

History of Reedsburg and the Upper Baraboo Valley. 1929

Krug, Merton Edwin

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HISTORY OF REEDSBURG AND THE UPPER BARABOO VALLEY

By
MERTON EDWIN KRUG



FEBRUARY, 1929

Published by the Author

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To
The Old Settlers In General
And Especially Those
Whose Descendants
Have Made This Work Possible
This Volume Is
Reverently Dedicated



MERTON EDWIN KRUG

To My Readers and Subscribers

I T IS with pardonable pride that I present to my friends and the general public this simple volume, for it is an earnest and sincere effort to put in imperishable form what of family and historical interest of the years gone by, that has not already become lost. I hope that the people of the community will appreciate and prize the material contained herein, and accept the work as that of one whose personal interest has been more than worldliness.

My interest has been that of a descendant of pioneer peoples, men and women who have braved the hazards and hardships of unbraved frontiers, and I profoundly feel that we cannot do too much to enhance the memory, and commemorate the achievements of those pioneers of the 1840s and 1850s.

I want to express my heart-felt gratitude to the hundreds who have given of their time and memory, and have been of inestimable assistance in the completion of the work; also to those who have been unusually sympathetic with the undertaking. I acknowledge the help of all.

MERTON EDWIN KRUG

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NORTHEAST

Main Street, Reedsburg



SOUTHWEST



SOUTHEAST

“The Market Center of Sauk County”



NORTHWEST

A Portrait in Words—

DAVID C. REED

HE WAS a tall slender gentleman with graying hair, very pleasant looking, and with always a twinkle in his blue eyes, always jolly and friendly. . . .”

—MRS. CYNTHIA REED, Sioux Falls, S. D. One who knew the founder of OUR CITY.

HISTORY OF REEDSBURG AND THE UPPER BARABOO VALLEY

PART I

PIONEERS AND PIONEERING

BEFORE THE DAY OF OX AND PLOW

IF YOU could have climbed to the top of Pine Rock, or any other point of great altitude in the northern part of Sauk County, Wisconsin, during the summer of 1838, more than ninety years ago, you could have gazed out across a breadth of unbroken forest: not unbroken, but broken—broken by the Baraboo River in the distance, as it wends its way from the north, and gushes on toward the southeast, on, even to the Wisconsin and Mississippi, nay, even to the sea. But the forest,—it still was in a primeval state.

It is a magnificent view that we get today, gazing south from Pine Rock, which is centrally situated in the town of Winfield, perhaps a quarter of a mile south of the St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Far away stretches the valley, the beautiful Baraboo Valley. Reedsburg is visible in the distance, resting on the banks of the Baraboo. There can be seen but little timber: The Baraboo does not break a great forest, but a vast stretch of valley and field. The breach is decided. For along the banks of the Baraboo still stand great and seasoned trees.

But to go back to the days before the ox and the plow: to the days when the presence of white men gave alarm to the Indians then dwelling in peace in this fertile, timbered region. Surveying the valley, ninety years ago, you might have seen smoke arising from an ancient Indian village located on land now owned by Mr. H. L. Maxham. This for ages had been a Winnebago

rendezvous and the settlers who were to come to Reedsburg were to note its fall as their own village grew. This resort ceased to exist about 1880.

Directing your gaze to the southeast, the following year, you might have seen a column of smoke arising above the trees, somewhere in Excelsior. This would be from the mouth of a stone chimney. It is now the summer of 1839. A cabin has been built. Captain Joseph E. Finley, an officer of the war of 1812, has come hither from the East, has broken land, has startled the Indians in their village, and they exclaim:

"He come! He come! The whiteman, with his oxen to break the sod; his ax to cut our forests!"

But they did not know that the day of Indian supremacy in the Baraboo Valley was at an end. Leaving Captain Finley to enjoy the comforts of his fire, let us turn to the territory nearer Reedsburg, then, and learn of the first settlement in the town.



THE COPPER DIGGINGS

THE COPPER MINE ON COPPER CREEK

Copper! That was the magic word in the remote days of the early 1840's. Traces of that metal, found in Section 1, town of Reedsburg, in the Autumn of 1844, were directly responsible for the attraction of the first men to the territory now known as the town of Reedsburg. Don Carlos Barry, accompanied by a man named Henry Perry, had come in search of a suitable lumbering location with the Big Creek region as his destination, but, upon

discovering what they supposed was a copper mine, they turned their attention to that. A claim was immediately staked and Mr. Perry left in charge of it, while Barry returned to Baraboo, his home. The following year he came, bringing two miners. He found the claim, built a house, and moved his family into it. But sometime during the winter Mr. Perry had died, and Barry was alone in his rights to the claim.

Although James W. Babb settled on Babb's Prairie prior to Don Carlos Barry's return in the spring of 1845, the latter, because of having staked his claim in 1844, the first one in Reedsburg township, may be called the earliest settler of the town. An attempt will not be made to give the ancestry of the settlers in general, but there is a queer coincidence related about Barry's people that merits mention.

John and Cynthia Rollson, Barry's maternal grandparents, were married in an eastern state. Shortly afterward, Rollson enlisted as a soldier in the Turkish War. He participated in the siege of Tripoli under Commodore Bainbridge, and was there taken prisoner, but was exchanged. Upon his return advice was received that his wife had passed away, so he duly married his second wife by whom he had three children. Then she died. Meanwhile, informed that he was dead, his first wife married Thomas Hill, 1807. By her second marriage she also had three children, sons, and her husband died. By 1819, both Mr. and Mrs. Rollson has lost their second mates. In that year Rollson, with a son by his second wife, made a trip to Colechester where he had married and lived with his first wife, then the Widow Hill. There he found one of his children by his first marriage, a daughter, grown up and the happy wife of John Barry. Don Carlos Barry was then a small boy. He was called Carl. His mother dispatched him in haste to inform her sister who lived near by that their father had returned. It so happened that the Widow Hill was visiting with this sister, but she was unable to make out who had come, by what Carl had said, and went with much curiosity to see. Each had supposed the other dead; each had married a second time; and the second partner of each was dead. Don Carlos witnessed this singular reunion of his grandparents. In a short time they were reunited and—lived happily ever after!

Mr. Rollson died some years later and Mrs. Rollson came to live with her granddaughter, Mrs. T. Shepard, on Copper Creek, in Reedsburg township, where she died, in 1856. At the time of her death Don Carlos had a married daughter (Mrs. Munger), who had a son Adelbert Munger, and she was therefore a great-great-grandmother. For some years prior to her death she was blind, and saw her great-great-grandson only by the touch of her fingers and the sound of his voice.

The paternal side of Don Carlos Barry's ancestry likewise is noteworthy. Patrick Barry, the grandfather, was an Irishman and came to America when quite young. In 1774 he married Lucretia Westover, and lived with her about a year, in Sheffield, Mass., teaching school. While residing there he was mistrusted by the people who thought him a British spy. He tried to induce his wife to go to England, and when she refused he suddenly left and was never heard from. A short time later his son, John Barry, was born. Seven years after his departure his wife obtained a divorce and married again, Dubartius Willard. To this union were born two sons, Edward and George Willard. John Barry grew to manhood and married Hannah Rollson, as has been stated. They were the parents of Mrs. Shepard and Don Carlos Barry.

In company with his father's half-brothers, Edward and George Willard, Don Carlos came, in the spring of 1844, to Baraboo where they erected the upper mill. It was to find a location to get logs for this mill that in 1845 had eventually landed Don Carlos and his family on his copper claim in Reedsburg. During that summer he worked the copper mine, taking out two tons of ore which had to be drawn to Mineral Point to market. This ore sold for ninety dollars a ton. Finally the mine was abandoned and Barry moved his family to Iowa where his later years were spent.

His sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shepard, who have already been mentioned, came in the winter of 1847. Their daughter, Josephine, born January 14, 1848, was the first white child born in Reedsburg township. A few weeks later occurred the second birth in the town, twin girls, Agnes and Alice, to Mr. and Mrs. Barry. With this incident we dismiss them from our narrative.

JAMES W. BABB

Foremost in the vanguard of early pioneers comes this gentleman. If Barry can claim the distinction of having been the earliest settler, then Mr. Babb will rest content with the honor of having been the *First Permanent Settler*, arriving in May, 1845, and the first man who tilled the soil in the town of Reedsburg.

In undertaking to tell the story of Mr. Babb's coming we are aware of a little question of date. But the fact that he did come and that he was first is more important than the exact date. In 1875 Mrs. Bella French wrote for the American Sketch Book Company a history of the town. No doubt she spent much time and energy looking up the history and conversing with the early settlers still living at that time, so in every instance where questions arise we will refer to her book for authority.

James W. Babb was born near Winchester, Frederick County, Va., September 26, 1789. In 1810 the family moved to Ohio. A year or two later James W., a young man of some twenty-two years, returned to Virginia where he married Rebecca Scarff. He then returned to Ohio where he resided until 1845. That spring he had become so embarrassed financially that he determined to sell out and seek a home in the unsettled regions of the upper Mississippi valley. "Accordingly," says the Sauk County History of 1880, "in April, 1845, he started for Wisconsin Territory. The journey was made with a horse team across the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois and after a short stop at the Kilpatric house (they were his relatives) the party pushed on to this place." Mr. Babb was accompanied by his son John.

N. V. Chandler, editor of the Free Press at the time of Mr. Babb's death, published Mr. Babb's life story, 1875:

The story: Having arrived at Baraboo, then a mere hamlet, the party was augmented by several persons, among others by a Mr. Clark, who knew the way. They probably came through the Narrows Creek Gap, as the first view they obtained of the prairie was from the bluff back of the Dixon place, on the 12th of May (1845)—just as nearly thirty years as may be from the day of his death (May 14, 1875). Mr. Babb was then upward of fifty-five years of age, in the very prime of his manhood, of strong physical frame, robust health, and iron will, and the difficulties

and hardships of such an undertaking as he contemplated, and which would be sufficient to appal one of lesser courage and powers of endurance, had no terrors for him.

Sticking his claim stake, he proceeded at once to improve, employing parties upon Sauk Prairie to come up and break seventy acres of land upon a portion of which he raised, that same season, buckwheat, potatoes, etc. He built a double loghouse after the southern style, two stories in height, consisting of two buildings, sixteen feet square, separated below by an open space twelve feet wide, but the upper story extending the whole length—forty-four feet. The building faced the south. Upon the north side the alley between the buildings was extended twelve feet and closed at the north end, making a room twelve by twenty-eight, one story high. The whole was covered with shingles, obtained from the pine grove, which used to stand a few miles this side of Wonewoc, and where there were already hardy lumbermen engaged in converting the timber into lumber and shingles. To raise this house, the logs having been prepared by Mr. Babb and son and perhaps some other persons, it was thought to utilize the labor of the friendly Indians; but after getting the building up some distance, Mr. Babb became afraid that the reckless way they handled the heavy timbers would result in serious injury to them, procured help from Baraboo and Sauk, respectively sixteen and twenty-eight miles; and thus the building was raised. This was the first dwelling reared in Reedsburg township. That same summer (1845) he went to Baraboo, purchased lumber, built a flat boat, loaded it with provisions and other useful articles and poled it up the river to this place. The boat was afterwards used as a ferry-boat for teams at this point when the water was too high to be forded.

Some time in December the Babbs returned to Ohio where they remained during the winter. Early in the spring of 1846, accompanied by his son John and John's wife and Strother, another son, and Washington Gray, he started again for Wisconsin, bringing some household goods, and a set of blacksmith tools, which Strother knew how to use. They arrived here in time to get in a crop that year. After harvest Mr. Babb journeyed again to Ohio, this time to get his family. He was somewhat hurried

in his preparations for moving by the intelligence that the land sale in this district would take place on the 1st of December. On October 30 he started with his family, consisting of his wife, his son Philip, his daughter Betsy and her husband, Stern Baker, bringing the remainder of his worldly goods, cattle, etc. The month of November was drawing to a close when the party reached Whitewater. Mr. Babb there left them, proceeding on to Mineral Point to enter his land, which he did, entering nine hundred and sixty acres, all in one body. Don Carlos Barry had gone thither about that time to enter his land and the two men accompanied each other home. Meanwhile, after a few days delay caused by cold, wet weather, the immigrant party journeyed north, arriving at Portage, at that time known only as Fort Winnebago, on the 28th of November, where they found considerable anchoring ice and a high wind prevailing. They were obliged to camp there for eight days before the ferryman could be prevailed upon to pole them across. While encamped they were joined by Mr. Babb and Mr. Barry. They reached the Babb house on the prairie on the 8th day of December, 1846.

Wrote Mrs. French: The Babbs immediately formed a friendly intercourse with the Indians and divided the family sustenance with them as though they had been members of it. If there was but one pound of flour or bacon in the cabin the Indians got half of it, did they come hungry. The affection of the natives for this family was truly remarkable. They never stole from Mr. Babb or his children as they did from other early settlers; but this need not be a subject of wonder when we remember that they had anything which they wanted for the asking. Nor was his generosity restricted to the red men. He gave liberally to white men. Neither was his bounty stingily bestowed. He would let out his land to a poor tenant, help him build a house, and give him seed for planting; at harvest he would help him cut the grain, and in the end he would refuse to take his own share because the poor fellow was having a hard time and needed it all. He died on May 14, 1875, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He was buried, according to his wishes, without religious ceremony, on his own premises, by the side of his wife who preceded him to her reward seventeen years, or in 1858.

The privations endured by these early settlers must have been great, continues Mrs. French. They often lived for weeks on cakes made of grated corn, for a time even went as far as Whitewater to get wheat ground, and finally did their own grinding on a handmill, before any gristmills were erected in this part of the country. Groceries they never had—they did not want them and had no use for them, so they said. Mrs. Stern Baker claimed that the water drained carefully from the sediment is equal to the best of soda. There were times, too, when they had no bread; potatoes and salt, and sometimes with the salt lacking,



BABB'S PRAIRIE, WITH OLD FAIR GROUND BUILDINGS IN FOREGROUND

being their entire food. Game and fruits, however, grew in abundance. But the season of fruit was short, then very few of the settlers were experts with a rifle, and consequently they were not always supplied with meat. As far as the Babbs were concerned, the Indians came to their assistance by dividing the spoils of the chase, thus returning kindness for kindness. Other settlers were not so favored by the Indians.

DAVID C. REED

At the point where the city of Reedsburg now lifts its many lofty church spires, its flag-topped schoolhouse belfries, and runs its miles of brick pavement, where it spans the river with a wide, pillar-railed, concrete bridge, here, in those early days when the site was but a black alder swamp, the dauntless pioneers saw a place to build a city. Mr. Babb soon ascertained that a magnificent water power could be obtained, and looked upon the section with a desire to possess it. He did not have money enough to enable him to invest in the enterprise at the time, but he hoped at some future day to lay claim to it.

Fate decreed otherwise. Before that day arrived some individual from Walworth County not only made the discovery of water-power, but also of the existence of iron, not a great distance from it (the mines of Ironton). Unable to make use of the discovery at that time himself he returned to Walworth County and told of his discovery to David C. Reed, who was then living at that point. Then death cut down the discoverer of iron, even as it did Harry Perry, discoverer of the copper, and left Reed, as Don Carlos Berry had been left, to develop the discovery. This was in the autumn of 1846.

In the spring of 1847 Mr. Reed came hither, leaving his family behind. He was accompanied by a Mr. Powell. The latter is said to have visited this part of the country prior to this trip and to have discovered the mine at Ironton also. It is also said that it was his advice, rather than that of the man who died, that caused Reed to come. Be that as it may, it is certain that Mr. Reed immediately sought out the place; and, having satisfied himself regarding its worth, proceeded to enter two hundred acres, including the mine, and a quarter section of land, taking in the mill-power of what is now Reedsburg. It is apparent that he did not enter Iron Mine location until 1849, however. See history of Ironton.

REED'S BURGH AT BABB'S FORD

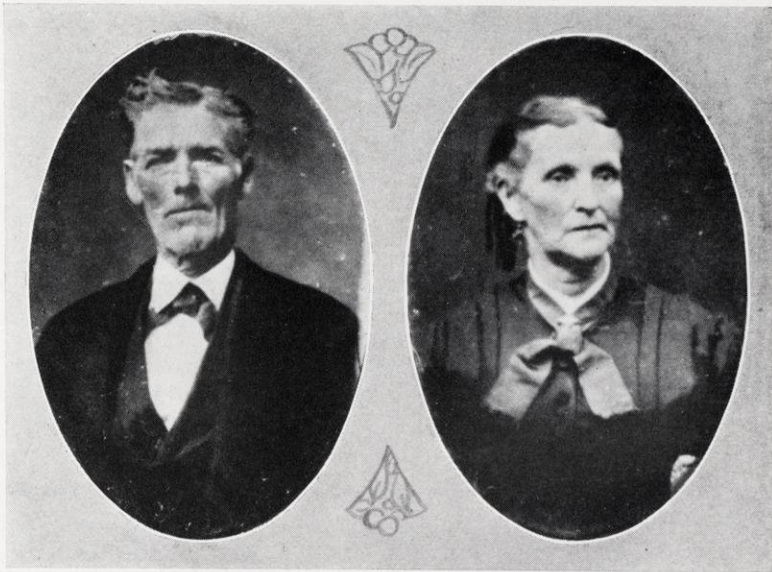
We have learned something of David C. Reed, to whom, more than to any other person, may be attributed the founding of our town. Having decided to establish a mill, he employed a millwright and other hands to help build it, and found it necessary to erect a number of dwellings for these men and their families. He understood the need of womanhood among men and set about to build houses suitable for female tenure. These dwellings, five in number, were located, so to speak, directly in the center of Main Street, some little distance east of the new bridge. It will be remembered that the river at that point was usually shallow enough to be forded. The Indians had long used this point as a ford and James W. Babb is said to have crossed here in May, 1845. From that date until 1851 this Indian ford was known as Babb's Ford. Just above the ford Reed had chosen to build his mill; east of it he now chose to build his town.

The row of log houses is what local historians have always called **Shanty Row**, for the buildings were indeed nothing but shanties, and crude ones at that. They were built of tamarack poles taken from the river. After **Don Carlos Barry** left the mill at **Baraboo** his relatives, **George** and **Edward Willard**, continued its operation. They had a fine lumber camp farther up the river and cut their logs and floated them down to their mill. **Reed's** company were out of doors and without shelter, and when a detachment of these excellent, slender tamarack poles reached the mill they did not hesitate to confiscate them and turn them to building purposes.

The first house was a double house; that is, two apartments were built, each twelve by sixteen feet, twelve feet apart. The tamarack poles were long enough to bridge this twelve-foot space, so the roof was extended the entire distance, forty-four feet in all. It was such a house as **Mr. Babb** built, minus the upper story. The roof was of elm bark, peeled horizontally from adjacent trees and used in the same manner of shingles, two tiers of bark being sufficient to cover one side of a shanty. The other shanties appear to have been built separately. Two were twelve feet square and the fifth was two feet larger each way. Cracks between the poles were chinked and daubed with pieces of three-cornered wood and a liberal portion of the native swamp mud, which in soft weather existed in generous quantities. When this combination of bog and basswood dried there was no necessity for windows for light and ventilation. Probably one of the most annoying features of these frontier dwellings was the basswood doors, which during damp weather had a particular fondness for swelling, much too large for the aperture. If the door happened to be open during day-time often it could not be closed at night; but the terrors of this were little compared to waking in the morning and finding it could not be opened.

These pioneer abodes were each numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, the number 1 being the farthestmost west and number 5 in the extreme east. This plan of numbering was adopted from the plan then in vogue in the larger cities where each dwelling was numbered. No. 1 was not used as a dwelling but rather as a bachelor's hall where the men assembled in the evening to discuss the grave topics of the day, and to indulge in devotional exercises under **Elder**

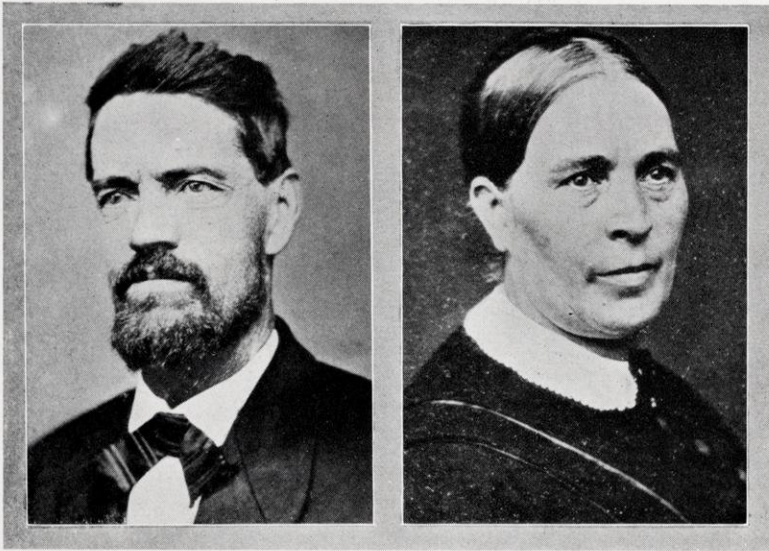
Locke, who professed to Seventh Day Adventism, prior to retiring to their own respective apartments. In No. 2 dwelt Mr. Powell and his family, consisting of his wife and four children, one son and three daughters. With this family lived a young man, Mr. Brace, who afterward married the eldest daughter, a girl of twenty. In house No. 3 resided William McClung, the millwright, and his wife and daughter. Dwelling No. 4 was the abode of Elder Alexander Locke. He had with him his wife and their six children, John, Susan, James, Rebecca, Levi, Phoebe. The fifth shanty was the last one put up and appears to have stood unoccupied until February, 1849. From this we gather that David C. Reed did not at that time move his family to the village. He probably remained with his men, moving his family here later.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN H. RORK

Shanty No. 5 was occupied in February, 1849, by the J. H. Rork family, who had come from Racine. Unlike many settlers they came moderately well supplied with money and provisions. They had intended to come in the fall of 1848, but the illness of their son Reuben caused them several months' delay. They found the few families dwelling in the shanties in a desperate state of

destitution, the only eatable thing in the whole row being a shank of venison; and they at once shared their plenty with those less fortunate. But it was only a short time until they were in equal destitution with the other pioneers. Potatoes were all that remained. They had some money, but money was of little value when there was nothing nearer than Portage or Madison to buy, and neither time nor teams to haul them hither. There were seven members in the Rork family: J. H. and Diena, the father and mother, and the children, L. E. Rork, A. Reuben Rork, Wealthy Elizabeth Rork, W. W. Rork and O. H. Rork.



MR. AND MRS. AUSTIN SEELEY

The family of Austin Seeley came to the village prior to the Rorks, but they did not take up residence in one of the five original shanties, so necessarily they are brought into our narrative at this point. Mr. Seeley had known David C. Reed in Walworth County and it was the latter's inducements that had brought him here. But upon reaching the village he was discouraged, and is said to have offered the man who brought him his last three dollars to take him back to Baraboo, through which village he had passed on his way up. But the man is said to have required four dollars for the service, and not having that amount Mr. Seeley was obliged to remain. This was in January, 1849.

In the meantime, that is, since June, 1848, William McClung, assisted by two young, unmarried men, J. L. Green and Keyes Bishop and Mr. Powell and his future son-in-law, Mr. Brace, had reared the mill, and in May, 1849, it was ready to operate. From January until May, 1849, Seeley had no employment, and the completion of the mill offered him the work he wanted. However, he had worked but a few days when he had the misfortune to lose one of his thumbs, and was necessarily suspended from labor for some time. When a few boards had been produced by the mill Seeley built a part of a shanty, not in Shanty Row, but close to the mill. It was called the Mill-house. This was the first frame structure in Reedsburg, but it served as a human habitation only through the summer. That fall the Seeleys built a house, obviously the first frame house in the village; and in consequence of Seeley's missing thumb, Mrs. Seeley was obliged to lay the shingles. Thus were the first shingles in the city of Reedsburg laid by a woman!

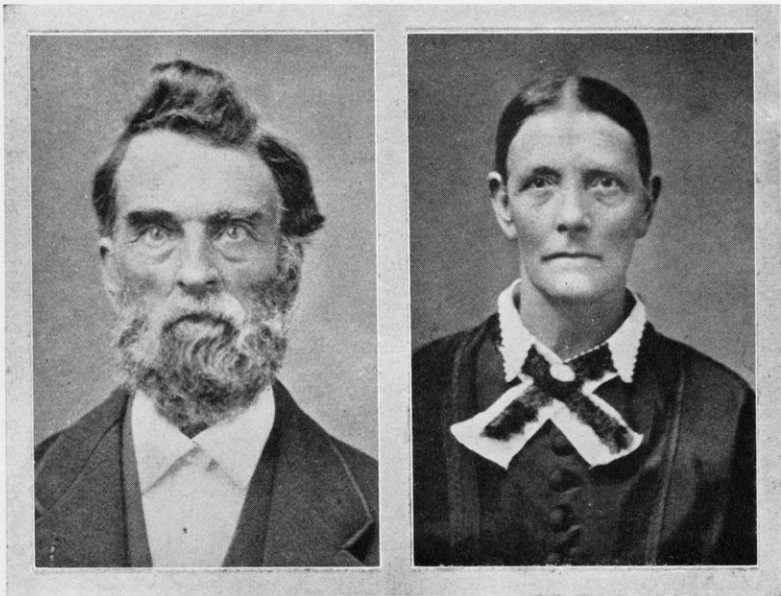
The completion of the mill marked an important era in the history of Reedsburg. Its projectors had met with many difficulties in the form of bad weather, scarcity of provisions, impassable roads, sickness, etc. As early as June, 1847, work had been begun upon the dam. A pleasing feature of the work was the finding of a solid rock bottom in the river bed, upon which the dam was built. The weather being cold and labor in the water a disagreeable task, a few of the many Indians in the vicinity were employed to wade into the stream to deposit the material for the dam. They were paid in economical quantities of whiskey. In June, 1848, the frame for the mill was erected. That fall the shanties were built. The next spring the mill began to operate. That is the romance of the Old Mill.

Since 1844 the Willard brothers of Baraboo had rafted their logs down the river. The dam of course put a stop to that. Out of this condition, which resulted in the Sawlog War in the spring of 1851, the town eventually was to lose its dam.

MORE SETTLERS

Before the year of 1849 had passed a number of other new settlers had come. We cannot name them in the order of their arrival because there is no record of that.

