south line on the corner of 52 and J. Mr. Hafeman helped build the roads out of the wilderness. He also served on the Town Board as supervisor. Jacob Holzem was chairman for many years.

John Hafeman was engaged in logging in the Town of Hewitt on small jobs and later logged in Michigan near Watersmeet for B. H. Lumber Company for 4 years.

There were 12 children born to this union and 8 are still living. The children attended school in the Town of Hewitt at Pershing School, which is located $1 \frac{3}{4}$ miles east of "J" Some of the teachers that I can recall are, Clara Lund, Ralph Paff, Lillie Bloedel, and Laura Hobert. The children also attended school in the Town of

Easton at St. John's Lutheran Church until they left the farm and moved to the city.

The farm was sold to William Behnke. Mr. Hafeman died September 25, 1960 at the age of 83 and his wife Augusta, died June 4, 1959 at the age of 84 in the city of Wausau. They are buried at St. John's Church Cemetary in the Town of Easton.

George Hafeman

ANDREW ERICKSON FAMILY

Our dad, Andrew John Erickson was born October 17, 1872 in Dalsland, Sweden. At the age of 19 years, he came to America and went to work in a Pennsylvania coal mine. After a short while he went to Moline, Illinois where he worked for the John Deere Plow Company and also at upholstering passenger cars for the Pullman Car Company.

Our mother, Agnes Emelia Enstrom was born in Stockholm, Sweden, January 11, 1885. She came to America with her parents at the age of 6 years. They settled in Moline, Illinois. On February 19, 1905, mom and dad were married. Dad had bought 80 acres of land in the Town of Hewitt, along with the Charles Johnson, who worked with my dad. The men came up and helped each other build a home for their families out in "no man's land", as there wasn't even a decent road. The houses were built in the cut over land, which had been logged off. There was only kilnwood brush left and, oh yes, pine stumps which took dynamite to remove in order to get a farm started. We two families came together. The furniture and each a horse were shipped to Wausau by train where they bought a wagon. After each had his house in order, he sent for his family. This was May 28, 1911. What a change and experience and many tears. But beyond us were the Lillies, Fergusons, William Laffins, and Charles and Ernest Kreager, his son, who were very friendly. They taught

us how to exist in the wilderness. The neighbors helped Dad build a log barn for our 1 horse, 2 cows, chickens, and some pigs.

My dad went back to Moline, Illinois to work the first two winters, leaving myself, the oldest, and Leslie and Edward alone with mother. We could hear the wolves howl and on moonlight nights look out and see those stumps, thought surely they were bears but in the morning, it was only a stump.

We all helped and soon had a little clearing, We planted potatoes which Dad took to Antigo to sell, they had to be perfect in size and shape or home they came. Today we buy in the stores the kind we cooked for the pigs or cut up for the cows. The ground was new and we got good returns in what was planted.

Dad also worked in the summer helping build roads, which the town board left out in jobs. Come spring one could hardly walk across safely without trying to drive through with a horse and wagon, as some sinkholes seemed to be bottomless. Very few people had cars but for those who did, troughs were built and laid over the worst spots. Dad bought their first car in 1925.

Our area of Town of Hewitt grew fast as each year several other friends came, at one time there were 19 Swedish families. Many left again, but many stayed.

We went to school (lucky kids) only $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from home. It was built on the Carl Brandin farm which my brother Ralph now owns. But later as families grew, a new one was built one mile further away. I went my last year to the new school. We had no transportation, just walked in the deep snow, strong winds and so forth. But our teachers were very kind and good; saw that each one was bundled up, said "good night, see you in the morning" and home we went.

The Store and Post Office called Glandon was over 2 miles. Sometimes we took homemade butter and eggs to Albert Larson's Store at Echo Corners in the Town of Easton,

traveled the 4 Mile Road, which was like a logging road. Finally the farmers had enough milk so they built a cheese factory in our Town of Hewitt.

We also held church services in the school house. The men took turns getting the minister from the Norwegian settlement. We had him for dinner and then took him home with horse and buggy. Their church was Bethany Lutheran, which my folks later joined and are laid to rest in that cemetery.

Our entire family are myself, the only girl and first born, Dorothea, Wausau, with seven brothers, Leslie, Chicago, Edward, Wausau, Earl, Chicago, Harry, Wausau, Roy, Chicago, Herbert and Ralph, Town of Hewitt. Herbert is on the home farm and Ralph on the Carl Brandin farm.

Leslie, Edward, Earl, Harry, and Roy served overseas in World War II. Harry received the Purple Heart and Bronze Star Award. We are all thankful they all came back safe again.

When we all get together and each tells his own experiences and our childhood, we admit we didn't have anywhere near what we can now give our children; but had plenty to eat, wear, and when Christmas and birthdays came, there were gifts and goodies, too. And the love of Mom and Dad, who in their hearts wished it could be better. But thank the Lord we are all well and found much happiness in our own family circle.

Dorothea (Erickson)
Lehman

Road Monkey - A man who kept the logging roads in shape.

Rolled - meaning robbed while drunk.

Roll out - meaning to get out.

Roll way - a tier or deck of logs.

Rot gut - cheap whiskey

HERBERT KRUEGER FARM

The farm two miles off Highway "J" on County Trunk "G", with the Trappe River running through it, was owned in 1934 by Anton Allesch, who farmed here and milked a small herd of guernsey cows. He built the barn which is still on the farm today. He also had a lot of scrap iron which people used to come and buy from him. He took his own life by using dynamite.

In 1936 Ted Paulus came to this farm. He was a great hunter and had hounds that he hunted with. Ted was supervisor for the town in 1943.

Then in 1945 Herbert and Adalia Krueger moved from Wausau to the farm and operated it until in January of 1967 when their son, Gary took over.

When the Krueger's came here, there was a small two story house which they replaced and an old garage by the road, a red shed with a granary upstairs, and the barn. While they built their home, they lived across the road in a shed owned by the Alfred Liebers.

The Kruegers bought the farm with 80 acres, of which 23 acres were under plow. In 1952 they purchased three forties from Steve Kovach. Today there are 80 acres of cleared land and a total of 183 acres after the roads are taken off.

Herbert also worked out, both in the Quarries and for Herbert Beyer. When he had time, Herb and the boys did some woods work.

The Kruegers had four children, two boys and two girls. Vivian, who is the oldest, is married to Edgar Barden and they operate a store and tavern on Highway 52. Donna is married to Tom Perry and they farm at Route 1, Aniwa. Ronald has $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land from the farm on County Trunk "J", where he built a new home in 1960. He works for Herbert Beyer, doing masonry work and is married to the former Arlene Liebers. Gary is the youngest son and is now operating the farm.

The Krueger children each had three children, two boys and a girl, except Ronald who has two boys and two girls.

Herbert died at the age of 66 on July 4, 1970 and his wife, Adalia, the former Adalia Chiber, died April 26, 1976.

In June of 1967 Gary married Sallee Litzer. Gary and his wife over the past nine and one half years have made some changes. In 1971 we built an addition of 36 x 40 feet to the barn. Also at that time, we put in a barn cleaner and remodeled the old barn, changing from stanchions to tie stalls.

In December of 1971 we had a fire which destroyed our mobile home and most of our belongings. It was a tragic day. Our second son, Jeremy, was only 2 weeks old. It takes an event like that for people to find out what wonderful friends and neighbors they have.

In the spring of 1975 Gary added a 20 x 50 foot silo to the farm. The fall of 1975 was our first experience with corn and we didn't have a very good crop, thanks to the weather and the army worms. This year was also very dry but our corn crop was much better.

We are now milking 39 holstein cows, last year we milked 48, but because of the dry year which lead to a shortage of feed, we cut back.

Our children, Jason, Jeremy and Trudi are all born in November. Jason is in the first grade at Hewitt - Texas School, Jeremy will start kindergarten next year, and Trudi is just two, but holds her own when it comes to her brothers.

In the years ahead, we hope to be able to add a new machine shed and also a new house to our farm.

Sallee Krueger

JULIUS LAFFIN FAMILY

Julius Laffin was born in Germany and came to the United States at the age of seven. His parents, Julius and Bertha Laffin, settled on a homestead one mile north of Highway 52 on what is now known as Mill Road in the Town of Hewitt.

In 1900 he married Martha Schultz, the daughter of Gottlieb and Augusta Schultz, who had come to the United States from Germany at the age of four. They settled on a homestead on Highway 52, just east of Woodland Road and cleared trees to prepare land for farming. They built a log house and a log barn. Between the years of 1919 and 1922, a large frame house and a frame barn were built to replace the log buildings. The house was built by a man named Priebe and the barn by the Kuhnert Brothers, Frank, Robert, and Adolph of the Town of Hewitt. These buildings still remain. In addition to farming, Mr Laffin logged in the winter and worked on the construction of Highway 52 in the summer. Patrolmen were hired to keep the road in condition. They rode a horsedrawn grader and had to care for a given length of road. Transient workers by the name of Charles Schmirler and Sons parked their house wagons on the Laffin Property as the construction of Highway 52 was being prepared for paving. Mr. Laffin was one of these patrolmen hired to keep it in condition till it was paved in 1930. He did this riding one of these horse drawn graders.

Julius and Martha Laffin had 12 children, 6 girls and 6 boys; Mrs. James Wood, (Viola) Wausau, Art, Town of Hewitt, Mrs. Henry Tietz (Ella), Pickeral Lake, Mrs. Evan Davies (Lydia), Norman, Town of Hewitt, Edward, Wausau, Mrs. Benny Kovach (Agnes). Wausau, Mrs. Emil Krueger, Town of Hewitt, Mrs. Charles Kovach, Town of Wausau, Elmer, Wausau, Roy, Wausau and Ray, deceased.

Julius served the Town as treasurer for several years. He farmed on this site until 1945

Julius served the town as treasurer for several years. He farmed on this site until 1945. The property is presently owned by Louis Valent.

Mrs. Ruth Krueger

HENRY LAFFIN FAMILY

The ten acres that Henry Laffin's now live on was a part of a hundred and twenty acre homestead. On March 3, 1855, "an act in addition to certain acts granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in Military Service of the United States", there was deposited in the general office a request for one hundred and twenty acres in favor of Annantys Demarest, Widow of Albert Demarest, a private in Captain Sickler's Company, New York Militia, War of 1812.

In 1859 Annantys Demarest then sold ten acres of this homestead to Edward Laughry, who lost it to Marathon County in 1864. Later September, 1871, Marathon County sold it to Henry McClean. In 1887 McClean sold it to Ludwig Marquardt who sold it to Charles Macheske and his wife Charlotte in July, 1906. At his death, Charles Macheske willed it to his daughter, Augusta Schwarm. April 1926 Augusta Schwarm sold it to Henry Laffin and his wife Corinne, who on September, 1976 have lived there fifty years.

They had ten children, six boys and four girls. Floyd and Melvin who now live at Wausau Route 2, on the home place, each have 2 acres of it. Floyd has five daughters and four step - sons. Melvin has three daughters and one son. Arline, Mrs. Eugene Krubsack, who lives in Wausau on Morgan Lane has one daughter and a son, another son Allen died in June of 1957 at the age of eight years. Lois, Mrs. Arnold Bartelt who lives in Brokaw, has one daughter and a son. Gloria, Mrs. John Ahrens, has two adopted children, one daughter and a son and lives in Wausau on Troy Street. Eugene has three sons and lives at Wausau, Route 3, Vernon has three sons and lives in Wausau, and James (Lauren) who lives on the home place at Wausau Route 2, has two children, a son and a daughter. Two children are deceased, June, who died at birth and Wallace, who lost his life while in the Marines in the second World War on Saipan Island June 15, 1944, at the age of 19.

Henry worked as a patrolman on Highway 52 for nine years until the highway was paved in 1931.

He then worked in Wausau at the George Silbernagel Sash and Door Factory, which is now Crestline Company, for twenty five years.

He retired 16 years ago in 1960. In the early part of his retirement, he and his wife did some traveling all through the west. We spent two months there, one in Lancaster, California and one in Elmira, Oregon. He is now enjoying gardening and taking care of his flowers and hunting, at the age of 81, he still

goes hunting. He is the Monarch of the hunting camp with his sons, sons-in-law, and grandsons.

Corinne and Henry Laffin

THE KALINKE HOMESTEAD

Gottlieb and Wilhelimine Kalinke received that Section of land (SE quarter of section 34 in township 30 North of range 9 East of the 4th Principal Meridian in Wisconsin, containing 160 acres), their Homestead Certificate # is 1446 and their application was # 2311. The certificate was signed at the City of Washington, the 3rd day of August in the year 1882 by the President, Chester A. Arthur. It was recorded in Vol. 3, Page 365. It was recorded in Marathon County, Wisconsin the 26th of September in the year 1882 at 10 A. M. in Vol. 21, Patents on page 109.

The Homestead was made pursuant to the act of Congress, approved May 20, 1862 "to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the Public Domain", and the acts supplemental thereto.

On December 7, 1891 one square acre of land was deeded to the joint School District No. 2 of the Town of Harrison for School purposes only and reverts back to the grantor.

A warranty deed dated October 30, 1905 for a strip of land 20 rods in width, being 10 rods of such width on each side of the center of the railway track of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Co. extending Northerly and Southerly course across SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34. This was granted to the Barker Stewart Lumber Co. and the second Kalinke mill was built close to the railway.

On February 15, 1906, a parcel of land was deeded to Ludwig Marquardt. It seems they needed refreshments around at that time. That piece of land was known as Stolze's Tavern and now is owned by Wilbur Baumann's.

Gottlieb and Wilhelimine Kalinke had 6 children, Emil, Gustave, Mathilda (Schmoekel), Otto, Alma (Beck) and Helen Kalinke. Wilhelimine passed away in 1908, Gottlieb in 1923. After this, the farm was owned and operated by Gustave Kalinke. Gustave served in the Armed Forces in World War 1. He was stationed in France and Germany. I remember him telling how they used to push the big cannons or guns at night and they sometimes would only move the machine a few feet or the next night maybe a mile or so. He didn't return home for a year after the Armistice was signed. He was in the Army of Occupation in Germany. He left when we were hauling in Barley and returned home 2 years later and helped haul in barley. Just like he never left.

In December on Christmas Eve of 1917, the home burned down and they moved into the granary, where they lived until the next fall when they built a new home, which stands there now.

In June of 1933, a wind storm blew down the barn and they rebuilt it and that is the barn that is still standing.

There were three mills on the land. The 1st mill was on the hill next to the school, the 2nd mill was located by the railway and the 3rd mill was on the land by the house and barn.

They must have had some good times then, they tell about times they would put the hand cars on the railway and go for a ride but they had to watch for smoke. A couple times they saw smoke, quick took the car off the rail and then found out it was only smoke from a chimney. Another one of the things that they remembered was the butchering bee. They would all help and after the sausage and the meat were taken care of they would have hamburger fries.

The horse and buggy and the sleigh must have been wonderful. Everyone bundled up, crawled into a bunch of hay and covered with quilts and went to church or visiting or dances. Of course, sometimes the horses had to make it home on their own because the driver had fallen asleep. I believe sometimes they found themselves in front of the Cheese Factory or in the woods because thats where the horses knew they should be at that time in the morning. They had lots of house parties or barn dances. I know Otto and his wife Ethel used to go play once in a while, Otto on the fiddle or concertina, and Ethel on the ukelele and the dances lasted all night.

There were so many holidays they remembered. I know 2nd Christmas day was an important one and when people from the other side of Wausau came to visit, they would spend a couple of days because it was too far to travel just for 1 day.

One thing I rember was the big steam engine that was in Mill # 2 which was used for power. I always liked to go down and watch them and it got pretty cold sometimes and then Augie Frier used to stoke up the boiler and I used to sit there and watch him get enough steam so the saws could roll. At 12:00 noon, he would blow the whistle and everybody would stop working until after lunch.

On some maps you can still find Kalinke marked on Highway 52.

In 1917 Otto had his first car, a Model T Ford and in 1920 he had an Oakland Touring Car. In 1925, he got his first tractor, a 1925 Fordson. The first phone was put in the Kalinke home in 1910, this was the second line out of the City of Wausau. The Barker and Stewart Lumber Co. had the phone installed but they didn't have anyone to call so it wasn't much use to them.

They used to board teachers here, too. Some of them were; August Ropreger, Frank and Julius Kell, George Schultz, Mary MacNeil, Helen Schubring, Eliza Buss, Ella Borchardt, Mildred Hayes, Vivian Lewis, Elsie Yonke, Clara Behling, Mata Hackbarth, and Alma Genrich (Walters).

They all helped build Highway 52 by digging out stumps and picking rocks.

Otto remembers gypsies and the indians who were around then.

The farm is still in the Kalinke family and is owned and occupied by Otto's daughter, Mrs. Delane Wincentzen and her family.

Muriel Wincentzen

August Frier was like a part of our family. He moved in with my grandfather when he was 14 years old. He always worked at the mills. He is now 77 years old and 2 years ago he moved to the Colonial Manor and this is where he makes his home.

Muriel Wincentzen

Michigan Axe - first of the 2 bitted axes.

Monday leg - swollen leg, work horses would get it if left tied up a couple days.

JOHN RAMTHUM FAMILY

John and Arline Ramthum were married in 1931. They lived in the Town of Easton until 1934, when they bought an 80 of wood land from the Heineman Lumber Company. They built the house and barn and other buildings. Two sons were born to them, John Jr. and Harold. John lives in Janesville with his family and Harold lives in Appleton with his family. John sold his dairy herd in 1975. They are retired but still live on their farm.

By Betty Krueger



Mr. and Mrs. August Ramthum
John, August Jr., Dora



John Ramthum Farm when it was first started.

AUGUST RAMTHUM FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. August Ramthum bought the farm from Fred Drews in 1912. They had six children, Frank, Dan, Rose, Dora, John, and August Jr. Mr. Ramthum was Chairman of the Town of Hewitt from 1896 to 1899. Later he served as a supervisor. In 1890 he was land cruiser for the Hunting Land Company. He circulated a petition in 1895 to have our town named Trappe but Hewitt was picked for it. In 1923 the barn burned down and they built the present barn the same year. They sold the farm to Julius Kuehl in 1934 and moved to town. The children still living are John, Dora, and Rose.

By Betty Krueger

BEN KOVAC FAMILY

Benjamin and Anna Kovac came from Hungary to Glandon in 1916. Five children came to Glandon with their parents, Ben, Charles, Bertha, Ethel, and Steve. Two more boys were added to the family while they lived here, Joseph and Bill. About 1923, they moved to the Town of Easton and there they had one more boy, Henry.

Charles married Mae Laffin, daughter of Julius Laffin, Town of Hewitt and lives in the Town of Wausau.

Bertha and Ethel live in Berwyn, Illinois, Joseph and Henry live in Chicago, Illinois. Bill married Jean Walters and lives in Wausau, and Steve married Josie Walters and lives in the Town of Hewitt on the Luckas farm.