Some time in 1849 Mr. Powell sold his interest in the mill to Caleb Croswell, and Croswell in turn sold his interest the same year to William Van Bergen. A postoffice was established during 1849, Horace Croswell, brother of Caleb, being appointed postmaster. The mail was brought once a week from Baraboo by a man who made the journey on foot. Horace for a time kept the postoffice in Lavina Reed's pocket,—she was a nice young lady of course and he a single man. Later Eber Benedict was appointed deputy.

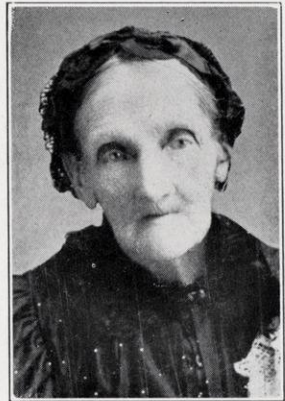


MR. AND MRS. EBER BENEDICT

Mr. Benedict and family had come up from Walworth County sometime during the early fall of 1849. He was a native of Connecticut, born in 1800; and was therefore in his forty-ninth year. By vocation he was a carpenter and he built a shop near the mill. The building was fourteen by twenty feet and served the needs of a dwelling-house, postoffice, boarding-house, shop. This house was erected on a Friday. On Saturday night it became a dance hall. On Sunday it was used as a church. But Monday Mrs. Benedict moved her family in. Needless to say, Mr. Benedict was the first professional carpenter in Reedsburg.

Mrs. Benedict, whose maiden name was Harriet Skidmore, was 35 at her invasion of the village. She was a lady of considerable medical skill, an excellent nurse, and for a time the only physician the village had. Her services were always to be had and the price was nothing but gratitude. She can be called Reedsburg's pioneer nurse and doctor.

The year of 1849 brought a few other settlers. Z. T. Carver and his wife and two children came. So did Daniel Carver. The latter located on a farm. Mr. Vernoy and family, J. P. Mowers, Horace Carver and Samuel Chase also settled here that year. Two brothers, D. B. Rudd and E. O. Rudd, later proprietors of Rudd's Mills on the line of the West Wisconsin Railway, were also pioneers in 1849. They were single, and brought with them their mother and sister to keep house for them. This sister, some years later, married Rollin M. Strong.



AMANDA SKIDMORE, WIFE
OF DANIEL CARVER,
PIONEER WOMAN

Samuel Leonard and his two sons were also forty-niners. His sons were Alfred F. Leonard, later a grocer on Main Street, and John Leonard. They were accompanied by George Huffnail. Mr. Huffnail and Alfred F. Leonard were married, with children, and had come with the intention of opening a farm. They staked their claim in Winfield, but soon Mr. Huffnail bought the Leonard's interest in the tract and the latter returned to the village where they established various businesses. Interesting stories of Mr. Huffnail's early struggles are related in the chapter on Winfield. Another gentleman of 1849 was J. S. Saxby. He was married and had a daughter, Amanda. Lucian B. Swallow and his family came also in 1849. He had a daughter, Frances. At first the Swallows appear to have been farmers, for Mr. Swallow did not open his blacksmith shop until 1853. Mrs. Swallow, whose maiden name was Malinda Cutter, was a descendant of John Rolfe. Another daughter, Julia Swallow, then a mere child, later became Mrs. David Bryden of quite recent memory.

Of the young, adult, unmarried people who helped make the history of early Reedsburg, we have records of the following:

Frances Swallow, and Washington Gray, the young man who came from Ohio with James W. Babb, whose marriage in May, 1849, was the first in the township.

Horace Croswell, first postmaster.

Joseph L. Green and Miss Lavina Reed, who were later husband and wife.

Samuel Chase.

Keyes Bishop.

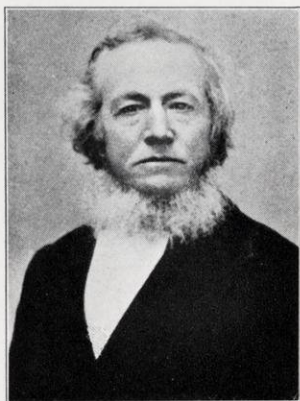
Miss Rudd, who became the wife of Rollin M. Strong.

Agnes McClung, the millwright's daughter.

Amanda Saxby. This lady conducted the first missionary school, in her father's shanty, during the winter of 1849. There were seven scholars. This school, however, was of short duration.

ELDER ALEXANDER LOCKE

Elder Alexander Locke was one of the earliest pioneers. As early as 1847 he is said to have invaded this wilderness with the idea of establishing a home. He was a man of marvelous mental



ELDER ALEXANDER LOCKE

capacity and deeply religious. Equipped thus with a desire to remain and with spiritual stamina sufficient for the needs of a struggling frontier village, he was just the man to fill his mission. In 1847 he staked his claim in Winfield, the farm that is now known perhaps most widely as the William Breene farm. It was formerly owned by D. H. Donahue; and is about two miles north of Reedsburg, on County Trunk K. This was the first claim staked in that township. In 1848 the elder moved his family to Reedsburg, locating, as has been said, in house No. 4 of Shanty Row. He had intended to go directly to his claim but delayed going there until April of 1849. During his residence in the village he held devotionals as frequently as he could get an audience and was not to be stopped by the mere egress of his hearers. Nor did he always preach under shelter. More than once he used his chair for a pulpit and the open sky for his temple. Shortly after his arrival with his family he delivered his first ser-

mon. He never aspired to a pastorate and would accept no pay for his services. He is said to have had the Bible at tongue's end and to have made his sermons therefrom.

For some time there was but one horse team in the village, and that was a span of mules belonging to Messrs. Reed and Powell, mill owners. Hence all travel was by oxen or on foot. Mr. Locke owned a team of oxen, but they were so poor in flesh that they often leaned against each other for mutual support. Occasionally he drove this team to Baraboo for supplies and often would be accompanied by other settlers who wished to go on business. Once during the spring of 1849 he was accompanied by Mrs. Seeley. On their return, when but two miles this side of Baraboo, this lady concluded to walk a short distance by way of change. The weather had acted that day with decided uncertainty, with alternate sunshine and rain. On approach of a shower Mrs. Seeley looked back to ascertain how near was her conveyance, but it was not in sight. Instead of waiting she kept on. She walked until she was wet, and continued until she became dry again; she even sat down occasionally to rest without catching a glimpse of Locke and his oxen. In fact, she saw no more of either until five hours after her arrival at Reedsburg when they came poking slowly into town.

THE FIRST FOURTH

July 4th, 1849

Even in those days of frontier life and want the spirit of nationalism was not dormant in the hearts of men. There was little enough with which to make a celebration but the people were very patriotic. The first thing that was done in way of preparing for the day, was to raise a liberty pole, regretting very much that they had no flag to fly. While the men pondered gravely the women resolved that the village should not pass a flagless Fourth, and set their wits to work to devise a plan to get sufficient material for the Star Spangled Banner.

The men wore blue denim, and so did many of the women, but this, after much wear, was not very blue, so it was put upon a white background. The men wore buckskin reinforcements on seats and knees, and, to economize as well as to get pieces that

were of a brighter blue, the women cut out denim patches under the buckskin and made them into stars. A woman's undergarment furnished a square of white and some stripes, while by a little shortening of the men's shirts some red stripes were obtained. When the flag was completed, and before attaching it to the pole, the women determined to confide the secret of their achievement to a young man whom they all highly admired. Horace Croswell was the ladies' man at that time and the general confidante.

They spread the flag before him.

He looked at it skeptically.

"That won't do," he immediately declared, glancing at the six-pointed stars. No doubt his admiration for the women's resourcefulness was immense. Yet he chose to tell them of their mistake, so it could be corrected without any of the other men learning of it.

"The national flag," he continued, "has only five points!"

The stars were all ripped off; and as there was no material with which to make new ones one point of each was cut off, and the others twisted into place. Then the millwright's daughter, Miss Agnes McClung, embroidered on a piece of cloth this charming couplet:

*"The Star Spangled Banner, long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."*

This was stitched to the flag and the work was pronounced complete. Such is the story of the first flag unfurled over the present site of the city of Reedsburg, July 4, 1849.

Then came the dinner. Groceries and luxuries were few, but the combined possessions of the settlers formed quite an array of dainties, though no one person could have made even a pie independent of her neighbors. Rev. Elder Alexander Locke, who had earlier that spring moved to Winfield, came to town for the occasion and delivered the address. His only trouble was that he had forgotten the exact date the Declaration of Independence was signed; and not one being able to inform him, his hearers bade him "proceed and never mind". Otherwise the lecture was pronounced a success. The dinner, the like of which had never been tasted in this part of the world before, was thoroughly en-

joyed, and the fragments were given to the Indians that they too might make merry.

The celebration was held in the mill which had neither roof nor floor. But some boards were put down and upon these the people danced that night. The lights were a few flickering tallow candles. This dance, several months prior to the one held in Benedict's shop, was the first dance held in Reedsburg. Long years afterward, when those early settlers spoke of that first Fourth, they said it was the most enjoyable Fourth of July they ever spent.

JUDGE WHEELER

E. G. Wheeler and family were among the settlers of 1850. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Amanda Wheeler. She was a woman of considerable learning, and in that spring of 1850 opened what can be called the first school in the village, if we except Miss Saxby's missionary school. As Miss Wheeler was the pioneer of Reedsburg's excellent public school system, more lengthy mention of her will be made under the caption: Reedsburg's Public Schools.

Mr. Wheeler was a lawyer and opened a practice immediately upon his arrival, and enjoyed wide popularity. The exact time of his arrival is given as "March 16th, 1850, 9:30 P. M." Within a few hours after his coming he discovered that most, if not all, of the men indulged in the use of ardent spirits; and he declared emphatically, in the evening of that day, that he never felt more like delivering a temperance lecture in his life, and wished that he had a place in which to deliver one. A temperance lecture! No doubt the townsmen knew what temperance was, yet they were thrilled by the prospect of such a lecture. In less than half an hour Shanty No. 2 was put in order, and nearly every man, woman and child in the village was seated and in readiness to hear the lecture.

The good man Wheeler seems to have been taken a little aback, when he learned that he really was expected to speak, but he appreciated the opportunity and did not seek to be excused. Without any time to prepare or outline his talk, he took up the temperance question, and handled it so ably that all his listeners were pleased beyond measure. He had reached his audience, un-

offensively, profoundly. There have been many temperance lectures delivered in the town since, but old settlers who dwelt here down through the years were often heard to say that none equalled in pathos and appeal that one—the first temperance lecture ever delivered here. E. G. Wheeler contributed his bit to add the eighteenth amendment to the constitution. In 1854, after a practice of several years, he was elected county judge, since which time he has been known as Judge Wheeler. Later he became a resident of Sparta, and finally went to Dakota.

GEORGE KELLOGG

Among the settlers of 1850 were George Kellogg and family. His son John, in 1853, started the first brickyard in the town, and some four years later opened a grocery. Becoming dissatisfied, John started for Pike's Peak in 1859, renting his store during his absence to his brother-in-law, N. V. Chandler. Mr. Chandler, who later became associated with the Free Press, is covered elsewhere in this volume. Before reaching his destination, however, John Kellogg "got cured of the gold fever and soon returned to his regular business".

Kellogg's store was run on a small scale at first, very small scale indeed, for in the Free Press of 1860 he advertised his complete stock for sale for twenty-five dollars! He had reduced all his prices in an effort to close out. He had ordered several dollars worth of new goods from a Milwaukee firm and wanted his store space to house them. But he made considerable money and in 1866 added drygoods to his line of merchandise. He was alone in business several years; then he had as associates, first, N. V. Chandler, second, a Mr. Wheeler; and in 1870 A. L. Harris became his partner. In 1880 he bought the Reedsburg Flouring mill.

O. H. Perry, father of R. P. Perry, was a settler of 1850 also. He conducted a store for a Mr. Sanford, who had a chain of stores in the various settlements in the Baraboo Valley. This was the first store in the village of Reedsburg.

ROLLIN M. STRONG

This gentleman was also among the settlers of 1850 and left a fine record of his residence here. He was accompanied by his

parents, and in company with his father opened a store soon after his arrival. Mr. Strong was born in Bridgeport, Vermont, July 27, 1830, and was therefore but twenty years of age upon coming here. He was a man of character, pleasing address and considerable learning, having received his education at the Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vermont. The family removed to Wisconsin June 1, 1850, and settled in Reedsburg in October. In February, 1856, he married Miss Sarah E. Rudd, sister of the Rudd brothers who came in 1849. Their only child died in early boyhood. In November, 1860, Rollin Strong was elected sheriff of Sauk County, but was commissioned by Governor Randall to recruit a company for the Union Army, and resigned January 1, 1861. His military activities are covered at length in Part II. At Fair Oaks, Virginia, he was wounded and lost a leg. Returning home in 1865 he was elected to the assembly. From then on he held various public offices in the county. He owned a large stock and grain farm in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota. During the later years of their lives, Mr. and Mrs. Strong spent much of their time at the Cliff House, Devils Lake.

Another settler of 1850 was S. H. Chase. He was young and unmarried, but shortly after his arrival took a wife. She was Miss Amanda Wheeler, previously mentioned, and this marriage was the first in the village. Previous to this (May, 1849) Frances Swallow had been married to Washington Gray,—the first marriage in the township. In the spring of 1850 the latter couple built a cabin in the township of Washington, which was named Washington in Gray's honor. However, a resurvey of that township set the site of his dwelling in the present town of Ironton.

Dr. R. G. Williams, who settled here in the fall of 1850, was the first resident physician. He died in 1854, but was long remembered by contemporary settlers as a man of integrity, learning, with a successful practice. The faith of the people in his ability to heal was remarkable. For years after his death no one passed on without the remark being made that if Dr. Williams had been living, So-and-So would not have died.

Other 1850 settlers were W. P. Randall and the James Coughran family.

REED'S BURGH BECOMES REEDSBURG

People in early times had a peculiar way of locating land seekers. Horace Crosswell and Joseph Green were the committee that waited upon parties in search of land, to point out the best locations. The stranger was invariably asked if he was married and if he had any children. The married men who had children were located in the village while the childless married men were placed two or three miles out; and single men always were informed that all the land within five or six miles was taken. The citizens were determined to build up the village, and would take no one in who could not help with more than himself and wife.

The territory of the present town of Reedsburg was formerly divided between the towns of Baraboo and Eagle. In 1850 the town of Reedsburg was established and named in honor of David C. Reed. It comprised the present towns of Woodland, LaValle, Winfield, and a portion of Ironton, in addition to what is known as Reedsburg. The town articles were drafted in a blacksmith shop, and upon the top of James W. Babb's hat. The first officers of this large township were: John H. Rork, S. Kerstetter, and W. P. Randall, supervisors; and Daniel Carver, treasurer. Reductions were made from year to year, until 1854, when the town was included within its present boundaries. Later Marston was formed from a part of the original territory.

Mr. Kerstetter was a pioneer of LaValle township and settled there as early as 1847.

THE SAW-LOG CONTROVERSY

During the few years the village had been in existence its settlers had been generally prosperous, but it was a prosperity at the expense of the Willard boys of Baraboo. From 1844 till 1848 they had rafted their logs from their up-river locations, unobstructed down to their sawmill at Baraboo, but when Reed built his dam at Reedsburg, conditions were suddenly changed. In fact, Reed is said to have confiscated their logs to build his Shanty Row. However, this condition did not cause any serious trouble until the spring of 1851. We will not attempt to shift the blame, for, weighed from modern ideas of justice, the Willards were justified in protesting against the dam.

It was not an uncommon occurrence for early settlers engaged in logging to cut timber on the vast domains of Uncle Sam without his permission, and before the old gentleman surveyed and sold his lands in that region, there was a wide expanse along the upper waters of the Baraboo covered with tall and graceful pines. In cutting and rafting logs from this section, George and Edward Willard were most active. It soon became optional upon the part of Mr. Reed for their rafts to pass over his dam. It finally occurred to him that it would be to his interest to prohibit further operations of this kind. In doing so he would not only prevent the probable destruction of his dam, but it was in the natural order of things that the large number of logs lying in the stream could be purchased for a low price and made into lumber at his mill. But the Willards insisted upon their rights to pass their logs over the dam; and when Mr. Reed, backed by the citizens of Reedsburg, refused them this privilege, they returned to Baraboo for the purpose of mustering a sufficient number of their friends to help them cut the dam and pass the logs through.

In the meantime the Reedsburg people dispatched a messenger to Madison for the United States marshal, who, they supposed, would seize the logs, which had been cut on government land. They were disappointed, however, when the marshal appeared with a posse and ordered the dam cut away and the logs released. The marshal gave the order, his men went, cut the dam, and the logs went chugging through. Reedsburg people looked on this action as a step beyond the province of the marshal and they immediately ordered his arrest. Alfred Leonard, Amos R. Sprague and John Kerstetter had just been elected constables, and they took the United States marshal into custody.

An indignation meeting was called at once, and a large and excited crowd soon assembled in Sanford's store, which was conducted by O. H. Perry. Inflammatory as well as conciliatory speeches were made; but E. G. Wheeler finally convinced the crowd that it would be the height of folly to attempt resistance to United States authority. Some of the villagers, determined that the logs should not go down to their destination, felled trees across the river to prevent their progress, which of course made the Barabooites considerable trouble. But the latter came out

ahead. Reedsburg's incense subsided and the marshal's release was forced upon them by a writ of habeas corpus and the affair never came to trial. It is worthy of record that there was no recourse to violence; and although the cutting of the dam was a vital blow to Reedsburg's leading industry, the people bore their misfortune with pioneer fortitude.

Mr. Reed had aspired to build a town, but when he had it well under way he had been forced to witness its complete destruction. That is the inglorious story of Reed's mill, 1847-1851.

MRS. SEELEY ADOPTS A CHILD

We will pause a moment to relate an incident that is indeed historical, even though it may seem absurd and a bit out of place.

Reedsburg had been in existence two years before a child was born, and owing to the fact that immigration was scant, fears were entertained that the settlement would eventually die out (what with the destruction of the dam), unless something was done to renew the population. In those early days there was but one road leading into the village, and that was from Baraboo hitherward. It was the villagers' sentiment that the Barabooites stopped all travelers and offered them inducements to settle there, and, if possible, prevent them from journeying further,—which was very commendable to the enterprise of Baraboo though adverse to the growth of Reedsburg.

Mr. Reed, who was always ready for emergencies, hit upon a plan to increase the population by home culture; and accordingly offered a choice of any unsold village lot to the woman who presented the town with the first baby. Mrs. Austin Seeley went immediately to Baraboo and took a motherless baby to raise. But it was decided that nothing imported could be recognized. It must be home-born. There were some eighteen married women in the village who could enlist in the enterprise, and the sequel shows that nearly all made up their minds to go into the real estate business; since fifteen babies were born during the succeeding year, the first being a son to Mrs. Jacob Mowers, who was named J. Rowdy Mowers. This is supposed to be the first birth in the village proper.

THE VILLAGE SURVIVES

The summer of 1851 was one of the most crucial periods in the history of the community. Had David C. Reed been in good financial form the destruction of his dam would have been bad enough indeed, but the fact that he was, previous to that, heavily encumbered by debt, made it much worse. It will be remembered that, for the most part, the village was dependent, in some way or other, upon the mill. Reed had not been able to raise money to pay his men, and consequently they had been obliged to accept lumber in pay. This had, for a time, done very well, for, while new settlers were constantly coming up the river, they could sell to them and in that way realize money. But when the dam was destroyed and the influx of settlers diminished, there certainly was a financial crisis to be met.

S. A. Dwinnell, who settled here July 2, 1851, wrote of how the villagers delivered the place of its misfortunes, as follows:

"The first direct effort to save the town from ruin was the organization of the Reedsburg Mill Company in August, 1851. The company consisted of E. G. Wheeler, John H. Rork, Z. T. Carver, Daniel Carver, S. A. Dwinnell, D. C. Reed, Eber Benedict, W. W. Carpenter. The first five were constituted a board of trustees, of which S. A. Dwinnell was chosen president and E. G. Wheeler secretary. The design of the company was to purchase the property of Reed and clear it of incumbrance; to put a flouring mill in operation and give deeds of lots to such persons as were entitled to them by previous purchase from Reed, and sell lots to those who wished to erect buildings. In order to effect this object the stockholders gave a mortgage to the amount of the stock subscribed by them. In the November following Messrs. Wheeler and Reed were sent as agents to New York to make an effort to raise money upon these farm mortgages. In that negotiation they were unsuccessful.

"But Reed found there an old acquaintance (and some say a relative) by the name of A. H. Irving, who loaned him sufficient funds to cancel the mortgage held by Van Bergen upon the quarter-section south of Main Street, and to purchase of A. A. Mott of New York the quarter north of Main Street. (It was Mott who had assisted Reed in the early days when the latter

cherished dreams of building a city, and that quarter had fallen into his hands in 1848 because of the non-fulfillment of the conditions of a bond between him and Reed.) Irving took a deed to the property and gave Reed power of attorney to give deeds to such persons as had purchased lots of him or might wish to do so. This delivered the place of embarrassments which threatened ruin, and relieved the anxieties of those who had purchased lots of Reed and built upon them.

(In November, 1851, Abram West came to Reedsburg and bought a farm, but soon sold it an agreed with Reed to repair the dam and run the mill.)

"In the spring of 1852 Mr. West, John Rork and Z. T. Carver were authorized to operate the flouring mill. In order to raise the necessary funds to effect this object the farmers in the vicinity, as well as some of the inhabitants in the village, advanced money and agreed to take pay in grinding. By this means the mill was running in season to grind the grain of the harvest that year. It was a great convenience to the people in this region, who had previously been obliged to go to Baraboo or Delton for all their milling." (Thence on Reedsburg's prosperity was in the ascendancy.)

JOSEPH AND SAFFORD MACKEY

In 1853 J. and S. Mackey purchased the property of Reed, and the year following they took in their brother, Dr. E. R. Mackey, as a partner. The financial prosperity of the town thus became permanently restored. Settlers came in rapidly. Money became plentiful and a large number of houses and stores were built. A. B. Smith erected the Alba House and D. C. Reed and Dr. Mackey the Mansion House. In 1856 Northrup and Young built a large store and filled it with goods. About the same time came J. Johnson and Co. and J. V. Kelsey, who opened dry goods stores. George Meyers opened the first furniture store.

The Mackey brothers were directly responsible for the favorable turning of the place from ruin to success. They came (1853) at a time when their genius at finance and their personal or mental energy was much needed by the disheartened settlers. Yet we must give the sturdy pioneers of 1848, '49 and '50 all that is due them.

Joseph Mackey, probably the most prominent of the three, was born May 17, 1822, in Schoharie County, N. Y. He was educated for the bar and practiced law practically all his life. With his brother Safford and their families they came to Reedsburg where he settled permanently. He was especially active, in co-operation with Colonel R. M. Strong, in promoting the Baraboo Valley Air-Line Railway and labored earnestly until the Chicago and North Western Railroad obtained control and completed the road. He undertook to raise a fund for the building of the road and issued an appeal to the people of the community, about 1870, to bond the towns for various sums. In this he was highly successful and received pledges ranging in amount from ten to twenty-five thousand dollars. On the organization of the railway we will go into detail on page 115. Joseph Mackey died October 23, 1879. His wife survived him forty-two years, dying at the advanced age of 90 years, August 30, 1921. (See Reedsburg Bank, page 210.)

Safford Mackey, born July 25, 1831, was also a native of Schoharie County. Beside retaining his interest in the mill, he dealt widely in hops and real estate and accumulated considerable wealth. He died August 25, 1893.

CONSUL TO RUSSIA

Caleb Croswell, who in 1849 bought out Mr. Powell, the pioneer partner of D. C. Reed in his mill project, was one of the early settlers who later left the village and made a name for himself in the realm of bigger things. We have an incident in his early residence here which is worthy of record.

Caleb Croswell and another man were out with a team after supplies, and when some twenty miles from home, they felt the need of water and halted at a spot where traces of water existed. Leaving the team in charge of his companion, Caleb went on a prospecting tour among the hills. Finding himself unsuccessful, he concluded to return, but on endeavoring to do so, realized that he was lost. He was so bewildered that he wandered round and round, occasionally coming upon his own tracks. The man in charge of the team waited until the next day, when he returned to Reedsburg with the news that Caleb was missing.

Fear and suspicion at once seized the minds of the inhabitants, and imagination soon made them wild with apprehension. The women began baking and continued it for hours, until sufficient food for a long hunt was ready. Mrs. Seeley's adopted child was dying, but she bade her husband go, saying she would watch with it alone. Every man in the village went. Poor Caleb had wandered three days without food and, discouraged, had lain down to die when the sound of a cowbell fell upon his ears. What sweet music it was! It told of life, of friends, and home. Hope made him strong. He got up, traced out the animal, kept near it, and finally came to a house. There he told his story, and the good settlers carefully attended to his wants. There the Reedsburg posse found him weak from four days' fast and wandering, but alive and safe.

That same fall, 1850, he was elected to the assembly. Afterwards he was a consul in Russia. Upon his return from abroad he resided in Chicago.

REV. A. S. DWINNELL

Although the history of the church in Reedsburg is not treated in Part I of our narrative, we feel that Mr. Dwinnell deserves special mention here as a man and as a local fixture, rather than as a minister, for it is through his historical writings that much of our knowledge of the early days is obtained. This gentleman, doubtlessly the most energetic clergyman the city has ever known, came with his family, as has been said, July 2, 1851. They had come from Walworth County. It is a fact that Mr. Dwinnell had, at a much earlier date, visited Sauk County with the intention of locating here. The date of May 3, 1848, is given as that of his first visit.

We quote extensively from the Dwinnell writings:

On Tuesday, the 24th of October, 1848, I set out from my home in Walworth County on my second journey to the Baraboo Valley. I had three passengers, all of whom were, like myself, looking for homes. I had unexpectedly and providentially come in possession of several land warrants, and came to find land upon which to locate them. We reached Portage on Thursday evening. On Friday forenoon, October 27, we visited Fort Win-

nebago. We crossed the Wisconsin river by ferry, which was tended by a half-breed Frenchman. (At that date the ferry at Portage was owned by William Armstrong. The ferry was established about 1830 by the famous Pierre Pauquette, who was murdered by an Indian in October, 1832.)