Ben Kovac died in 1931 and his wife followed him in 1968.

Information received
from Jean Kovach

Henry and Jenny Kluender lived on Highway 52 for just a couple years. He helped build the roads in township. They have one daughter, Winifred Polasek, that resides in Wausau.

Information received
from Jean Kovach

WILLIAM FUST FAMILY

HILDING WEDED FARM

Mr. and Mrs. William Fust came to the Town of Hewitt in the year of 1907. They had four daughters, Alma, Amanda, Olga and Eva. The oldest got married to Lloyd Clark also from the Town of Hewitt. They moved to Berlin, Wisconsin. Amanda married Frank Shimpach, who worked at Horgan's Mill in Glandon, Wisconsin. When the mill moved to Antigo, they also made the move to Antigo. Later they moved to McArthur, Ohio. Olga married John Pontzloff and they stayed with the Fust family. Eva married Alfred Westman and lives in the Town of Weston.

Mr. and Mrs. Fust made their living by farming and selling logs and wood. They hauled their kilnwood to Scotslanding by horses and the logs to Horgan's Mill in Glandon. Mrs. Fust did all her own sewing and spun her own wool to make stockings and mittens. Mr. and Mrs. Fust left the farm in 1934 and moved to the Town of Ringle where they lived for one year. Then their son-in-law John Pontzloff bought the farm in the Town of Weston where Mr. Fust was born and raised. Mrs. Fust died in 1942 at the age of 61 and Mr. Fust died in 1957 at the age of 80.

Mrs. Eva Westman



Mr. and Mrs. William Fust
40th Anniversary

Hilding and Ruth Weden bought their farm in 1941 from the Federal Land Bank. Joseph Tar and family owned it before this and they built the house. This is the third house on this foundation, the first two were destroyed by fire, the log house and the log barn were still standing.

We moved here in 1942, during World War II. There were no electric lines, no telephone, no well and no barn for the horses that were used to patrol the road.

The barn was built in time to put the hay in, a spring was cleaned and covered to provide water and wood was cut to heat the house. The radio batteries were charged with a wind charger.

Kerosene was used for lights and cooking at a cost of about \$ 2.00 per month.

The following year a motor grader was put on County Trunk G so the horses were sold.

The farm was then rented out for three years.

John and Ella Foster left the farm at Glandon in the fall of 1946 and we bought 2 cows and 2 pigs from them. Lyle was then 11 years old and he took care of the barn chores. The milk checks and sale of animals were his and that was his start in farming.

4-H club work started in the Town of Hewitt in 1947 and Lyle took the dairy project for ten years. He enjoyed showing cattle at the fair and the 4-H records were a good way to show profits with better feeding and good cattle.

The dairy herd increased, so more land was cleared, addition made to the barn and some cropland rented to provide enough feed.

Lyle and Karen Manicke were married in 1958 and made their home with us. The dairy herd continued to increase so the barn was remodeled, a silo was built and silage fed from a bunk feeder.

Lyle and Karen bought the 80 acre Julius Kuehl farm in 1960. The Max Lehman farm which adjoins it was bought in 1965 and Lyle, Karen, Gary, Neal and Wendy moved there.

Craig arrived in 1968

Another 40 acres across the road was added to their farm in 1976.

The records show many transfers of the Hilding Weden farm, in 1912 it was sold and the timber was cut. There has been income from the woodlot for many years, This year dutch elm disease damaged the trees and they will be cut.

Hilding retired from the Marathon County Highway Department in 1968.

Mrs. Hilding Weden

HERMAN NAEF FAMILY

In 1936, Herman and Leona Naef bought the home place of 51 acres. They later purchased the land just to the south which was the August Krueger place and approximately five forties in the Town of Pine River. On the home farm there was a log barn, log garage, board woodshed, and the tall two story house.

In the spring of 1943, while skidding tops with the horses, Herman broke his leg. He was in the hospital three weeks, and then on crutches for several months. Pastor Schmidt put on Herman's striped bib overalls and helped Leona and girls milk the cows by hand. Later that spring, Alfred Dehlinger was hired to help with the work.

During this spring, the present garage was being built, and Herman was out there climbing ladders on crutches, helping or at least overseeing the work.

Sometime that spring a milking machine was installed. There still was no electricity but it was run by a gasoline engine. It made a lot of noise but was much better than milking by hand.

In August that same summer, Robert was born. In June, 1945 another newcomer came to the family, Herbert made his appearance. That made Herman happy, he had his boys.

In the late 1940's we finally got electricity. That was quite a revelation, from filling gas lamps and kerosene lanterns every night, to just flipping a switch and there was light. And to be able to understand what the man said on the radio, and to have running water. We had a reserve tank in the barn before this, but we still carried it into the house.

In 1950 the metal machine shed was constructed. In 1951 the big 120 foot basement barn was started. A dream of Herman's lifetime was being fulfilled. Between 1936 and 1951 when the barn became a reality, every nice tree on the place was going to go into lumber for the new barn. Every rock picked, and there were many, was going into the cement work and fill for the new barn.

On June 27, 1962, Herman passed away after a long illness. Bob had just graduated from High School and Herb was still in school. They had to take over like men, and they did very well.

On October 24, 1965 our big barn caught fire from an electrical short and burned. No animals were lost but the barn was a total loss along with 8000 bales of hay and all the oats and straw for the forty five milk cows plus all the youngstock.

In late summer, 1966, the new barn was started and finished before hunting season that same fall. It is a loafing barn with milking parlor and manure pit.

In 1974 the place was sold to Robert and Herbert, the present owners. A new home was built by Robert and his wife Rose in 1975. In 1976 the old home was torn down and a new one is being built at this time on the same spot by Herbert.

The old original house was started by Carl Berg in 1899. He never finished it as he was drowned at sea on a trip to Europe. Between 1915 and 1918 some more

building was done on the house by William Fust, but the upper floor was never completely finished.

Leona is now living in a trailer on the same place, and Herbert is living with her.

Darlene Toth

TED HOPPE FAMILY

Below is information received from Mr. and Mrs. Ted Hoppe, who shortly after their marriage, once lived on the present Melvin and Robert Kuhnert farm in the Town of Hewitt.

A one room log school house stood on the southeast corner of the Gust Kalinke farm in the Town of Hewitt in the early 1900's. Ted Hoppe was a pupil there and his teacher, August Raplinger, was from Wausau. There were no roads at that time.

In the late 1800's Ted Hoppe's grandfather and family came from Germany and settled on the land now known as the Charlie Johnson farm in the Town of Hewitt.

One time the grandfather, William Hoppe, got lost in that vast expanse of timber and with no roads or line fences, he was lost for three days. When he was found his voice was stronger and clearer than those of the people who were looking for him. When he was asked if he was worried about grandma being all alone, he said he wasn't worried too much about grandma, what worried him most was that he was running low on plug tobacco.

The only road that led up into that area was what is now known as the Four Mile Road, which at that time was partly corduroy. William Laffin, William Hoppe and Balladore, up on the county line, were about the only people up in that vast area.

The Hoppe's hauled loose hay on a wagon from there all the way to Wausau. In later years, Frank Schulz had a logging camp on that same land, also, and Mrs. Hoppe's sister worked there. One time in the winter when Mrs. Hoppe was a young girl, she had to deliver a suitcase to her sister at the camp by horse and cutter. She got as far as the August Laffin farm and the horse would go no further, so Mr. Laffin put the horse in the barn and fed it and the young lady carried the suitcase approximately 4 miles to the camp. When she returned to her horse and cutter, the horse headed home as a speedster.



Mrs. Leona Naef, Emma Heideman, Herman Naef, Mr. and Mrs. William Naef, Mrs. Heideman's Granddaughter, Herb, Bob, Darlene and Geraldine Naef

WILLIAM NAEF FAMILY

On April 28, 1904 William and Amelia Naef purchased the now Earl Pfaff home place, (govt. lot 4 and govt. lot 13). They paid \$1,300.00 for this 90.24 acre piece of land. They bought it from L. A. and Charlotte A. Pradt.

It is not known if the log buildings were put up by the Naef's or were on the place when purchased. It was here in this log house where all their children were born and raised.

There children were; Martha, Ellen, Harriet, Carl and Doris all living in Illinois, near Chicago. Herman, William Jr., Hilda, and Emma are deceased. Adolph died in infancy.

In the 1920's the present house and barn were built. The garage built then was replaced recently.

Darlene Toth

By Herb Beyer

BEN TRANTOW FAMILY

In 1925 my parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Trantow, my two brothers and five sisters and myself moved to the Town of Hewitt on the farm that is still referred to as the "Flor place". We had lived in the Town of Stettin where my father was foreman of a stone quarry for many years. Due to the quarry closing down, my father decided to try farming, so the move to the Town of Hewitt came about. In checking our abstract, I went back as far as 1857 when a Lemual Moss assigned the acreage to William P. Moss Sr. It then was assigned to an Edwin Watson, a captain of Floyd's Company, Georgia Militia, Creek War. It again was assigned to Amanda R. Halsted, wife of Gilbert C. Halsted. By 1902, it was assigned to John Patzer. From John Patzer it went to Mark Manson, from Mark Manson it went to Emma Mortenson, wife of Louis Mortenson Sr. From Emma Mortenson it went to an H. H. Manson. In 1904, it went to W. H. Mylrea. In 1920, William Flor and his wife, Hilda, bought it. He, in turn, sold it to the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota. My parents bought it in 1925 and lived here for a number of years and then again it went back to the Federal Land Bank from whom we bought it in 1943. Norman and I farmed for many years and raised five sons; Norman Jr., Brian, Gerald, Dale, and Kurt. Norman also worked as a stone polisher for many years until his retirement. I clerked in a Department store for 17 years. Our oldest son, Norman Jr. was in the military service twice. The first time serving in Korea and the second time in France. Brian served in the States for a short period of time and had to leave service with a medical discharge. Gerald served in Korea during the Korean War. Dale did not pass his physical due to an ear injury. Kurt served in the Army overseas in Germany.

We improved the farm considerably while we have lived here. We built a new home in 1945 which was destroyed by fire in 1973. When my parents first moved out here, the road now referred to as the Woodland Road, only went as far as our farm. Quite a few years later the road was put through to the North. Our road has also always had the reputation

of having very bad sinkholes. Although some improvements have been made to the road, it is still called "Flor's sinkhole road".

Mrs. Norman H. Laffin

THE BECK FARM

George and Marie Beck bought their one hundred and twenty acre farm in 1916. Mr. Beck also served as the clerk of the Town of Hewitt, from April 1921 to October, 1930. He died at the age of 44. His wife and children continued to farm. Later on the farm was owned and operated by a son, Gordon. He also served the township as the assessor and later on as the clerk. The farm is still in the family. Eighty acres are owned by his niece and her husband, Arlo and Audrey Schlund.

Mrs. Beck is the daughter of the late Charles Seymour's. She was raised in the Town of Hewitt, married and remained there until Gordon took over the farm. She now makes her home with her son, Delos. There are five children, Gordon, Manitowish, Elvern, Schofield, Virginia and Maralee, Town of Hewitt, and Delos of Wausau. Mrs. Beck has 21 grandchildren, one deceased and seven great grandchildren.

Maralee Shanak



Gordon, Elvern, and Delos Beck, 1939

GEORGE AND MARY BEYER FAMILY

George Beyer, the eldest son of Guido and Agnes Beyer was born in Germany in 1889. After living in Iowa and Illinois for some time, George and his father came to Merrill looking for property in 1913. George became interested in 80 acres of land that had been a logging camp with a river running through it, which is still known as the Trappe River. This was the place where the children spent many happy hours, boating, swimming, skating, and fishing. Later he bought another 125 acres which increased his acreage to 205 acres.

His father bought an adjoining farm which was later combined with George's farm. The last house which George built was moved to the Guido Beyer farm, now being one farm, it was later bought by Leslie Arent.

In 1914 George married Mary Byer in Crown Point, Indiana. Mary, the eldest daughter of John and Annie Byer was born in 1896 in Shiller Park, Illinois. The John Byer's owned property on the county line in Lincoln County in the Town of Pine River. After the wedding, Mary remained in Chicago with her grandmother who owned a boarding house. She continued on working in Chicago until George was able to get one of the log buildings remodeled into a home for his new wife.

Their first child, Bernice was born in 1916, a year later Julius was born, followed by another daughter, Carrie.

In 1919 Bernice and Julius who were playing with paper, lit it by poking it into the wood burning heater. Hearing their mother coming, they ran and put the burning paper in the clothes closet. As a result, the house burned and all their personal belongings were destroyed.

Once again George converted an old tool shed from the logging camp into a home.

One year George cut enough firewood to fill two railroad cars. He had contracted with a man to cut this amount of wood and load the cars at Glandon. When the man sold this wood he was to pay George for it, but he skipped out

without paying. They traced him to another state, but he had already spent the money and was penniless. The money George had counted on to support the family was gone, so leaving Mary and four children behind (Vera had arrived by this time), he went to Milwaukee to earn money to support his family.

Around 1921 he built a small 4 room bungelow. While living in this house Lester (Etz) was born followed by Edith, Theresa, Doris, Victor (who passed away as a baby) Wanita, Irene (who, also, passed away as a baby), and then Lorraine. Around the year 1926, he built a hip roofed barn, a combination granary and hen house and a garage. In 1935, they moved the family from the bungelow house to the old dance hall which was above the garage. Here Mary had several dances for all the neighbors. While living there, George tore down the bungelow and in 1936 he built the new 8 room house with a bath. This is the house now located on the Guido Beyer farm.

Sally and Carol were born after the house was built. The road leading to the farm which is around a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile was made from stones picked by the family in the fields and used as a bed for the road and covered with rotten granite. Often a boulder was too large to move in the field so George would take a shovel and dig around the stone until it was deep enough to bury. It often took several days to complete this task.

In earlier years before all of the land was cleared, he cut hay with a hand scythe.

Their first tractor was purchased in 1956, one year before his death. Heart trouble forced him to auction off his personal property and retire. He visited each one of his children following his retirement and while he was visiting Julius in Tennessee, he was stricken with his last heart attack and passed away in a hospital in Memphis in 1957. George Beyer served for 20 years as Treasurer of the Town of Hewitt. He formerly was a member of the Trappe River School board and was an active member of the Trinity Lutheran Church.



Back Row: Lester, George, Mary, Vera,
Wanita; Julius, Bernice, Theresa, Front
Row: Doris, Carol, Carrie, Lorraine, Sally,
Edith.

Mary sold the farm in 1958 to Leonard Miller. She then bought a mobile home and moved it to her daughter Vera's farm in the Town of Stettin. She lived there until they sold their farm in 1968, when she bought a larger mobile home and moved it to her daughter Theresa's home in the Town of Rib Mountain and remained there until she passed away in 1973.

They operated their farm for 43 years and are laid to rest in the Trinity Cemetary in the Town of Hewitt.

Bernice, the oldest daughter, the artist of the family married Norman Laffin and has two daughters, Lynda and Marilyn and 2 sons, Lloyd and David. Norman passed away in 1969. She married Harvey Trittin in 1970 and lived in the Town of Wausau until she passed away in 1975 on her birthday and 5th wedding anniversary.

Julius (Smig), the oldest son married Hortense Basswell, a southern girl and lives in Memphis, Tennessee. He is the mechanic of the family and has 5 sons, Julius Jr., Larry, William, Edward, and John.

Carrie is the outdoor girl who hunted rabbits and rode the farm work horses with Lester. She married Henry (Hank) Thompson and lives in Ontonagon, Michigan. She has 2 daughters, Ellen and Nancy and 2 sons, Henry Jr. and Patrick.

Vera, who loved music could yodel and play the guitar. Every Saturday night, Tony Allesch would come over to have her set a wave in his hair. She married

Elwood Westman and lives in the Town of Rib Mountain. They have one daughter, Gail and three sons, Dennis, Ned and Terry.

Lester (Etz) is a crane operator. When he was a boy he used to trade bicycle parts with Nick Shanak and Mike Medvecz. He has two daughters, Mary and Sherril and a son Robert. He lives in Wausau.

Edith the daring one who could run across the Trappe River bridge railings on a dare, married Frank Madden, also of the Town of Hewitt. They have 2 daughters, Donna and Norma and live in Northlake, Illinois.

EMIL KRUEGER FAMILY

Theresa was the timid one. Her mother's geese, grandma's turkey gobbler, and Garves's bull gave her some very bad moments. She married Theodore (Ted) Macomber and has one daughter, Dixie. They live in the Town of Rib Mountain.

Doris was the nature girl who always found the first wild spring flowers and knew when the plums were ripe in late summer. She married James Turner and lives in Takoma Park, Maryland. They have no children.

Wanita loved to follow dad as he worked in the fields and she was his little shadow. She has two daughters, Jody and Jayne and a son Jamie. She married Charles (Chuck) Gogy and lives in Chicago, Illinois.

Lorraine is the animal lover of the family (especially cats). She spent hours teaching Tom, the old tom cat, to wear diapers and sleep in her doll bed. She married Ludlow (Buddy) Calvert, has one son and lives in Chicago, Illinois.

Sally is our curly haired, blue eyed girl who spent hours making dad's work horses look like show horses. She cut, braided, and put ribbons in their mains. She has two daughters, Brenda and Paula. Her husband is Jerome (Jerry) Wilhelmson. They live in Skokie, Illinois.

Carol, the baby of the family was dad's helper in his later years. Her good cookies always tantalized our appetites. She married Charles (Chuck) Cieslak and has one daughter, Nanette, and a son Phillip. They live in Niles, Illinois.

Vera Westman

Big Push - camp foreman

Blanket fever - refers to the lazy lumberjack, one who sleeps late.

Blue jackets - Body lice

Emil Krueger was born on his parent's farm in the Town of Hewitt. He was the son of August and Augusta Krueger, who had come to the United States from Germany. He married Ruth Laffin in 1932, the daughter of Julius and Martha Laffin. In 1941 they bought land on Landing Road. There was nothing cleared on this land and it was lot of work making a farm out of it. Mr. Krueger built a house and barn and continued to farm until 1972 at which time, the farm was purchased by his son, Mark, who presently owns the property and lives there with his wife, Beverly and their two children.

Ruth and Emil also had three daughters; Carol, who is married to Wilbur Hoppe and lives in Eau Claire; Phyllis, who has three daughters and lives in Wausau, and Sharon, who has two children and lives in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Ruth Krueger

NELS ANDERSON FAMILY

The Sunrise Ranch which is owned and operated by Nels and Helen Anderson, was purchased by them from William and Bessie Pophal in December, 1948. They moved to the Town of Hewitt from Chicago on January 15, 1949, along with their two daughters, Gloria and Deborah. Their third daughter, Elizabeth, was born on October 29, 1950.