In the afternoon we reached Baraboo and put up with Col. Sumner, where we unexpectedly found a company of four who had arrived there the evening previous from the same town in which we lived in Walworth County. Soon after we arrived a heavy rain set in, which continued until 9 A. M. on Saturday. As we learned that a man by the name of David C. Reed was building a mill and founding a village on the river sixteen miles above, we resolved to proceed thither. After leaving Lyons there was no house on the way except the board shanty of Thomas Shepard on Copper Creek. In what is now Reedsburg, we found the frame sawmill and five log shanties which stood in what is now Main Street. On Sunday morning our company engaged Mr. Reed to go with them to look for land, on the plea of necessity that he could not leave his work to go on a week-day. Mr. Reed inquired of me if I was not going with them.

"I am not!" I told him. "I have come here intending to settle, and I am coming with clean hands so I can reprove the people for Sabbath breaking and other wrong-doing."

"We are not going to break the Sabbath," he laughingly replied, "we only intend to bend it a little."

"Sooner than look for land on that day I will return home without any!" I told him.

I induced one man to remain with me. At the breakfast table I gave notice, with the permission of Mr. Powell, I would give a lecture in that room that evening. During the day I took a stroll by myself, on the only road that lead into the place from the north, crossing a part of what is now the Greenwood Cemetery. Near what is now called the Devereaux Place, the track turned west to the creek on which Reed and Powell had cut a quantity of hay during the summer, from which circumstance the stream was named Hay Creek. Upon the rocks, under the pines, I sat down and prepared my lecture for the evening service.

In the evening twenty-nine persons (the populace of the town) assembled in Mr. Powell's cabin, house No. 2 of Shanty

Row fame. Elder Locke offered prayer and Mr. Dwinnell began his lecture. His subject was law.

"The law is not arbitrary as many suppose," he remarked, "but is founded in the nature of things. Moral law is founded in the nature of moral beings, and grew out of the relation they sustained to each other—angels with angels, men with men, and the whole with God, their Maker," he said.

This was Sunday evening, October 29, 1849. That Sunday and the succeeding days were spent by the land seekers for desirable locations upon which to settle. Incidentally, with the exception of Mr. Dwinnell, none of them, who had arrived on Saturday, the 28th of October, took up land. Mr. Dwinnell did, however, extensively, and was one of the earliest land takers.

"I know far better than I do," he said; "I was brought up by a Baptist minister and well instructed by him and his wife. After I was married and they became superannuated I took them and cared for them as long as they lived. I know my duty better than I do it."

David C. Reed was candid. "How many of us are compelled to make the same acknowledgment!" wrote Dwinnell.

The snowstorm continued unabated upon the next day which was November 2. On that day they were looking for locations upon Babb's Prairie, with the object of entering a quarter-section for Mrs. Pamela Tator, an acquaintance of theirs then dwelling in Delavan. By the next Sabbath the company were in Baraboo on their return trip to Walworth County.

In less than three months, on the 26th of February, 1849, Mr. Dwinnell set out from his home on Spring Prairie on his third journey to Reed's Burgh. Since his departure in early November he found that a number of changes had been effected. The dam had been finished, the mill completed and put into operation, although it was without roof or other covering. The family of Austin Seeley had moved hither from Delavan and had reared the frame of their house and covered it with boughs. In this frontier bivouac the family was dwelling, and here Mr. Dwinnell and whoever were with him obtained their dinner, although at that time Mrs. Seeley had in her "house" very little to eat. That same day, Friday, March 2, 1849, Mr. Dwinnell and the young man with him proceeded to Narrows Prairie and found

lodging for the night with a settler named William Pitts. Saturday they selected a quarter-section of land (for Dwinnell) and rested Sunday, March 4, in keeping with the commandment. On Monday they selected a tract for the young man but he was cut down by death before he could improve his land. That was the day Zachary Taylor was inaugurated president of the United States.

On Tuesday, March 6, they reviewed Dwinnell's lands on Copper Creek (his 1848 claims) and journeyed on to Baraboo, where the night was spent. Then they proceeded to Matt's ferry which had just come into being at Merrimac, but there was no man at home to take them across. They journeyed on in the melting snow to Sauk City and put up for the night with Marcus Warren, a wealthy bachelor, and proprietor of the United States Hotel. During the evening Auguston Haraszthy, the Hungarian refugee count, came in and spent an hour. On Thursday, March 8, they crossed the old Wisconsin in no adventurous way. It was breaking up in the spring and the travelers crossed on a huge raft of ice, guiding their raft with long poles, and reached the opposite side in safety. Making their way to Lodi they paused a while. They had driven a horse and cutter that far on their trip up; now they recovered them and started toward Madison, arriving there in the dark of night amidst a pelting, thawing spring rain. The next day, through mud and running water, they reached Cambridge. The second day was Saturday. The snow had all turned to water and was on its journey seaward. Leaving their cutter, taking turns in riding and walking, they reached home late Saturday night.

Early in November of that same year Mr. Dwinnell made a fourth trip overland to Reedsburg. He was accompanied by two gentlemen. Several families had been added to the population of Reed's Burgh. The mill was covered, and a bridge had been made to span the river. Indian or Babb's Ford was no more. The mill-house which Austin Seeley had begun to construct that spring had been enlarged and D. C. Reed had moved his family into it. They were there and conducted a house of hospitality. As for the Seeleys they had erected a frame house, the first in the village, and Mrs. Seeley had shingled it. This house, two stories

in height, served as a carpenter shop, and the family quarters were in the upper story.

And there were other new buildings:

William McClung had erected a dwelling. Rev. Saxby had built a part of the building which some time later was turned into a tavern and became known as Green Tavern.

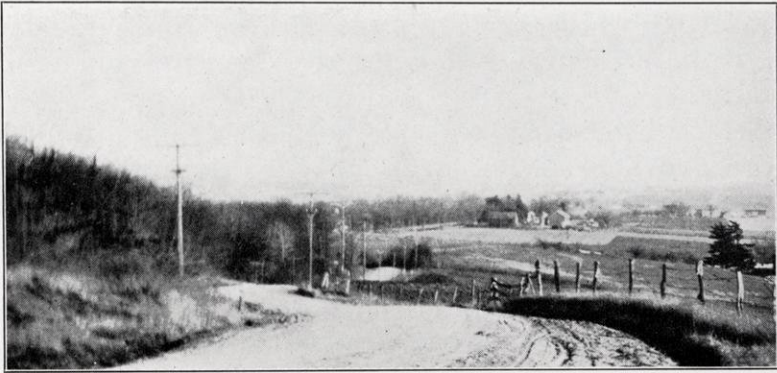
After a visit to the village Mr. Dwinnell went to inspect his lands, after which he returned thereto. He spent the Sabbath in the village, and heard a sermon by Rev. Saxby at the dwelling of Eber Benedict. The latter gentleman had just reared his house and had the second dance in Reedsburg. Saxby's sermon was the first regular preaching in this village, if we except the frequent exhortations of Alexander Locke. Mr. Saxby was a friend of Mr. Dwinnell and had come that summer with the intention of settling on some land the latter had entered for him on Copper Creek, the fall previous. After a short residence in the village, during which his daughter Amanda Saxby had conducted a private school, he moved onto his Copper Creek land where he spent several years.

Also Mr. Dwinnell found a man named John Clark. This man, that winter, 1849-50, erected the Clark Hotel, first edifice of its kind in the village. It was called Clark Tavern at first and Mr. Clark was proprietor. The structure was one and a half stories high, and the entire population pointed to it with pride as the first frame building of note in the place. The material of which it was constructed, was the product of the greatest institution for many miles about—the sawmill of Reed and Powell. Here young, courageous, fellow-adventurers would stop after a horseback ride from Baraboo, Sauk, Portage or Madison, dine and drink, talk and sleep, discuss the political unrest of the time (for serious debates on the subjects of slavery were then common in the senate), inquire into the best locations for land, and dream of the days when this land should become a civilization. This building stood until destroyed by fire in May, 1877.

Alden Allen was one of the settlers whom Rev. Dwinnell found here in the autumn of 1849. This gentleman was a relative of Ethan Allen and a descendant, through his mother Priscilla Alden, of the Puritan youth and maiden who came to America in 1620. Mr. Allen was of Plainfield, Mass., birth and was a

boyhood neighbor of William Cullen Bryant. Mr. Allen and Bryant were members of the Baptist Church of that town. After removing here he engaged in making shoes, and for several years did all the cobbling in the village.

Dwinnell appears to have been in the village at different intervals during the years 1850-51. That he was a resident here for a time in the late summer of 1851 is certain, from the fact that he was chosen president of the board of trustees when the Reed's mill was reorganized that year. He was in the village on Sunday, October 5, 1851, for he tells of an event that occurred that day in one of his most graphic historical essays.



LIME RIDGE ROAD, WITH REEDSBURG IN DISTANCE

THE FIRST CRIMINAL TRIAL

Dwinnell wrote: On Sunday, October 5, 1851, two men, by the name of Judson Baxter and William M. Reynolds, from Illinois, drove into the village with a four-horse team attached to a lumber wagon. It was at four o'clock P. M. and just at the time our people were assembling for divine worship in the little schoolhouse on Walnut Street. Such a team was quite a novelty in this part of the country—as nearly all the people here drove oxen—and it attracted general attention. Putting up their team at the Reedsburg Hotel, kept by John Clark, they proceeded to Jesse Leach's blacksmith shop and got him to work for them. I remember quite well that the click of his hammer was very annoying to the worshippers at the schoolhouse. On Monday noon the two men started west on the newly opened road to La Crosse.

It was soon discovered that they had paid Leach for his Sunday work as well as their hotel bill in counterfeit coin, and that they had stolen a hammer as well as a small vise from Leach's shop. The necessary papers for their arrest having been made out by E. G. Wheeler, were issued from the office of Lucian B. Swallow, then justice of the peace, and put into the hands of Constable A. F. Leonard. Just as night set in, he, in company with Justice Swallow, set out on foot to overtake and arrest the culprits. Arriving at the cabin of Richard's brother, a few miles west of where Iron-ton now is, and making known their business, they found them ready to join in the pursuit, for they had also received bogus coin from Baxter and Reynolds, in change for a five-dollar bill which they had paid them for whisky the day before. It was an hour of midnight, yet the pursuers did not delay a moment.

After a long search in the darkness they found them asleep by a fire, under an oak, not far from the prairie in what is now the south part of Woodland. Each had a loaded Sharp's rifle and a large knife lying by his side. In accordance with a previous arrangement, two of the company seized the prisoners while the other two bound them with cords before they were barely awake. Finding no counterfeit coin in their wagon, the officers made a long but unsuccessful search for it in the vicinity, and then, harnessing the team, they loaded the blaspheming captives into the wagon and started for Reedsburg where they arrived Tuesday afternoon. The prisoners at once dispatched Constable Leonard to Baraboo to summon witnesses, and to engage an attorney for their defense.

On Wednesday morning, October 8, W. H. Clark and J. H. Pratt, two of the best criminal lawyers at that time in the county, appeared for the defense of the prisoners. There was no one to appear for the prosecution. The district attorney resided at Prairie du Sac, thirty miles away. E. G. Wheeler (the town's only lawyer) had been called away, and L. Gay Sperry, who had had some experience in suits before a justice, was also absent. In this dilemma Mr. Leach came to me (Dwinnell) desiring that I would set as prosecuting attorney. I told him that I had never conducted a suit of justice in my life, and that I did not like to undertake it.

"But there is no other person who can do it, and unless you engage in the work the prosecution will be abandoned," he urged.

In these circumstances I told them I would do my best to convict the prisoners. I first arraigned them for theft. A jury was called and they were convicted. They appealed to the circuit court, the young lawyer from Baraboo, Mr. Clark, giving bail for them. The bail was forfeited and Clark was obliged to pay. They were next arraigned for issuing counterfeit coin. There was no difficulty in proving their paying out the coin which we charged as bogus; but we had trouble proving it to be spurious.

The lawyers for the prisoners got a decision from the justice, that each witness called to give his opinion as to the coin should first swear that he was an expert at the business of detecting counterfeit coin. Among other witnesses, I called J. S. Strong, who testified that he was accustomed to handling coined money for thirty years, and had never had a spurious piece passed on him yet. As he was unwilling to say he was an expert his testimony was rejected. I then called Dr. R. R. Williams who testified that he was a practical chemist, and that he could test the coin by the use of sulphuric acid. He applied the test in the presence of the court, and pronounced the coin, which had been passed by the prisoners, as spurious. That point was conceded by the prisoners' counsel. They then introduced a witness who swore that he was a partner of George Hiles of Baraboo, that Baxter and Reynolds purchased goods at their store, on Saturday previous, and that he passed upon them counterfeit coin to the amount which he proved that they had passed upon others.

Upon that testimony the justice discharged the prisoners. The trial lasted three days, and nothing was left undone on the part of the prisoners to bribe the witnesses and intimidate counsel for the government. The justice evidently had little confidence in his own legal ability to act in the premises, and was fearful, that, if he committed the prisoners, he should perpetrate some error whereby he would be liable to a suit for false imprisonment. He therefore made his decision as favorable as possible. I was well satisfied with that, my first effort in conducting a suit, but was deeply indignant at the discharge of the prisoners in the circumstances, and so informed the court.

The day after the discharge of the prisoners the two Richards boys brought to the village a bag, containing about a peck of bogus fifty-cent pieces made of Babbitt metal, which they had found concealed in the brush near where the men had been arrested. (Thus was the first criminal trial of Reedsburg a perfect example of pioneer lawlessness and legal inefficiency. We should be glad our legal machinery is stronger today.)

REEDSBURG IN 1851

Along toward nightfall of July 2, 1851, the Dwinnell caravan came slowly into the village. It was picturesque, comprised of wagons drawn by horses and oxen, a large number of cows, a father and mother and six little children, the eldest in his twelfth year. Dwinnell's land (at least a part of it) lay to the north of the village, what is now the cemetery being part of it. Upon arrival he traded cows for lumber to build a house, and some flour, of which he had a large quantity, for labor and hay. With his cattle and provisions the town was greatly animated.

In the three years of its existence the town had come into a population of 114 persons, of whom eight were adult single men. Following is a list of inhabitants at that date, July 2, 1851, the figures indicating the number in each family:

J. S. Strong, 4	Dr. R. G. Williams, 7
Austin Seeley, 4	H. H. Carver, 4
Z. T. Carver, 6	John Clark, 5
O. H. Perry, 2	E. G. Wheeler, 6
Volney Spink, 5	Garrett Rathbun, 7
P. B. Smith, 3	J. Mowers, 6
A. C. Reed, 8	Aaron Hall, 4
Kindred Priest, 3	David C. Reed, 5
L. Gay Sperry, 4.	J. C. Bovee, 3
S. H. Chase, 2	W. W. Carpenter, 3
Eber Benedict, 4	Harry Bishop, 3
Peter Barringer, 4	William Peck, 4
A. H. Witherall, 2	Orlando Secor, 5
William McClung, 3	S. A. Dwinnell, 8

There is no list of the eight single men, but the following are known to have been living here at that time: These are probably the eight alluded to in Dwinnell's article.

Horace Croswell
Rollin M. Strong
Horace Carver
J. L. Green

Alden Allen
David B. Rudd
E. O. Rudd
Keyes Bishop

Of the persons previously mentioned in this history, but not dwelling here in 1851, we give the following information:

Rev. Saxby had moved onto his Copper Creek farm. Mr. Powell had in 1849 sold out to Croswell.

Caleb Croswell had been elected to the assembly, fall of 1850.

Alexander Locke had moved to Winfield; so had the Leonards and Hufnails.

Other families who came in 1851 after July 2 are those of M. A. Dixon, Abram West and Sidney West; also the McDonald family, Enos, John, and James.

1852. A. W. Waltz, Alex. Weidman, L. D. Craker, John Sanders, Noble Armstrong, A. M. Sanders, David Barnhart, Edward Beulow.

1853. John Fliteroft, February 28, R. Priest, Dr. Samuel Ramsey, S. H. Harris, H. H. Treadwell, Richard Bailey, Peter Empser.

1854. G. Bogenrief, November, W. Shumway, August, W. H. Young, spring, Chester Buck, spring, N. and P. Buck, sons of Chester, spring, James Armstrong, fall, Elijah Gleason, Lorenzo Gleason, Mrs. Pamela Tator, Giles Stevens, J. Mackey, June, S. Mackey, Moses Young, John Niles, Edward Layman, M. A. Hunt, J. V. Kelsey, S. C. Hunt, Henry C. Hunt.

1855. I. Quirk, John Safford, Walter Wood, Henry Wood, P. W. Jones, L. Gifford, C. H. Knapp, M. A. Knapp; June 14, Edwin Andrus, November 15; Benjamin W. Brown; William Andrus, November 14, W. Warren, Mort. Finch, George Meyers, William H. Winchester, J. F. Danforth, G. W. Henderson, W. W. Henderson, J. M. Flautt, George H. Flautt, J. B. Flautt, P. C. Flautt.

1856. D. Rowley, July 10, L. D. Rowley, Israel Root, Samuel Brooks, April, James Lake.

1857. J. B. Graham, Jesse Graham, Eber Cummins, Milo Smith, Philo Lane, N. V. Chandler, Smith Devereaux, Charles Hinkley, George Bogenrief.

1858. H. Parker, Jeremiah Barnhart, J. W. Lusk, John Kellogg, E. L. Leonard, D. R. Kellogg.

This list may not be inclusive of all early settlers, yet we believe it is nearly so. Many of these families settled on farms in the township of Reedsburg, while others went into business in the village. Of the latter, we make especial mention of the following:

Dr. Samuel Ramsey. This gentleman, a native of Chester, Wayne County, Ohio, where he was born December 2, 1824, came to Reedsburg in November, 1853, and for a few months practiced medicine. In 1854 he established the first drugstore in the village. In 1861 he gave up his practice and devoted his entire time to the store. In 1879 he became associated in business with his nephew, William H. Ramsey, who is still an active citizen of the city. Dr. Ramsey was a veteran of the Mexican war.

William Shumway, who, for many years, was in various businesses in Reedsburg, was first engaged as a store-keeper; next, he opened a meat-market; then for a few years he ran a farm, and dealt in hops. In 1876 he returned to town. For over thirty years he preached every Sabbath, usually in a rural church, particularly the one in Excelsior.

Moses Young was another pioneer druggist. He opened his store in the spring of 1855, and remained in it until 1870. He served in the Civil War.

Edward Layman and family were among the settlers of 1854. Mrs. Layman informed Mrs. Bella French that they could find no place to board, although she took her child, twenty months old, in her arms and went from house to house looking for one. The few houses were filled to overflowing. She went to a hotel, and found that filled also, and the proprietor would not let her in except to work. This she was obliged to do to obtain shelter. Soon after her husband bought the establishment that they might have a home. The hotel they afterwards sold. The hotel was that of John Clark. Mrs. Layman opened a millinery store in 1865 and in 1870 entered into a partnership with Mrs. Hunt.

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freckled face, and bright, auburn hair, but with such a sweet expression of countenance and grace of demeanor as to be really beautiful.

"Main Street was then in quite a primitive state, and the mud was appalling to behold and wade through. We girls, in consequence, adopted the bloomer costume. But in the breaking of winter the mud grew unbearable, even with pants; and one day, at noon, we grew desperate, and, going down to the mill, we confiscated, each of us a slab, and, marching up single file with them on our shoulders, we deposited them with due solemnity on the mud. There were a lot of them and by laying them end to end, they covered quite a length of sidewalk. It should be inscribed on the archives of Reedsburg that its first sidewalk was laid by the young ladies of Elder Barbour's Select School."

And so it is inscribed.

A LETTER FOUND BY THE WAYSIDE, OR, A TALE OF PIRATES

In the fall of 1856 Reedsburg became the scene of a gold fever excitement, which was none the less in intensity from the fact that it was confined to a few persons. A Beaver Dam banker by the name of Wells found in the bush near the wayside, a short distance from his residence, a package of papers tied up with a bit of red tape. The package contained a letter, purporting to have been written by a man named Burleigh, of Cleveland, Ohio, to one Mr. Burton of Cincinnati, and a time-worn sheet of paper, bearing a draft of a certain piece of land. The letter stated that in consideration of many services which Mr. Burton had rendered the writer when sick, the latter had deemed it right to put his friend in possession of a secret, known only to himself, and which might guarantee a fortune to both should they both work in unison. The secret was this:

Burleigh (author of the letter) had been one of a band of robbers that had infested the upper Mississippi in 1840. This band, fearing detection, had divided into four parties, each one taking a fourth of the treasures. The one to which Burleigh had belonged appointed him one of a committee of four to bury their money, some \$50,000, where it should be safe until the danger was over. The committee landed at the mouth of the Bad Ax river,

and proceeded into the interior, by means of horses, until they struck the Baraboo river, where they found a suitable place to bury the treasure; which they did, making an accurate drawing of the location and marking the place so that it would not be lost to them at any future time. The gold was confined in coffee sacks, and above these they had placed a charred stick, fastened to the sacks by a gold chain.

The letter went on to say that the committee, on returning to the rendezvous of the robbers, found no one there, and they came to the conclusion that the band had been forced to separate. They then took passage to New Orleans, but, on the trip two of the party died of yellow fever. At New Orleans a third party was taken sick. At this time business called the other (Burleigh) to England, and he departed, leaving his companion in a dangerous state. Burleigh remained abroad some fifteen years, at the end of which time he determined to return and obtain the buried treasure. While journeying with this intent he was taken sick. He was befriended by Burton, to whom he was now revealing the secret. He ended by telling Burton to meet him at such a time at Beaver Dam, from which place they would proceed to the point designated by the chart.

It was quite evident to Wells' mind that the letter had been lost by Burton while on the way to meet his friend, and the banker's heart began to beat in eager anticipation of a great fortune waiting within reach of his very hands. The register of a certain hotel confirmed his opinion that Burton had been in town, as such a person, hailing from Cincinnati, had registered there only a few days previous. Believing that he was in possession of a great secret, Wells sought legal counsel of Judge Wheeler, who, for a share of the booty, promised his assistance in obtaining the gold.

Following the directions of the chart, the pair found that the spot indicated was in the village of Reedsburg, on a lot owned by L. Gay Sperry, who lived there in a small house which he had erected recently. The place was worth about three hundred dollars, but on asking the price, Sperry informed Wells that he had been offered three thousand dollars for it by a Cincinnati man to whom he had promised it. This confirmed the suspicion that Burton had been looking up the treasure, and had lost the de-

scription which Wells had found. The banker grew desperate, and he immediately offered Sperry a hundred dollars more for the place. Sperry, after much demur, accepted the offer, and a sale was made, Wells giving some property in Beaver Dam and several hundred dollars in money for the one lot and small cabin.

The Sperrys made instant preparations to move. They had suffered greatly because of hard times, and on occasions had actually been in want. Now they had plenty. While they were getting ready to leave the place, however, the impatient Wells was making preparations to dig for the treasure. He took into his confidence the Hon. Sam Burchard of Beaver Dam, and some others whose names we are unable to give; and on a starry night, at the click of twelve o'clock, our gold-hunters sallied forth with their spades, and several brand-new coffee sacks, to unearth the hidden treasure. They had taken the precaution to bring new sacks, thinking that the old ones would probably be in a decayed condition, and they did not want to run the risk of scattering the precious gold over the ground while on their way to their night quarters.

Leaving the sacks at the gate they went into the yard, where they readily found the exact spot, and the digging began. A light night-wind stirred the leaves of the trees as the spades touched the earth, and it brought weakness and terror to the hearts of the gold-hunters.

"I've heard," whispered one, "that the devil always put a charm on buried money so as to make it impossible for those who did not bury it to obtain it."

"He is a pretty smart fellow if he beats us out of this haul," returned Wells, his teeth chattering with terror, as he spoke.

A minute later the digger stuck the charred stick of which the letter had spoken. A paper bearing date of the period when the digging occurred says that the banker upon seeing the stick uttered an exclamation, and fainted away. He, however, soon came to, and fear that Burchard, who was digging, would get the first sight of the treasure, kept him thereafter on the alert.

"You come out of there, and let the Judge and me dig awhile!" he exclaimed.

Burchard handed the banker the spade, and the latter continued the digging with hearty good-will, and with an energy

that would certainly have discouraged Satan, had he been trying to prevent the finding of gold at that spot, as the superstitious affirm he does.

"Be careful," cautioned Judge Wheeler, "not to strike the bags with the spades. You might scatter the gold and break the chain."

A short time sufficed to convince the two who had the spades that no treasure was there, for they had struck a stratum of earth nearly allied to stone. As the two paused from sheer despair, Burchard leaned over the hole.

"Judge, shall I bring the coffee-sacks now?"

The Judge's reply is not on record from the fact that it would not look well in print. So great was the rage and disappointment of the banker that on his return to Beaver Dam, where Sperry was at that time, he managed with the aid of some friends to get that individual shut up in a room where a stormy interview ensued, which caused Sperry to tremble in his boots, through fear of the probable results of his deeply-laid scheme. The latter was finally induced to return the greater part of the money that had been paid him, and take back the property. But he did not long continue to reside in Reedsburg, nor did he attempt further to dispose of his place, which he valued so little that he allowed it to be sold for taxes not long after his departure. (This episode is from the *Bella French Sketch Book*.)

THE REEDSBURG HERALD

In the fall of 1856, some of the principal men of the village conceived the idea that a newspaper would add largely to its importance and a stock company was formed, with shares at five dollars each. Two printers, C. Lohman and P. Ruge, engaged the materials needed, and on the 21st of October of that year the first number of the *Reedsburg Herald* was issued. It was originally intended to make the paper independent in politics, but upon counting the shares of stock it was found that all but three shares were held by Democrats, and, as partisan politics at that time ran high, it was determined by the stockholders to publish the paper in the interest of the democratic party. It was a well-printed, twenty-eight column sheet, and unquestionably a credit

to so young a place as Reedsburg. Joseph Mackey, E. G. Wheeler and Samuel Ramsey were announced as editors, and Lohman and Ruge as the publishers. How long Ruge was connected with the paper we can only conjecture, but Lohman remained nominally publisher until the fall of 1857.

The early annals contain a discreditable record of Lohman. He was dissipated, and was only retained by the stockholders upon repeated promises of reformation, which he as repeatedly violated. An amusing story concerning him and Mackey is written:

He had been on an unusually long debauch, after which he was taken to task by a committee representing the shareholders, of whom Mackey was one, and told that unless he reformed he would have to sever his connections with the paper. He appeared penitent, and pledged himself henceforth to total abstinence, and for a while really tried to reform. A few days after Mackey, in company with a friend or two, went into a saloon for beer. Just as the boniface was pouring out the foaming amber liquid, and before it was raised to the lips, who should come in but Lohman! He cast a longing, pitiful look towards the filled glasses.