Gloria lives in Manitowoc, Wisconsin with her husband, David Rasmuson and their son Erik. Deborah resides in Skokie, Illinois with her husband, Heinz Hackl and their two sons, Nels and Heinz. Elizabeth lives in Streamwood, Illinois with her husband, Ben Koerten.

The Andersons sold their dairy herd in April, 1965. In 1970 they started raising beef cattle which they are continuing to do at the present time.

Helen and Nels Anderson

CARL RYDELL FAMILY

Carl E. Rydell was born in Smoland, Sweden in 1884. When he reached the age of 8, his Father died and life became a struggle. The oldest member of his family started to immigrate to the U. S. A., Chicago, Illinois area. Therefore his sole ambition was to save 50 Kronor, the price of a steamship ticket and Rail fare to Chicago. He attended a school in Chicago to study the English Language. His education in Sweden consisted of an Elementary education. The school year started in August and ran through October, then closed for five months and reopened in April and went through June. After many disappointing jobs, he toured and Homesteaded a 160 acre tract near Haze, South Dakota. Returning to Chicago, he worked for Consumers Ice and Fuel Company as an ice man. Finally going into the business as his own distributor. On his route, he often had to carry a three hundred pound cake of ice up three stories for delivery.

On a job as a carpenter at Pullman Car Company he became acquainted with the men he would live the remainder of his life at Glandon, Wisconsin. To list a few, J. W. Foster, Charles Erickson, and Andrew Erickson, also Axel Olson. He married Hilma Larsen in Chicago in 1910, whom he met while he was on the ice route. She was from Vesterland, Sweden. He was then concerned about how to raise a family should he lose his job, so he was constantly thinking of something else to do.

About 1916, having learned of land he could afford, from his co-workers at Pullman Car Company, he traveled by train to Aniwa, Wisconsin, walked by way of the 4 Mile Road to the farm of Carl Paul in Section 12 of the Town of Hewitt. There was a frame house and barn on this property and 5 acres of clearing. Looking it over, he bought it with the cash he had for the real estate, thereby securing the future for his family. The following spring he loaded his team of horses, a wagon, small tools and household furniture into a box car and had it

shipped to Aniwa, Wisconsin and one month later, Mrs. Rydell came with the 2 children, C. L. Rydell and Hildur Rydell (Mrs. Werner Horn).

The land had been logged and was referred to as cutover land. There were vast amounts of fallen trees. He was able to sell this as kilnwood to the Ringle Brick Yard or for fuel to the Granite quarries in the Town of Texas, and in later years, the cheese factory also used this type of fuel. The area was primarily suited to cattle and that meant clearing and breaking the land for crops and pasture. The first cattle he bought from Ed Jensen from the Town of Plover. The first dairy product he marketed was cream shipped by rail. A Co-operative Cheese Factory was later built in Glandon.

Mr. Rydell served on the school board, town board, and later on the Church board. While on the town board, the worst job he had, was the nailing of the quarantine signs for communicable diseases.

The children consisted of three more children born in the Glandon area, Edwin, John, and Donna Mae Rydell (Kramer), all of Wausau. Memories of Sunday afternoons having neighborhood picnics, games, music and fun. Mrs. Rydell spent her time knitting, visiting and baking goodies to raise the family.

John Rydell



Carl Rydell Family

THE LONDO HOMESTEAD

The Londo family came to Wisconsin from Canada about 1869, when my father, Adlor Londo, was about three years old. They were of French descent and spelled their name Langdeau which was the French spelling. It was later spelled Londo but pronounced the same.

They came as far as Stevens Point by train, and from there to Wausau by ox cart. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Londo and 2 sons and 4 daughters. They purchased the block where the former Bellis Hotel stood now known as Hotel Wausau. They lived there a couple of years and then, my Grandfather homesteaded the North half of what is now the Fraaza Farms in the Town of Hewitt. There were no roads from Wausau out to the property, they had to chop a trail as they went and carry most of their belongings. Indians were living in the woods, and my father told me he used to play with the little Indian children, and he would ask my grandmother for bread and butter for them. He also told me my grandmother raised tomatoes as ornaments and would not leave them eat them as they were poison, but my father tasted them and liked them and ate them when Grandmother was not looking.

He also told of an old man that lived on the property just North of my Grandfather's. His name was Pete Shabuts, and father and his brother liked to play tricks on him. He traveled by dog sled and had a trail through the woods from his place to my grandfathers. One Halloween my Dad and his brother hung his sled up in a tree above the trail, and the old man could not find it. He told them later one day he was going along the trail praying that he would find his sled and he looked up to heaven and there it was hanging.

Gradually roads found their way to the farm and one was on the West side of the property now Highway "J".

My father and mother were married about 1889. A few years later my father took over the farm that my Grandfather, Uncle and my Father had cleared from the woods. My mother was of German descent and came from Two Rivers, but this was one time the French and Germans agreed.

Our family consisted of 6 children, 3 sons and 3 daughters of which I was the fourth, and we were all raised on the homestead.

The first home I remember was built of 2 by 4's, one spiked on top of the other with square nails. It had a large living room and a huge kitchen and four bedrooms. It was situated about in the middle of the farm.

During the time we children were growing up, we had a horse that had twin colts which were the delight of the family, and the talk of the neighbors. The mother died when the colts were 1 month old and we raised them by feeding them milk from a pan. When the pan was empty you had to run as they would turn and kick at you.

About 1913 my father built a new barn that was closer to the highway and a year later a new home was built, which of course we children thought was very grand. About 1930 that home burned down and the house that is presently on the property was built, which has been remodeled since.



Adlor Londo with son, Ray, 1910

My brother Edmo took over the farm about 1940. The rest of the family were all married and had homes of their own. He sold the farm to Wm. Behnke about 1950 and it has changed hands several times since. Needless to say my early life was far different than it is now. We had no electricity, no running water, no indoor bathrooms, our bedrooms were very cold in the winter and my mother would heat a brick for us to take to bed to warm our feet. If we wished to go shopping, it was a long trip with horses and the roads were never plowed.

Sophie (Londo) Madden

THE PETRIE FAMILY

Joseph and Elizabeth Petrie were born in Hungary, Joseph on March 19, 1879 and Elizabeth on October 13, 1886. They came to this country in 1912 with one child, Pearl, Mrs. Benda. Steve was born in Chicago. They moved to the Town of Hewitt in November of 1918, settling on a 40 where the present home now stands. They later purchased another 120 acres making the farm 160 acres. Joseph Jr., Mildred, John, Irene, Viola, Helen, and Clara were born in the Town of Hewitt. Irene died in 1943, all the rest are still around and Joseph Jr. operates the farm today.

Joseph Petrie Sr. died at the age of 78 on May 15, 1957 and Elizabeth died on December 5, 1970.

Joe Petrie

Go devil - made from two curved pieces of wood put together to drag logs.

LENNART BERGKLINT FARM

My father Alfred Bergklint was born in Sweden in the year 1876. When he was 13 years old, he and his brothers came to the United States. His older brother who already was in the states, worked in Chicago and had his own horse drawn milk wagon. So my father worked for him and delivered milk for Borden Milk Co. He later was a charter member of the Union, which was Borden's.

Alfred and Hulda Bergklint were married in 1906 on October 13. My father then worked for Pullman Train Company. He was a foreman in the car shops.

My mother Hulda Eckman Bergklint was also from Sweden. She was born in the year 1880 and came to the United States in 1898. She also worked in Chicago as a seamstress.

In the year 1913 Alfred and Hulda bought a farm in the Town of Hewitt from the Jones Land Co. My dad came up to Glandon to build a house and barn. He still worked for Pullman in the winter months. My mother told him to just build a garage and they would all live in it until he later on would build a new home. So my dad built a two room house and a log barn. In 1914 Alfred and Hulda and 2 girls moved up to Glandon and began a farm. My mother and the 2 girls stayed up here all winter and did chores and milked the cows. My mother would have to lead the cows down to the swamp and chop a hole in the frozen water so the cows could drink. My dad finally left Pullman Co. and began farming full time. My dad cut kilnwood for drying ovens which made bricks. He cut all this wood from his own farm and that way made extra money. This kilnwood was then drove to Glandon by horse and sleigh and loaded on box cars which waited at Glandon landing. My dad also had other jobs such as decking logs for John Horgen and working for John Foster. He also was secretary of the Glandon Cheese Factory and later on was on the Glandon School Board. The Bergklint home was also a boarding home for the teachers who taught in the Glandon School.

By now 2 boys were added to the Bergklint household.

In the year 1936 my dad and neighbors and we 2 boys built a new barn with a stone drive up fill. It was enormous to all of us. It was a white barn and measured 36 x 80. By now both my sisters were married and moved to Rhinelander. In 1939 I left the farm and went to Chicago to work. I got a job as a tool and die maker. In September, 1943 I married DeLores Kastner and in November, 1943 I entered the Armed Forces. I went in the U. S. Marine Corp. and was sent to the Pacific fighting zone. I was an aviation mechanic and finally ended up in China. The war ended and I was discharged in 1946. In April of 1947 I and my family moved up to Glandon and started farming with my dad. The farm now had 200 acres.

In 1921 a new hip roof barn was built using all lumber from the farm. In a few months a 40 foot hay storage shed was added. In 1930 a machine shed was built. I also recall that in 1924 my dad bought a new 1924 Chevrolet car. In 1926 my dad bought a new hay loader and a battery operated Atwater Kent radio. With all these new things we all thought we were really millionaires.

In 1952 when Alfred Bergklint was 72 years old, he left the farm and went up to Rhinelander. He built a new 1 1/2 story home. All the lumber for this home was cut and sawed from trees which were grown on this farm.

My brother Randolph married Marian Wohlfart and they have 3 married girls and now live in the Town of Texas. All of our three children are married. Carol married Ronald Felch and they have 2 girls, Kelly and Kim. Diane married Michael Seymour and they have 2 boys, Chad and Brad. Duane is married to Rita Rushmeyer and they live in Burnsville, Minnesota.

In 1966, my dad Alfred Bergklint died in Rhinelander at the age of 90 years old. In the year 1972 my mother Hulda died at the age of 91.

In the early evening of September 28, 1971 at 5:07 P.M. a tornado struck the Bergklint farm. Usually at this time we are milking cows, but this day Lennart had worked very hard and said " Let's wait until 5:30 to do chores". We were sitting around visiting with Diane and her three month old baby Chad. She was living with us as her husband, Mike was over in Viet Nam in the fighting zone. Lennart looked out and said " It looks awfully funny outside, I think we better head for the basement." He ran and I followed and Diane and Chad also came. We weren't to the bottom of the basement steps when we heard glass crashing and we turned around and came back up the stairs. Lennart looked outside and all was demolished, barn hay-loft, garage, shed, even the electrical wires were snapping all on the ground. We just stood there looking and were so shocked for a few minutes, we couldn't even move. DeLores ran into the house and called Joe and Ella Palesh. They called the electric company. The Town of Hewitt fire department and all the neighbors were on hand. Men dragged the cattle out of the barn. All the hay and beams had fallen in on the barn floor so the men only had about 5 feet of space to work. Some places they crawled on their bellies to untie cows. We had an abundance of hay that year so there were over 11,000 bales to take care of. All the hay was hauled away into Randy Henkelman's barn. We lost 9 cows and 4 beef. Neighbors came and worked hard and long hours. Shirley Genrich and Rosie Palesh organized all the food details. I was still in such a shock, if it hadn't been for them and all the food which so many people brought over, I just don't know how I would have managed. Food was brought and donated by so many, I can't begin to describe. The 4-Hers and high school boys and girls came and cleared rubbish from the fields. Men came with power saws and cut and sawed all our 100 trees on the West side of our house, which were all blown down. Our car was picked up and completely turned around in the driveway. Aniwa Feed Mill came and hauled over 1600 bushels of oats. Our cows were kept in Lawrence Oliver's barn. We kept them there until November 17. We had to make a big decision, if we wanted to

farm again and rebuild all the buildings. It was a long thought and we decided to try again. Randy Henkelman came with his crew and did all the foundation block laying and Lenny Hollman and his crew did the metal and wood structure. We built a 36 x 120 foot barn and a 50 x 80 foot hay shed. Our new milk house was not damaged, but the roof had to be replaced. The house also needed a new roof and a new chimney. It also needed about 10 new windows. But we had a home to live in and we were thankful for that.

On November 17 our neighbors came and we brought our cattle back home into their new barn and home. It was a joyous day for Lennart and I and we still are thankful for the help from everyone and to all who brought food and to anyone who helped us in any way. We will never forget how wonderful everyone was. So our lives and farm chores go on and every day I thank God that no one was injured and that we will never have to see a sight like that again.

DeLores and Lennart
Bergklint

KIENBAUM FARM

Julius and Amelia Kienbaum bought a piece of wood land from D. J. Rienehard, June 19, 1901. Mr. Kienbaum had a home rented in the Town of Easton. Every day he walked about 6 miles, morning and evening, back and forth to clear the land so he could build a home for his family. By 1905 he had a home built and was ready to move his family in. Mr. Kienbaum cut logs to build a barn, then neighbors came to cut corners of logs and raised the barn. The neighbor ladies came to help Mrs. Kienbaum cook, get lunches, dinner and supper ready, and had a nice visit together. Mr. Kienbaum kept clearing land for farming.

First hay making was with a scythe cutting around stumps. Later they used dynamite to blast stumps for clearing land. In 1907 they bought another 80 acres from Emil Wiegandt, which had a house and log barn on. The house was moved down and added to the first home, the log barn was used for storing hay and grain. This meant still more land clearing for them. Then timber had to be cut and hewed to build the present barn which is 100 x 40 feet. This barn was built in the year of 1920. For the barn raising usually 30 to 40 men were there to help. Mrs. Kienbaum and the neighbor ladies had a fine time on such occasions, in baking and cooking dinners luncheons and supper for the men and visiting while they worked. This was also true for threshing and wood sawing.

In later years they got horse drawn machinery to work with. In the year of 1924 a Fordson tractor was bought. The timber was sold for logs, pulp, wood, and fire wood. They farmed until 1940 when Ordal, their son got married. In 1945 Ordal and his wife Frances bought 95 acres which they are farming and in 1947 Alfred and his sister Olga bought the other 65 acres which they are farming.

Frances Kienbaum



Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kienbaum and Olga

WESENICK FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wesenick arrived here on the 8th of April, 1920.

Charlie Wesenick came to this country in 1920.

They moved here from London, Wisconsin. They came to Pine River by train. They were served lunch at the train station by the Isaacson family. From there they took horse and wagon to the farm. When they came here Mr. Wesenick was on crutches because he had a crushed leg.

John McVicker came along with them. He bought the farm for them because Mr. Wesenick got hurt working for him. John McVicker threw his suit case behind the depot when he came up with them. Three days later, he went to get it and when he opened it, his \$75,000.00 was still in there.

The cattle and horses were left off at Glandon, Wisconsin. They were drove from there to the farm.

The first threshing machine was owned by Emil Zink. That was driven by horses. In later years, Hubert Schmidt did the threshing.



Mr. Sid Wesenick and Raphael

The tractor that Mr. Wesenick and his son Raphael had was made out of an old 1931 Pontiac.

They made a Maxwell motor with a belt on it for sawing wood. That was a 1924 model. Later on they put a Maxwell engine in a Model T truck to haul milk in. The boys all grew up to be mechanics.

Some years later he sold the farm to Raphael. Before his retirement, he bought the farm back again.

Mr. Wesenick went along with Raphael and his partner, Ted Swartz hunting.

The truck that Albert Wesenick used to haul logs was an International.

The first years when they were here, they hauled logs from the farm to Wausau and Merrill by horse and sleigh. Also they hauled them to Brooks and Ross in Schofield.

They never had electricity on the farm, they used Delco plant for their lights and work. They even ran the milking machine on Delco plant for power.

Paul Osborne came here with his step-father in the fall of 1919.

Then in later years he made his home with the Wesenick's until he married. He made his living making and selling firewood to other people. He used a drag saw and circle saw to make this wood. In later years, he worked at the Granite Company.

Paul Osborne had 5 children, 3 girls, and 2 boys. Gordon lives in California. Harold and one daughter, Mrs. Art Lashua live next to their father.

Paul Osborne and his wife have 19 Grandchildren and 11 Great Grandchildren.

Sidney Wesenick Sr.



Paul Osborne

AUGUST KURTH FAMILY

August Kurth was born January 8, 1850 in Germany. Henrietta Moldenhauer was born September 26, 1851 in Germany. They were united in marriage in their native land in September, 1875. With high hopes of a better life in America, they came to the United States in 1881 with their five small children and settled at Kelly.

Shortly after their arrival, tragedy struck the young family. Four of their children died of diptheria within the space of a month, leaving only William, their oldest son, alive.

Four years later they purchased a farm in the Town of Easton, Marathon County, from Mr. and Mrs. Philip Ringle.. Five more children were born to the family. Again tragedy struck. In 1892 diptheria again claimed the lives of four more of their children, two sons Emil and Albert died in the same afternoon. Only their son Otto recovered from the illness. This was a low point in their lives and made them wonder why they had ever left their native country. They were blessed with the birth of two more sons, Robert and Richard.

Mr. Kurth was a musician who played a bass violin. He, together with the Weber brothers, played for house parties held at that time.

He helped his sons William, Otto, and Robert purchase farms in the Town of Hewitt.

Henrietta Kurth died of cancer of the stomach on January 19, 1919 and August Kurth died in 1937.

Bernette Kurth

WILLIAM KURTH FAMILY

William Kurth was born in Germany, December 22, 1875, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. August Kurth. He came to America with his parents in 1881. On June 27, 1900, he married Emilie Hoppe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoppe of the Town of Easton.

They purchased a farm in the Town of Hewitt in March of 1899 from Daniel McCKibben, presently owned by Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Bedish.

Eight children were born to them during their residence in the town, Fred, now deceased, Walter, Bellflower, California, Mrs. Emil (Alma) Prei, Wausau, Mrs. Paul (Esther) Otto, Wausau, Mrs. Leonard (Grace) Zarnke, Tuscon, Arizona, Mrs. Al (Olga) Ristow, Scottsdale, Arizona, Mrs. Harold (Eva) Borchardt, Edgar, Irene Jelen, deceased, and Mrs. Clyde (Norma) Weir, Tuscon, Arizona.

The Kurth farm was sold in 1917 to Mrs. Amalie Lambrect.

Mrs. Kurth and children moved to the city of Wausau. Mrs. Emilie Kurth died in February, 1953.

William Kurth did custom threshing for farmers in the county. He later, together with his brother, Otto, operated a saw mill located on the Otto Kurth property.

He was married a second time in Wausau October 7, 1933 to Mrs. Barbara Raasch. Mrs. Barbara Kurth died in 1951. William died March 17, 1958 at the age of 82, as a result of a fire in his home. He resided in Wausau for twenty five years.