"Mr. Mackey," he exclaimed, "that is a most beautiful beverage!"

Lohman soon relapsed into his drunken ways. In the fall of '57, having announced himself as agent to procure loans from the school fund, he was engaged by Mr. Card of Winfield to negotiate a loan for him, which he did to the amount of five hundred dollars. But getting on a spree, on his way home from Madison, he spent, lost, or embezzled the money. He pretended that he had been robbed but the transaction put an end to the patience of the company, and he was discharged. For a few weeks, two printers, Andrew Holt and George Wing, were employed on the paper. But the financial crash, having begun to affect their resources unfavorably, it was necessary to retrench, and they employed N. V. Chandler, who had moved here in October, to get out the paper at a stipulated price per week, which he did until some time in February, 1858, when, it having become evident that the publication would involve a continuing loss, the paper was discontinued. After that the Reedsburg Herald was no more.

In the meantime the town had grown considerably, and the surrounding community had been settled by pioneer farmers. The latter class are covered in the histories of the respective towns. From the advertisements in the *Herald*, we learn that at that time the following individuals were doing business in the village. The list is not inclusive:

E. G. Wheeler, J. Mackey, E. W. Olin, G. Stevens and William Miles, Attorneys; Dr. Samuel Ramsey, druggist; W. S. Northrup, land-broker; A. H. Clark, proprietor of livery stable; M. and E. W. Young, Green and Waterman, J. Johnson and Co., J. Kellogg and W. Shumway, dealers in general merchandise; W. L. Fuller, artist; Mort Finch, harness maker; W. W. Winchester and Co. and George Meyers, furniture manufacturers; T. Lichtenheim and Co., dealers in drygoods and clothing; L. H. Jewett, grocer; J. and S. Mackey, manufacturers of lumber and flour; Amos Pettyes, tailor; J. and A. Smith, proprietors of stage line; W. Warren, blacksmith; D. Wilson, jeweler.

THE REEDSBURG FREE PRESS

From 1858 until 1860 N. V. Chandler sought to eke out a livelihood doing job printing. These three years, as all the world knows, were among the most eventful years in the history of the United States. Daily developments were shaping to affect, in more than one way, every individual in the country. They were years of not merely political agitation or dissension, they were years that terminated in political and moral upheaval, years that were soon to write the most impressive chapter in the history of America—and Reedsburg.

People in those days were possessed of a party loyalty seldom known in rural sections now-a-days. Every man was interested in the great national issues, slavery and secession, and in this particular community there seems to have been unusual interest. Mr. Chandler was avowedly an abolitionist, an ardent republican, and a party enthusiast. Whereas the publishers of the *Herald* were democrats, he saw an opportunity to begin a republican paper, knowing well that at that time the locality was of his party. The three years just passed were years when everybody's finances were unduly low, as a result of the crash of 1857.

Chandler was as embarrassed as any citizen in the village, and lack of money to start with for a time threatened to defeat him in his newspaper project. E. G. Wheeler, who had acquired a controlling interest in the *Herald*, some time in the fall or winter of 1859-'60, sold the equipment to a New Lisbon man, so Chandler knew a press would have to be brought from out of town with considerable cost in moving it hither. With the sale of the *Herald* press Chandler's job printing was at an end, and he had no way of earning a living for his family. In his distraction he went to his friend, W. Shumway, to whom he imparted the secret of his depleted finances, and sought advice on how he could restore his fortunes.

"Why don't you start a paper here?" said his advisor, more in suggestion than inquiry.

"Start a paper?" Chandler replied, not attempting to conceal his desire. "What have I got to start a paper with?"

"Circulate," counseled Shumway, "a subscription among the business men."

Chandler was somewhat amused at the idea, but did not, at the moment, entertain it at all.

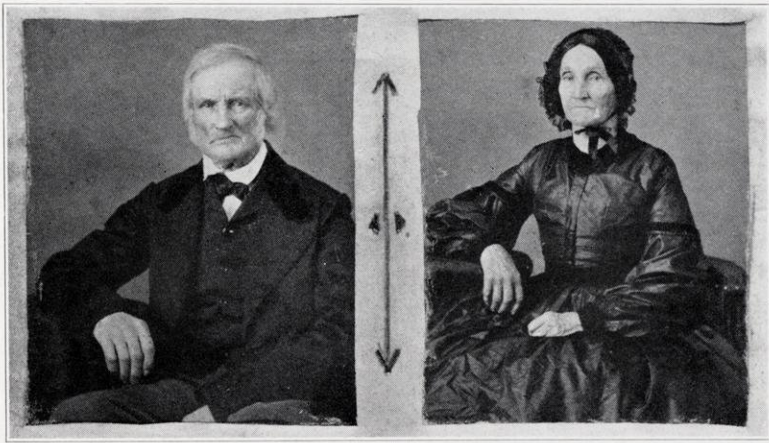
"How much will you give?" he shot at his companion testily.

"Oh, I'll give something!" said Shumway, indefinitely.

The conversation terminated, but for many days the idea remained with the would-be newspaperman, and its practicability and desirability were thoroughly weighed. In the meantime every other scheme for obtaining livelihood was considered, and the prospect looked gloomy enough. At the end of a few days he reached the conclusion that it could do no harm to try the experiment. Word had reached him that there was a second-hand press in good condition at Richland Center, which was for sale for \$50, and he believed that for \$200 he could get enough second-hand material to print a six-column paper.

Accordingly, he drew up a subscription paper, setting forth his intentions, and promising that if \$200 was raised he would establish a paper and publish it one year, refunding the amount in advertising, job work or subscription—no portion of the money to be paid to him until the first number appeared. Notwithstanding the liberality of this proposition, after two weeks persistent

canvassing (during which he exhausted his powers of rhetoric and persuasion, and after demonstrating over and over again, to his own satisfaction, that if the amount was forthcoming the paper would be also, and that for one year, at least, Reedsburg would be represented among the newspaper towns of the state) he had obtained pledges aggregating only \$165, in sums ranging from \$5 to \$20. At length, in desperation, he went to J. F. Danforth, who was known to have money, and proposed that if he would put his name down for the balance, \$35, he would give him a mortgage on the material for the office, when procured, before de-



MR. AND MRS. DANIEL CLARK. See page 62

manding the money, and would repay the loan in cash, with lawful interest, then 12 per cent. After thinking the matter over a few days he conferred with Chandler, and, dipping his quill pen into ink, he affixed his signature to the paper.

As soon as Danforth gave his signature preparations were made for a journey to Richland Center. His departure was made at 11 A. M., in glowing sun and heat, on the first day of May, 1860. His route was through woods, over roads entirely unfamiliar and scarcely distinguishable, and often "blazed" trees were his only guidance. Nightfall overtook him six miles this side of his destination, and he put up at a farmhouse, where he obtained supper, slumber and breakfast, and in the morning continued his journey to the Center.

No time was lost in obtaining an interview with the owner of the press, and the terms were quickly agreed to—one was anxious to sell even as the other was anxious to buy. The sum of \$50 was required for the press, and a hundred pounds of type were bought for fifteen cents per pound. But when the question of pay came up, a difficulty arose which threatened to be fatal to the enterprise. The owner knew no one in Reedsburg and Chandler knew no one at the Center. The latter offered a note signed by himself and two citizens of Reedsburg, payable in two months. Finally the owner bethought him that he had a slight acquaintance with George Flautt, then a law student with one of the Reedsburg lawyers, to whom a letter was written, in which he stated that if Flautt would certify to the responsibility of his fellow-townsmen, Chandler, and his endorsers, the latter could have the press. Chandler immediately departed with the letter, and covering the distance of thirty-six miles, reached Reedsburg at nightfall, presented the letter to Flautt who made the required certifications, and the bargain was concluded.

The next day he procured a team and went for his press and the hundred pounds of minion type, all of which were brought to Reedsburg.

He then spent a few days resting, after which he departed for Milwaukee and intermediate points, to hunt up the balance of type necessary to get out his paper. He walked to a point fourteen miles beyond Portage, forty-four miles from Reedsburg, the first day, and the next morning walked four miles, to Cambria, where he took a train for Beaver Dam. There he obtained the necessary type, and with it returned to Reedsburg. In less than a month the press was set up, and on the 25th day of June, 1860, was issued the first copy of the Reedsburg Free Press. He fulfilled his agreement with the citizens of Reedsburg, continuing the paper until the seventh day of September, 1861, when, on account of the outbreak of the Civil War, it was discontinued. Through this period his editorials were devoted to the principles of his political party. He made frequent attacks upon the evils of slavery, and vigorously urged the northern cause. It is an interesting circumstance that the first issue contained a powerful article urging support of Lincoln and Hamlin. His editorials

were raw, viewed from the standpoint of present-day journalism. At an early day in the Civil War, Chandler enlisted. Of his return from the war and the re-establishment of the Free Press mention is made in Part 4 under the caption of Free Press.

THE FOURTH IN REEDSBURG, 1860

In the summer of 1860 it became every loyal northern village and city to make enthusiastic display of patriotism and approval of the steps Official Washington was taking in dealing with the problem of secession. On July 4, that year, was an ideal time for this display, and northwestern Sauk county did not fail to make the most of it. But owing to the celebrations in Delton, Loganville, Ironton and other parts of Sauk County, the Reedsburg gathering was necessarily small.

About ten o'clock a procession was formed, and marched to the public square (now the city park) where about 1,000 persons had gathered to listen to an oration by S. S. Wilkinson. H. M. Haskell gave a reading, and the spiritual parts of the celebration were conducted by Rev. W. Lusk. The Hon. E. G. Wheeler was president of the day, and J. S. Strong, father of Rollin M. Strong, was marshal.

DESCENDANTS OF PIONEER FAMILIES

James W. Babb

This sturdy pioneer, the earliest settler of the Upper Baraboo Valley, having a local progeny today, by his wife Rebecca Scarff, was the father of five children, two daughters and three sons, as follows: Betsy, Phillip, John, Strother and Margaret.

Betsy, wife of Stern Baker, had five children: Isabinda, who married Lafayette Wright, and lived in Reedsburg; James Wilson; Rebecca, who married Solomon Root of Reedsburg; Sarah; and Main Baker, local townsman, aged treasurer of the Old Settlers Society, who married Martha Martin.

Phillip Babb married Hannah Thornton. Their living children are: Denny, LaCrosse; Robert, Texas; Elizabeth, wife of George Sherwood, Reedsburg; and John, Reedsburg.

John, son of James W., went to Texas and his family is located there.

Strother, son of James W., also went to Texas.

Margaret, married John Sanders, and lived in Reedsburg; her children were: Adolph M.; Louise; Alonzo; Ida, married John Robinson; Roscoe, married Julia Cushman; Amazell, married John Horton; and Belle.

Daniel and Amanda (Skidmore) Carver

This pioneer couple, early settlers in the region southwest of Reedsburg, in 1849, the wife a sister to Mrs. Eber Benedict, have also many local descendants. They had five children: Lansing, Clarinda, Nelson, Harmon, and Washington Irving.

Lansing Carver married Jane Danley, and had four children: Bertha, widow of Julius Lassallete, Reedsburg; William, Idaho; Allen, deceased; and Rena, married George Tuttle.

Clarinda Carver married James B. Clark, and had four children: Frank, Irving, Charles, Albert. Frank B. Clark, deceased, married Clara Goodwin, Madison; Irving, deceased; Charles A. Clark, Reedsburg, married Martha B. Thornton; and Albert H. Clark, married Meta Raetzmann, and resides in Washington, D. C.

Nelson Carver married Mildred Barnes, and had three children: Ida, Porter, and Claud.

Harmon Carver married Evangeline Yorman, and had one daughter, Jesse.

Washington Irving Carver married Emma Medberry, and removed to California. His children were: Marian, Nellie, Marvin, Walter, Callie, Kate, Alice.

Daniel and Polly (Briggs) Clark

One of the very first families to penetrate the wilderness of southern Reedsburg, 1849, that of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Clark deserves especial mention here. They were the parents of four children: Betsy Ann, Daniel, Albert, James B. Daniel Clark married Lavantia McPherson; Albert married Kate Huffnail, and had children, W. P. Clark, Edmund, S. D., and Ida, deceased; James B. Clark married Clarinda B. Carver, and had children, Frank, deceased, Charles, Reedsburg, and Albert H., Washington, D. C. Photo of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, page 59.

PART II

REEDSBURG IN THE CIVIL WAR

MEN RALLY TO THE CALL

THE Civil War was fought. In its many battles the manhood of the north offered their lives for the nation's glory; and it was far from vain. The hand of fate reached out and snatched a few from the paths of the living, and transplanted them into the peaceful aisles of the dead. Others were less favored by Providence, and allowed to suffer with wounds for many months before "Crossing the Bar". Still others were suffered to languish in sordid prisons, enduring hunger and cold and unthinkable privations, with death back home as the ultimate ending. But the majority were privileged to return uninjured to their loved ones and revel in the splendor of the Union for whose unity they had fought and won, and their comrades bled and died.

But the spirit that, like a flame ignited in a pile of shavings, flaring high at first, then gradually dying out, the spirit that lives and endures until it lives and endures no longer, cannot be expected to survive forever. Those soldiers who returned—they have one by one gone on to the final resting, until today we have with us only a few.

But they are not forgotten; their memory will endure as long as granite. Reedsburg has a record of which it may justly be proud. The names of many of its heroes will go echoing down the halls of time even into blessed immortality.

LOCAL VETERANS

This roster, which is inclusive of the ten square townships, has been prepared with great effort, and is an earnest attempt at collecting and classifying the names of the men who served in the army during the Civil War. There may be some (and probably are) whose names have been lost. But this roster, embracing over 460 names, is the largest ever published in any Sauk County

register. The numbers right of some of the names indicate those who died in service, and are for convenience in referring to the Roll of the Dead.

WISCONSIN VOLUNTARY INFANTRY

SECOND REGIMENT

Co. K.	Henry Nippert	Westfield
	John Stair	Freedom
	Man Kyle	Freedom
	Gottfried Kyle	Freedom
	Jacob Zimmerman	Freedom
	C. A. Platt	Freedom
	Conrad Platt	Freedom
	C. Rehminscher	Freedom
	William Mackler	Freedom

THIRD REGIMENT

Co. F.	Robert Greenwood	Winfield
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FOURTH REGIMENT

Co. B.	Jeremiah Cottington	Winfield
Co. D.	William Penn Stillick	Winfield
	William P. Cottington	Winfield
	George Foyles	Winfield
	George Underwood	Winfield
	Marshall Newell	Dellona
	Jackson Peck	Dellona
	Julius Hubbard (32)	Excelsior

FIFTH REGIMENT

Co. K.	Charles Fosdick	Westfield
	John Fosdick	Westfield
	W. I. Carver	Reedsburg

SIXTH REGIMENT

Co. A.	G. M. Jones	Reedsburg
	Theodore Jay	Reedsburg
	George Miles (16)	Reedsburg
	Sergeant John A. Coughran	Reedsburg
	John Dickins	Reedsburg
	Le Roy Dickins	Reedsburg
	Israel Inman	Washington
	W. H. H. Inman	Washington
	James Whitty	Winfield
	John C. Weidman	Westfield
	Henry Saare	Westfield
	George Moag	Westfield
	M. F. Moor	Westfield
	Peter Stackhouse	Westfield
	William Pearson	La Valle
	Reuben Jones	La Valle
	S. M. Long	Ironton
	D. C. Fenton	Ironton
	Chauncy Winsor	Ironton
	William Groat	Ironton
	Nelson Moor	Ironton
	Samuel J. Hutchins	Woodland
	Gottlieb Roser	Freedom
	Philip Nippert	Freedom
	Frank Gerlaugh	Freedom
	Eli A. Broughton	Freedom
	William P. Black	Freedom
	John Alexander	Freedom
	Philip Hoefer	Freedom
	H. D. Jones	Excelsior
	T. L. Johnson	Excelsior
	Daniel Odell	Excelsior
	John Starks	Excelsior
	W. B. Thomas	Excelsior
	John W. Fuster	Excelsior
	Philip Cheek	Excelsior

HISTORY OF REEDSBURG

	T. A. Jones	Excelsior
	B. H. Jones	Excelsior
Co. I.	William H. Nichols	Woodland
Co. K.	John Holden	La Valle

SEVENTH REGIMENT

Co. A.	Rufus Hodgeman	Reedsburg
	A. C. Hunt	Reedsburg
	W. P. Carter	Excelsior
Co. B.	Abram B. Frost	Washington
	Henry Travis	Washington
	Isaac Frost	Ironton
	Edward Wheeler	Ironton
Co. E.	George Root (28)	Reedsburg
Co. G.	Warren H. Hart	Washington
Co. Unknown	George D. Dewey	Ironton

EIGHTH REGIMENT

Co. D.	Joseph Palmer	Westfield
	James Richards	Westfield
	Ira Winslow	Westfield
	Jacob Appel	Westfield
	Samuel Fosnot	Reedsburg

NINTH REGIMENT

Co. F.	Earnest Brandt	Westfield
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ELEVENTH REGIMENT

Co. D.	Samuel Fausnaught	Reedsburg
	Earnest Black	Westfield
	William Black	Westfield
	Peter Alexander	Freedom

Co. G.	Leslie Graves	Westfield
Co. K.	William Stackhouse	Westfield
Co. Unknown:		
	Ammriah Robotham (27)	Reedsburg

TWELFTH REGIMENT

Co. B.	Captain Giles Stevens	Reedsburg
	First Lieutenant B. F. Blackmon....	Ironton
	Second Lieutenant James W.	
	Lusk	Reedsburg
	First Sergeant F. W.	
	Henry (10)	Reedsburg
	Second Sergeant Spencer	
	Miles (17)	Reedsburg
	Corporal Reuben W. Green	Reedsburg
	Corporal Morris E. Seeley	Reedsburg
	John Seamans	Winfield
	John Seymour	Winfield
	Edward Buelow	Reedsburg
	August Johnson	Reedsburg
	Philo Lane	Reedsburg
	James Lusk	Reedsburg
	Ellis Pond	Reedsburg
	C. F. Pollock (23)	Reedsburg
	Charles Reifenrath (26)	Reedsburg
	G. D. Spicer	Reedsburg
	Lewis Bitney	Washington
	Lursis Townser	Washington
	LaFayette Kelley	Winfield
	John Fessey	Winfield
	Horace Curtis	Winfield
	George Curtis	Winfield
	L. B. Cornwell (37)	Winfield
	Dennis Curtis	Winfield
	Lewis Curtis	Winfield
	L. B. Cornell	Winfield
	Jonas Salmon	Winfield

Alfred Darrow	Winfield
John Kird	Winfield
James Lamsbury	Winfield
Charles Camel	Winfield
Frederick Giles	Westfield
George Mead	Westfield
Franklin Fosdict	Westfield
Henry Sargent	Westfield
Sylvanus Richards	Westfield
John Seldon	Westfield
I. W. Root	Westfield
Charles Gulliford	Westfield
Henry Dearholt	Westfield
John Kyle	Westfield
Thomas Little	Westfield
Oscar Tabor	Woodland
Stephen J. Davis	Woodland
John Juta	LaValle
Henry C. Palmer	LaValle
John C. Sanborn	LaValle
John Oliver	LaValle
George W. Bailey	LaValle
Harrison P. Bullard	LaValle
William Powell	LaValle
Ephram Blakesley	LaValle
William Bundy	LaValle
Elwood Mason	LaValle
Jehial D. Hagaman	LaValle
Ebert H. Haraman (40)	LaValle
Levi Seeley	LaValle
George W. Seeley	LaValle
Frank Culigan	LaValle
George Inman	LaValle
Jack Inman	LaValle
Anthony Benson	Ironton
Elias Robinson	Ironton
B. F. Blackman	Ironton
Lusius Carr	Ironton
Matson C. Osburn	Ironton

Samuel Barnet	Ironton
Constance Beuchat	Ironton
Archibald Mellon	Ironton
James Simon	Ironton
H. J. Groat	Ironton
Charles Pearson	Ironton
Albert Sprague	Ironton
Fernando C. Wood	Ironton
Giles Spicer	Ironton
Hiram Hawkins	Ironton
John Kinneman	Ironton
William Richards	Ironton
M. B. Long	Ironton
George Ford (42)	Ironton
Henry Ramo	Ironton
Amos Ford (39)	Ironton
J. C. Wichersham (33)	Ironton
N. Camp	Ironton
Elijah Seymour	Dellona

Co. E.	George Armstrong	Freedom
	Jacob Auble	Freedom
	I. C. Knapp	Freedom
	Abram Knapp	Freedom
	James Camp	Dellona
	Lewis T. Linnell	Dellona
	John Galespie	Dellona
	Henry Stutson	Dellona
	Isaac Henry	Dellona
	William A. Vincent	Dellona
	Leander Tiffany	Dellona
	William Whorry	Dellona
	Alfred W. Stark	Dellona
	Erastus Casper	Dellona
	A. J. Jameson	Dellona
	Alura Stowell	Dellona
	John Gaddies	Excelsior
	Henry H. Bennet	Reedsburg
	Nathaniel Darrow	Winfield

HISTORY OF REEDSBURG

Judson Craker	Winfield
Samuel A. Burhams	Excelsior
William H. Harrison	Excelsior
John C. Montaney	Excelsior

Co. K. W. W. WinchesterExcelsior

Co. Unknown:

Charles Beulow	Reedsburg
Levi Bemis	Reedsburg
John Barnhart	Reedsburg
Francis Colgan	Reedsburg
Frank E. Dano	Reedsburg
Westley Dickins (7)	Reedsburg
George W. Dickins	Reedsburg
John Dougal	Reedsburg
John Oliver	Reedsburg
John Sandborn	Reedsburg
William Richards (43)	Reedsburg
Caleb Clark (41)	Reedsburg

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT

Co. A. Lucius M. Jones	Westfield
L. Jones	Ironton

Co. I. Chester GreenIronton

Co. K. Newton Clark	Freedom
Edward K. Hill	Freedom

Co. Unknown:

G. F. JonesWestfield

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT

Co. F. Charles A. Norton	LaValle
Ole Nelson	LaValle

Co. Unknown:

Alfred DevereauxReedsburg

SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT

Co. A.	John Erwin	Dellona
Co. H.	Hugh Harper	Ironton
	Jonathan Stanley	Woodland
	Edward Kelley	Freedom
	Nicholas Stein	Dellona

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT

Co. A.	Elias White	Washington
Co. D.	Thadeus Martin	LaValle

NINETEENTH REGIMENT

Co. A.	Captain Rollin M. Strong	Reedsburg
	First Lieutenant H. A. Tator	Reedsburg
	Second Lieutenant Alexander P. Ellinwood	Reedsburg
	First Sergeant Chas. A. Chandler	Reedsburg
	Second Sergeant Eugene A. Dwinnell	Reedsburg
	Third Sergeant John H. Fosnot	Reedsburg
	Fourth Sergeant Alfred P. Steese (30)	Reedsburg
	Fifth Sergeant George Waltemberger	Reedsburg
	Corporal James M. Hobby	Reedsburg
	Corporal Benjamin S. Pitts (21) ..	Reedsburg
	Corporal Aluah Rathbun (25) ...	Reedsburg
	Corporal Martin Seeley	Reedsburg
	Jacob Auble	Reedsburg
	Peter Brady	Reedsburg
	J. W. Benjamine	Reedsburg
	Ezra Burton	Reedsburg
	Hugh Collins (5)	Reedsburg
	John Cary (2)	Reedsburg

D. C. Cole (3)	Reedsburg
Julius Castle	Reedsburg
James C. Castle	Reedsburg
O. H. Dwinnell	Reedsburg
C. A. Danforth	Reedsburg
Charles Day (6)	Reedsburg
Albert E. Dixon	Reedsburg
Peter Empser	Reedsburg
Martin Gaunstet	Reedsburg
Giles Graft	Reedsburg
Robert Cheek (24)	Reedsburg
Nelson Gardner	Reedsburg
Charles Holt	Reedsburg
Ephriam Haines (9)	Reedsburg
A. Harsk	Reedsburg
Edward Harris	Reedsburg
William Hobby (11)	Reedsburg
Jacob Herbel	Reedsburg
Edward Leonard	Reedsburg
James L. Markee (14)	Reedsburg
Newton W. Pitts (22)	Reedsburg
E. D. Milder	Reedsburg
Amos Pettyes	Reedsburg
Frank Pettyes	Reedsburg
Russel Redfield	Reedsburg
Dwight Root	Reedsburg
William Stuce	Reedsburg
N. P. Stuce	Reedsburg
H. V. V. Seamans	Reedsburg
Charles Stone	Reedsburg
John Thorn	Reedsburg
Richard Thorn	Reedsburg
Henry Waldron	Reedsburg
Orson Ward	Reedsburg
Menzo Winnie	Reedsburg
F. S. Winchester	Reedsburg
Frederick Berber	Winfield
Eleazer Millard	Winfield
William Millard	Winfield

	William Reynolds	Winfield
	Henry Groatta	Winfield
	Michael Keril	Winfield
	L. D. Ford	Winfield
	William Sweatland	Winfield
	Patrick Harrigan	Winfield
	Timothy Halsey	Winfield
	Alexander Weidman	Westfield
	John Warren	Westfield
	James B. Taylor	Westfield
	Dwelton Sheldon	Westfield
	Charles Sheldon	Westfield
	James Fosdick	Westfield
	Harlow Sheldon	Westfield
	Daniel Lanbum	LaValle
	Sidney A. Howard	LaValle
	James Curtis	LaValle
	H. E. Stowe	Ironton
	John Mellon	Ironton
	M. Hofer	Freedom
	George Mead	Excelsior
	James R. Apker	Woodland
	Jesse Mellon	Woodland
	George W. Cooper	Woodland
	John Hollingshead	Woodland
Co. E.	John Eagan	Winfield
Co. G.	Holdon Miller (19)	Reedsburg
	Julius Sparks	Ironton
	James Upham	Washington
Co. I.	Amos O. Rowley	Reedsburg
Co. Unknown:		
	Isaac Bingham	Reedsburg
	Julius Castle	Reedsburg
	Rufus Cole	Reedsburg
	Cassius M. Collins	Reedsburg
	Christopher Evers	Reedsburg

HISTORY OF REEDSBURG

Joseph C. Fosnot	Reedsburg
Martin Greenslit	Reedsburg
William H. Holton	Reedsburg
W. M. Horsch (12)	Reedsburg
Edward L. Leonard	Reedsburg
Giles Livingston	Reedsburg
Joe Mead	Reedsburg
Erasmus Miller	Reedsburg
William Miller (20)	Reedsburg
Frank Pettyes	Reedsburg
Walter O. Pietzsca	Reedsburg
Hiram Santus	Reedsburg
Kirk M. Sheldon	Reedsburg
Erastus Miller (18)	Reedsburg

TWENTIETH REGIMENT

Co. B. Horace Hertton Washington

Co. Unknown:

Campbell Miller	Washington
Alexander Miller	Washington
Robert J. Powell	Washington
John Lee	Washington

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT

Co. Unknown:

Edson D. Wood	Washington
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TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT

Co. F. Peter Knowles	Reedsburg
W. W. Pollock	Reedsburg
John Waltz	Reedsburg
John Hayne	Winfield
H. D. Snell	Westfield
Molby Colvin	Westfield
Beaman Spooner	Westfield
William Sallady	Westfield
Samuel Emery	Westfield

Cephus K. Newell	Westfield
N. B. Aldrich	Westfield
Calvin Bliven	Westfield
Phillip Stackhouse	Westfield
George Moog	Westfield
John Shear	Westfield
Henry Black	Westfield
John Hindes	Westfield
E. G. Seamans	Westfield
A. A. Wescott	Westfield
Jacob Vanderburgh	Dellona
George Stowell	Dellona
Corporal John Fuller (35)	Dellona
Seymour Fuller	Dellona
Lucius A. Crosier	Dellona
Philo Stutson	Dellona
John Gowan	Dellona
Elisha H. Catlin	Dellona
William Hagaman	Dellona
Jasper Udell	Excelsior
G. B. Paddock	Excelsior
J. F. Gorgus	Excelsior
Charles H. Williams	Excelsior
William G. Clark	Excelsior
Marvin E. Jopp	Excelsior
Isaac Fry	Excelsior
O. W. Stutton	Excelsior
Isreal Greeny	Excelsior
Henry Weller	Excelsior
O. W. Thomas	Excelsior
G. B. Pearl	Excelsior
John Staley	Excelsior
Edgar Case	Excelsior
W. G. Braley	Excelsior
H. D. Newell	Washington
Thomas Guim	Washington
Charles Bates	Washington

Co. I. William Wood Washington

HISTORY OF REEDSBURG

Co. K.	Andrew Baker	Washington
	Addison Thornburg	Washington
	Charles Bender	Freedom
	William Sproul	Freedom
	Ferris B. Palmer (33)	Freedom

Co. Unknown:

	Smith Devereaux	Reedsburg
	Ira J. Hall	Reedsburg
	Thomas Holdon	Reedsburg
	Jason Shaw (36)	Reedsburg
	Robert Robatham	Reedsburg

TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT

Co. K.	William K. Kipp	Reedsburg
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FORTY-SIXTH REGIMENT

Co. D.	John Sinclear	LaValle
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FORTY-NINTH REGIMENT

	John McIlvaine (15)	Reedsburg
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FIFTY-FIRST REGIMENT

Co. F.	Clayton Fuller	Winfield
	Spencer C. Fish	Winfield
	C. Edwin Kelley	Winfield
	Amos Cottington	Winfield
	Alfred Lawton	Winfield
	George Pelton	Winfield

FIFTY-SECOND REGIMENT

Co. A.	William Rabuck	LaValle
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WISCONSIN CAVALRY

FIRST REGIMENT

Co. F.	Amos Knowles	Reedsburg
	E. H. Knowles	Reedsburg
	Herkimer Fuller	Winfield
	Hiram Higgins	Dellona
	Henry C. Waltz	Excelsior
Co. H.	Alexander Wilkinson	LaValle
	Nicholas S. Chambers	Woodland
Co. Unknown		
	Henry Nippert	Freedom

SECOND REGIMENT

Co. F.	George H. Sterner	LaValle
Co. M.	Clark R. Buell	Washington
	James A. Buell	Washington

THIRD REGIMENT

Co. E.	G. M. Fayler	LaValle
	Isaac Van Sice	LaValle
Co. F.	H. I. Gardner	Reedsburg
	George Priest (24)	Reedsburg
	Nelson Carver	Reedsburg
	Moses Van Camp	Reedsburg
	Oscar Allen	Reedsburg
	Henry Buelow (1)	Reedsburg
	George Kelley	Reedsburg
	C. K. Robinson	Reedsburg
	Anthony Holbert	Ironton
	Jesse Bailey	Ironton
	Charles Kester	Ironton
	William Stansfield	Ironton

HISTORY OF REEDSBURG

Daniel Wright	Ironton
James Riley	Dellona
Thomas Chambers	Excelsior
William Ableman	Excelsior
A. Molone	Excelsior
Charles Part	Excelsior
Thomas Rothwell	Excelsior
Daniel Waltz	Westfield
Frederick Reincke	Woodland

Co. Unknown

Philemon Devereaux	Reedsburg
Hiram Gardner	Reedsburg
George Huffnail	Winfield
Henry Southard	Reedsburg
John Winchester	Reedsburg

FOURTH REGIMENT

Norman V. Chandler	Reedsburg
Milo Seeley	Reedsburg

SIXTH REGIMENT

Wilber Jacob	Freedom
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WISCONSIN ARTILLERY

FIRST BATTERY

Nathan Frost	Washington
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FOURTH BATTERY

George Fosnot	Reedsburg
Oliver E. Root	Reedsburg
David Sparks	Reedsburg

SIXTH BATTERY

Henry W. Miller	Washington
Peter Grun	Washington

TENTH BATTERY

A. Day Reedsburg
 E. T. Shepard Reedsburg

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

BERDEN'S SHARP SHOOTERS

Charles Edward Westfield
 Jonah Elwood Westfield

FORTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Co. B. Riley Mead Westfield

THIRTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Co. J. Alphonso E. Japp Westfield

SECOND PENNSYLVANIA HEAVY ARTILLERY

Allen S. Brooks Reedsburg

TWENTIETH ILLINOIS VOL. INFANTRY

Co. C. Henry C. Hunt Reedsburg

FIRST BATTERY MISSOURI LIGHT ARTILLERY

Lieutenant W. Miles Reedsburg
 Quartermaster Sergeant George H.
 Flautt Reedsburg
 John Collins (4) Reedsburg
 John Drowning Reedsburg
 Jay Jewett Reedsburg
 M. L. Jewett Reedsburg

NAVY

Arent Benkers Westfield

OTHERS IN UNCLASSIFIED SERVICE

George Keworthy	Ironton
Ezra B. Reynolds	Ironton
E. Woodworth	Ironton
John Maucka	Woodland
Adolphus Mellon	Woodland
Alfred A. Mathews	LaValle
William Bailey	LaValle
John Holden	LaValle
Joseph Fisher	LaValle
Fletcher Gardner	LaValle
Oliver B. Christie	Reedsburg
S. S. Clark	Reedsburg
John Clubert	Reedsburg
Dexter Green (18)	Reedsburg
Isaac Lyon	Reedsburg
George Pollock	Reedsburg
Boardman Roscoe (29)	Reedsburg
Samuel Ward	Reedsburg

In the foregoing roster no attempt is made to separate the citizens of the villages from the townships. Thus Loganville's soldiers are included under the name of Westfield, Ableman's under Excelsior, etc. In the following Roll of Honor is given the dates of all deaths which occurred in active service, either through wounds or illness, and those that resulted from seemingly minor wounds after discharge. The "k" denotes those killed in action; the "w", those who died of wounds; the "d", those whose deaths were due to diseases. The list contains all the death dates available at the adjutant general's office, and is believed to be quite complete.

WHEN THEY DIED AND WHERE

1. Buelow, Henry Buelow; k, Baxter Springs, Ark., Oct. 6, 1863.
2. Cary, John; d, Portsmouth, Va., Feb. 19, 1863.
3. Cole, D. C.; d, Madison, Wis., March, 1864.
4. Collins, John; d, Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug., 1862.

5. Collins, Hugh; d, Reedsburg, Aug., 1867.
6. Day, Charles; w, Hampton, Va., June 16, 1864.
7. Dickins, Westley; d, LaValle (date unrecorded).
8. Green, Dexter; k, Fair Oaks, Va., Oct. 27, 1864.
9. Haines, Ephraim; w, Portsmouth, Va., July 5, 1864.
10. Henry, Sergeant F. W.; k, Atlanta, July 22, 1864.
11. Hobby, William D.; d, Yorktown, July 31, 1863.
12. Horsch, William; d, Hampton, Va., July 2, 1864.
13. Knowles, Erastus H.; d, St. Louis, April 8, 1862.
14. Markee, James; Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 12, 1862.
15. McIlvaine, John; Reedsburg, March 3, 1865.
16. Miles, George; k, South Mountain, Sept. 14, 1862.
17. Miles, Sergeant Spencer; w, Marietta, Ga., July 26, 1864.
18. Miller, Erastus; k, Blakely, Ala., April 18, 1865.
19. Miller, Holden; d, Madison, 1864.
20. Miller, William; k, Richard, Va., Nov. 1, 1864.
21. Pitts, Benjamin; k, Drury's Bluff, May 16, 1864.
22. Pitts, N. W.; d, Salisbury Prison, Jan. 16, 1865.
23. Pollock, Charles F.; d, Bolivar, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1862.
24. Priest, George W.; d, Camp Bowen, Ark., Nov. 6, 1862.
25. Rathbun, Alva; w, Fortress Monroe, Nov. 5, 1864.
26. Reifenrath, Charles; k, Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864.
27. Robotham, Ammariah; d, Pocahontas, Ark., May 8, 1862.
28. Root, George W.; d, Arlington, Va., Feb. 28, 1862.
29. Roscoe, Boardman; Davis Island, N. Y., April, 1863.
30. Steese, Sergeant A. P.; d, Hampton, Va., July 20, 1864.
31. Waltz, John; d, Memphis, March 9, 1863.
32. Hubbard, Julius; k, 1862, the first to die from Sauk County.
33. Ferris B. Palmer; k, Fair Oaks, Oct. 27, 1864.
34. Robert Cheek; k, Petersburg, Va., Aug. 7, 1864.
35. Corporal John Fuller; Fair Oaks, Oct. 27, 1864.
36. Shaw, Jason; k, Vicksburg, May 28, 1863.
37. Cornwell, L. B.; k, near Atlanta, Ga., July 21, 1864.
38. Wickersham, J. E.; k, Atlanta, July 21, 1864.
39. Ford, Amos; k, Atlanta, July 21, 1864.

40. Hagaman, Ebert H.; k, Atlanta, July 22, 1864.
41. Clark, Caleb; k, Atlanta, July 22, 1864.
42. Ford, George; k, Atlanta, July 22, 1864.
43. Richards, William; k, Atlanta, July 22, 1864.

HISTORY OF COMPANY B, 12th REG., W. V. I.*

On the 2d day of September, 1861, Giles Stevens, a lawyer of Reedsburg, having received a commission from Governor Randall for that purpose, commenced enlisting a military company, called the "Pioneer Rifles". At the end of the first week forty men had been enrolled and, within a short time the company was filled, mainly from the towns of Winfield, Westfield, Ironton, LaValle, Reedsburg, Wonewoc and Hillsboro. Reedsburg was its place of rendezvous and drill. Giles Stevens was chosen captain, B. F. Blackmon of Ironton first lieutenant and J. W. Lusk, of this town, second lieutenant, and were duly commissioned by the state.

On the evening of October 28, a meeting was held in the basement of the Presbyterian church, at which swords were presented to the officers by the citizens, and presentation speeches made.

On the morning of October 30 the people and friends of the soldiers assembled to bid them adieu, and in some instance, as result proved, a last farewell. They were taken in wagons to Spring Green, on their way to Camp Randall at Madison. As they passed out of the village the citizens, under direction of Captain F. A. Wier, lined the street south of the flouring mill of Safford Mackey and Company, and gave them three cheers at parting. This was the first company to leave the northwestern portion of Sauk County for the war, and it awakened new and sad emotions.

The company was mustered into the United States service and assigned to the Twelfth Regiment of Infantry as Company B. George E. Bryant was their colonel. The regiment departed from Camp Randall for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, January 11,

* This history, with that of Company A, 19th Regiment, W. V. I., is taken from the historical papers by the Rev. S. A. Dwinnell, from the pages of Love's History of Wisconsin in the Civil War, and Springer's History of the Civil War.

1862, one thousand forty-nine in number, the largest that had then left the state. They were armed with Belgian rifles and had Sibley tents and were well equipped throughout.

The regiment was unable to cross the Mississippi at Quincy on account of the ice, and marched down to Douglassville, opposite Hannibal, a distance of twenty-two miles. There they spent the night of the thirteenth with the temperature twenty degrees below zero, and had no place of rest after their tedious march but to lie on the frozen ground, without tents, on the bank of the river.

Crossing the Mississippi, they rode from Hannibal to Weston, Missouri, for twenty-four hours, chiefly in open cars, without fire, lights or warm food, and as a result over one hundred were, in a few days, on the sick list. Captain Stevens' Company, on the left of the regiment and the last to cross the river, were detailed to take care of the baggage and load it on the train. This they did in a driving snowstorm. The other companies having proceeded on their way, Company B was left to take the regular passenger train, and thus was not exposed to the perils and sufferings of their companions.

From Weston they marched early in the spring one hundred and sixty miles south to Fort Scott, then back to Lawrence, Kansas, which place they left April 29 for Fort Riley, one hundred and five miles west, by way of Topeka, where they shared with many other troops in a general review.

The great southern expedition to New Mexico to which they were destined, having been abandoned, the company with a whole command, was ordered back to Leavenworth, which they reached May 27 and joined in another grand review. On the 29th they moved to St. Louis on their way to Corinth, landed at Columbus, Kentucky, June 2d, and were engaged for a month in repairing the Mobile and Ohio railroad, and scouring the country for bridge burners and bushwhackers. They subsequently moved to Union City, and thence to Humbolt, Tennessee. While at that post Captain Stevens, in command of his own and two other companies, was ordered to Huntington, in that state, to drive out a force of the enemy. This they effected, pursuing them until they crossed the Tennessee river, where they returned to Kansas.

On the 12th of October, 1862, the regiment was ordered to Pocahontas to take part in the battle of Hatchie, then in prog-

ress, to prevent Van Dorn in his northward movement, which was effected. They formed the reserve and were not in action and thence marched to Bolivar, Tennessee. They continued at that place until November 3, when they commenced a march to the South with the Army of the Mississippi, under General Grant. On the fourth, they reached La Grange, and on the 8th, the Twelfth led the advance of a large force under command of Gen. McPherson, on a reconnoitering expedition, towards Holly Springs, near which a heavy rebel force was known to be encamped. They marched within eleven miles of that place when Companies A and B were deployed as skirmishers, and advanced to the supposed position of the rebels; but they had retreated and the regiment moved up and bivouacked on the site of the rebel camp. The expedition returned the next day to La Grange, having captured about one hundred and fifty prisoners. November 28 they moved southward to Holly Springs and Lumpkin's Mills, and December 12 to Yocona Creek, having a severe march down the line of the Mississippi Central Railroad, with the probable object of attacking Vicksburg in the rear. Holly Springs having been captured by Van Dorn, it was necessary for General Grant to retrace his steps, and the Twelfth went into camp again at Lumpkin's Mills on the 27th of December.

In January, 1863, they moved to Moscow, Tennessee, thence to Lafayette, thence to Collinsville, and March 14th, to Memphis. April 18th Colonel Bryant commanded an expedition to attack the rear of the rebel General Chalmers' forces, while General Smith should attack in front. In a skirmish in which seven rebel officers and sixty men fell into our hands, Captain Stevens' Company was under fire, but sustained no loss. The next day they came upon the enemy eight miles south of Hernando, in a strong position, but being too weak in numbers and awaiting reinforcements, did not attack—all which movements were intended to hold the enemy in that vicinity while Col. Grierson made his famous raid through Mississippi. May 11th they embarked at Memphis, disembarked just out of range of the enemy's guns above Vicksburg, marched across the peninsula opposite the town, embarked again and landed at Grand Gulf. After the valuable army stores had been removed from that place, the regiment proceeded up the river to Warrenton, where they joined

the fourth division, under General Lauman, and took position in fortifications before Vicksburg. They were engaged in reducing that important fortress until the surrender of that place by Pemberton to Grant July 4th, 1863.

Closely related to the fall of Vicksburg was the second battle of Jackson, the capital of Mississippi. On the 12th of July, Captain Stevens being in command of the regiment, received an order to detail three hundred men to act as skirmishers, his whole command numbering but four hundred and fifty at that time. He afterwards received orders to join his regiment to the assaulting column. In reply to the order, he asked that three hundred detailed skirmishers might first be returned to his command, but it was found that they were three miles away. Another regiment was then ordered into the charge in place of his. That regiment was repulsed with terrible loss. Thus the Twelfth was providentially saved from being fearfully decimated.

Returning to Vicksburg they suffered much from sickness. August 15th the regiment embarked for Natchez. September 1st they had the advance in an expedition to Harrisonburg, Louisiana, commanded by General Crocker. November 22nd they embarked at Natchez for Vicksburg and went ten miles east to guard the railroad near the Big Black. December 4th they returned again to Vicksburg and soon re-embarked for Natchez again where they joined a strong force sent out in pursuit of Wirt Adams' command. January 23, 1864, they returned to Vicksburg, and five hundred and twenty of the men re-enlisted.

In February they formed a part of Sherman's celebrated Meridian expedition, marching more than two hundred miles eastward and back. Captain Stevens, in command of six companies, formed the rear guard. The General had directed that the troops should subsist on the country through which they passed. On the outward march, Sergt. Inman, James Miles, and one other man were detailed on a foraging expedition to bring in subsistence. Passing down the railroad track at a point where it diverged from the traveled road over which the troops were marching, they were soon widely separated from any support of their fellow comrades, and near the confines of a little town in which rebel troops were seen. Turning aside at a neighboring plantation, they confiscated a four-muled team and wagon, load-

ed it with bacon and other supplies and joined their command in safety. It was regarded by all as a feat of great daring. On the 13th of March, 1864, the re-enlisted men went home on veteran furloughs of forty days.

The non-veterans received orders to join the veterans at Cairo, and all proceeded on their way to take their place again in the 17th corps, under Blair, in the army of the Tennessee, under McPherson, which they effected on the 8th of June at Ackword, Georgia. From this time they were engaged in battle or skirmishing much of the time—being under fire more or less, as Captain Stevens said, every day—until early in September following. A few miles on this side of Kenesaw Mountain Charles Reifennrath, of this town, was mortally wounded on skirmish duty and died soon after.

BEFORE ATLANTA

Jefferson Davis had long been unfriendly toward General Johnson and desired to witness his public disgrace. His failure to hold the Federal Army in check in their campaign from Chattanooga, afforded Davis an opportunity to carry out his design, although it is doubtful whether any other of his generals, with a force so much inferior to that of the Union Army, would have done better for the weak and waning cause of the Confederacy.

On the 17th of July Johnson was removed and Hood, who was one of their best fighting generals at that time—although impetuous, rash, and unfit to command a large army—was appointed in his place. Hood, evidently desirous of striking quick and brilliant blows upon Sherman's army, immediately upon taking command of the Confederate troops, commenced some of the most dashing and furious onsets upon our army experienced during the war.

Sherman, instead of attacking the place from the southwest, as the rebels evidently expected, moved around to the northeast where the battle of Peach Tree Creek was fought, on the afternoon of July 20th, by which the rebels were forced back to their last general line of defenses, on that side of the city, on the night following.

Bald Hill, which was evidently considered by the rebels as a commanding position, is upon the east of Atlanta, and the attack

of July 21st was made from that side where the altitude was not high and the ascent easy. The Twelfth and Sixteenth Wisconsin Regiments were in the first brigade of General Liggett's Division, on the extreme left of the land, toward the south. In the assault upon the enemy's work on that morning by these regiments Company B of the Twelfth was deployed as skirmishers, three rods in front of the Sixteenth Regiment. They crossed a cornfield and charged up the hill under a withering fire from the enemy's entrenchment. When near the works of the enemy, it is according to the rules of war for skirmishers to drop upon the ground and allow the main body to pass over them before uniting in the charge. But Company B, mistaking a word of encouragement from their captain addressed to the men of the Sixteenth Regiment for a command, still rushed on and pushed at once into the enemy's entrenchment, but the Sixteenth was soon to their support and the rebels fled to another line of work.

Love's History says of this assault:

"The men pressed forward without wavering, entered the rebel works with loud cheers and then commenced a hand-to-hand fight, with bayonets and the butts of their muskets. When finally they drove out the desperate rebels the ground was strewn with dead and wounded." There was no bayonet fighting, however, on the left wing where Company B was engaged.

In this charge L. B. Cornwell of Winfield, J. E. Wickersham and Amos Ford of Ironton were killed, and Spencer Miles mortally wounded. James Miles was severely wounded on picket duty previous to the charge on that morning. During the night following the captured entrenchments were changed so as to face Atlanta. A slight earthwork was made on their left, running south, and about three feet high, after the battle of the next day commenced, to prevent an enfilading fire from that side.

Captain Stevens' Company was on the extreme left of that line, at the angle of the earthworks, extending along those that faced to the west, and also those that faced the south. The events of these following days proved their position to be of great importance, in the estimation of the rebels, and one of extreme peril to themselves.

About noon on the 22d, there were indications that Hood was about to make an attack. The infuriated rebels soon moved

to a charge, both on the west and south. It was the intention of General McPherson to prevent an attack from the south, by stationing a large force on that side, but the enemy discovered a gap between General Dodge's moving column and General Blair's line, and pouring through it commenced a furious attack from that quarter. General McPherson heard the fires and riding through the woods to discover the cause came suddenly upon a body of rebels who ordered him to surrender; but he put spurs to his horse and dashed into the forest. The deadly aim of rebel bullets was too certain and he fell. His body was taken within the Confederate lines and held for a time. His last command was to fill up that gap but it required most desperate fighting to do it.

The rebel Hardee led this attack, but General Dodge repulsed him severely and captured many prisoners. The rebel Stuart, who succeeded Polk, swept over a hill and captured some of our men, but was met by Generals Leggett and G. A. Smith and their forces, who fought him four hours when he was about to withdraw. But at four in the afternoon, a part of our forces having become weakened, was pierced and divided by the enemy, and at once the battle was renewed with great fierceness but the Confederates were finally repulsed. The smoke of battle and the missiles of death filled the air. Captain Stevens' Company occupied a position which more than any other the enemy sought to possess. They were exposed to their fire on the east, west, and south, with only a slight protection, except on the west. It was only by the most determined resistance that the enemy was prevented from taking their works. During much of the entire afternoon the missiles of death so filled the air that one could hardly raise a hand or head above the embankment without its being pierced. At the close of the day the rebel troops encamped upon one side of the entrenchments, and ours on the other; but during the night the enemy fell back and left our troops in possession of the position. Here Captain Stevens was wounded and Frank Henry fell, pierced through with several balls; and Caleb Clark, George Ford, and Everet H. Hagaman were killed, and William Richards mortally wounded. Company B was reduced in the two days fighting from seventy-four men and three officers to twenty-three men and one officer. Their regiments, numbering

less than six hundred in all, lost in the two days one hundred and eighty-eight men. The Union Army at that time sustained a loss of four thousand men. The rebel loss was some twelve thousand of whom three thousand two hundred and forty were killed instantly.

The Twelfth Regiment was in the movement, by Howard, towards Macon Railway, Georgia, July 28th, and when at noon the 15th corps two miles in advance were severely attacked they moved rapidly forward outstripping all re-enforcements, and joined in battle just in time to save the Federals from defeat. They lost on that day nineteen in killed and wounded. Immediately after they took position in the trenches before Atlanta, where they remained nearly a month. At Jonesborough, August 31, they joined in repulsing the enemy after a severe battle. September first they were also engaged, and the next day pursued the retreating force. They next defended our communications against Hood after which the early enlisted non-veterans returned home, leaving the veterans and recruits to proceed with Sherman in his Grand March to the Sea, which commenced from Atlanta November 24, 1864, with 6,000 infantry, 10,000 cavalry, and a large amount of artillery. On the march they destroyed three hundred and twenty miles of railway, severing thus the Confederate forces in Virginia from those in the west. They burned railroad ties, heated and twisted rails, destroyed depots, shops, engine houses, water tanks. They burned twenty thousand bales of cotton besides capturing 25,000 at Savannah. There escaped from the plantations of their former masters 10,000 negroes who followed our army to Savannah. Our entire loss was nine officers and 548 men, only about one-half of whom were killed and wounded.

The army subsisted on the country through which they marched, chiefly on hogs, sheep, turkeys, geese, chickens, rice, and sweet potatoes, foraged mostly from the plantations, and their subsistence was not scanty even in the country where thousands of Union prisoners were starving in rebel stockades. There were issued to the troops 1,300 head of beef cattle, 9,500,000 pounds of corn, and 10,500,000 pounds of fodder. For the use of the army 4,000 mules and 5,000 horses were taken.

The Twelfth assisted on the march in the destruction of the Georgia Central Railway and reached the neighborhood of Savannah December 12. They took position in the trenches and remained until the evacuation of the city. Proceeding with the 17th corps by water to Beaufort they took part in the battle near Pocoligo River.

In the campaign of the Carolinas they crossed the Edisto River, marched through deep swamps, charged upon the rebels at Orangeburg and drove them out of the place. They participated in the grand review of troops at Washington in May and arrived at Louisville, Kentucky, June 7 where they were mustered out July 16 and were paid and disbanded at Madison August 9, 1865.

HISTORY OF COMPANY A, 19TH REGIMENT, W. V. I.