Bernette Kurth

OTTO KURTH FAMILY

Otto Kurth was born in the Town of Easton, June 11, 1886, the son of Mr. and Mrs. August Kurth.

Anna Henkelman was born June 10, 1893 in the Town of Weston, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Henkelman.

Otto Kurth and Anna Henkelman were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Henkelman, Town of Hewitt on April 8, 1913.

Before his marriage, Mr. Kurth was an employee of the August Radant saw mill in the Town of Hewitt.

In June, 1907 he purchased the former Mary Hintze farm from his father August. He built a new home to replace the old log house.

In 1922 Mr. Kurth bought a sawmill from Adolph Weber. He did custom sawing for many of the farmers who built barns in the Town of Hewitt. In 1932 he purchased a planer as an addition to his sawmill. He operated the sawmill for twenty five years.

The men who worked in the sawmill did not carry their own lunch, so Mrs. Kurth cooked many delicious dinners for them throughout the years the mill operated.

Mr. and Mrs. Kurth had two sons, Erich and Henry, Town of Hewitt, and three daughters, Mrs. Benjamin (Bertha) Herdt Sr., Merrill, Mrs. Elmer (Erna) Bahlow, Rt. 4, Merrill, and Mrs. Ralph (Dorthea) Weber, Rt. 5, Wausau.

Otto Kurth died May 10, 1956 and his wife Anna, May 3, 1968.



Bernette Kurth

ROBERT KURTH FAMILY

Robert Kurth was born in the Town of Easton, August 15, 1892 to Mr. and Mrs. August Kurth.

Ella Henkelman was born in the Town of Hewitt December 13, 1896, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Henkelman.

Robert Kurth and Ella Henkelman were married March 23, 1915 in Trinity Church in the Town of Hewitt.

They purchased the August and Justine Ramthum farm in 1915 and lived there until their death.

Mr. and Mrs. Kurth became the parents of one son, Adolph, Town of Rib Mountain, and eight daughters, Mrs. Ernest (Selma) Sokie, Mosinee, Mrs. Leonard (Angela) Reniff, Walled Lake, Michigan, Mrs. Chester (Elnora) Wasnewski, Wausau, Mrs. Robert (Gertrude) Novitze, Tomahawk, Mrs. Herbert (Diane) Beyer, Town of Hewitt, Mrs. Lloyd (Dolores) Geurink, Wausau, Mrs. Albert (Ella) Doering, Town of Hewitt, and Mrs. Harry (Erma) Kittel, who was killed in an automobile accident in 1960.

As with other farm families in the twenties and thirties, the Kurth brothers, Robert, Richard, William, and Otto helped each other with threshing, wood cutting, and other farm activities.

Mrs. Ella Kurth died June 24, 1953, and her husband Robert, died October 22, 1962.

Bernette Kurth

ERICH KURTH FAMILY

Erich Kurth was born August 9, 1917 in the Town of Hewitt.

Arletta Manney was born March 19, 1919 in Wausau, Wisconsin.

On October 18, 1941 Erich Kurth and Arletta Manney were married in Wausau, Wisconsin.

They bought the old Frank Schultz farm on Q and farmed there until January, 1947, when they bought the Ed. Brandenburg farm, moving in on Saturday and having their third son on Wednesday.

Besides farming, Erich worked at the Curtiss plant until it closed and then at the Connor plant.

On August 7, 1968 lightning struck the barn and it burned to the ground, plus the milkhouse, tractor and combine.

Four sons were born to the Kurth's: Thomas, who lives with his wife Dianne (Kuss) and two sons in Ladysmith. He teaches Agriculture and English at the high school.

Daniel, who lives with his wife Polly (Buss) and their three children on the former Duetsch farm next to his parents.

James, who lives with his wife Joyce (Reynolds) and their four children, including newborn twin girls, at Washburn, and is an attorney working with and for the native Americans.

Scott, the youngest son is a student at the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Erich has a sawmill across the road, much of which he put together piece by piece and has started to saw lumber now.

In October of this Bicentennial year, Erich and Arletta will be married 35 years. Happy, yes ---- but by no means, members yet of the affluent society.

Erich Kurth

HENRY KURTH FAMILY

Henry Kurth was born January 6, 1922 in the Town of Hewitt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kurth.

Bernette Jacobi was born September 23, 1924 in the Town of Holton, Marathon County, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Jacobi.

Henry Kurth and Bernette Jacobi were married September 8, 1951 in Trinity Lutheran Church in the Town of Wausau. In 1963 Mr. Kurth purchased the Otto Kurth farm from his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Kurth are the parents of two sons, Aaron, who lives in Rothschild, and Timothy at home. There were also three girls born to this union; Mrs. Arden (Paula) Krueger, Rt. 5, Wausau, Linda, Stevens Point, and Kay, at home.

Bernette Kurth



Bertha, Henry, Dorthea, Erich, Erna
Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kurth

ROBERT KUHNERT FAMILY

Robert and Emma Kuhnert bought their farm April 2, 1928 from Herman Drews. They had five children, Melvin, Alice, Arline, Hazel, and Robert Jr.

In December of 1931, they bought an additional 80 acres from the Heineman Lumber Company.

Mrs. Kuhnert passed away on March 12, 1936. Mr. Kuhnert was a supervisor in the Town of Hewitt for a number of years. In addition to farming, he also was a carpenter and built many of the barns and some of the homes in the township.

In 1955, upon the retirement of their father, Melvin and Robert took over the farm. They bought another 80 acres in 1961 from Herman Baumann. Robert and his wife Betty nee Garves also of the Town of Hewitt, have five children, Diane, David, Dennis, Dale, and Darlene. Melvin has been our town treasurer for the past several years.

Robert Sr. passed away December 9, 1958.

ALBERT DOERING FAMILY

Albert Doering Jr. was born in the Town of Cleveland, Marathon County, March 27, 1927, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Doering Sr.

Ella Kurth was born in the Town of Hewitt November 13, 1928, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kurth.

Albert Doering Jr. and Ella Kurth were married June 26, 1948 in Wausau.

In 1951 they purchased the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kurth.

Mr. Doering was an employee of the Curtiss and Yale Company and Marathon Mill Company until these companies went out of business. At the present time, besides being engaged in farming, he is an employee of Schuette's One Stop Building Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Doering have three sons, DuWayne, Wausau, Dale, Wausau, and Brian at home. They have one daughter, Linda, at home.

Bernette Kurth

Melvin Kuhnert

FRED HENKELMAN SR.

Sec. 5, Township 30, Range 9E, Town of Hewitt, Marathon and Lincoln County Line. Frederick August Henkelman was born in the Town of Weston to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Henkelman. On July 15, 1898, he moved to the Town of Hewitt with his parents and other children, when he was about 6 months old.

He was Baptized on October 16, 1898 in St. Pauls Church by Rev. P. F. Schears and E. C. Grauer. He went to grade school in the Town of Hewitt and was confirmed March 31, 1912 in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, St. Jacobi Kirche, Town of Pine River, Lincoln County by Pastor J. Klein.

After he was old enough, he worked in the woods at Watersmeet, Michigan. He also worked for Horgan's Mill at Glandon. He was quite interested in logging. He loaded pulpwood logs at Bellmeyer for J. W. Foster. He said he was pretty lucky because he had some narrow escapes. He had a chain hit him in the face and knocked some teeth out which required dental work. He also told us that he gave Mr. Wm. Seymour a lot of credit for having such a good team of horses, that listened only to Bill, keeping a log from falling on him and Ole Horgan. He was working for J. W. Foster when he decided to get married. He also worked for Sedlers in Scott Landing. He was a great hunter and trapper from the time he was old enough to go. He also enjoyed fishing.

At the age of 32, on April 30, 1930, he got married to Margaret C. Raasch at St. Stephen's Parsonage, by Pastor Wm. Spiegel. We had our wedding reception at the home farm. We sure had an awful time getting to the farm. It was storming very hard and Highway J was full of sinkholes and we had to drive on planks. But we had an enjoyable day after we got to the farm. We had three children, Lawrence Henkelman, Fred Jr. and Esther. Our children all went to the Trappe River School on Sunrise road and they were confirmed at Trinity Church in the Town of Hewitt. Fred Sr. took over his dad's farm in 1932 when Fred Jr. was about 6 months old. Fred Sr. was graderman for Marathon County, grading and rebuilding roads in Athens,

Fenwood, Stratford, Rozeville and many other small communities west of Wausau. With Herbert Lonsdorf as his tractor driver, he was one of the gradermen who put the road up to Rib Mountain State Park in 1930.

He worked for the county until he could not keep any hired help on the farm. As soon as we got them to know what they were supposed to do, they would be called into service.

Then he stayed home for awhile. Then Henry Krueger, Town Chairman, came and asked him to be graderman for the Town of Hewitt, where he worked until he was 65 years old. He, then, went back to skidding pulpwood and got his leg broke with a piece of pulpwood. A blood clot set in and on May 11, 1964 he passed away due to this injury.

He was blessed with three children, 14 grandchildren, and 2 great grandchildren. Fred Jr. took over the farm at this location and this is where I am making my home.

Mrs. Fred Henkelman Sr.

Sliver cat - long splinters sticking up from a stump.

Slush - poor thick coffee

Snake room - a backroom or cellar, where the drunk lumberjacks were thrown.

Snatch team - another team used to help pull loaded sleighs up a hill.

Snort or snorter - a drink or whiskey

Sow belly - salt pork, side pork, bacon

Spot - to place railroad cars in loading position.

Spur - a branch logging road or railroad.

Squirrel Whiskey - a cheap poor whiskey

Stags - heavy pants, with legs cut off to boot heights.

Steam hauler - a steam engine used as a

BUCHHOLZ FARM

August Buchholz was born in the Town of Easton, May 15, 1878. His parents were immigrants from Germany. They only had 40 acres of land. In June, 1902 he married Mary Wiegandt. To this union 6 children were born, Eva (Shackleford), Alexia (Hollman) Adolph, Herman, Alvin, and Orla (Kieckhaefer).

The farm being too small, he bought 80 acres from William Boettcher in the Town of Hewitt. At one time there was a small church on it and also a small cemetery. The church was sold to Mr. Charles Seymour, but the cemetery is still there. Mr. Buchholz passed away at a very early age of 49 years. And the farm was then sold to various people.

Mrs. John Kieckhaefer

Barn boss - a man responsible for care of the horses.

Arnold Beyer of Tennessee searched his memory for us and this is how he remembers the Town of Hewitt.

In June 1913 my mother hired a Ford taxi and came from Wausau to Glandon. It had rained a lot and it was mud about 6 inches deep. I remember they helped us get to the porch in front of Barker and Stewart Store known later as Horgen's. They sent word to the folks at the home place and they came and got us from Glandon with a team of mules. At one time either the railroad siding or the post office was called Algonac. We got our mail there and I remember they had to add Marathon County to the address. There were very few cars those days. The roads were closed all winter with snow and in the spring with the sinkholes. If you had a dry summer, the cars maybe did O K.

We got our mail at Glandon through the early years. We had to go after those papers to see how the war was going. (World War 1).

As near as I know, they had a dry summer in 1911 or 1912. It burned over a big part of land in the Glandon area, mostly cutover land. It didn't bother the standing timber land much.

They had a big flood in 1912 and it took out the bridge at Stoklasa's road. Then they built the bridge on the Allesch road and it wasn't much road as I remember it. The school was built about 1906 or earlier. Pa was school clerk for District # 4 and I read the early parts in the school minute book, I remember Mr. Stoklasa's name as one of the organizers.

About the time we moved there, they brought all the different kinds of settlers to the Glandon area. Quite a few came and lot of them left but those that stayed did all right.

All the roads were dirt and the berry bushes and brush kept trying to take over.

The road from the county line to Hanson's tavern was cut through about 1920. There was logging going on by the Heineman Lumber Co. for the next 10 years and then the logging was about over. If it wouldn't have been for the wood you could sell, it would have been bad. Most of the settlers sold Kilnwood and hemlock and basswood. It all helped when there were no milk routes as we later had.

If there were good times in the twenties, I didn't see them. We shipped cream at one time by rail from Glandon to Bloomfield creamery.

Most of the real old settlers were there when we came.

They had sign boards at one time at Medvecz's corner. It said " 4 miles to Sunrise, 2½ miles to Glandon."

Arnold Beyer

EDWARD BRANDENBURG FARM

This land was homesteaded on January 16, 1857 by Rouse Simmons. It then fell back to Marathon County until April 28, 1875 at which time it was sold to the Wisconsin Valley Railroad Co. Then on September 11, 1875, it was sold to William F. Thompson and Judson M. Smith. In 1877, after the death of William F. Thompson, it was willed to Judson M. Smith and C. J. Winton. Then in April of 1892, it was sold to Wisconsin Valley Land Co. which evidently logged the timber.

On October 16, 1902 William Genrich and wife Augusta together with Edward Brandenburg and wife Anna purchased the 80 acres. Genrich kept the 10 acres on the southeast corner on which they built a small home and barn. The barn is still standing today. Here they lived until their death at which time the land fell back to the Brandenburgs to again complete the 80 acres. Edward Brandenburg and Anna Drews were married July 1, 1898 in Zion Lutheran Church in the Town of Easton, the same year it was built. They moved to this area in 1902 from the Town of Corning, together with their two small sons, Bill and Ervin. The other eight children were born and raised on this farm. The house was built in 1905 and is still standing. The barn was built in 1921 and was destroyed by fire some years ago. In December, 1946 Edward and Anna retired, selling their farm and moving to Wausau. They celebrated their 57th wedding anniversary in 1955 and in October that year, Mr. Brandenburg died. Mrs. Brandenburg is presently living at Colonial Manor and at the age of 96 still enjoys good health.

Edward Brandenburg Jr.

Face log - the outside bottom log on a load.

Feed bag or nose bag - hung under the horses nose to feed grain on the job.

Down hill haul - an easy going job.

80 ACRES ON G NOW STAR ROAD

This land was homesteaded January 3, 1860 by Charles Davenport. On July 8, 1879, he sold it to Ernst Kienbaum, who in turn sold it to Otto Kienbaum on June 5, 1897.

On March 28, 1917, 70 acres were sold to Edward Brandenburg and his wife Anna by Mrs. Otto Kienbaum, who was then a widow. She kept 10 acres on the North west corner with the intention to retire there.

The Kienbaum farm buildings consisted of 2 log barns and a house at the time it was purchased by the Brandenburgs. All that remains today of the location of these buildings are three apple trees located in the center of the field. On August 16, 1921, Mrs. Kienbaum sold the 10 acres to the Brandenburgs which then completed the 80 acres, retaining this along with their home farm until their retirement December 14, 1946. It was then sold at an auction in 1947 to Henry Kurth.

Edward Brandenburg Jr.



Esther Brandenburg in front of the Brandenburg home.

MICHAEL BEDISH FAMILY

Michael Bedish was born in East Chicago, Indiana, August 23, 1898, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Bedish. He was baptized and confirmed in the Hungarian Reform Church. The family consisted of 4 boys and 2 girls. His youngest brother, Sammy, died when the scarlet fever epidemic was in that city. Michael went to the Garfield School in East Chicago.

His teacher was Miss Carrie Gosch. When the school burned down and a new school was built, they named it the Gosch School in honor of her. Michael and his teacher corresponded through the years up to the time of his death. After he finished school, he first worked in a drug store, then later at a Chemical plant.

He came to the Town of Hewitt January 14, 1921 and stayed by his sister, Elizabeth and her husband Steve Fendos who had bought land across the road from the Toth's. This brother-in-law Steve, wrote to Michael in Indiana and told him to come up here to the Town of Hewitt because there was lots of work in the timber here, so Michael came.

His first job was on the railroad with Glen Rice as foreman. He worked at this job until the railroad was discontinued. He then worked for different parties, sawing logs and also doing lots of road work for the Town of Hewitt and also Marathon County. On May 28, 1924, we were married, I, Clara Laffin, and Michael Bedish. The wedding was held at my home, The William Laffins, by Rev. Herman Laabs from Zion Lutheran Church, Town of Easton.

Michael kept on working for the railroad and in the winter he got work in the timber.

Before he started work with the Tie Plug Co., he got a job at the Wausau Paper Mill Co. at Brokaw, when they were building a new hot water soaking pond there at the mill. He drove back and forth each day till this job was completed. He, then, started work sawing logs for the Tie Plug Co. from Antigo. The late Arthur Genrich was his sawing partner. He went different places to work for this company. His foreman was Mr. Abner Rollo from Antigo.

They logged at Antigo, Town of Hewitt, Crandon, and near Wittenburg and Harrison.

We always kept a few cows and hogs and chickens. We first rented, then as time went by we bought our own farm. On August 26, 1943, we bought this 40 acres from the late John Hanson. There was a small old house, garage and 17 acres of hay field and a well 16 feet deep.

Then in 1945, we built the barn for our stock which now was around 15 or 16 milk cows and young stock. We always milked by hand and I, Clara, figure I have put in 60 years of hand milking, as I started when I was a young girl at home, together with my brothers and sisters. When people asked me, "Do you still milk cows?", I'd get angry as "what's so bad about milking cows". You sit, relax, and earn at the same time. Michael loved his stock and always kept his barn in perfect shape as we shipped milk to Kraft Co. in Antigo and also to the Antigo Co-op.

In 1946 we bought 80 acres from the late Louis Gaulke which joined the Toth's farm on the south. It had a small clearing but Michael cleared more.

Our first son, Arnold, was born July 13, 1927. Then on October 10, 1928 another son was born and we named him Maynard. They first started school at the McMynn School. Then we rented the Picken Farm, they attended the Trappe River School. Before we rented this place, Michael walked every day to work and put in a 10 hour day of very hard labor for 10 cents an hour, \$1.00 a day, and was glad he had a chance to earn a dollar as the depression years were on then.

He went back to East Chicago, Indiana, to earn some extra money for taxes, but didn't stay long, as he always loved to work in the timber best.

The late John Horgan who had a saw mill in Glandon, hired Michael and he worked there until the Tie Plug Mill at Antigo started to buy timber around here in the Town of Hewitt.

In 1945 Arnold enlisted in the Air Force and was first sent to St. Louis, then Texas for training and after his training was completed, he was sent to Nome, Alaska where he worked in the hangar tower at the

base. Maynard first worked for the late Clarence Hanson in their store. He stayed at home and walked to work each day until the passing of Clarence Hanson, when Mrs. Hanson sold the business. Maynard then got work at the Sand and Gravel Plant in Wausau and has been there since. He also bought his father - in- laws farm and lives there with his wife and son, Dennis and has a herd of cattle. Sharon married and lives at Schofield. When Arnold got discharged from the Air Force, he got work at the Kreany and Trecker plant in West Allis and on June 10, 1976 he had 25 years with this firm and received a beautiful wrist watch, all engraved for his faithful work.