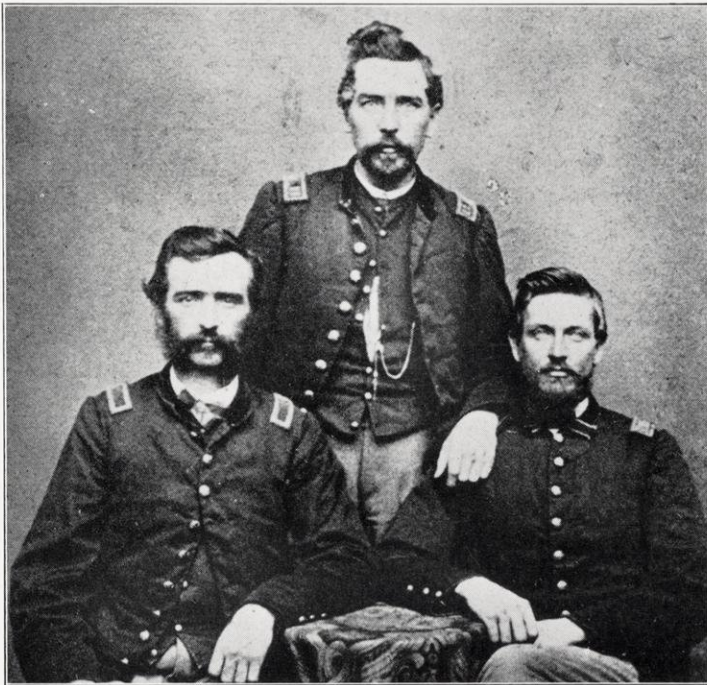
Rollin M. Strong having received a commission from Governor Randall, resigned the office of sheriff which he then held, returned to Reedsburg, and commenced enlisting a company called the "Independent Rangers". They proposed to unite with the Independent Regiment which the war department had authorized Colonel Horace T. Sanders of Racine to raise, and get in if possible as Company A. The independent nature of the movement, together with the personal popularity of the recruiting officer, soon filled the company to maximum. Rollin M. Strong was elected captain, Henry A. Tator first lieutenant, and Alex. P. Ellinwood, second lieutenant.

They remained in this village for preparation and drill until Sunday, January 26, 1862, when they were ordered into camp in Racine, by way of Kilbourn, to which place they were conveyed in sleighs by our citizens.

The regiment entered Camp Utley, Racine, January 27. Company A was mustered into service February 22. By and order from the war department the day previous, abolishing all independent regiments, Colonel Sanders' organization was entered as the 19th regiment of Wisconsin Infantry.

While at Racine the company was quartered near the shore of Lake Michigan, and suffered considerably from the chilling winds off that body of water.

On the 20th of April the regiment was ordered to Camp Randall, Madison, to guard a thousand prisoners who had recently been captured at Fort Donaldson.



A. P. ELLINWOOD H. A. TATOR R. M. STRONG

Camp Randall, being the ground of the State Agricultural Society, was surrounded by a high and solid board fence enclosing some twenty acres. The barracks were near the fence, while the quarters of the 19th regiment were in the central portion of the grounds. A guard was constantly on duty on the outside of the camp, as also on the inside, between the prisoners and the quarters of our troops. No intercourse was allowed between them and the soldiers except in the line of duty.

Upon the removal of these prisoners to Camp Douglas, Chicago, Company A accompanied them as a guard. Joining their regiment as they passed through the city, June 2d, they

proceeded at once by way of Washington to Fortress Monroe, in the vicinity of which place they remained four weeks performing guard and picket duty.

AT NORFOLK

About the first of July, 1862, they were ordered to report to General Viele at Norfolk, where, and in the vicinity of which, they remained, in the performance of garrison and outpost duty, until April 14, 1863. This regiment performed more of this species of service, it is said, than any other of our state troops. Although the men sometimes complained that they were kept so long from more active service in the field, yet they performed their duties with fidelity.

Norfolk was a city of about 15,000 inhabitants, with the suburban town of Portsmouth with a population of 10,000, and nearly all were in deep sympathy with the rebellion. The regimental guard, which had preceded the 19th in those cities, was understood to have a good supply of "rosewater treatment" in dealing with the spirit of Rebellion among the people, and in which the commandant of the post, General Vielie, seemed to have more or less sympathy. The spirit of contempt and hatred towards the Yankee soldiers was especially manifested on the part of the women—the men not daring to give expression of their feeling. The women manifested their hostility more by acts and sneers and grimaces, than by words. An incident related by Sergeant C. A. Chandler illustrated their manners. Having business through the city one day, he saw in advance of him, upon the sidewalk, three young women conversing. As he approached they spread themselves across the entire walk, evidently intending to crowd him off the curbstone into the street; but he marched directly along, upon the outer portion of the walk, brushing quite hard their clothing and jostling the person of the most impudent of the trio; whereupon she snarled out some expression of contempt for the Yankee soldiers. The sergeant stopped, and, turning to the young women, he told them that the soldiers had rights in that city as well as they—that it was useless to crowd them into the gutter, and it would be much better to succumb to their fate than to resist; to which they made no reply and he passed on his way.

The soldiers would sometimes hang out the United States flag over the sidewalk in front of their quarters if for no other purpose than to see the women leave the walk and take to the street or pass to the other side, as they approached it. At one time, upon one of the large thoroughfares, some of their number hung a flag over the walk on each side of the street, so that to pass under it or take to the street and mingle with passing vehicles was the only alternative. This treatment on the part of the troops restrained these acts of hostility and contempt towards them, and their rights were soon outwardly respected.

Company A, with the regiment, continued efficient service in Norfolk, in guard and picket duty—a favorite with the law and order portion of the citizens. They were commended by *The Union*, a newspaper published in the city, for “their exemplary conduct and quiet bearing”. By their gentlemanly and quiet deportment they commended the respect, and by their vigilance in the discharge of duty they excited the wholesome fear of those who hated them.

New Year’s day of 1863 the slaves became free under the Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln. It was a great day in Norfolk. The negroes had a big procession in commemoration of the event. A serious outbreak was feared by the excited populace. Extra guards were posted for preserving order and quelling the first symptoms of an outbreak; but none occurred. During the day the regiment called upon General Vielie, at his quarters, under whose command they had served eight months. He made an appropriate address and commended them in these words:

“Trusted with important duties and responsibilities, you have not in any instance failed to fulfill them. Stationed among those who felt little kindness toward you, you have daily exhibited a noble forbearance. When no courtesy was shown you, you have not failed magnanimously to show pity towards the many misguided people whom the enemy have left here unprotected, who have made petty efforts to annoy you.”

General Dix, the commandant of that department, had previously in a letter addressed to Governor Salomon of our state, made honorable mention of the regiment, and commended their

conduct as creditable to themselves and honorable to the commonwealth from which they came.

SIEGE OF SUFFOLK

Upon the banks of the Nansamond, about thirty miles from Norfolk, is the little village of Suffolk. As the junction of the two railways, it was an important strategical point and was held by General Peck with a force of 14,000 men. By the capture of the rebel mail he learned of an intended surprise upon his forces by Longstreet, one of the most able and daring of the rebel commanders. "Longstreet, Hill, and Hood came rushing upon our lines," says Abbott's History, "with five divisions of the rebel army, expecting to sweep all resistance before them. They were met with solid shot, bursting shells and bristling steel. They had not cherished a doubt of their bravery to cross the narrow Nansamond, seize the railroad in the rear at Suffolk, capture the city in its garrison with all its vast stores and then, after a holiday march, to occupy Portsmouth and Norfolk."

General Peck was on the alert, obtained a few wooden gunboats from Admiral Lee, threw up defences and sent to Norfolk for guns and troops.

On the 14th of April, 1863, the Nineteenth received orders to move to Suffolk to re-enforce the place—started by train at ten o'clock P. M.—reached the place at three o'clock A. M.—disembarked—went two miles further in a drenching rain and Egyptian darkness, to the camp of the 21st Connecticut, a large detail of whose men were out on picket duty, where most of our men obtained shelter, in the tents of the friendly soldiers, and the others were exposed to the severity of the storm until morning. They now had six hundred men on duty. At five in the evening an order was received to march to Jericho Creek where they pitched their tents, which had now been brought forward.

One night they spent in rifle pits on the Nansamond—boys had their first sight of rebels in arms—anxious to get a shot at them. Saturday night, April 21 a large detail was made from Company A under Sergeant C. A. Chandler and one hundred and sixty from the regiment under Lieutenant Ellinwood and another officer, to build a corduroy road three hundred yards over marsh, and a rough bridge over a creek thirty feet in width for

the transportation of cannon, to a piece of rising ground in the marsh. This was effected that night and the one following. The soldiers carried much of the timber for the road from half to three-fourths of a mile.

On Friday night previous Company A with five others had marched down the river and gone into rifle pits under command of Major Bovay, opposite the rebel battery at Hill's Point, on the Nansamond. The battery consisted of five splendid brass guns, four of them twelve pound howitzers, and one twenty-five pounder. General Peck proposed to take this battery and sent to Major Bovay for his men to join with other troops in the enterprise. Major Bovay pleaded that they were unfit for a dangerous expedition, having always been on guard and picket duty and never under fire, and thus obtained a countermanding order. When his men heard of this they were fired with indignation at their commander and called him a granny unfit for his position. They were anxious for active work, and were just ready for such a daring feat.

Other troops—two hundred in all—were detailed for the enterprise, under command of Colonel John E. Ward of the 8th Connecticut, who crossed over on a gunboat, landed unexpectedly, rushed up the river bank and along a ravine, charged upon the rear of the fort and captured men and guns without firing a shot. This spirited little affair has an honorable place in the history of the war and throws a sublime military glory around the actors in it. The men of the Nineteenth felt deeply chagrined, not only because they were not permitted to share in the hazard and the honor of the enterprise, but also because the conduct of Major Bovay gave countenance to a false charge preferred against them of shirking duty and grumbling, which resulted in the publication of an order of the general commanding soon after, relieving them from duty on the line of the river defences and ordering them to camp at Suffolk—an order no doubt given in a moment of petulance arising from the incorrect statement of one of his staff officers who fell out with Major Bovay.

From April 25th to April 30th Company A, with Captain Strong, were on picket duty in rifle pits on the Nansamond—the first thirty-six hours in the rain without tents and without rest except what they could get lying on the ground in their wet

chilled condition. Here they built and manned Fort Wisconsin. There was a rebel battery on the west side of the river, about three-fourths of a mile from them, between which and the river stretched a wide strip of marsh covered with a growth of tall grass, through which the rebel sharpshooters could crawl, concealed, to the river bank and fire upon our men. Various unavailing efforts were made to shoot over combustible material and ignite the grass, when Nelson Gardner and Ephraim Haines of this town volunteered to swim the river, which was twenty-five rods wide, and set fire to the grass. Their offer was accepted by Captain Strong, and, concealing matches in their hair and wearing their hats, they leaped over the ramparts, plunged into the river, swam over unobserved by the enemy, set fire to the grass, rested a short time under the bank, and swam back in safety, although subject all the way to a shower of balls from the enemy's battery, and an enfilading fire from the guns in the rifle pits down the river. This dangerous feat was honorably mentioned in the history of the war, although the name of but one of the boys is given.

Soon after, Company A, with a brigade of other troops, were for about two weeks on a reconnoissance toward the Blackwater. Their rations failing, they were obliged to forage on the country. They found a crib of corn concealed in a swamp and carried it to a rebel mill. The miller refused to grind and they gave him the alternative of surrendering his mill to their use or being returned to headquarters as a prisoner. He chose the former. There were two millers in Company A, William Sweatland and William D. Hobby, and they ground the corn. They confiscated pigs from the woods and lived in southern fashion, on "hog and hominy" for several days.

From May 23 to June 17 the regiment was at Norfolk performing ordinary fatigue duty and drilling. June 18th it was at Norfolk and encamped outside the old fortifications, until the 25th, when it was ordered to West Point, where it remained until July 8th, when it received orders to return to Yorktown.

AT YORKTOWN

Yorktown is on the York river, fifteen miles above Fortress Monroe. The stream is about a mile in width, and the harbor

will float the largest ships of war. It was strongly fortified during the revolution. It was here that Lord Cornwallis surrendered army of 7,000 men, with their munitions of war, to General Washington in October, 1781, which secured from Great Britain an acknowledgment of our independence as a nation.

The old fort contained an area of about twenty acres. In the early part of the war of the rebellion the confederates built a new fort, inclosing the old one and containing some forty acres.

With these and some other works, they frightened McClellan, when on his famous pick-and-spade expedition up to the Peninsula in 1862, to spending a month in retrenching before he dared move upon their works. Just as he got ready to go the enemy vanished, much to his disappointment and chagrin.

This village of some half-dozen houses is within the fort. Two of them built of brick, bore the marks of solid shot thrown into their walls during the bombardment by our army previous to Cornwallis' surrender.

The 19th, which occupied the fort in conjunction with several other regiments, were stationed in the northwest portion of the grounds, which had been used by the rebels as a kind of Ghenna—or a place for the burial of horses and mules.

The regiment was supplied with Sibley tents. For the purpose of getting a better circulation of air, stakes were driven into the earth and the tents pitched upon the top of them.

There was a fine spring outside the fort but permission could not be obtained from General Wistar to bring water from it. Sickness began to prevail. Rations were given away to the colored people. One old man, formerly a slave, who said he lived there in the days of the Revolution and remembered those scenes, received a hundred loaves at one time. The ranks were thin and Hampton hospital filled. During four weeks in which the encamped here four hundred out of about seven hundred were sick with miasmatic fevers. Col. Sanders made several requests to General Wistar, the commandant of the post, for the removal of his regiment to a more healthy location; and, although there seemed to be no good reason why it should not be done as there was no enemy within sixteen miles, his applications were unheeded. Col. Sanders finally succeeded, through his skill as a lawyer, in obtaining an order from higher officials, for their removal to

Newport News, from which place one hundred fifty men were at once ordered to Hampton Hospital. The few left outside of the hospital were all partial invalids, unfit for severe duty.

From this recital we can see that in war the suffering is by no means confined to the battlefield, or to active service before the enemy, and that immense suffering may come to an army from the wanton disregard of the health and life of its troops by a single officer.

On the 10th of October, 1863, the regiment left Newport News on transport, for

NEWBURN, N. C.

At this place they landed on the eleventh. This is one of the finest towns in the state, containing about five thousand inhabitants and situated at the confluence of the Neuse and Trent rivers. The rebels considered it an important position and had strongly fortified it early in the war. It was wrested from their hands by the bravery of the Union troops under Generals Burnside and Commodore Goldsborough in February, 1862.

Upon the arrival of the regiment in Newburn, Company A was assigned to outpost and picket duty at Evans' Mill on Brice Creek, eight miles south of the city. At that place was a saw and flourmill and a large plantation which had belonged to General Evans of the rebel army. The officers were quartered in the Evans mansion, and the soldiers in barracks erected for the purpose. From west and south there was but one place of access, on account of intervening swamps, and that was across the mill-dam, and this enabled the company to hold the position against superior numbers of the enemy.

At the time of the attack upon Newburn on the first of February, 1864, Company A was attacked by a brigade of cavalry and a battery of artillery. They sent to Newburn for reinforcements and received three companies of cavalry and a twelve-pound howitzer with men to man it. With this assistance they held the rebels in check three days. Captain Tator who was in command of the outpost and who was an efficient officer, sent out cavalry scouts several times a day to watch the enemy and ascertain their position and what they were doing. At one time they found them building a bridge, evidently for the purpose of bring-

ing over their artillery for an attack; but a severe shelling from the howitzer stopped the enterprise. It is probable that the manifest boldness and daring of the Union troops led the enemy to the conclusion that the force at the outpost was superior to what it was in fact.

On the morning of February 3d, Captain Tator received orders from General Palmer, commanding at Newburn, to fall back to the city, soon after which, the rebels, guided by a Sesesh planter named Wood residing in the neighborhood marched around the swamp on the south, and coming in on the rear, took possession of the place. Company A was thus fortunately saved from being taken prisoner.

Upon their evacuation of the place, they burned the barracks and other property which they could not take. The rebels destroyed other property, and undertook to burn the Evans mansion but the fire was extinguished before much damage was done. The confederates soon abandoned the position and Company A was reinstated. In rebuilding their barrack they tore down some buildings formerly used as slave cabins. In one of them was found an old rebel payroll, on which the name of Wood as a recruiting officer appeared, whereupon Lieutenant Ellinwood and a small detail of men went out to his plantation and brought him in as prisoner. He was sent to Newburn and thence delivered to the tender mercies of General Butler, commandant at Fortress Monroe, who ordered him into confinement at the ripraps.

In the latter part of April, 1864, the regiment was ordered to Yorktown, where a week was spent in reorganizing the army. Company A was placed under the command of Captain Tator. H. A. Tator had entered as a lieutenant but he had previously been made a captain. So had First Lieutenant Ellinwood. Captain Strong had been advanced to lieutenant colonel and the Nineteenth regiment put under his command. They were then assigned to the third brigade under Colonel Sanders, first division under General Brooks, the eighteenth army corps, under General Baldy Smith, the army of the James, under General Butler. Accompanied by a few gunboats the whole army was taken by transports to City Point and Bermuda Hundred, where they landed May 16, taking the rebels completely by surprise. The whole movement was admirably planned and executed.

From May 5th to the 9th the army lay at Bermuda Hundred, except a portion of the troops who were engaged in digging lines of entrenchment across the peninsula, from the James to Appomattox, a mile or so from their confluence. On the eleventh and twelfth, the nineteenth, with other troops, tore up and destroyed eight miles of the Richmond and Petersburg railroad, burning the ties and bending the rails.

On Friday, May 13, the Nineteenth assisted in taking a line of rebel works in front of Fort Jackson, and on the next day another line of works still nearer where George Fosnot was wounded. These entrenchments were in the neighborhood of Drury's Bluff on the James. About four o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday the rebels got their range and two men of the regiment were killed by shells.

On Sunday loud cheering was heard by the Nineteenth along the lines toward Richmond. Through rebel prisoners, afterwards taken, they learned that General Beauregard, with his troops from Charleston, had arrived, and that Robert E. Lee and Jefferson Davis were then reviewing their forces.

On Monday morning, May 16, there was a dense fog and the rebels were early on the advance. Companies A and E of the Nineteenth were nearer the rebel lines than the others. Colonel Strong, wishing to ascertain their position, had given orders for their retreat to a position of greater safety, and started on a reconnoissance. When but a short distance from his regiment he found himself captured by four stalwart Tennesseans. They were lost in fog and did not know the direction of their own troops from whom they were separated. Colonel Strong at once entered into familiar conversation with them and expressed a desire to be taken immediately within their lines, as he had been without rest for forty-eight hours and greatly needed sleep. Reposing confidence in him as their guide they were adroitly led in the direction of his regiment, which were lying down. When near his own men, he asked to be released from the grasp of his captors sufficiently to take out his handkerchief. The instant he was free he bounded toward his regiment and gave a command:

"Attention!" he cried in such a tone that they arose and leveled their rifles at the Tennesseans.

"Don't fire," they cried out. Soon they were sent to the rear as prisoners expressing their satisfaction that they had fallen into the hands of the Union troops.

During the day the rebels pressed upon our troops and drove them at all points. In the afternoon the Nineteenth was ordered to dislodge the enemy, who were concealed in timber. To do it they were obliged to march eighty rods across an open field, exposed all the way to a raking fire. For some reason they were not ordered to charge upon them as quick as usual.

During the day the regiment lost thirty-two in killed and wounded. Company A lost B. S. Pitts, killed, and W. T. Reynolds, J. H. Stull, A. D. Tuttle, John Fosnot, John Thorn, H. C. Fregles, Charles Day wounded. It was noticed that nearly all who were at that time wounded died, even where they suffered but slight flesh wounds, which led to the suspicion that the shots of the enemy were poisoned.

The regiment was ordered to Point of Rocks on the south of the Appomattox and some ten miles from Bermuda Hundred. While there they were on a raid upon the Richmond and Pittsburg railroad, and tore up and destroyed some six or eight miles of the track. Some of the men were detailed to guard a baggage train sent to Grant's army at Cold Harbor.

On the twentieth of June they were ordered into the trenches southeast of Petersburg. These trenches were the advanced line, next to the enemy. They were on duty forty-eight hours and off the same length of time. They were relieved at midnight and ordered on duty at the same hour, so that they had but one night of unbroken rest in four. While on duty they were exposed constantly to the shells of the enemy both night and day. During the day they suffered from sharpshooters.

June 29th S. Searl was killed while reading the Baraboo Republic. A ball, glancing from the limb of a tree, pierced his head.

July 5th W. W. Holton was wounded and Ephraim Haines also, the latter mortally by a sharpshooter. About the same time, and near the same spot, a ball from the same direction passed between the legs of Sergeant C. A. Chandler. July 13th Corporal A. H. Cahoon was wounded by a shell. August 16th C. A. Danforth was severely wounded by a sharpshooter while eating

his supper, the ball passing in at the shoulder and out through the left cheek, shattering the lower jaw.

August 7th R. Cheek was also killed by a sharpshooter. August 13th the veterans, two hundred fifty in number, left on a furlough of forty days. Soon after the non-veterans were ordered to Norfolk to engage in provost guard duty. Upon the return of the veterans from their furlough, about the first of October, they were ordered to report at Chapin's farm, on the north of the James, before Richmond. On the evening of October 26th the men of the Nineteenth, with Butler's eighteenth corps, moved out from the line near Dutch Gap Canal, advanced northward, and the next day, in the afternoon, stormed the old Fair Oaks battlefield. They easily would have taken the defenses had not the enemy learned of their movement and sent re-enforcements rapidly from Petersburg. The Nineteenth Regiment advanced with the other troops, to assault the rebel works.

Lieutenant Colonel Strong said of this: "The regiment emerged from the pine, and came out on a clear open field, about three hundred yards from the works. As we broke cover the rebels opened on us furiously with artillery, and cut us up badly. Upon seeing the rebel works the boys cheered lustily, and advanced rapidly, closing up the breaks in the ranks made by the artillery and preserving a splendid line. Thus, for about one hundred yards, where we were met by a perfect tornado of shot, shells, canister and mannieballs directly in our faces, mowing us down by scores. The regiment advanced, mere fragments of the line remaining, dead and wounded covered the ground passed over. The few brave boys pressed forward with the same old cheer, and closed upon the colors. The order "lie down" was given. Flesh and blood could go no further. Nothing could withstand the perfect blast of lead and iron—that most murderous, devouring fire. We laid down, thin as possible, no power to move forward or backward, or to assist in the least, our wounded comrades. The same fearful, telling fire was passing over us. To raise a head was death; a hand, to be hit. It was raining now, fine rain-mist and the early dark of a rainy evening was slowly enveloping us, and our earnest prayer was, "night or Blucher", when beyond our left a yell was heard and the hurried tramp of men, and we were surrounded and prisoners."

The regiment numbered eight officers and one hundred and ninety men who went into the fight. Forty-four men only came back. Colonel Strong was wounded by a sharpshooter as he was making observations to see if there was any chance for his men to get to the rear after the order to lie down. His leg was amputated in Libby Prison.

Company A went in with thirty-six men and came out with thirteen. Corporal A. Rathbun was wounded so near the edge of the field that he was brought off on a stretcher. Sergeant C. A. Dwinnell was wounded in the head, thigh, left arm and right hand, the latter severely, a minnieball passing through it, and yet he backed off the field, some sixty rods, drawing his knapsack, and escaped to a place of safety. Two balls in addition passed through his clothing.

Sergeant C. A. Chandler escaped from the field entirely unharmed in this manner. When he received the order to lie down, he saw a furrow near, and dropped into it. The field had been sowed to wheat the summer previous and weeds grew up after the harvest. This furnished some protection. He raised his head several times to look over the field and saw men attempt to run to the rear, but uniformly they fell after a short distance. He discovered also that when he raised his head he attracted a shower of balls, and found it necessary to lie low. After a time he began to back down the furrow, drawing his knapsack for some twenty rods, when the rising ground brought him in full view of the rebel works. He then got up and ran obliquely across the field, to a ditch some twenty rods distant, which he remembered to have passed over as they advanced to the charge. During all the time he was running there was a perfect storm of bullets whistling around him. He had no doubt that hundreds were fired at him alone, and yet not one touched his person, and but one his clothing. Once in the ditch he escaped without difficulty.

Edward L. Leonard was in this battle but in a company of sharpshooters. They crept along a ditch to a position of about twelve rods from the rebel fort where they lay and picked off the gunners. Occasionally the rebels would pour an ineffectual charge of grape or canister at them.

William Miller was mortally wounded in this battle. When the prisoners were being taken from the field he asked the rebel guard to permit one of them to remain and take care of him. He was answered that it could not be allowed, but that some of his own men would be along soon and take care of him, which was no doubt done as he died in Richmond a few days subsequently.

Sergeant F. B. Palmer, whose family resided in Reedsburg during the war, was killed during the action, but none of his comrades saw him fall. He carried the guidon on the right of his regiment and next to the 148th New York regiment. A soldier of the latter told E. A. Dwinnell that he was shot through the head. Major Vaughn escaped from the battlefield just as the rebels were charging out to secure their prisoners and was in charge of the regiment at Chapin's Farm during the winter. On the morning of April third, 1865, the Nineteenth with their brigade, was the first to enter Richmond, and their flag was the first to float over the captured capitol of the dead Confederacy. When the regiment was ordered to advance upon the works before the city, the men expected to storm it, but found them evacuated.

The non-veterans were mustered out at the close of their term of service, April 28, 1865. The others moved from Richmond to Fredericksburg, and on the first of May were consolidated into five companies. They were mustered out at Richmond, and August 9th, two hundred and sixty-five in number, they started for Wisconsin, where they were entertained at the fair in Milwaukee and were disbanded at Madison.

THE SOLDIER'S AID SOCIETY

One of Reedsburg's earliest patriotic efforts, at the outbreak of the Civil War, was made by its women. On the afternoon of Wednesday, May 29, 1861, a number of ladies met at the Alba House, a prominent hostelry, and commenced making bandages, lint, etc., for the use of the army in pursuance of a proclamation by Governor Randall, calling upon the women of the state for aid in that way. One week from that date, June 7, the Ladies' Soldier's Aid Society of Reedsburg was organized, and a constitution adopted and signed. It received the following signatures:

Mrs. S. A. Dwinell, Mrs. Austin Seeley, Mrs. J. T. Danforth, Mrs. S. H. Chase, Mrs. N. V. Chandler, Mrs. John Kellogg, Mrs. Andro Smith, Mrs. Frank Sanford, Mrs. E. G. Wheeler, Mrs. E. Ayres, Mrs. William Henderson, Mrs. G. W. Henderson, Mrs. Dr. S. Hall, Mrs. W. B. Girswold, Mrs. A. O. Hunt, Mrs. J. S. Sanford, Mrs. George Barnes, Mrs. R. W. Green, Mrs. William Johnson, Mrs. Horace Carver, Miss Marie Martindale, Miss Della Girswold. Mrs. A. Seeley was elected president, Mrs. J. Kellogg, vice-president, Mrs. J. F. Danforth, secretary.