In 1948 we were very short of water, so we had the well drillers come and had them here for three weeks drilling through 58 feet of solid rock and at 62 feet they got water.

Mike served as town constable for one year.

I don't think there's a man in the Town of Hewitt that did more odd jobs for friends and neighbors than Michael did. He never refused, if possible he'd help whoever asked. He did lots of soldering work for whoever needed it, filed saws, cut hair for any men, also butchered beef, hogs, or calves for anyone who asked him to. He used to exchange cutting firewood with neighbors also.

He liked to hunt, fish and did some trapping, mostly mink, and weasels in season. Some of the happiest times of his life was when he was together with his two grandchildren, Sharon and Dennis. We now have a great grandchild, Melissa Ann Prieve, who is Sharon's child. On December 22, 1971, Michael became very sick. We took him to the Wausau Hospital North. They operated twice and on January 7, 1972, they told us we could bring him home. We did, and he lived until the 17th of January, 1972 when he passed away. We buried him at Restlawn Cemetary with Rev. Leonard Erdman officiating on January 20, 1972. Both of our sons attend Lutheran Churches. Arnold and Jean in West Allis, are members of the Trinity Lutheran Church there, Jean joined the choir and Arnold is a trustee on the

church board. Maynard and Lucille joined the Zion Lutheran Church in the Town of Easton and Maynard is president and Lucille joined the Ladies Aid there.

Clara Bedish



Clara Laffin and Mike Bedish Wedding
Dorothea Erickson (Lehman),
Otto Kalinke, Ella Palesh (Laffin)
Joe Palesh, Clara Bedish (Laffin)
Mike Bedish

Rutter - a rig to cut ruts in the logging roads(ice roads) for the sleigh runner to follow.

Sand hill - any hill on the logging road that was too steep and had to be sanded to slow down the sleighs.

Saw boss - the foreman in charge of the crew of sawyers.

Saw log - a log from which lumber could be cut.

Send him down the road - to fire a man.

Skidway - where logs were hauled or dragged across skids and prepared to load on sleighs.

Slashing - the remains after an area had been logged off.

JOSEPH TOTH FAMILY

Mr. Joseph Toth was born in Hungary, March 19, 1886. His wife, the former Rose Korka, was born there, March 13, 1890. They were married in Budapest, Hungary. Their first son, Louis also was born there on April 2, 1908. A little girl whom they named "Alone" or Helen was also born there. Mr. Toth came to America alone. He got work in Chicago to earn enough money for his family so they could come over and join him. But before this came about, "Alone" got sick and died there. Mrs. Toth and son, Louis, who was 4 years old, came to the United States and joined Mr. Toth in Chicago, Illinois, where they lived a year or more and where their third child was born - a little girl and they named her Helen.

In 1913 he purchased 60 acres of land in the Town of Hewitt and came here with his wife and the two children. They arrived by train in Glandon and had no place to go as their land was in the wilderness, no road, no clearing, or no house to go to. William Laffin happened to be at the store when the train came into Glandon. It was loaded with many foreigners, men and women with small children who also bought land in the Town of Hewitt. Many of them couldn't speak a word of English and were very weary from the long journey. When Mr. Laffin noticed the Toths get off the train, he talked with Mr. Toth who could speak some English. He told Mr. Toth that he had moved into a new house in 1912, and if Mr. Toth wanted to, he could bring his family and live in the old log house until he got a house up on his own land. They moved in gladly and so Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Toth, Louis and Helen came to live by the William Laffins in the Town of Hewitt and through the years, became friends like one big family.

Mr. Toth walked over to his 60 acres every day and cleared a place to put up a log house and also a place for a garden. Sometimes when the weather was nice he didn't walk back to the Laffin farm, but slept under a brush pile so he'd get an early start next day. He built a one room log house with the help of Mr.

Laffin and sons, Louis and Henry and Dan Berquist who helped him with the log timbers. When the timbers were all cut and notched, they had a raising bee and other neighbors helped also. Mr. Laffin was the instructor for the raising. The inside was white washed each year. Mr. Toth's sister, Elizabeth and her husband Mike Ganzy came up here from Chicago when they were first married. They bought the land joining Toth's 60 acres on the south side. There was no place for them to go either so they moved in with the Toths.

Mary was the first child born to the Toths on the new farm in the Town of Hewitt on February 18, 1915. The same time, the same February, 1915, a son was born to the Mike Ganzy's. They called their son Joseph. The Ganzys didn't stay long on their land but sold it to a man by the name of Mike Husako. They moved back to Chicago, but each summer came up to visit the Toth family. Mr. and Mrs. William Laffin were sponsors for baby Mary when she was baptized.

Before he had horses, Mr. Toth raised a pair of steers and trained them into Oxen, which he used to haul kilnwood to the landing in Glandon. For this Kilnwood, which was sawed into 4 foot lengths, he sold and purchased groceries. The kilnwood was hauled to the landing, then it had to be piled on railroad flat cars. He and Mr. Joseph Petrie often worked together with the oxen, as Mr. Petrie also had a team of oxen which he too, had raised. He then built a log barn for his cattle and used it until he built the big one in 1924.

Then in the year 1930, he built a new house. They tore down the old log house and lived in the grainery temporarily until the new house was completed. The late Robert Kuhnert was the carpenter. He also had other men working with him on the building. Mr. Kuhnert was a very close friend and the Toths and Kuhnerts chummed together through the years.

Mr. Toth cut hair for many friends and neighbors "all for free".

When his children were ready for school, they walked 2 miles each way to and from school. There was no bussing, no plowed roads in those days. When a storm piled the road full of snow, the older children broke the trail for the younger ones. When their neighbor boys, Arnold and Maynard Bedish, started school at a young age, they used to get very tired walking 2 miles, so Frank Toth used to carry them on his shoulders, so they had a free ride. Both Bedish boys started school at the McMynn school where all the Toth children went.

Mr. Toth purchased 60 acres first, then he bought another 40 acres joining his 60 acres. Still later he purchased the 60 acres which was first owned by his brother-in-law, Mike Ganzy, who had sold it to Mike Husako. So altogether now he had 160 acres.

Mr. Toth received his citizenship on September 10, 1921.

In Budapest, Hungary, Mr. Toth's father was a butcher and Mrs. Toth's parents were farmers. They raised flax, which was threshed by hand and spun and wove into cloth. Mrs. Toth spun lots and wove it into sheets, towels, and tablecloths,

which she brought with them when they came to America. She was a very hard worker. When they came to the Town of Hewitt and started to make a farm, she helped clear land, cut wood, saw logs, made a big garden each year, plus raised a big family. Every day she made a big batch of egg noodles and cut them so fine, which she used in her delicious chicken, beef or vegetable soup.

When the children were small, Mr. Toth sat down at the head of the kitchen table and all the children around it. First one child would say a prayer, then Mrs. Toth brought on a big bowl of soup, she then filled each one's soup plate with the delicious soup and they all ate. Next she brought the meat, vegetable and potatoes. You never heard a sound from the children, only the noise of the dish and spoon as Mr. Toth was very strict and this was an order, and they all obeyed their parents. Before they got into bed at night, they had to kneel and say a prayer which they all did.

When they first started to attend church, they walked five miles to Zion, where the family became members.



Mr. and Mrs. William Laffin, Louis Toth
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Toth, Helen, Mary,
Anna, Joe Jr. Alma

In 1927 a baby boy was stillborn and is buried at Zion Cemetary. After this baby, Mrs. Toth was very ill and got pneumonia. After she recovered, they had another boy, John and now the family added up to nine living children. Then another little girl whom they named Margaret, was born, and Mrs. Toth was very sick with a breakdown. Anna took over the duties of mother and took excellent care of the baby.

Mrs. Toth passed away July 6, 1947 and is buried at Zion Cemetary. Mr. Toth had been ill several years before she died and passed away June 24, 1954. He is buried beside his wife at Zion Cemetary. Now the family consisted of Louis, Helen, Mary, Anna, Joseph Jr., Alma, Frank, William, John and Margie. When her parents became very ill, little Margie took care of them. She was a very young girl, but with the help of her brother, William and his wife, Margie, she did an excellent job of caring for them.

After the passing of Mr. and Mrs. Toth, their son, William and his wife, Margie took over the farm. They farmed for some years but sold it when he got a good job up near Antigo in a lumber firm. The new man was James Pattick, who later sold it to Arthur LaRue, the present owner of the Toth farm.

Clara Bedish
Anna Mizwinski

The teacher, being a city girl, was hired to teach school near a logging community. Everyday she'd hear the boys tell about what the lumberjacks were saying or doing.

One day she asked Johnny "Is it true that the lumberjacks eat hay?"

"Oh yes" said Johnny "if you pour whiskey on it."

In the month of August, 1936, four men had held up a service station attendant at Clintonville at gunpoint. They sped away in their stolen automobile and headed toward Antigo, where officers gave chase. They traveled west on Highway 64 at a high rate of speed and then turned south to Highway P in the Town of Pine River. It was about 5:00 A.M. when they failed to make the corner onto Highway J and crashed into the ditch.

Earl Pfaff, who was outside doing chores, heard the crash. Later on, his brother, Vern, saw the four men cross Emil Zenk's field. The four men continued across the fields and through the woods until they came to the Reburger road and stopped at the home of the Havlovicks. There they asked directions and drank water.

Next they stopped at the Pershing School, where Gust Beyer and John Ramthum were doing some repair work asking more directions and getting more water. As they traveled down the road, they were met by Herbert Seymour, with his team of horses. By that time, Marathon County authorities were in the immediate area, as they had already alerted the residents about the criminals. The four were apprehended near Sunrise Tavern and taken to jail in Waupaca. A week or so later, the sheriff from Waupaca came and served subpoenas on Earl, and Vern Pfaff, Mrs. Havlovick, Herbert Seymour and Gust Beyer.

The Sheriff came to our house and asked for my dad, so he could serve the papers on him, but he was not home and I did not know where he was working. Since it was approximately 5:00 P.M. and he had to get back to Waupaca, he read the contents of the subpoena and then handed it to me. The Sheriff's name was John Paul Jones; I immediately thought, boy, I read about you in early American History.

The witnesses all had to report to the federal court in Waupaca, as there was no federal court in Wausau at that time.

By Herbert Beyer

THE PALESH FARM

Joe Palesh's father came to America from Hungary in 1901. He settled in Chicago, where he got a job in the steel Mill.

In 1912, he bought 40 acres of land, all brush, from the D. Jones Land Co. In 1926, he bought the 40 acres on the west side of the first forty.

In 1916, Mr. Palesh came to the Town of Hewitt to clear a place on the land to build a house. In the summer of 1917 Mrs. Mary Palesh and Joe joined the elder Palesh and helped build the house. This house still stands, although it has been remodeled twice over the years.

They broke land and built a small barn, bought a team of horses and a few cows. There was no timber to cut to earn extra money for taxes and necessary equipment to farm with, so Joe and his father returned to Chicago several times to earn money.

In 1920 they bought a Fordson tractor. This was one of the first tractors in the area. They never farmed big as Mrs. Mary Palesh was in failing health, also life on the farm was hard to adjust to.

In 1925 Joe married Ella Laffin and with no work around, they moved to Chicago to make a living a year later. Joe's mother and dad moved back to Chicago in 1927 and Mrs. Palesh passed away a year later.

Joe's dad had renters on the farm and at one time thought he had it sold, but the deal fell through, so he moved back to the farm and took up farming in a small way again. Depression hit, so Joe and Ella and their three children also left Chicago and came back. Joe worked one summer on 52 as it was being built.

In 1932 Joe moved on the Louis Laffin farm. He rented it, then bought the personal property, and finally bought the farm in 1947. In 1942 he had

purchased the farm from his dad. We remodeled the house completely. We also built an addition to the barn and put the old barn on foundation in 1942. Later two silos were added, also a machine shed and a milkhouse. We put in electricity and cleared more land on both farms, added all new modern machinery and bought two more forties for pasture. Joe complied with all soil conservation practices.

He won the Green Bay Outstanding Farmer award in 1957 and the Good Year Tire Award for soil conservation.



Donald Palesh Farm

Joe and Ella have five children; Elaine (Mrs. Leonard Czeck) who lives in the Town of Hewitt and has two children, Allan and Judy (Mrs. Bob Anklam) who is a teacher; Donald, who bought the farm in 1965. He and Rozella have made many improvements to the house and other buildings. They have three children, Gary, a college graduate, Greg and Penny. Another son, Michael, died at the age of 4, in 1953; Shirley, who works in Menasha, Wisconsin, at the Bonta Publishing Company; Gerald, who lives in Minnesota with his wife Ursula, and two sons, Joel and Keith. He served three years in the armed services and upon his

return went to college at River Falls. He is now Regional Vice President with about 14 offices in Southern Wisconsin and Eastern Minnesota, for the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul; and Muriel (Mrs. Robert Prah) who lives in the Town of Texas with her family. She has two girls and two boys; Sheila, Lori, Dana, and Robb. She is a school teacher and taught 16 years at Butternut Grove and Hewitt - Texas Schools.

There are 11 grandchildren and 6 great grandchildren.

Joe and Ella Palesh

HARRY PFAFF FAMILY

In November 1914, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pfaff bought their land from a Mr. Synott, who was a surveyor. There was a small barn there and they built the house. They had two sons, Earl and Vernon and a daughter, Lois (Mrs. Norman Jaeger). In 1921 they moved to a farm in Lincoln County. When they sold this farm to Vernon they moved back into their original home.

Viola Genrich

ANTON LUCAS FAMILY

Anton Lucas bought 80 acres of land in the town of Hewitt on July 18, 1884. There was one daughter born to this union. They named her Mary. Mr. Lucas passed away July 24, 1943. In 1945, Mrs. Lucas sold the farm to Steve Kovach, who in turn sold it to Victor Wiegandt in 1958. In 1968 it was sold to the present owner, Alfred Kurth.

Betty Krueger

BERNARD SCHULTZ FAMILY

Bernard Schultz and his wife bought 80 acres of land from Heninemann Lumber Company on February 20, 1899. In October, 1901, they gave one acre of land to build a school which was later known as the Pershing School. There were eight children in the family. They put up a house and barn which later burned down as a result of a fire in the straw stack.

After serving in the Army, Otto, one of the sons, took over the farm. This was in July, 1919. He married Millie Hartwig and they had eleven children, 5 girls and 6 boys. They continued to run the farm until about 1934.

The farm was rented out after that until May 24, 1944, when it was purchased by Lawrence Wiegandt, the present owner.

Lucille Bedish

- Gut robber - a poor cook
- Hay burner - a horse that is a big eater.
- Head push - the logging boss
- Heaves - a lung disease of horses.
- Hit the pike or trail - quitting
- Hogs back - a sharp rise or ridge of land
- Quarter section - meaning 160 acres.
- Railhead - farthest point the rails extended into the woods.
- Rampike = a standing dead tree, limbless and topless
- Rave - a flat strap of iron securing the beam to the runners on a sleigh.
- Raymond loader - a jammer on skids for loading logs.

ADOLPH HENKELMAN FAMILY

Adolph Henkelman came to Wausau from Germany in 1883. His parents had preceded him here by three years. They lived in Wausau until they moved to a farm in the Town of Weston in 1884.

Adolph married Mathilda Marvin in 1886. Her parents operated what is now Colonial Hall at that time. They farmed in the Town of Weston until 1900 when they moved to the Town of Hewitt. At that time the nearest road was what is now Highway 52 at Sunrise Tavern.

A log house was built and a log barn. The house later burned down and was replaced with another log house.

Early years were spent clearing land for fields and logging, in which the whole family joined in. They raised a family of seven sons and seven daughters. They are Otto, Emil, Paul, Clara (Brocsch), Anna (Kurth), Henry, Emilia (Hofman) and Fred who are deceased. Mary (Blank), Magdalin (Flarity), John, Diana (Schnoor), and Edward are still living around the area.

A frame barn was built and in 1911 a frame house which is now the Fred Jr. and Gerda Henkelman home.

Mathilda passed away in 1913 and is buried in Calvary Cemetary, Town of Pine River.

Otto and Henry had farms adjoining their father's home place and Edward now has Otto's farm and Henry's is a part of the home farm.

In 1931 John married Dora Weden and they operated the farm until 1933, when they moved to the Town of Pine River. John's father moved with them. He passed away in 1935 and is buried in Calvary Cemetary, Town of Hewitt.

Fred took over the farm in 1933 and operated it until his death in 1964 at which time his son Fred Jr. and family took over and still owns the place.

John and Dora Henkelman

Branding hammer or axe - a tool to mark logs.

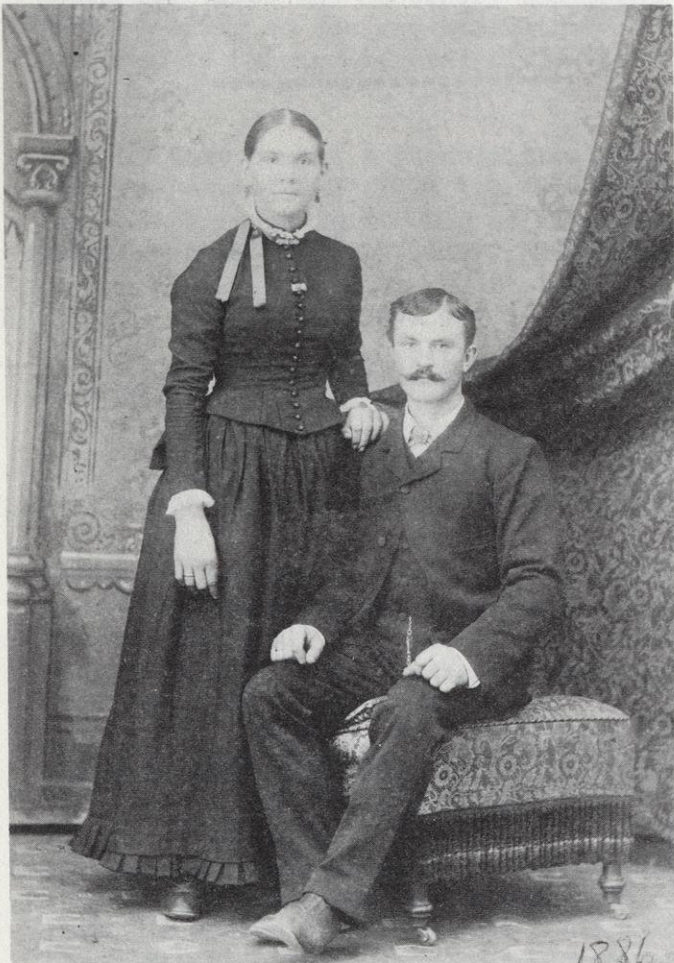
Break up - end of season, logging roads give out.

Break camp - to leave camp, close of season or job.

Bull - the camp boss

Bullcook - Chore boy, cook's helper

Bunk - a beam on a logging sleigh, also a lumberjacks bed.



Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Henkelman

THE WIEGANDT FARM

In the fall of 1929, Herbert Wiegandt purchased 80 acres of uncleared land from Christian Wocheslander, who in turn owned it since 1925, having bought it from Geza Kriston. With the help of his dad, he then cut the wood and cleared the land.

In 1933 he married Elsie Neitzke and in the fall of 1935, they built a little house and moved on the property. A 36 x 72 foot barn was then built in the spring of 1936 and a larger house was built in the summer of 1942.



Roy Wiegandt Farm

An addition was put on the barn in 1944, enlarging it to its present size of 36 x 96. In the summer of 1948, a wood stave silo was added and twelve years later, a cement stave silo replaced the wooden one. A cement block machine shed and milk house was put up in 1952. The barn was remodeled inside in 1960.

In the spring of 1962, 40 acres of Johnny Weber's farm, along with the buildings was purchased. A 30 x 50 pole shed was erected on the home place in 1969.

There were 4 children born to Herbert and Elsie Wiegandt. They were LaVerne, born in 1936, Bernice, born in 1938, Jane, born in 1943, and Roy, born in 1946. In the spring of 1970, Roy purchased the farm.

In 1971, Roy married Carol Marquardt. They purchased an additional 40 acres of land in 1972 from Robert Wolff, increasing the farm to its present size of 160 acres.

A 16 x 50 foot silo was put up in 1975 and a 14 x 12½ foot addition was put on the other silo, making it its present size of 14 x 50. An additional 30 feet was added to the pole shed, making it 30 x 80.

At present, there are 30 cows and 18 head of young stock, which are milked by the milk transfer system. Grade A milk is shipped to Stueber's Dairy in Wausau, Production average per cow is presently 15,000 pounds with 625 pounds of butterfat.

Roy and Carol Wiegandt

Camp inspector - a lazy lumberjack, who usually came to the camp shortly before meal time and never stayed to work very long.

Cheat stick - a scale stick.

Cold shut - a repair link for a chain.

Count ties - when a lumberjack was fired and he left following the rails.

Cross haul - the area provided for a team to travel when loading logs.

Crow bait - a horse in poor condition.

Crumbs - body lice

Crows nest - a tree that is cut, falls, and hangs up in another.

Mrs. Emil Digman writes about her life and the way it was from 1904 -1910.

ALFRED LIEBERS FAMILY

On October 4, 1904, my family, my father, mother, brother and myself came from Milwaukee to Wausau to live in the Town of Hewitt. We came to Wausau by train. It was a dark, rainy day and we hired a rig, a two-seated buggy drawn by two horses, to take us to our new home. The reason we came was for my father's health as he couldn't work indoors in a factory and had to get out in the country. No one can imagine what it meant for a 9 year old girl that never saw a log house, to leave a nice home and a yard with flowers and blooming shrubs and all her playmates, and to live in a log house with stumps in the front and thick woods all around it. I'll never forget my first day at school. It was a new school, just built the year before on an acre of land just cleared, there was a board side walk from the road to the door of the school and on both sides of the walk there were stumps and puddles of water with frogs in them. This wasn't much of a playground for the children. We only had a quarter of a mile to go to school, but some children had to walk as far as three miles.

From the school, there was a mile of road free of stumps to the North, and a half mile to the East. and to the West there was no road at all. When we walked along the road through the woods, to a neighbor or a friend's house, our only fear was that we might meet a porcupine or a skunk along the way, those were the good old days.

We had to walk $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles for the mail. On the corner of Sunrise Road and Highway 52 was a row of posts with mail boxes on them, maybe about 10 or 20 of them and the mailman came from Wausau everyday with a horse and buggy and put the mail in the boxes. There was a weekly newspaper and that was the day most of the folks went for their mail.

I live in Wausau in a cozy 4 room apartment by myself. I have 2 children, 3 grandchildren, nieces, and nephews, and many good friends to be thankful for.

Mrs. Emil Digman

The land was logged in 1913. The first 80 acres of land was purchased in 1927 from the Jones Land Company. The land was all woods and a small portion was cleared for a small house and garage combination built by Alfred himself.

Alfred married Irene Dake on May 4, 1935. The barn was built in 1937. Another 40 acres of land was purchased in March, 1939 from the Jones Land Company. Later the last 40 acres of land was purchased from George Beyer in January, 1953. The land that is cleared was done by the Lieber family, which included Alfred and Irene and 4 children. They are, Herman, who lives at Route 4, Merrill, Wisconsin, Arlene, in the Town of Hewitt on Highway "J", Ronald in Morris, Illinois, and Dennis in Schofield. They also have seven grandchildren and one great grand-child.

Arlene Liebers.

Daylight in the swamp - roll out, come for breakfast.

Dead head - a water soaked log.

Deck - a pile of logs.

GUST WIEGANDT FAMILY

Gust Wiegandt bought his farm in 1903 from Bessert. It was all woods except for a little clearing. There was a log house on the property and a log barn was started. In 1919 a new house was built and a year or so later, a new barn was built. The Gust Wiegandts had seven children, four boys and three girls. They were Ed, deceased, Herbert, Lawrence, Victor, Edna, Mayme, and Viola.

In 1939, Victor took over the farm. Victor had two girls, Pam and Sandy. In 1967 he sold the farm to Jim Nolan and Norman Madden bought it in the winter of 1968.

Carol Wiegandt

THE LIFE AND HISTORY OF
OSCAR DEFFNER AND FAMILY

My parents, Otto and Marie Deffner, came from Germany in 1890 or so. They settled in Chicago and my father worked for the Oscar F. Mayer Meat Packing Plant.

On October 6, 1903, they bought 80 acres of virgin timber land - what is now Government Lots 5 and 8 in Section 7 in the Town of Hewitt - from the Wisconsin Valley Land Company for \$ 450.00. At that time, my parents had three children, Carl, Sophie, and Freida. Since there was no road in off of "J", supplies had to be carried in. The trees were too close together to even drive a team of horses through. They built a log house, living with a neighbor until it was completed.

My sisters, Dora and Marie, and I were born in that log house. My birthday is May 6, 1908. I remember a few incidents from my early childhood. My mother made our butter, as many people did in those days. We had a butter churn with a lid and a wooden stomper to make the cream into butter. One day, the butter churn was approximately 2/3 full of cream and sitting beneath the west window. My brother, Carl came in with a live wild rabbit he had caught in a snare. The rabbit escaped from Carl and took off for the window, hitting the window. However, the glass didn't break and the rabbit fell backwards into the butter churn. My dad was really angry because all that cream was spoiled from the submerged rabbit. Needless to say, Carl had to kill the rabbit right away.

I remember Carl bought some purebred Belgian Hare rabbits from a company someplace in the East. The idea was to raise young rabbits and then sell them back to the company for a tidy profit. He built a large rabbit house with nest compartments on each side, about 16 or 18 nesting places altogether. He expected the rabbits to make a nest in each nest box for their young. He also put up a woven wire fence enclosing about one-half acre and dug a trench all the way around and put rocks in the trench so the rabbits wouldn't dig their way out. Well,

they didn't dig themselves out, but dug deep holes in the ground to have their young. Shortly after that, it rained and the holes filled with water and the young all drowned. But the next time around, the does were smarter and had their young in nest boxes. You should have seen what beautiful rabbits were had. However, when it came time for the company to buy the rabbits back, they renigged on their promise and refused to buy them - they were either too big, too small, too old or too young.

In those days, people were close and visited their neighbors. Whenever a woman of the house had a birthday, there was a big party on Sunday afternoon - either before or after her birthday. All the ladies that came brought a very fancy cake, the best she could make. The whole family went to the party and did we kids have fun! The husband of the house usually bought a keg of beer and that was a big drawing card for the men. We all stayed for supper, at which time we all had a very good meal followed by all those good cakes. The Elders or parents, were always first at the table, so the children had to wait until there was room for them. We did enjoy ourselves so much.

One Sunday, we were going to a party on the County Line Road. We had some company from Chicago and they came along.

We had one of those fancy closed - in two - seater buggies and we took this buggy and a team of horses to this unforgettable party. My mother was quite heavy at that time and her friend was also heavy and they both sat on the same side of the buggy. Well, would you believe it - the back wheel on their side collapsed. Someone had to take the team home again and we all walked both ways. Those two gals never lived that down.

I went to the Trappe River School and we walked through the woods as it saved us over a mile. We usually met up with the Madden twins, Andrew and Aloysius, and Rheburger children and the Scheffler children. We had our syrup pails for lunch buckets and lunch was always nearly frozen by the time we got to school. We often rolled the hard boiled eggs along

in the snow. (The Madden twins would never eat the yellow of the eggs because they said it was the intestines of the chick). When we arrived at school, if it wasn't too cold, the lunch buckets were left in the front hall. They were placed around the wood-fired furnace in the really cold weather. Many times, lunch was still frozen at dinner time. At Christmas time, we went to the school Christmas party with the big logging sled with the wood rack on which was used to haul wood to town. We had bells on the horse harness and heavy blankets to keep us warm.

In 1917, Carl went into the Army. My two older sisters, Sophie and Freida, were in Chicago. Dora went to Senior High East in Wausau.

Also in 1917, my dad built a new frame house. The same year, Trinity Church was built. I can recall when Dad made a trip every day to town with the horses and a load of wood. I got up about 4:00 A.M. and helped him load the wood. It was very hard on the horses, since no roads were plowed back then. Sometimes, the runners of the sleigh froze tight and they had to be pounded loose with a mallet while the horses pulled. If a trip to town was made every other day, Dad would load during the day. Often he wouldn't return until 9:00 or 10:00 P.M. and the icicles were 8" long from the horses' nostrils. My Dad's mustache also had long icicles on it. It was a tough life. About every two years, one had to buy a new team as one horse was bound to go in that time. The price was around \$500.00 for a team and you usually got one poor horse. Very often, your land would have to be mortgaged to make a purchase like that.

Some winters, Dad would work in the logging camp with the team skidding, hauling to the landing or hauling to town. The wage for one man and a team was \$100.00 per month. Carl worked as a sawyer with the wage of \$60.00 per month plus board.

The work was very hard - only my younger sister and I were at home - so my folks decided to sell out. On June 1, 1920, they sold the 80 acres, new house, log barn, livestock and tools (there was not much

machinery those days) to John Farquhar for \$ 8,500.00. They didn't keep it too long. My Dad took back a mortgage for \$5000.00, but sold it at a slight discount so he wouldn't have to repossess it.

We moved to Chicago and I went to school. After school, and on Saturdays, I worked at a grocery store delivering orders. I also had a morning paper route. I got \$ 8.00 per week in the grocery when I left, but started at \$ 5.00. I got \$3.00 per week from the morning paper route.

In 1925, I got a full time job at the Railways Ice Company main office as office boy with a starting salary of \$ 40.00 per month, paid monthly. I had to walk ten blocks to the elevated railway, with a 55 minute trip one-way to get to work. I worked there until 1930, when I received a salary of \$ 150.00 per month - no taxes, no deductions. I was Chief Checker of the 16 plants the company had scattered throughout the country. Their principal service was icing refrigerator cars. They had sent me to several plants while they were building new plants in Argentine, Kansas, Moniet, Missouri, and Willard, Ohio.

In 1930 I bought a farm - 80 acres, nice home and barn on Highway 64 in the Town of Pine River. On September 13, 1930, I was married to Elsie Liebers from the Town of Texas. On November 18, 1931, our first son, Otto was born. In the fall of 1932, we gave up the farm. Cows were selling for 1¢ per pound and milk was 50¢ per hundredweight, and we didn't get any measurable rain from May 17 until the first days of September. We had an auction and got \$500.00 outright for the sale. I got a job as bookkeeper in November of 1932 with a starting salary of \$100.00 per month for the Missouri Valley Oil Company in Kansas City, Missouri. I stayed there until 1939. In 1937, I had bought the 80 acres my folks originally had from Cora Morris and Mary Buckley Merrill for \$ 1,800.00.

On April 1, 1939, we moved onto this land. There was just a house, but no barn. We put up a hay shed over the stack my wife and I made and put up a small (24'x36') barn. In the small barn we had room for

a team of horses, ten cows, a calf pen, and a chicken pen. When we moved to the farm in 1939, we had three boys, Otto, Alvin, and Norman.

In the fall of 1939, I went back to work for the Oil Company over the winter as their bookkeeper turned crook.

In 1945, we built a 36' x 80' barn. Herb Beyer helped cut down the trees for the timbers and logs. Later in 1945, he put up the structure with the help of relatives, friends and neighbors. Gus Beyer and Art Trastra did the stone work. In the fall of 1944 and early 1945, the snow was so deep, we, Herb and I, had to go on all fours and throw out tools ahead of us to get to the tree we wished to cut down.

In 1952, I bought the 160 acres from Paul Schulz in section 6 in the Town of Hewitt. We had a tree planter in a year or two later and planted 5000 white pine trees. This proved to be a mistake as a lot of trees died and are still dying due to blister rust and tip weevil. We replanted a number of them with Norway Pine trees, which are doing very well.

In 1966, we built a house on land in lot 20 in section 6, and rented out the farm house until our son, Marvin, was married. On October 1, 1969, he bought lots 4, 5, and 8 in section 7 and the south $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Schulz land in section 6. I have been helping with the bulk of the farm work since the sale of the farm to Marvin.

I can recall an incident which might be of interest. When Marvin was in high school, he had Yorkshire pigs. He had a sow that was always digging under the fence, so he wanted to put rings in her nose. He got one ring in, but the sow would have no more of it. I said "Give me that thing and I'll get it in." Well I didn't get the ring in. The sow took off between my legs and lifted me off the ground. I had a cap on backwards and Elsie said my eyes got big as could be, and round and round the pen we went, me sitting backwards on the sow's back. I hollered, "Do something!" and all the while Elsie and Marvin were laughing like some silly fools. I was afraid the sow

would run in the pig house and, if so, break my back, so I finally threw myself off in the muddy hog yard.

I never will live that down.

Once I borrowed the county grader from Melvin Madden to smooth down our road. He had just bought a new horse and he wasn't trustworthy. This horse grader had a big wheel on each side to raise and lower the blade. As I came onto our road from "J", I put the blade down and as it touched the surface, it made a noise, and, boy, did those horses take off at a full gallop. I was now faced with the job of holding those horses back on the lines and raising the grader blade - four hands were needed and only two were available. I knew that if that blade was down by the time we got to the culvert, it would catch it and that would be the end of me. I was lucky, I got the blade up just in time before it hit and I could then use full force on the lines again. I got the horses stopped just before we turned into the driveway.

Another time, I was getting sand down along the riverbank. As I was coming back through the woods, the horses took off. I flew off the wagon right away, followed by the wagon planks and the sand. The team kept on running right through the $3\frac{1}{2}$ ' barn door opening still wearing the neck yolk and evener. How those two horses, each weighing about 1700 to 1800 pounds, got through that door is still a mystery.

Yet another time, I was down in the woods loading basswood bolts on the wagon. The horses took off, heading for home. They tore through the woods into the east pasture where we had just cut down a lot of big trees. They ran, with the empty wagon still hitched up, among all those green stumps. It was late in November and the ground was frozen hard. The reach holding the back and front halves of the wagon together, twisted off and the back half rammed into the frozen ground about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The horses continued running back up the road to the west and Elsie stood on the road by the driveway with a broom and threw it at them. They turned off the road and were forced to stop between the water tank and the outbuildings due to a fence.

We have so many interesting events - if Elsie was here, she could call my attention

to them. As it is, I think I have said enough.

Our children and there occupations and where abouts are as follows;

Otto Deffner and his wife Carol and 2 children, Michael and Jennifer live in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where Otto is a roofing contractor.

Alvin married a hometown girl, Betty Lou Lehman and has 5 boys and 2 girls; Arnold, who attends the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, Chuck, Ronald, Joseph, David, Barbara, and Jeanette. He works as a pressman for the American Can Company, Wausau.

Marvin and his wife JoAnn farm the home place.

Elaine married Tom Disch and lives in Milwaukee not too far from her brother, Otto. She is a dietician at Deaconess Hospital in Milwaukee.

Norman and his wife Janet live in Wausau, with their three children; Mark, Brian, and Patricia. He attended Wisconsin State College at River Falls and in 1958 got his B.S. degree in Agriculture and Biology. In 1964, he received a Masters Degree in Bacteriology from the University of Wisconsin and a M. D. Degree in 1968 from the Medical School at the University. He did his internship at Gunderson Clinic in LaCrosse. In 1973 he received his Board Certification in Dermatology and also a M. S. Degree in Dermatology from the University of Minnesota at Rochester, Minnesota. He is presently Chief of the Medical Staff of Wausau Hospital Inc. and has a private practice of Dermatology and allergies at Wausau.

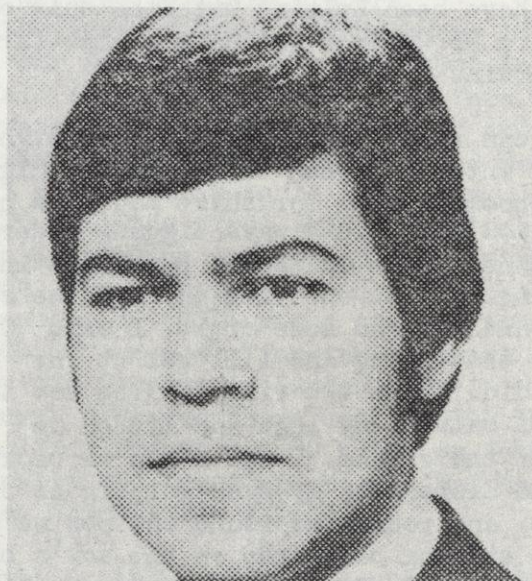
Roger makes his home in Wausau and practices law. He attended schools in this area, graduating from Wausau Senior High School. After attending the University of Wisconsin, Marathon Campus, he received a bachelor of science degree in chemical engineering at the University of

Wisconsin, Madison in 1968 and doctor of law degree there in 1973. On May 22, 1973 he was sworn in by Chief Justice Horace Wilke to the Wisconsin Supreme Court and on the same day he was also sworn in by Judge James Doyle to the Federal Court, Western district of Wisconsin. He began his law practice in Wausau in May of 1973.

Oscar Deffner



Dr. Norman Deffner



Atty. Roger Deffner

ERNEST LEHMAN FAMILY

Ernest William Lehman was born July 10, 1867 in Fillmore, Wisconsin (Washington County). He came to Wausau in 1890 and went to work for the Mathie Ruder Brewing Company at Wausau. On April 11, 1893, he married Anna Schmutzler. She was born October 30, 1872 in the Town of Wausau, Marathon County, a place called Nutterville, at that time.