Meetings were held weekly during the war—for the first few months in the Alba House, afterwards for a time at the dwellings of members. In the spring of 1862 they were removed to the Congregational Church, where goods and supplies were prepared, packed and forwarded to Kilbourn to be sent on their way to the hospitals, through a sanitary commission. Among the goods forwarded by the society were the following: 166 feather pillows, 139 pillowcases, 18 sheets, 34 quilts, 58 shirts, 27 pairs of drawers, 13 pairs of socks, ten pairs slippers, 31 handkerchiefs, 51 towels, 11 boxes of lints, 1986 yards of bandage, 16 havelocks, 4 double gowns, 3 bags of onions, 6 barrels of potatoes, 3 jars of jam, 6 barrels of pickles, 1 barrel of sauerkraut, $\frac{1}{2}$ -barrel horseradish. The record shows that it took seven days to prepare the $\frac{1}{2}$ -barrel of horseradish.

The valuation of supplies sent was \$360.73. This is a noble record when we consider the comparatively small number of women actively engaged in the work.

The following officers were elected June 2, 1864, and re-elected April 13, 1865: Mrs. J. H. Roscoe, president, Mrs. S. A. Dwinell, vice-president, Mrs. J. S. Danforth, secretary, Mrs. W. Shumway, treasurer. Mrs. Danforth served the society with great efficiency as secretary during the entire war. The active, reliable workers in the society did not exceed twenty-one.

Among the efficient workers whose names do not appear upon the constitution at the organization were Mrs. T. Williams, Mrs. J. H. Roscoe, Mrs. W. Shumway, and Miss Sarah Shaw. There might have been others, whose names have not been obtained. Several women in the town of Winfield showed their ap-

preciation of the work by contributing to its funds from time to time.

The women engaged in this patriotic work probably suffered more from indifference and opposition than any others similarly engaged in the state. This announcement may appear strange to many readers and will be read with astonishment in the ages to come. To future generations it must seem incredible that anyone could be indifferent in such benevolent work—much more incredible that any could be opposed. Yet we are obliged to record the fact that there were women here at that time who refused to contribute at all for the sick and wounded. Several times, when the funds of the society were low and money was needed for specific purposes, special messengers were sent to solicit from men of the village. While solicitations met with a cordial response from many citizens, as the records of the secretary show, they were refused by some.

ITEMS AND INCIDENTS

The first man to enter the Union Army from this town was Washington I. Carver. He was attending a commercial college in Milwaukee at the opening of the war, and enlisted in the Company of Zouaves then being raised in that city. As the regimental roster will show, his company was mustered in as Company B, Fifth Regiment, Wisconsin Voluntary Infantry. The company left the state July 4, 1861, reached Washington August 8, and was assigned to General Hancock's Division. Carver was in the Battle of Williamsburg, May 6, 1862. On the 27th of April, 1863, he, with his regiment, was in the heroic charge at Mary's Heights, near Fredericksburg. Here he was wounded by a ball through the thigh. His wound confined him to the hospital for nine months, but he recovered in time to join his company and go on Grant's celebrated march on Richmond.

G. M. Jones enlisted in May, 1861, among the first to go from this place, and was assigned to the Sixth Regiment, which was sent forward to join the army of the Potomac. He performed good service until disabled by disease, and was then discharged. He returned home, but upon recovery he enlisted again and was assigned to the 23d Regiment, whose chief field of service was the Mississippi Valley. He was in the Red River expedi-

tion under General Banks, and ascribes the salvation of the army to a great extent to General A. J. Smith. He was present when the Confederates on their retreat down the river, still flushed with their successes, were hotly pursuing our troops. General Smith poured into their ranks as they were marching on unsuspecting, in silent column, a murderous fire of grape and canister from masked batteries, and rifle balls from concealed infantry. Such was the position of the rebels that they were mowed down by hundreds, and obliging them to fall back. Thus the federal army was saved from severe loss if not from defeat. General Smith became very popular with the army, and loud cheers of the boys resounded through the air whenever he rode along the line.

Morgan was with his regiment at the taking of Ft. Blakely near Mobile. The Twenty-third Regiment marched into the vicinity of the fort during darkness of the night previous and were lying upon their arms under orders. Jones was sitting upon his heels with his back against a tree and his feet resting upon a large root which ran out upon the surface of the ground. The cannon opened upon them from the fort and he at once felt a queer sensation upon his feet and ankles as though they had been severed, and it was only by taking hold of them that he satisfied himself that it was not so. He did not know the direction of the fort when he took his position, and supposed himself on the opposite side of the tree. But when they commenced firing he was in the range of their guns, and grapeshot had passed through the roof about an inch under his feet tingling them as described.

The shot which came so near depriving Morgan Jones of his feet, as it passed on, killed Erastus Miller of Reedsburg, who was lying on the ground near by. In the roster G. M. Jones is classified under the Fifth Regiment, because he served in the organization first. Erastus Miller is classified with the Twenty-third Regiment.

There enlisted in Captain Stevens' Company, when it was recruited, Jehial D. and Evert H. Hagaman, brothers, of La Valle. The former died of disease at Natchez, Miss., August 21, 1863; the latter was killed at Atlanta July 22, 1864.

There also enlisted, as recruits, in Captain Stevens' Company, Amos and George Ford, brothers, of Ironton. They were

killed at Atlanta, July 21, and the latter July 22, 1864. Both were farmers and left families.

There also enlisted in Captain Stevens' Company, when it was made up, Horace, Lewis, George and Dennis Curtis of Winfield. They were brothers, had families. George died of disease at Holly Springs, Miss., December, 1862, Horace of disease at Vicksburg in June, 1863, and Lewis of disease contracted in the army, at Winfield, in February, 1867.

In Captain Strong's Company, when it was made up, there enlisted from the town of Wonewoc, Jesse Mallow and three sons, Jesse, William and Adolphus. The father died of disease at Hampton hospital, April 4th, 1864. The three sons all re-enlisted as veterans, served through the war and returned home in safety.

When Captain Stevens' Company was on the march from Lawrence to Fort Scott, Kansas, in March, 1862, they came to the Osage River, at that point about five rods in width. The ferryboat was upon the opposite side and frozen in. John Kivell and Clifford Cannes volunteered to go up stream to some Rapids where the water was about three feet deep, wade across and bring over the boat. This they effected although one of them came near being swept down by the current into deep water where he might have lost his life.

George Miles was killed by a rifle ball at South Mountain, Maryland, September 14th, 1862. John Starks, son of Gen. A. W. Starks who was a companion of George, informed Mrs. Miles that her son, who was usually fearless in prospect of a battle, had a presentiment that he should be killed, and so declared to his comrades. He was shot through the breast in the region of the heart. His dying message was:

"Tell my friends that I died doing my duty."

Sergeant Spencer S. Miles was wounded in the knee in the charge at Bald Hill, Atlanta, July 21, 1864. As he was being assisted from the field he sat down to rest upon a log and while there, a cannonball struck the log and gave him such a terrific shock as to cause his death, as was supposed, rather than the previous wound he had received. The same ball took off the leg of a wounded man who was near at the time. These facts were given to the family by Colonel Morrill who was with him at the time.

On the morning of July 21, 1864, James Miles was on picket duty near Bald Hill. A sharpshooter at his left got his range. The ball shattered his left elbow and, passing around his back, was afterwards taken out on his right side.

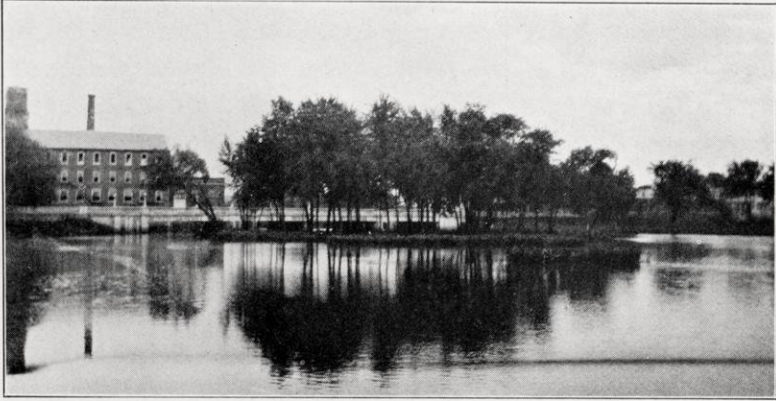
When the Nineteenth Regiment was on the Nansamond, near Suffolk, Virginia, in the summer of 1863, they were awakened one morning by a heavy cannonading from a rebel battery on the opposite side of the river. The rebels were firing at some of our transports passing down the stream. A solid shot struck the water and glanced, passed just over the head of Christopher Evers, of this town, taking off his hat and greatly exciting his brain. He jumped on top of the breastwork, ran to the signal station and performed various antics in full view of the enemy, which was a source of amusement to his companions, whenever the matter was referred to all through the war.

Ruben W. Green first enlisted in the Delton Company, Twelfth Regiment, and was discharged for disability after two years service. He afterwards re-enlisted and was orderly sergeant in the Sixth Mississippi Infantry, which was changed to the United States Colored Infantry, in which he was promoted to second lieutenant, March 31, 1864. His family resided here at the time of his re-enlistment, consequently he was a soldier and an officer from this town.

When the Twelfth Regiment was about to proceed from Warrington to Richmond, Virginia, in April, 1865, the conductor of a railroad train was requested by Col. Vaughn, then in command, to take his troops through. This the conductor refused to do. Col. Vaughn at once ordered his men to place obstructions upon the track in front of the engine. He then told the conductor that his orders were to proceed to Richmond at once. If he would take his men by the regular train it was all right; otherwise he should take possession of the road and run the train himself, as he had men in his command capable of doing it. The conductor yielded, and took the troops.

Albert C. Hunt, during a large portion of his service in the army, was attached to a battery of light artillery, in which he

served as guidon. His position was a perilous one. He rode a pony to which he was much attached. As he was on duty one day, in time of battle, the pony suddenly threw up its head, which was pierced by a rifle ball, killing it at once. From the range of the ball it was evident that the pony's head saved the life of the rider.



LOOKING SOUTH ON WATER STREET, NEW BRIDGE IN DISTANCE

THE NEW BRIDGE

By May McIntosh

Last week the bridge was opened up
 Across the Baraboo:
 Without no big parade or sup
 There was not great ado.
 The band was not called out to play,
 Nor Highway' Hirst to speak,
 But this is what we all can say,
 "It's got the old bridge beat!"

* * *

The former bridge was handed down
 From days of long ago,
 Before we were so big a town,
 When everything went slow;
 But now the tourist cannot wait,
 For one way traffic rule—
 They speed as though ten minutes
 late,
 And might land in the pool.

When it was built we never knew
 Of such big loads of cream,
 And ten ton trucks were mighty few
 And very far between.

Of course when it was first built new
 it must have been the pride
 Of Reedsburg, and they thought
 'twould do
 Until they all had died.
 Then timber was so plentiful
 And such fine, big trees too,
 But crushed rock is more durable
 And those logs are now so few.

The track is so much wider now,
 With walks upon each side,
 That "Safety First" can make his
 bow
 And feel quite satisfied.

* * *

When all is said, the bridge is fine,
 Secure in every sense,
 Although 'twas made in winter time,
 It now does make no difference.
 When rubbish is all cleared away,
 And trimmings are put on,
 We will be ready then to pay
 Or give the city's bond.

PART III

REEDSBURG IN THE LATER DECADES 1865-1928

AFTER THE WAR

THE financial depression which followed the Civil War was keenly felt by the residents of North Sauk County, but not so keenly as elsewhere in the land. At that time one of the leading industries in the State was the growing of hops, an industry which had its early beginnings in the town of Winfield, on the farm now owned by Mr. Will Skinner. There, in the spring of 1852, were planted the first hop roots to sprout in Sauk County, and some say, in the State of Wisconsin. Down through the years, until 1867, hop raising grew in importance; and in that year the price soared so high that every grower began to dream of the crop of 1868 as the one out of which he would reap a fortune and retire.

STORY OF THE HOP INDUSTRY

Mr. Jesse Cottington, propagator of the hop industry in the State of Wisconsin, was an Englishman, born in Sussex County, March 24, 1816, where his boyhood and youth were spent, and was a son of Robert and Sarah (Woodshell) Cottington. At the age of eighteen, Jesse married Rebecca Forward, and in 1841 he brought his family to America. He had been raised among the famous hop gardens near London, and upon coming to this country, settled near Waterville, New York, cultivating for seven years the hop yard of Mr. Palmer, now known as the propagator of the Palmer Seedling, which gained considerable popularity during the hop period. In 1851 Mr. Cottington migrated to Sauk County, spending the early part of the winter on a farm in the town of Westfield; then, in February, 1852, he took possession of the farm now owned by Mr. Skinner, where he established permanent residence. That spring Mr. Cottington had a half acre's planting of roots shipped to him from the Palmer yards, via Milwaukee, and with his own team and a hand made wagon,

his son, the late Amos Cottington of recent memory, drove to Milwaukee and brought the roots to his father's Winfield farm.

In 1853 Cottingtons harvested the first hop crop. They built a hopkilm of logs, size 12 by 12 feet, minus windows and without a stove to heat it. But by burning a pit of charcoal, fuel was procured with which the hops could be dried. As they had no press the first picking was stamped into a sack, the first crop yielding only 150 pounds. Mr. Cottington found the soil here better adapted to the growth of hops than the soil of the East, and the hops grown here were of a choicer variety than those grown either in the gardens of England or in the Palmer yards.



OLD JAMES B. CLARK RESIDENCE, ONE OF FIRST BRICK STRUCTURES IN REEDSBURG, ABOUT 1875

Mr. Cottington marketed his first crop at Columbus, Columbia Co., Wis., in the fall of 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Cottington, with the bag of hops, accompanied Mrs. Van Camp, who had to go thither on business and was glad to have them as company. Her conveyance was one horse and a wagon. They received thirty cents per pound for their hops. So the net receipts for Sauk County's first crop of hops were forty-five dollars in gold. Earlier that season Harvey Canfield of Baraboo, through Mr. Cottington, sent east for some roots, and in the same box, the latter had enough more shipped him to complete his yards. Through the Palmer yards Mr. Cottington supplied roots to many of his neighbors, and thus was begun an industry that practically revolutionized agricultural interests in the state.

The price of hops rose steadily from the very first, until the Crash of 1868. To the grower a yard of hops meant security and comforts. It was the stability of the price that enabled the pioneers to enjoy the comforts that came to them during the early years, that enabled them to build big frame houses, have fine clothes, pay for their farms, and accumulate quantities of money, to pass along to posterity. Yet to the generation of our parents hop picking is not of pleasant memory. It was hard work.

The Hop Crash of 1868 was brought about in this wise: Owing to the destruction of the crop in the State of New York, by the hop louse (*Aphides*), in the years of 1865, '66, and '67, the cultivation of the hop in and around Reedsburg (says the Sketch Book) became a perfect mania. All other branches of agriculture became entirely neglected, owing to the very high price of hops, caused by the failure of the crop in some eastern states for a series of years. It was no uncommon thing in 1866 or 1867 for a person, without capital, to purchase a farm for three or four thousand dollars, having four or five acres of hops on it, and from one year's crop, pay for the farm, and have a thousand dollars left over. The result of this state of affairs was that during the years 1865, '66 and '67, the expenses of living in Reedsburg were greater than in Milwaukee or Chicago. Common garden vegetables, butter and provisions generally, having to be carted into the place against the common laws of trade. The result of such an unnatural state of affairs could be nothing but a general financial crash. In 1868 that crash came.

After it was over it was very plain to the hop growers how it could have been averted. Lack of due caution and foresightedness on the part of the growers and merchants was responsible for the whole unfortunate situation. Owing to the failure of the crop in the East, the price raised from the steady average of twenty cents to a fluctuating price ranging from forty-five to sixty cents per pound, attaining the latter figure in 1867.

Many farmers in and around Reedsburg realized a net profit of three thousand dollars from their crop. It was a common occurrence to see a farmer come into a store and throw down a thousand dollar bill and ask for change, with the same nonchalance, as in ordinary times is done with a ten dollar bill. Any man's credit was undoubted at the business houses, if he had three or

four acres of hops. Thus it was that in the year 1867 two million dollars were scattered in and around Reedsburg.

THE CRASH

Everything was very lovely, continues the Sketch Book, and the anticipations of the people ran high for the year 1868. Nice houses were planned; fine carriages were bought, and a hundred magnificent "castles in the air" aroused in the imaginations of the people. It appeared the almost universal desire of the people



MAIN STREET IN 1878

was to have one more crop, make their fortunes and retire. Fifty cents was the coveted price, and anyone who intimated that a lower price might prevail, was not tolerated a moment. Some of the Reedsburg hop dealers visted New York and other eastern cities, in July, 1868, and after a careful review of the situation, on their return, advised caution on the part of merchants and growers, but so completely had the "wish been father to the thought" that the insane belief in permanent high prices had so bewitched the minds of the people, that they would listen to no advice or words of caution, but at once raised a clamor that the hop dealers were in league with outside purchasers and brewers,

to keep them out of the market for the purpose of forcing down the prices. This notion had so long taken possession of the minds of the people, that at Logansville, to the south of Reedsburg, in the town of Westfield, indignation meetings were held, and it was currently reported in Reedsburg, that said dealer who had given an opinion that hops might that year go down as low as twenty cents per pound, if they put in appearance at Loganville, would get the unkindly attention of the mob.

The State of Wisconsin harvested and sold only 100,000 bales of hops that year, at a price that ranged from four and one-half to five cents per pound, in contrast to the sixty cents of the previous year. It is said that Sauk County lost between two and three million dollars on that year's hop crop; many estimate it in all its ramifications at a much higher figure. Reedsburg and the surrounding country tributary to it, from having previous years occupied the very topmost pinnacle of success and prosperity, was at once precipitated into the midnight darkness of financial distress and bankruptcy.

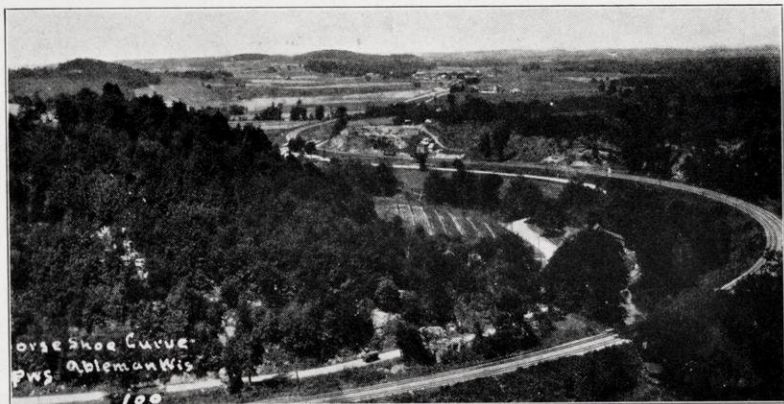
From that time dates the permanent prosperity of the village. It is said that of all the merchants in Reedsburg, only Samuel Ramsey and J. V. Kelsey survived the crash without being severely crippled financially. After the crash, the farmers who did not lose their property because of it, set about to re-establish their fortunes. Hop growing continued with the stability of price that it had known during the '50s and the Civil War, until 1866. Many of them grew well-to-do; and the new settlers who bought out the bankrupt growers paid for their farms; and general prosperity ensued.

THE COMING OF THE RAILROAD

Col. S. V. R. Ableman an earnest worker

Col. S. V. R. Ableman, most active, perhaps, of all men of the Upper Baraboo Valley, in his efforts to get a railroad through the valley, was a pioneer of Excelsior, father of the city of Ableman. The great need of a road had long been felt. Strong encouragements had been given out at Milwaukee, when negotiations for a railroad right-of-way were first begun by the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, which only ended in disap-

pointments when that company chose another route further north. At an early date Col. Ableman had settled at the "Narrows" thinking that it was a point through which a railroad must pass some day. He was greatly disappointed at the decision of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, and thenceforth looked to Chicago as the point from which the road must eventually emanate. In this belief he never lost faith. His ready and able pen often called the attention of the capitalists to this route. He made stirring appeals through the "Baraboo Republic" during the fall and winter of 1869-'70, to the people of the Upper Baraboo Valley.



HORSE SHOE CURVE, ABLEMAN, LOOKING TOWARD REEDSBURG

The result of these appeals was a meeting favorable to the project in December, 1869, at the Court House. So earnest were the people that, in spite of inclement weather then prevailing, the court-room was filled to overflowing.

Col. Ableman, who was a general favorite of a crowd, was elected chairman of the meeting without a dissenting voice, and upon taking the chair, made an able speech, showing the necessity and feasibility of having a railroad through the valley, claiming that if the people put themselves in the right position, they might lasso the first locomotive that turned westward from Chicago. The people were so well convinced that Col. Ableman, Terrell Thomas, Colonel Strong (who was another ardent supporter of the project), T. D. Lang and Joseph Mackey were appointed a committee to see to the drafting and obtaining of a charter. The Colonel was made chairman of the committee; and soon after this

he called a meeting of the said committee at his own residence, which was long afterwards known as the Charter House, where the charter was drawn for the Baraboo Air Line Railroad. This was sanctioned by the legislature March 8, 1870.

The charter officers of the road were: Col. S. V. R. Ableman, John B. Dwinnell, John F. Smith, Joseph Mackey, Charles W. Williams, T. D. Lang, B. F. Mills, Jonas Naracong, C. D. Huff, Joseph F. Sanford, Moses Young, Terrell Thomas, Col. R. M. Strong.

The railroad was then built, and on the first day of January, 1872, the first train ran between Chicago and Reedsburg. The Air Line Railroad operated for some time independent of any other concern, but it was finally consolidated with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, which soon came into full control. Since first built, the roadbed has been relocated so that today it is one of the finest stretches of railroad in this section of the country.

In 1875 E. F. Seaver was the depot agent. Since then the following persons have served in that capacity: Frank Strong, James M. Stewart and Frank C. Willey. Mr. Willey, the present agent, has served in that capacity since 1889.

When the road was first built the building now used as a freight depot was erected on the site of the present passenger depot, and served as such until 1905. That old depot, at a very early date became too small to accommodate the increasing needs of the growing village; but (thanks to the wise forbearance of Mr. Willey) it was not repaired, and in 1905 Mr. Willey made application for the new depot; the application was given strict attention, and work on the construction of the present one began. The old one was moved from its original site that season (1905), and located just west of where it now stands, (if it now stood there it would be squarely in Park Street, just south of the tracks), where it remained until South Park Street was opened some years later. The new depot was hastily erected on the old site, the foundation of which was built on a bed of thirty feet piles which were driven into the quicksand. It was a fine structure for its day, and still remains; and is the best depot within a radius of many miles. It was erected at a cost of \$30,000, and was opened for public service in February, 1906. During the

period of its construction the old one, re-located, was continued as the official depot.

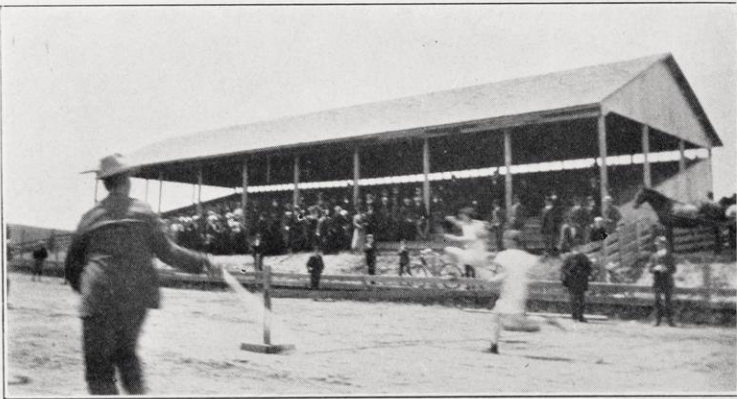
The railroad is now one of the main lines running from Chicago to Minneapolis and St. Paul. The train service is good, trains running at convenient intervals for morning and evening transportation to the nearby villages and towns.

ALEXANDER P. ELLINWOOD, THE WEST SIDE AND THE FAIR GROUNDS

Alexander P. Ellinwood, one of the most prominent characters in the pioneer history of Reedsburg, was early instilled with the desire to improve the swamp and lowlands west of the river, and after his return from service, honorable and heroic during the Civil War, began to make definite plans for the acquisition of a tract of land in that region. The land lying due west of the river was originally entered by David C. Reed, but was soon held by Alfred Mott, who came into possession also of land east of the stream. That east of the river was early laid out and platted as Mott's First Addition, while that lying west of the river was called Mott's Second Addition, but no improvements were made, and it was considered of little or no value. But Mr. Ellinwood thought otherwise, and in 1871 purchased two acres of this Second Addition, which was afterward called "Ellinwood's Frog Pond." Immediately he went to work and within a few weeks had it in a very presentable condition. All that remained to do was to convince some one of the fact!

About this time some family had become destitute, and were thrown on the town for support. To Mr. Ellinwood, as chairman of the board, fell the task of finding a home for its members. This circumstance caused Mr. Ellinwood to erect a dwelling on his West Side property, and the unfortunate family was invited to move into it. That building, later known as the Town House, was the first on the West Side. During the next four years Mr. Ellinwood made frequent additions to his property, and in 1875 he owned two hundred acres west of the river. To convince others of his faith in West Side real-estate, in 1872 he built a dwelling house for himself and family on his land, one of the finest in the town at the time.

A part of his property lying west of Babb's Creek being level, in 1873 Mr. Ellinwood decided to establish a fair for Reedsburg, and began immediately the improvement of a fair ground tract. During the summer of 1874 a race track was completed, which for many years was considered one of the best in this section of the country. On October 6, 7, 8, of that year the first fair was held, and succeeded beyond the highest expectation of any one. From then on Ellinwood Fairs were annual events, and grew in attraction until it was one of the best attended fairs in the state. The age of race horses brought many famous trot-



GRAND STAND AT FAIR GROUNDS

ters, pacers, etc., to the town, and the tremendous success of Alexander P. Ellinwood and his West Side adventure was no longer an uncertainty.