They bought a farm in the Town of Hewitt in 1894, built a log house and barn in the woods. There were no roads so they drove through the woods on logging trails. The farmers in those days had better timber, as the land wasn't cut over by the big land companies yet. There were no neighbors around for miles to exchange help, so he had to cut, make, and load the logs, firewood, or whatever was a demand for, by himself. He often said it took him one day to make and pile a cord of Basswood bolts on the sleigh to start out early the next morning with the team for Wausau. In the evening he would come home with a sack of flour as they were the same price. They also made butter and sold eggs which were taken out in trade for the most essentials.

He had bells on several cows as there were no fences so they could sometimes wander quite far away.

Later a school house was built on a corner of the Lehman Property, called the McMynn School. Mr. Lehman served on the school board, also on the town board for many years. He also worked on making roads. Jobs like that were plentiful as other settlers were moving in as the years went by. He also helped build Zion Church in the Town of Easton and the Star Cheese Factory in the Town of Hewitt.

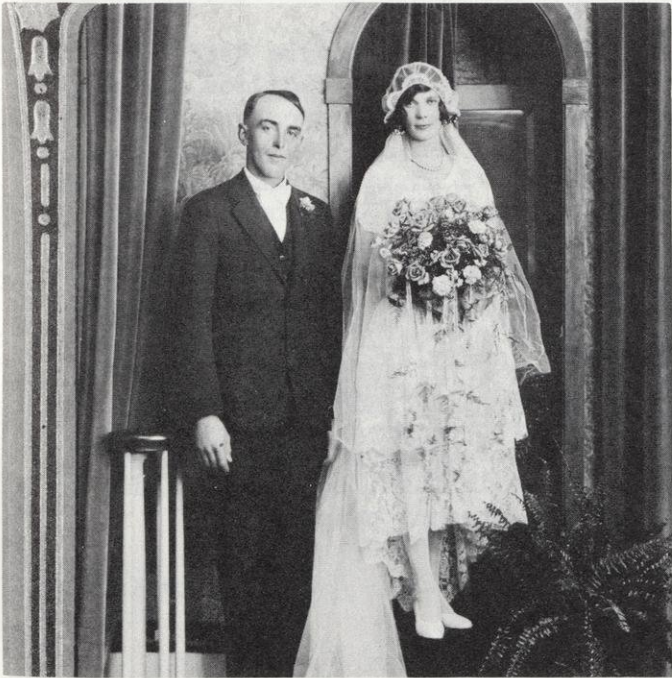
Two children were born to them, a daughter, Erna, born November 7, 1894. She married Edward Pophal and they lived on farm in the Town of Wausau, but she died at an early age. A son, Max Otto, was born July 20, 1899. He also worked in the woods and helped make roads. When County Highway "G" was made, he was the patrolman for many years. Later his father took over the road dragging and Max did the farming. Max got as far as the court house to leave for service in World War I, but the Armistice was signed at 11:00 A. M. and the train was due in the afternoon that same day. He was 19 years old at that time and several of his cousins and buddies were in that group to leave also.

On September 28, 1929, he married Dorothea Erickson. One daughter was born to them May 14, 1934, Betty Lou Lehman, now Mrs. Alvin Deffner. They are blessed with seven grandchildren. Max served on both the school and town boards for many years. We built our new home in 1948. All the wood in the house came from the trees he had cut on our own land. His mother and dad lived with us until the Lord took them from us. His Dad at the age of 76 and his mother at the age of 89 years. Max followed his mother four years later.

Lyle Weden now owns the Lehman farm.

Also the Lehman's have belonged to the St. Stephen's Lutheran Church in Wausau for over 50 years.

Dorothea Lehman



Mr. and Mrs. Max Lehman

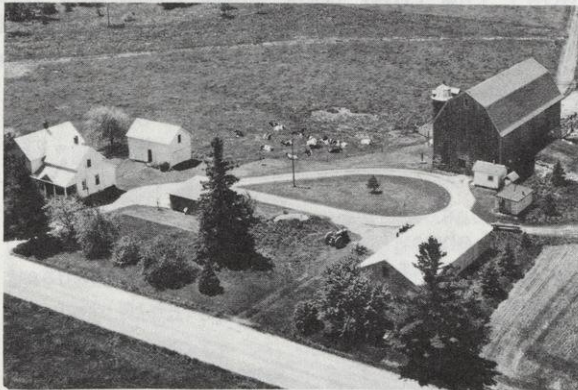
THE HENRY KRUEGER'S

James B. Laig bought the land from the railroad as a homestead in 1857. Laig sold the land to Fred Berndt in 1872. Fred Berndt sold the land to Michael Schwarm in 1904. They had two children, Frank and Olga. In 1921 Michael Schwarm sold the farm to his son Frank. They had three children, Lester, Verdon, and Lois. They all live in Wausau.

Frank Schwarm sold the farm to Henry Krueger on April 24, 1931 and moved to town. In September of 1929 Henry had been married to Elizabeth Kulrich. At first the roads were so bad that one farmer had to carry his milk out almost to 52 to meet the truck. Those living further in put the milk on a wagon to haul to the milk truck that waited on highway 52. The road was so bad along by Gordon Beck's that they had to take the field to get through.

Henry was elected as a supervisor on the Town Board. Six years later he was elected Town Chairman. The Town Board started to dig out the "sink holes" and fill them with sand. They graded about 1 mile of the worst road every year. They also made some 4 rod roads to avoid spring washouts. They rebuilt the four mile road and it soon became more passable in the spring. The roads were never snowplowed the first years, but later the county plowed them after the county roads were done. Some years later the town bought its own equipment. Henry served as Town Chairman for 22 years and County Board Chairman for 2 years. He retired from public office in 1965.

Henry and Betty still operate their farm today but on a smaller scale.



Betty Krueger

JOHN KRUEGER

Samuel Sweet bought the land from the government in 1857. It was sold for taxes to Marathon County in 1871. The railroad company bought it in 1874 and in turn sold it to William Thompson and Smith in 1875. Carl Krueger bought it in 1884. They built a log barn and a log house which still stands there today. It has been modernized as the years went by. It was sold to his son John in 1902. He built the barn and other buildings that stand today. John Krueger farmed until he passed away July 2, 1932.

John Krueger was 12 years old when he came from Germany with his parents, the Carl Kruegers. He was married to Bertha Genrich in April, 1899 at Zion Church in the Town of Easton. Bertha had come over from Germany with her parents in 1892 to Willow Spring, Illinois. She came to the Town of Hewitt in 1894. After her husband's death, she farmed with her son Bill. In 1946 when her son married, she sold the farm to him. They had two children, James and Bonnie. In 1955, they quit farming and sold the farm to the present owner, Harold Kalinke.

Betty Krueger

DUETSCH

In 1857 this land was owned by Rouse Simmons. He sold it to the county in 1868, who in turn sold it to the Wisconsin Valley Railroad in 1875. Andrew Duetsch purchased it in 1885 and sold it to Bill Duetsch in 1903. In 1948 Elmer Duetsch bought it from Bill and he in turn, sold it to Dan Kurth, the present owners.

Betty Krueger

CHARLES KREAGER FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kreager and son, Ernest, came to Glandon from Champaign, Illinois, in 1911. He had been employed as a grain elevator operator. Ernest was about 16 at the time. Mrs. Kreager became very sick a few years later and was sent back to Champaign for medical attention. She died there about six months later. Charles lived on his farm till the time of his death, in 1952 at the age of 84.

Ernest served in the Army in World War I and later took over his father's farm. He operated a blacksmith shop at Glandon for sometime. He was married to Jesse Kent, a teacher, who taught in the local school. They later bought 80 acres across the road from the home farm, which is now owned by their daughter and son - in-law, Gretchen and John Nienow. The farm was farmed by another son, Walter, for a number of years before the Nienows took over. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kreager raised a family of seven children, Walter, deceased, Charles, John, Milton, Tom, Ruth and Gretchen.

The Nienow family, now on the home farm have a family of seven children; a son Ernest was killed in an auto accident. The others are Marjorie, Ellen, Nancy, Christine, LaDonna, Becky and Rob.

In 1954 they purchased the Oscar Franson farm and combined it with their farm. The barn was moved and added on to their present barn. Later a new wall was put under the complete barn. Two silos and a machine shed have been added. Three years ago a pipeline milker was installed and this last summer an automatic feeder was added, to make the chores a little easier. The Nienows have worked on their house for some time and this summer was spent putting the siding on. With the help of their family, it is now pretty well remodeled.

Gretchen Nienow



The Good Old Days!

WILLIAM SEYMOUR FAMILY

William Seymour was born to Charles and Minnie (nee Ramthum) Seymour on April 6, 1904 in the living quarters of Sunrise Tavern in the Town of Hewitt.

At the age of 16, Bill drove his dad's team of horses and worked in Glandon loading logs and on the landing for John Horgan.

In 1925, he married Elsie Weden, who had moved here from Robertsdale, Indiana in 1920 with her parents, the Thure Wedens and 2 sisters and 2 brothers. Another brother, Arthur, was born here in 1921.

Bill and Elsie's first home was a new apartment above the first store John Foster built. At that time Bill was employed at the John Horgan Sawmill.

Their first two daughters, Bernice and Arleen died in infancy. In January, 1930 a son, Billie was born and in September, 1931, a daughter, Geraldine, arrived.

In November, 1933 a 160 acre piece of cutover land was bought from Heideman Lumber Company and enough land was cleared to build a small home and barn.

A year later in September, 1934 another daughter, Nancy was born.

CARL SEYMOUR FAMILY

Trees were cut and stumps pulled to make a clearing to raise hay and feed for the herd of cows that started with just one and gradually grew. But since the cows did not bring much of an income, Bill worked in Wausau for William Paff, selling cement and tile products. He also worked for about five summers as patrolman for the Town of Hewitt.

The road at that time wasn't very much more than a logging road and they did not plow any snow. The children had to walk to school almost two miles. Billie and Geraldine started at McMynn School but a couple years later the Edgewood School was moved from Highway 52 to just 2 miles north, so they all went there through the eight grades.

Billie enlisted in the Army and served with the Paratroopers in many states and Alaska for three years.

Geraldine married Marvin Swanson in May, 1950.

Because of Elsie's ill health, the farm was sold to Geraldine and Marvin in 1951.

A son Marlin was born to them on May 1, 1952 and on November 30, 1955 another son, Arnold, arrived.

Bill and Elsie bought several lots in the Town of Wausau and built their present home there in 1953.

Nancy married Donald Litzer on April 6, 1953. On August 13, 1954, their first daughter, Paula, was born. The twins, Julie Ann and Jannette Marie came next on March 13, 1956, then Donnie on November 22, 1958 and Pamela on September 1, 1960. Carter arrived on September 1, 1964.

Our son William was married to Jean Wiensch in August, 1957. A son Richard was born to them in 1958 and a daughter, Kathy, in 1966.

Bill and Elsie's Golden Wedding was celebrated on April 14, 1975 with 300 friends, and relatives at a party at the Youth Building in Wausau.

Elsie Seymour.

Carl (Charley) Seymour was born in 1868 in a log house south of the Sunset Cheese factory in the Town of Easton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Seymour. He was the oldest of two boys and four girls. As a young boy he told of his dad having the first team of horses, so when they went to town the neighbors would all go too. He would drive for this all day trip and told of coming home in the night with the supplies on the wagon or sleigh and the neighbors carrying lanterns for light.

He married Wilhelmine Ramthum, August 18, 1891, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ramthum. He was renting a farm in the Town of Easton when he purchased the 120 acres in the Town of Hewitt, which later was the Beck Farm. He also had to buy the land and make the road to his farm. That is why what is now the Sunrise Road was always called the Seymour Road. They cut the trees and hauled the logs to the Radant Mill which was on Highway 52, to be sawed into lumber and built the house and barn. In October, 1897, he moved his wife, two girls, Mamie and Mabel and son, Herbert, who was two months old to their new home in the Town of Hewitt.

Herbert remembers when he was five years old, his dad had to carry him on his shoulders to school the first day he went to visit because the mud was so deep in the road. Planting had to be done among the stumps, they worked about 25 acres. Charley Seymour also did logging jobs in the winter and road jobs. He also had the first baler which he run with a steam engine, going from farm to farm baling hay from stacks and from barns. He also was a carpenter. Lloyd and Carl Jr. were born on this farm. Carl Jr. died from sunstroke when he was three years old.

In 1903 they purchased Sunrise Tavern and dance hall with 60 acres of land. The Grand Opening was a duck and goose raffle. William and Ervin were born at Sunrise. One Sunday morning when William was a baby, the tavern which was their living quarters too, started on fire. The little church to the north was having services and they saw the fire and

the men came and formed a line handing pail after pail of water to get the fire out. There was always a meal and a bed for a traveler. Once having done this good deed, their home was not so happy, because this man had left them well payed - with lice. They later sold their first farm to the north and bought the 80 acres where Harold Aschbrenner lives. The barn was built on the Sunrise Farm in 1915. Years later they moved a house and remodelled it, which is now the Leonard Czeck's home.

Mamie married George Beck, Mabel married Edward Beck, Herbert married Elsie Beck, Lloyd married Francis Springer, William married Elsie Weden and Ervin married Myrtle Brandenburg.

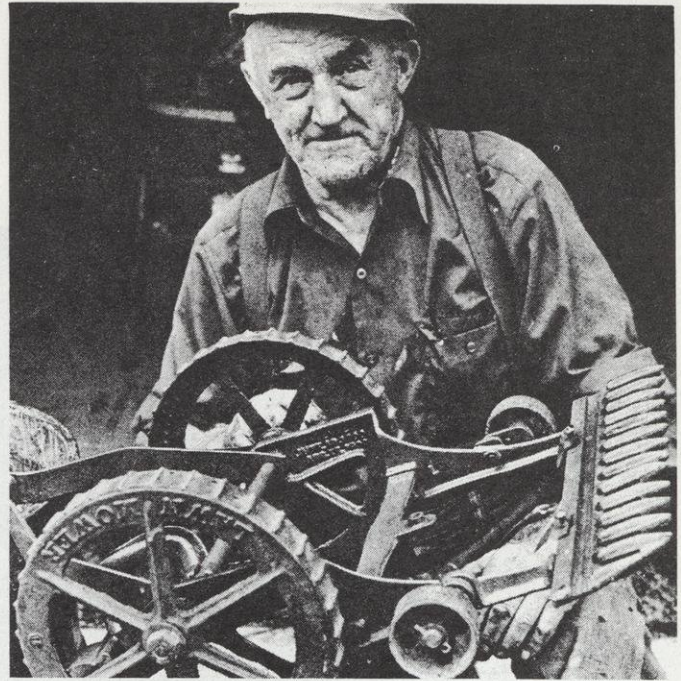
Herbert and Elsie rented the Sunrise Tavern and Dance Hall after they were married in 1921 until 1930. Lloyd and his wife, Francis, also ran Sunrise Tavern and Dance Hall for a while. The farm was run with the help of the families until 1940 when they had an auction.

Charley Seymour, who died in 1948, spent his last years with his son, Herbert and daughter, Mabel.

Lucille Bedish



Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seymour
25th Anniversary 1916
Mabel, Ervin, Herbert, Mamie,
William, Lloyd



Herbert Seymour

HERBERT SEYMOUR FAMILY

Herbert and Elsie Seymour purchased the first 80 acres of land in the Town of Hewitt from Heinemann Lumber Company in April, 1928. This land had been granted to Charles Macreading by the United States Government on June 10, 1857. It changed owners ten different times.

In 1930, they give up operating Sunrise Tavern and Dance Hall, they purchased the adjoining 80 acres in March, 1931 from the Farm Sales and Mortgage Company. This land had been granted to James Laing in March, 1857. It changed owners five times.

They moved their family, Donald, Norman, and Lucille on their farm of 160 acres, which had 14 acres cleared, a big house, log barn and a small frame barn. A baby boy, Harold, had died in 1926. Three more girls, Joanne, Shirley, and Darleen and a boy Herbert Jr. were born to this family. Herbert Jr. died when he was five years old from a rare blood disease called hemophilia. Sixty five more acres were cleared. The barn was built in 1943. In the summer of 1958, they moved into the Pershing School so they could remodel their house.

The men came and found a fine landing
half a mile out of water to get the
logs out. They were always a good
deal of a crowd on the bank when the
good boat, which was used as a
place to store the logs, was
loaded.



Scott Landing - Herman Paulus, Fred Ferge, Fred Paulus, Charles Seymour

Donald served in the Army, he married Ruth Lodholz and lives in Wausau. They have eight children. Norman served in the Marines, he married Rita Bishop, they live on Highway 52 in the Town of Wausau and have six children. Joanne married DuWayne Schulz. They live in the Town of Texas on "J" and have five children. Shirley married Earl Madden, they have six children and live in Milwaukee. Darleen married Roger Fust. They live on a farm on "N" in the Town of Ringle and have 2 children. Lucille married Maynard Bedish who also was born in the Town of Hewitt. In 1961 they purchased the Seymour farm. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Seymour live in a mobile home on the farm. Maynard and Lucille had dairy cows until 1974. They built a silo and calf barn and now raise beef cattle.

Maynard has worked 23 years at a ready mix cement plant. They have two children; Sharon who is married to Kenneth Prieve and lives in Schofield and Dennis who works at Greenheck Fan and Ventilation Corporation, Schofield.

Lucille Bedish

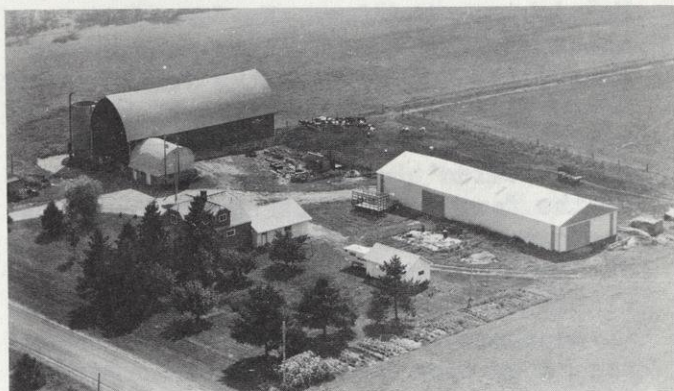
JOHN MADDEN FAMILY

John and I purchased our property from the B. Heinemann Lumber Company in 1928. I call it property because it was what was known as cutover land; and when we built our first little house, we had to carry everything in from the road as it was all brush and no driveway. We also built a small log barn that fall. The home was only 20 x 22 feet and was supposed to be lived in for only a couple of years, but the depression of the 1930's came along and we lived in our little house 14 years. In 1942 we built the long delayed home that is here now. We had built the barn that is now used, 4 years earlier.

In the meantime John cut wood and sold it for a living and gradually cleared the land until we had a farm.

John and his brother, Melvin owned a threshing machine and did custom threshing of oats for several years. John also bought a truck and did trucking for others.

We had seven children, Donald, Ray, Gene, John Jr., Jerry, Pat, and Jeanette. In 1958 we sold the farm to our youngest son, Patrick, who farmed it for 8 years. He bought another farm which joined ours on the south and he was killed in 1966. Then John Jr. bought the farm from Pat's widow and still lives on the farm.



Mrs. John (Sophie) Madden

ANDREW MADDEN FAMILY

The Andrew Madden family came to the Town of Hewitt about 1913 and bought the farm formerly owned by Jim Sexton, who I believe homesteaded the place. They had eight children, 7 boys and 1 girl.

There was only a small log barn on the place so about 1916 they started a new barn. About that time the First World War began and two of the boys were drafted into service. Mr. Madden was seriously ill at the time and there was no outside help to be found, so the five boys left at home had to finish the barn. John, who later became my husband, was about 21 years old, the next boy about 16 and then the twins who were about 12. It was summer and the crops had to be put in and the barn didn't have any shingles on, so they shingled one end of it. This allowed them to put up the hay where it would stay dry. Then they shingled some more and put in the grain. Late in the fall they finally got it finished.

OTTO GENRICH FAMILY

Mr. Madden passed away in 1918 and Mrs. Madden and the boys took care of the farm until 1924 when John and I were married. The house burned down that winter and we built a new one the next summer. Melvin was married the next spring and then Melvin and his wife and John and I took over the farm. At this time Grandma Madden moved to Wausau. We lived there four years and in 1928 Melvin took the farm. He farmed it about 7 years when Grandma Madden and Frank, the youngest of the family moved back. They stayed there about 2 years when Grandma took sick and Frank couldn't do the farming alone so the farm was sold. I don't know the names of the owners then but it changed hands several times until finally the DeJongs bought it. They lived there several years and their son Peter took it over. Several years later Peter lost his life in a car accident leaving his wife, Florence to raise 5 small children. Because she couldn't take care of the chores alone, she sold the personal property and rented out the land, and raised her family there. Sometime while the DeJongs were on the farm, the house burned again, so another new one was built. Florence, who is Melvin Madden's daughter still lives on the farm that her grandfather came to way back in 1913.

Sophie Madden



Frank Madden at Andrew Madden's Farm

Otto Genrich was born in Germany in the small village of Gross Grueno in East Pommerania in 1875, the son of August Genrich and his wife, Wilhelmina (Baerwald).

August Genrich was born there in 1845. He was orphaned at the age of 4 and lost track of his brothers and sisters. The only one he remembered was Wilhelm Genrich, who was 2 years younger than he, and came to America before he did. He settled with his wife, Auguste, on 80 acres of land next to Deutsch's land in section 32, later owned by the Brandenburgs. They had 2 daughters, Mary, who married a Hintz and lived across the road from them for a few years, then moved to Wausau; and Bertha, who became Mrs. William Deutsch. Both Wilhelm and his wife died in 1922.

In Germany, they lived in a small village. They had a house, but it and all the land belonged to the landlord. With the house they were given a small plot of land. They usually kept a cow, chickens, and geese and raised vegetables. Some of everything they raised went to the landlord for rent. All the men worked for the landlord and the boys herded cows and geese and pigs. The children went to the village school which was held in the church and taught by the minister. The wages were small.

August Genrich had his brother send him \$ 125.00 so he could come to America with his family, which also included 2 daughters, Annie age 15 and Bertha, 13. They sailed from Danzig in the spring of 1892. They, as many, came across steerage, which was a flat bottom in the lower part of the ship. Each family was allotted a space for his clothes, bedding, some furniture and food. Each family fed itself on the voyage and ate and slept in their allotted space. When they landed in New York, they traveled by rail to Chicago. August's wife had a sister there, a Mrs. Kempine, who later moved to Butternut. They settled there for 4 years. Otto and his father worked on the ship canal being built from Lake Michigan to the Illinois River. The girls did housework.

In 1896, they came by rail to Wausau. They bought the 160 acres in section 20 for \$ 800.00. With the help of his brother, they chopped out a road and built a log house. The road at the time went as far as Lehman's. They drove up his driveway across some pasture and came out onto the road that is there now about the middle of his 80. A William Schulz and his wife lived up the road a short distance where he had a house and a barn. He lived on Kienbaum's top 40. Later a Wiegandt moved onto the place where Kienbaum's buildings are now and the road was put where it is now.

The log house was built of logs with wide floor boards. It had one large room, a bedroom and a wide stairway to go upstairs. They also built a log barn for the 2 horses they needed to move from Wausau with furniture and supplies. Later they added a new horse barn with a granary above with an outside stairway. The barn had a hayloft above it and pens were built on the back for pigs, chickens and sheep. In the summer of 1905 a new house was built of lumber sawed at Radant's mill which was located on Highway 52. A new barn was built in 1913 and a granary was built where the dog house stood in the early twenties.

The first mail they received they walked to Nutterville for. Later they had to walk to Glandon after the Post Office was put in there.

Otto Genrich married Anna Feltis of the Town of Wausau on December 11, 1901. (Anna's mother's name was Wedlitz). Anna was born December 17, 1882. They were married by Reverend Martin Burger at the Feltis home. Seven children were born to the couple. They had three sons and three daughters and one child died in infancy. Their sons were Arthur, who farmed in the Town of Hewitt until his death, Frank, who was the owner and operator of Nutterville for many years, and Bob, who farmed in the Town of Norrie until his retirement at which time his son Donald took over his farm.

The girls were Alma, who married Damon Walters and farmed for many years in the Town of Texas, Esther, who also farmed in the Town of Easton and now lives in Wausau, and Ella who works in Chicago.

Otto Genrich was involved in many township projects. He was Town Chairman for several years and assessor for 30 years. While he was chairman, he was able to get the first County Highway through the town, County Trunk G. He was secretary of the Zion Lutheran Church, Town of Easton for 10 years, where all his children were baptized and confirmed. He helped start and organize the school in the district near his home, and served 25 years in various offices on the school board. He was treasurer of the Star Creamery Company for 25 years and held other offices on that board.



Otto Genrich's Home

ARTHUR GENRICH FAMILY

When they moved on their land, they burned much of the hardwood to make clearing. Pine was used for lumber, later most of the logs were sold. They lived like most all farmers at the time - lived off the land. They raised their own meat, potatoes, and vegetables, made their own butter, and used wild berries and cherries and so forth. He was one of the first farmers who started an apple orchard and raised potatoes for sale. He also sold hay to logging camps around there. He kept bees for many years and had lots of honey to eat.

Otto Genrich died October 23, 1964 at the age of 89. On the day of the Town of Hewitt Bicentennial he would have been 101 years old. His wife died December 9, 1973 at the age of 90. His father died in 1929 and his mother in 1919. All of them are buried in the Zion Church cemetery. Also Wilhelm, his wife and both daughters.

Annie his sister married Otto Kienbaum, they had no children and he died in 1916. She died in 1933. They lived on a homestead near Grantsburg in Burnett County.

Bertha married John Krueger who farmed in Section 32, Town of Hewitt. They had 6 children, 2 died in infancy. He died in 1932, she in 1961.

Otto Genrich bought some land in Section 8 in 1925 from Kroeplin's which he later sold to his son, Arthur, who passed away on September 30, 1968. Rodney Genrich, Otto's Grandson now operates the farm. Another grandson Norman also farms in the township.

The Otto Genrich farm is owned by two grandsons, Philip and Lawrence Walters, who raise beef on it.

Alma Walters (Genrich)

Muzzle loader - Old fashioned bunks where lumberjack crawled in from the foot of the bed.

In looking over our abstracts it was interesting to note that our property changed hands 17 times in 119 years. It was owned by such people as Simmons, Berkshires, Sawyer, Peabody, and Kroeplins, also Marathon County and the railroad.

When Arthur and I moved onto this farm in 1932, there were about 25 acres of crop land. The farm was owned by Otto Genrich and he built the barn in 1932. The timber and lumber for it was all cut on the farm. The 96 by 36 foot barn was built for \$600.00. This did not include the basement and the windows. The shingles were high grade and have not been replaced to this day. The foundation was laid by Fusts of Granite blocks, hauled by sled from the granite quarries in the Town of Texas. Paulus Brothers built the barn.

There was a small house without a basement here, where we lived until 1936 when we built our present home. Henry Paulus did the building. All the lumber, including the flooring, baseboards, and windows, and door trim came from our woods. The lumber was sawed at the Shanak's Mill. What was used for the floor and trim was taken to the Kuebler Company in Wausau to be dried and finished. The cost of the house was about \$1,400.00

The 1930's were drought and depression years. We had 4 old cows and bought 3 young guernseys from John Foster for \$30.00.

Nothing went to waste in those days. All the dead wood was cut for kilnwood and hauled to Glandon to be shipped out by the railroad. John and Clarence Hanson, who operated a store at Glandon acted as railroad agents. Usually the income from the kilnwood remained at the store to be taken out in supplies.

The fertility of the land was very low. Our hay crop consisted of quackgrass and canada thistle. One year we plowed and dragged a field and then used the horse drawn hay rake to rake up the quackgrass roots, which we then stacked and burned.

Firewood was sold for \$3.00 to \$5.00 a full cord and was our main income. Herman Kittle of Wausau who owned a large truck, bought all of our wood. The remains of the enormous pine stumps are still to be found near the river, giving evidence of the quality of timber that once grew there.

In 1938 we bought our 200 acre farm from Otto Genrich for \$ 3000.00. The south 80 acres was swamp and cutover land and much work had to be done to prepare it for crops. During the spring and summer months, we hired young men at 50 cents a day and board. George Kreager, Vernon Ruenger, Burl Bates and Vandell Trinka lived with us in this capacity.

Three children were born to us; Norman, who has two sons Keith and Kevin and owns his own farm in the township.

Carol, who taught school in several cities in Wisconsin such as Hartford, West Allis and New Berlin. She received her B. S. Degree at the University of Wisconsin at Stevens Point. In 1962 She she decided to move to California. Here she studied at the University of Southern California and also taught at Long Beach. She earned her Masters Degree at the University of Southern California in



Carol Genrich

1966. In 1968 she took on counseling in the schools rather than teaching in the classroom, and in 1974 she served as a school psychologist at Thousand Oaks, California. In May of 1976, she received her Doctor of Philosophy Degree in Education from USC.

Rodney, who now owns the home farm. Since 1967 when he took over, he has replaced most of the old machinery and acquired more land. His farm now consists of 520 acres.

This farm has been in the Genrich family for 51 years.

Viola Genrich

HERMAN WOLFE FAMILY

Mr and Mrs. Herman Wolfe were married June 14, 1902. Mrs. Wolfe was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Buchholz of the Town of Hewitt. They farmed in the town of Hewitt for 53 years, their entire married life. They had ten children; 4 sons and 6 daughters, Arthur, the oldest is living at Route 1, Marathon, Wisconsin, Mrs. Milton Mueller (Ella) at 500 Grand Ave., Wausau, Mrs. Paul Foster (Leone), Miami, Florida, Mrs. Earl Schmid, (Mabel), Town of Pine River, Mrs. Wilbert Zimmerman (Inez) Town of Easton, and Mrs. Robert Weden (Ruth) lives in Medford. Four are deceased, Elmer, Mrs. Clarence Swanson (Elizabeth), Norman, and George.

After the death of Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe in 1954 and 1955, respectively, George continued farming until his health failed. There was an auction on the farm and it was sold to Charles Hackbarth.

The children remember their parents telling them how they cleared the land and put up all the buildings on the farm.

Mr. Herman Wolfe held offices in the School District, Town of Hewitt and also Star Cheese Factory.

Mrs. Wilbert Zimmerman

BOETTCHER FAMILY

Ludwig and Caroline Boettcher, and Caroline's mother, Grandma Zahn, came to America in 1853 from Pomeria, Germany. They had seven children, Alvina, Tena, William, Albert, Otto, Charley, and Gustie. They were excited about 80 acres of timberland they bought in Marathon County.

The first spring, they cleared enough land to build their log house. The gable boards were not seasoned, so they dried and left large cracks, through which the snow drifted in on the children sleeping on balsam boughs for mattresses; the covers were feather ticks brought from Germany.

They removed trees, planted potatoes, seeded cabbage, and rutabegas and their crop was poor.

Bill, the older son, who was a good shot with bow and arrow got deer, snared rabbits for their meat, and gathered honey from hollow trees for spread on their bread. The next year they cooked maple syrup in a large cast iron kettle. They used wooden spouts in the trees. The following year they planted sugar beets and cooked jam in the iron kettle. This jam was put in large earthen jars and sealed with deer tallow. The third year they got a cow and the family was allowed to have butter on the first piece of bread, so there would be some left to sell. Some of their flour was brought home from Wausau by dog team owned by Pat Kern, who lived west of the Boettcher farm.

Ludwig Boettcher worked at a mill east of the Boettcher farm, it was later known as the Radant Mill.

Albert, who was just 13 years old when he came from Germany, spent many winters at this mill. He worked with the logs and hauled lumber to Wausau.

The farm was bought by Albert from his parents for \$200.00, including care of his parents and doctor and funeral expenses.

Albert married Ottilla Pagel and they had two children, Edwin and Esther. Esther married Herbert Zimmerman and moved to the Town of Easton. Edwin bought the farm in 1920 and married Grace Seymour. He later bought the Jake Holzem farm to add on. Edwin and Grace had four children, Genevieve, Edwin Jr., deceased, Catherine, and Margaret.

Edwin died in 1965 and Grace sold the Holzem place to Henry Barthels, and the Boettcher place to Jerry Beyer.

Mrs. Grace Boettcher

ARTHUR LAFFIN FAMILY

Arthur Laffin was born May 15, 1903, the second oldest of the 12 children of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Laffin. He was born in a log house in which the family lived until 1914. One of the memories of this log house is sleeping upstairs in the winter time under a feather tick and waking up in the morning with snow on the covers and floor that had blown in through the gable ends. He then had to walk in this snow with bare feet to open the trap door to go downstairs.

At went to school in a log school which was at the corner of Woodland Road and Highway 52. He had a trap line set which he checked every day after school from the time he was old enough to set traps.

When he was 9 years old, his father began taking him hunting deer. His father could walk as quiet as an Indian in the woods to sneak up on the deer. Art remembers one time his dad took him along and anytime he would break a twig walking, his dad would look back and scowl at him. This time he told him to stay at that spot and his dad walked ahead and all of a sudden vanished in the woods and he remembers how scared he was thinking of bears, coyotes, and other animals, he imagined to be lurking there.

When Art was 11 years old, he started sawing with a crosscut saw. He spent the 2 weeks of his Christmas vacation sawing hemlock trees that had been sawed down and peeled, into log lengths. The bark was hauled to Wausau to a tannery for tanning hides. His dad hauled a load of firewood to Wausau

every day to sell and the boys in the family had to quickly unharness and bed down the horses when he arrived home, as they were so tired they would lay right down with the harnesses on.

Every summer the Gypsies would come through and camp by the school. They would want garden vegetables and anything else they could get from the farmers. They would steal whatever they could and also Art remembers his parents telling that they stole children. So when his mother would see the gypsies coming down the road, all of the kids would dive under the beds to hide so the gypsies wouldn't get them.

In the fall the Indians would come through selling beautiful handwoven baskets. The Indians were friendly and well liked. At this time of the year, there would also be butchering bees where all the neighbors got together to help one another.

Art attended German School and Church Services at Zion Lutheran Church in the Town of Easton. He and others his age would walk to school and by the time he arrived his sandwiches, which had lard for filling, would be frozen and there were too many lunches for the heater at school to thaw out so the children had to eat frozen sandwiches.

When the Railroad came through, 70 or 80 men who were laying tracks, camped at the Laffin farm.

Art's Uncle August Laffin had a handcar which operated on the railroad tracks with muscle power. He went 30 miles north fishing with his dad and others on the handcar, always traveling at night so they wouldn't be caught on the tracks by the railroad. They had to watch for smoke to know if the train was coming and one time, he remembers his father spotting the train coming around the curve. He threw Art off the handcar head first into the brush and the men jumped off and managed to get the handcar off the tracks just seconds before the train came through with the engineer shaking his fist at them.

When Art was 14 years old, he wanted a violin so badly that he carried 4 foot firewood out of the woods on his back to sell to buy the violin. Today one of his grandsons is learning to play that violin.

At 17, Art helped to widen 52 from a one lane road to a double lane road, and in 1931, helped to pave 52 by hauling forms and plowing up loose dirt to put on the concrete to keep it from drying too fast.

During Art's teenage years and early 20's, his dream was, as young men's are today, for a car. He worked in logging camps in the Town of Hewitt, up in Watersmeet, Michigan, where he nearly lost his legs because of frostbite, and other logging camps. He worked as a log roller, lining up the logs for decking or piling. He also went out West working in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, shocking grain and helping thresh at harvest time. The top wages from dark to dark were \$5.00 per day. During the summer he and his brothers took land clearing jobs and one summer, cleared 70 acres. Having saved enough money by working in logging camps before going out West, Art realized his dream, buying a brand new 1924 Ford Coupe for \$ 580.00 cash.

In 1928 Art bought land for a farm in the Town of Hewitt from Fred Kalinke. There was 2½ acres under plow and 20 acres of stumps, the remainder was woods. He began building a 2 room house on the land for his sister and brother-in-law to live in but before the house was finished, he met Dorothy Hunt and they were married in 1933, living in the house themselves. This was during the depression and Art mowed hay by hand between the stumps and hauled it to town where it was sold for horse feed. With the money from the hay, peaches were bought to can for the winter. During those hard years, potatoes were hauled to the hospital to pay hospital bills. Potatoes were sold and berries picked and sold to pay the interest on the mortgage. His first milk check was \$9.80.

Art has served as clerk for elections nearly 30 years and 4 different years as Town of Hewitt Assessor.

He worked for the Triple A and the Green Thumb program for 3 or 4 years. He has served in various church offices at Zion Lutheran Church and presently is a trustee.

Art and Dorothy retired from farming in 1962. They raised 4 daughters, Audrey (Mrs. Alfred Hoppe, Town of Easton), Arletta, (Mrs. James Jahnke) now on the home farm, Judy (Mrs. Duaine Osness) Merrill, and Marchelle Laffin, Madison, Wisconsin. They have 12 grandchildren and one great grandchild.

Mrs. Audrey Hoppe

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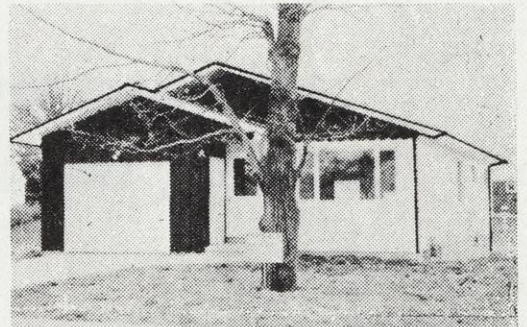
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