Upon the death of Mr. Ellinwood in 1901, the fair grounds were taken over by several businessmen of the community, and fairs were held, under various managements until 1919, when, on account of inclement weather, it was necessary to cancel it. Ill weather for several consecutive years had discouraged the managers, and another fair was not attempted. The grounds stood intact for two or three years, but were later sold. So the Reedsburg or Ellinwood Fair, which for nearly half a century had been an annual event, passes into the pages of history.

Mr. Ellinwood's wife, who was an enthusiastic supporter of the fair project and superintended the halls for many years,

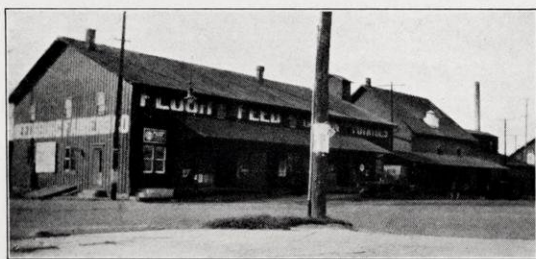
was formerly Miss Hannah Cottington, daughter of Jesse Cottington of Winfield.

REEDSBURG MILLING COMPANY

The history of the Reedsburg Milling, began with the coming of David C. Reed and his men to the village site, but theirs was a saw-mill, and its history has been covered down to the destruction of the dam in 1851. Shortly after that disastrous event the Mackey Brothers came in possession of the mill property, rebuilt the dam, and added a grist mill to the power equipment to supply flour for the settlers of Reedsburg. The Mackey mill was burned in 1861, with several thousand bushels of wheat. The proprietors immediately began to erect a new mill on the west side of the river, and a third dam was put in, which is said to have been the one torn out in 1925, when the present concrete structure was put in.

The Mackey Brothers sold their interests in the 1880's to Mr. J. G. Heaton, who operated it for a number of years. He in turn sold to Mr. Christenson and Mr. Stewart, and from them it passed to the Appleton Woollen Mill Company, who now have full interest in the water power.

THE REEDSBURG FARMERS COMPANY



REEDSBURG FARMERS COMPANY WAREHOUSE

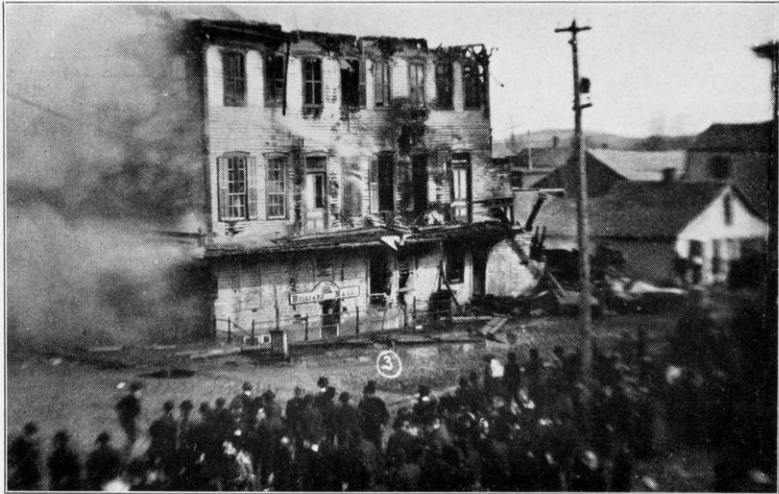
The Reedsburg Farmers Company, now occupying the warehouses of the late Harris and Hosler firm, came into existence in 1912, when it was incorporated, under date of March 1. On August 1, follow-

ing, they came into possession of the property they now occupy. The firm is a stock company, and the shares are held by the farmers of the community.

WILLIAM STOLTE, SR.

This man was one of the most prominent businessmen of his time in the city of Reedsburg, and his name is intimately associ-

ated with its civic, financial, educational and religious life for a period of nearly fifty years. His first Reedsburg adventure was a partnership with D. Schweke in the merchantile business, which continued until 1869, when his associate died. Mr. Stolte continued the business until 1887. He built the hotel later known as the Hotel Stolte (now Hotel Huntley) after the destruction of the Mansion House by fire, on the site of that ancient hostelry. His son Edward G. Stolte managed it until his death in 1914.



MANSION HOUSE ON FIRE, APRIL 12, 1896

MRS. MARY RUDD

This woman, of late lamented memory, was one of the most active women of her day in Reedsburg, and during the last twenty-five years of her life, was the most conspicuous figure in local finance. She was born Dec. 6, 1848, at Janesville, Wis., and married David B. Rudd Nov. 4, 1884. Mr. Rudd was one of the earliest settlers in Reedsburg, and one of the founders of the Reedsburg Bank. He died in 1896 and his wife succeeded in his interests, and at her death a few years ago the Rudd estate passed to her adopted niece and ward, Miss Frieda Meyer, now Mrs. E. G. Neshen. The Rudd estate was valued at more than \$500,000.00, and was the largest ever probated in Sauk County.

HENRY W. SORGE

As founder of the Central Wisconsin Creamery Company, Henry W. Sorge deserves especial mention as a distinguished resident of Reedsburg during the period of its industrial growth. His first venture in the creamery business was the Narrows Prairie Creamery. That was highly successful, and the result was the starting of other institutions of its kind, one in the city of Reedsburg, which was incorporated as the Central Wisconsin Creamery Company in 1902. The creamery was first located on the West Side, but that was destroyed by fire, and the present modern buildings were erected by the company. Harry A. Sorge, Reedsburg resident, is secretary and manager at the present time.

THE FIRST TELEPHONE

The first telephone in Reedsburg and vicinity was installed in the office of the late Dr. Frank D. Hulbert, in 1887. "With a vision and foresight that makes one sometimes wonder, E. G. Stolte launched the telephone business in connection with the Hotel Stolte," reads an article of the Free Press. "At first there was but a small exchange operated from the office of the hotel and only twenty-five businessmen dared venture to try the convenience." Edgar C. Fish of Winfield had the first rural telephone.

AUTOMOBILES

The first automobile in Reedsburg was owned by Dr. C. A. Rood.

AEROPLANES



WHERE REEDSBURG WOULD WELCOME LINDY

The first aeroplane in all Sauk County was purchased by Mr. Cecil E. Hess in 1928. Mr. Hess erected the present hanger at the Reedsburg Airport, and it houses his plane.

ELECTRICITY

The first electricity distributed in the city of Reedsburg, was from the private plant of Mr. J. G. Heaton, which was installed

in the grist mill in 1889. This pioneer plant was the first in Sauk County and one of the earliest in the state. Mr. Heaton installed poles on the north side of Main Street, as far east as the corner of Main and Locust Streets, and the business houses on either side of the street were wired and received current from the Heaton Plant. Mr. Heaton continued his plant until 1893, when the city installed one in the present powerhouse. The city poles were set in the alleys, and for the next year Charles Clark was employed to wire houses. The first wired from the city plant was one then being erected by Mr. Martin Foley, now of the Nursery Company of Baraboo, on North Pine Street. Previous to this, one had been wired from the Heaton plant on the West Side.

After a year's employment with the city, Mr. Clark was engaged independently in wiring houses, and for many years was the chief electrician of the city. In connection with the electrical business we would mention Charles Stevens, for fifteen years city electrician; and Mr. Ed. Bohn for the past several years electrical superintendent.

REEDSBURG CANNING COMPANY

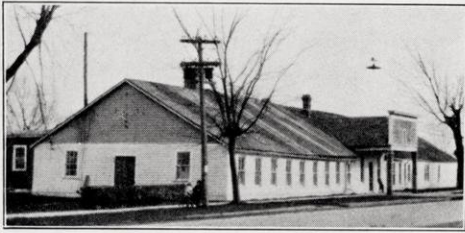
The Reedsburg Canning Company was organized as a local stock company about 1903, and the plant was built at that time. This corporation operated two years, and the plant was then sold to the Lange Canning Company of Eau Claire, Wis., which sent John Andrews here to run it. Mr Andrews managed it until his death in 1924. Early in the company's history Mr. James Sedgewick became field manager, and served as such until the end of the 1927 season, when Will H. Skinner took over that end of the business. Cash Rose, as factory superintendent, and George Sparks, engineer, have been connected with the organization practically from the starting. For several years the office was under the direct supervision of J. G. Young, but since 1926 Mrs. Charles Clark has been chief bookkeeper.

In April, 1924, the Lange Company turned the factory over to the present management, which has operated it since that date. The present officers are as follows: C. A. Clark, President; H. L. Maxham, Vice-President; James A. Stone, Secre-

tary; Ed. Sedgewick, Treasurer; and T. C. Ninman, who, with the foregoing officers, constitutes the Board of Directors.

COLLINS MONUMENT WORKS

One of the older business establishments of the city is the Monument Works of Sanford A. Collins. In 1884 he bought out John S. Hall, who had a small business in this city, continued it until 1887, when he sold his up-town location and moved to the West Side, where he built his present works, which are significant of his success in the business.



COLLINS MONUMENT WORKS

SMITH'S GARAGE

This garage, of which Edward W. Smith is proprietor, came into existence on Jan. 1, 1927, when Mr. Smith opened the establishment. It was formerly owned by Ed. Thom, and was bought of him in October, 1925. Mr. Smith has the Nash, Reo and Chandler Agencies, making a specialty of the Nash business. Mr. Smith completely remodeled the interior of the garage in 1928, and now has a modern, artistic show room. While Mr. Smith attends exclusively to the sales end of the business, Henry Schultz conducts a general repair shop opening on Vine Street.



SMITH'S GARAGE

BRITTINGHAM AND HIXON LUMBER COMPANY

One of the older businesses of the city of Reedsburg is the Brittingham and Hixon Lumber Company. It bought out the Stine, Church and Young Company in 1906, and under the new managership N. J. Brown became manager. He was followed by Arthur Skinner, who served as manager until 1924. He was

succeeded by Clarence Anderson, and Mr. Anderson in turn by Dan. A. Woodson, in 1925, who is at the head of the business at the present time. Of the old employees may be mentioned Mont. Kelley, here since 1908; William Ost, here since a similar date; and Hubert Krug, for the past ten years.

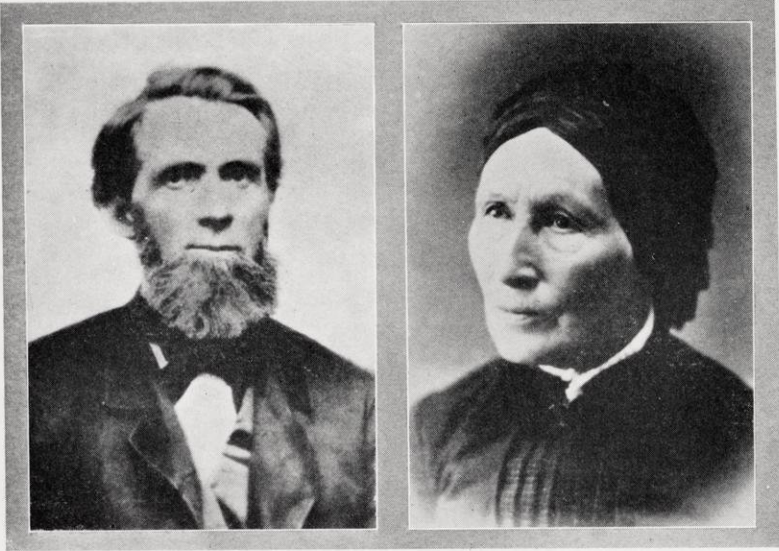
THE CONGREGATIONALISTS

The second religious institution in Reedsburg was the Congregational Church, organized in the village schoolhouse, February 8, 1851, the Rev. Warren Cochran and Rev. J. S. Saxby officiating. The early members were J. S. Strong and wife, parents of the Colonel. J. S. Saxby and his wife and daughter, Isaac W. and Russell Morley and their wives, N. Cornish and wife and three others whose names are not at hand. Within a short time Rev. and Mrs. S. A. Dwinnell and three others joined, so the early membership consisted of twenty-two individuals.

In 1855 a church edifice 32 by 50 feet was erected at a cost of \$1,600, on the corner of Third and Pine Streets, the present location of the Main Baker residence. The structure was built by Abram West and Volney Spink, was dedicated on the 18th of October, 1855. Rev. Saxby was minister until January, 1852, when Rev. S. A. Dwinnell was installed.

This gentleman was a distinguished scholar, and for sixteen years filled the pulpit with tireless energy, establishing missions throughout the Upper Baraboo Valley, preaching in private homes, schoolhouses, public buildings, and became one of the most widely known clergymen of the state at that time. He wrote extensively on the pioneer days in Walworth County, Baraboo, and Reedsburg, and contributed to books on prayers, and engaged in dozens of other activities that showed him to be a remarkable man. His wife was a benevolent woman, and highly esteemed during her long residence in Reedsburg. In 1868 Mr. Dwinnell was obliged to quit the pulpit because of ill health, but continued to reside in Reedsburg.

He was followed in the pastorate by Rev. Warren Cochran, Rev. H. H. Hinman, Rev. M. Bennett, Rev. H. Hinkley, Rev. W. Mooney and others. During the 1880's the Congregational Church was discontinued, and the church building finally moved away.



REV. AND MRS. S. A. DWINNELL

SPRING CHIMES

It is springtime, it is springtime,
 In every dale and lea a breeze;
 Now the brooklets are unshackled,
 And the birds sing in the trees.

Now the sower plows his meadows,
 Makes them fallow neath the sun:
 Weary feet uphold the workman
 Through the day till it is done.

Maidens' hands so white and tender
 Set the bulbs and roots to grow;
 Plant the beds of hardy flowers,
 While the winds about them blow.

Now the air is fresh and purest,
 And it stirs within a soul
 Once the restless spirit long encumbered
 By the winter's work and cold.

Lovers feel the inspiration
 Of a tender, noble love:
 Many souls for life are blended,
 Many hearts together move.

Yes, 'tis springtime, it is springtime,
 In every dale and lea a breeze;
 And the brooklets flow unhindered,
 While the birds sing in the trees.

M. E. K.

PART IV

THE MILITARY HISTORY OF REEDSBURG

THE LOCAL COMPANY

WHEN the Spanish-American War broke out there were, in the state of Wisconsin, only six companies of militia which could be called into the federal service. With these away, it became evident that if the war was to be lengthy and more troops required, the latter would have to be recruited. Knowing this, a number of the towns throughout the state began immediately to talk of organizing militia companies, which, it was obvious, would be admitted into the national guard, if another call for troops were made. Anticipating this, Mr. W. A. Wyse of Reedsburg, who may virtually be termed the father of the local militia, wrote to the authorities for permission to organize a local company and sought directions for organizing. The replies were favorable, and on April 25, 1898, a meeting was held, at which there were present a large number of men who voiced their willingness to become members of a company of militia. A paper was circulated among the men for signatures, and it received sixty names. The meeting adjourned to meet again on Friday night. The first meeting was held on a Monday.

The second meeting, Friday evening, April 29, 1898, was a much larger assemblage. "The Reedsburg Cornet Band opened the meeting with a copious amount of enthusiasm, after which," says an item of the day, "Mr. Wyse was able to make his stentorian tones heard by the members of the company." Since the first meeting he had received from the state authorities papers which were to be filled out and returned as an application for admission to the state guard, and all who desired to join signed the roll. Some of the names that appear to have been announced the first night were not affixed to the final roll. After the signing a captain and lieutenants were elected and authorized to appoint the non-commissioned officers of lower rank.

For several weeks the order was kept in suspense. It was not until Tuesday evening, June 28, 1898, that word was received that the company had really been admitted to the state militia. There was general excitement everywhere. But the fact that they had been selected as a National Guard Company did not necessarily mean that they would be taken into active warfare, because the state must retain some troops for home defense. Reedsburg had been one of eleven places selected for the organization of companies: Kenosha, Oconomowoc, Port Washington, Waupaca, Milwaukee, Chippewa Falls, Rhinelander, Rice Lake, Ashland. W. A. Wyse, who was chosen captain of the local company, immediately notified Adjutant General Boardman that the company was ready for muster-in.

But it was not until Monday, July 25, 1898, that the company was mustered in. Captain George H. McNeil of Madison and Colonel Patton came to conduct the ceremony. Thus it was that the Reedsburg militia company became Company F, of the Fifth Regiment of the Wisconsin National Guard. Following is the muster roll:

Captain—W. A. Wyse
First Lieutenant—W. Burdick
Second Lieutenant—A. H. Clark
Quartermaster Sergeant—John Lee
First Sergeant—Forrest Darrenougue
Second Sergeant—W. J. Meyer
Third Sergeant—Rollin Foster
Fourth Sergeant—W. J. Hill

Privates

Bert Allen	J. Sanders
H. J. Bennett	Jesse Foster
R. E. Bailey	H. A. Schultz
J. H. Brimmer	E. J. Wheeler
William Brimmer	Charles Schoephoester
F. W. Jaynes	John B. Fosnot
Frank Camp	W. F. Schroeder
L. E. Corsaw	A. Fisher
John Lee	William Smith

D. Corbin
Joshua Claridge
Leo Darrenogue
William Beibe
J. O. DeBar
Leon Devereaux
A. Devereaux
I. Dearholt
A. Karll
B. B. Hoadley
W. F. Heitman
H. R. Kellogg
F. Lawsha
F. W. Luhrsen
William Meyer
P. Polinsha
C. Richardson
R. C. Dame
W. F. Ray
C. A. Root
C. Smith

M. Goodsell
Earl Smith
David Healey
E. Schacke
J. B. Winchester
George Watson
Charles Sanders
F. C. Veeder
John Frank
William Zech
George Steffan
Frank Fessey
H. Schladen
John Fosnot
Charles Gloyd
P. F. Smith
James Slaven
Clyde Stewart
George Thayer
L. Titus

BUILDING OF THE ARMORY AND THE TRIP TO KENTUCKY

The Spanish-American War ended before the local militia company was called into service, but the company was not disbanded. After the war the entire State National Guard was reorganized, and Co. F. became Co. B of the Tenth Separate Battalion, W. N. G. From year to year the personnel of the company changed, but W. A. Wyse retained the captaincy, until his retirement, with the rank of colonel, in 1908.

W. A. Wyse was a native of Claremont, New Hampshire, but while still a small boy, about 1850, he came with his parents to Leland's Mills, Sauk County, Wis. When the Civil War opened he, a student at the University of Wisconsin, enlisted, and was with the Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry throughout the war. Later he practised law in Reedsburg and was so engaged when the Spanish-American War broke out. After his retirement, in 1908, he gave his time to various offices in connection

with the Grand Army of the Republic. He died February 22, 1921.

Reedsburg's militia was very active under Colonel Wyse, and at a very early date in its history plans were formed for the rearing of a civic hall and armory. In this project Colonel Wyse was most active, and under his guidance the company was able to raise the necessary funds for its erection. In 1903 the work was begun.

In the fall of that year there were government military maneuvers at Camp Young, West Point, Kentucky. One regiment from each state was chosen to go, and it happened that the First Regiment of this state was selected to represent Wisconsin. Company H of Monroe, of the First Regiment, had at that time a deficiency in its numbers, and fourteen men were needed to fill up its ranks. Company B of the Twelfth Separate Battalion was called upon to furnish these, and so it is that this event in the military history of America comes into our narrative here. Company H arrived here from Monroe by rail and was joined by the Reedsburg soldiers September 30, 1903. The Reedsburg boys were:

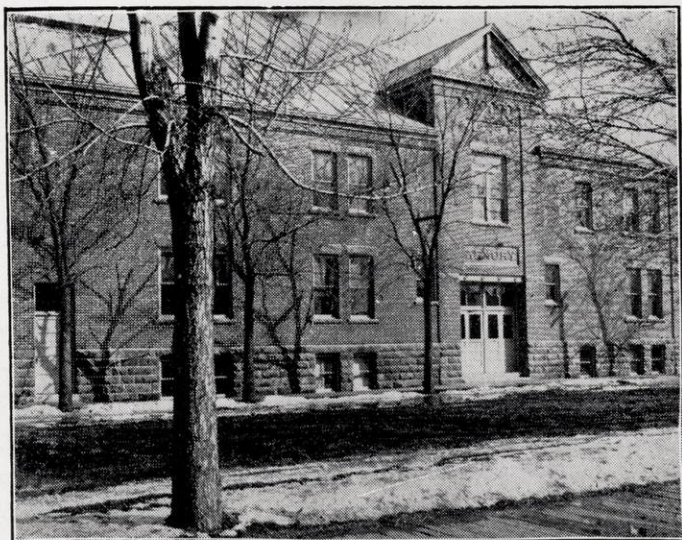
Albert Roper, Sergeant
Clyde Stewart, Sergeant
James Slaven, Corporal
Edward Heitkamp, Corporal
Wm. H. Hahn, Corporal
Will Hinrichs, Private
Charles Buglass, Private

H. B. Quimby, Private
Frank Stando, Private
W. Hohlfeldt, Private
A. Spaulding, Private
A. H. Fuchs, Private
Charles Corbin, Private
W. A. Rosenthal, Private

From Reedsburg the boys went to Janesville, and while there James Slaven learned of a theatrical troupe which was highly recommended by members of the Janesville company, and this troupe was engaged to play in the new Armory Hall, then nearing completion and soon to be dedicated. Then the train proceeded to Camp Young, Ky. The camp was situated about twenty miles from Louisville on the banks of the Ohio River, and it is said to be a beautiful place. There were some fifteen thousand soldiers on the ground, and there was much vigorous

and routine drill, also many pleasures. The Company remained there twelve days.

Upon returning home, near the middle of October, the boys found the Armory nearing completion, and on the 28th day of that month they witnessed the formal dedication of that great edifice, which was at the time it was built, one of the finest buildings of its kind in this part of the state. Captain Wyse, who at that time saw the fruit of his vision and labors in all its glory,



REEDSBURG ARMORY

made a stirring and touching address, stressing the great value of the building to such a community as ours. The Adjutant General, C. R. Boardman, head of the Wisconsin National Guard, was also present and he gave an appropriate talk.

Thus the Armory, erected at a cost of \$10,000, came into existence. To the boys of Co. B, Tenth Separate Battalion, who raised the funds, must be accorded credit for the building of the hall, which naturally, in due time, became a fitting Old Settlers' Society Meeting House.

On the retirement of Captain Wyse, W. J. Meyer was made captain of the company. He served until 1911 when H. B. Quimby acceded to the rank. His lieutenants were Leo Darrenougue, first, and Dell Perry, second. Captain Quimby's lieu-

tenants were A. E. Perry, first, and Clarence Mortell, who was at the time a practicing dentist of the town, second.

Captain H. B. Quimby retired in 1913, and Leo Darrenougue received the captaincy, coming to the rank August 4 of that year. He chose as his lieutenants, Louis Rosenthal, first, and Dwight Hudson, second. Hurb Wischoff was his first sergeant.

THE TRIP TO THE BORDER

It was under the leadership of Captain Darrenougue that the command became Company A of the First Regiment of the Wisconsin National Guard. The transfer was effected on the 23d day of April, 1915. The activities of the company for the ensuing year were the regular routine of drill and parade, with a short term at camp.

But in June of 1916 came the first great event in the history of the company, the movement to the Mexican border. It was its first resort to arms, a protective measure by our government, and it kept the company on the Rio Grande nearly seven months.

On Monday, June 19, 1916, Captain Darrenougue received an order from the adjutant general to mobilize his company, equip it for immediate service, and proceed to Camp Douglas Thursday morning, where all Wisconsin troops would await the call for Texas. The captain immediately began to summon members, and before night the company was assembled, the boys in field uniform ready to move. Second Lieutenant Thomas Harry Tudor of Baraboo arrived the same night with twenty-six of his comrades, members of the company, and were quartered in the armory. The Reedsburg boys were allowed to sleep at home, but were kept in readiness for an urgent call. But no such call came, and the boys were not taken to camp until Thursday. During the two days intervening the company was subjected to rigid drill and military discipline. Early Thursday morning they went aboard a train which took them to Camp Douglas.

It was a day without parallel, so far as the emotions were concerned, since the stirring period of the Civil War. Everybody knew that the World War, then raging on the battlefields of Europe, was largely responsible for the political agitation in Mexico. People were aware of the inhumanities practiced by the mili-

tary powers of the old world, and even in America, which professed absolute neutrality, it was believed that the trouble with our southern neighbor was not of its own instigation. There were tears in the eyes of mothers and wives as the train pulled out of the city that morning, taking our boys away. Many were fearful that their loved one never would return again.

Owing to the fact that the records of the company were destroyed (by several local citizens whose names have not been revealed), there is no authentic list of names of members of the company who went away; and it is not within the natural order of things for any individual officer to remember every name or face in the company fourteen years ago. The following roll of officers is complete, and many of the privates' names are recorded, in a news item of the day in the Reedsburg Times.

Captain—Leo Darrenougue

First Lieutenant—Herbert H. Prange

Second Lieutenant—Thomas Harry Tudor

Quartermaster Sergeant—Rinehart Miller

First Sergeant—Clyde Stewart

Lower Sergeants—Arthur F. Prange

Clifton E. Bates

Arthur H. Schroeder

Corporals—William D. Morse

Earnest Walter Selle

William D. Rosenthal

Artificer—Ora Smith

Musicians—Arthur Bates

William B. Babcock

Privates

Alfred Argyle

William Kerin Baker

Henry Charles Buelow

Loyal T. Claridge

Rollin B. Curtis

Frank Dwyer

Veo Gibbons

George Wm. Hattle

William J. Hollingsworth

Arthur F. Johnson

Rudolph Lindenberg

George H. Meyer

Leo Palmer

Herbert Richards

Sylvan Rooney

Oscar B. Sandberg

Thomas Harry Babb	Elmore Schram
Otto Arndt	Arthur Schwenkhol
Harry Beushausen	James R. Sweeney
Lee E. Buelow	Royal E. Thurber
Thomas Collins	Irwin Kerrigan
Doran A. Dieter	Leander T. Schulze
Charles S. Felska	Anton H. Hillman
Ewald E. Hammermeister	Myron C. Howland
Raymond W. Hiller	Clarence Rebety
Robert E. Braun	Hugo T. Oehlers
Roy Edward Case	Leonard R. Hainstock
John E. Dueppen	Leslie C. Havenscrof
Lyle A. Harvey	Reinhold Rosenthal
John C. Hoefs	Victor Sherhart
Fred J. Larsen	Harold Palmer
Edward W. Meyer	Heinhold Schulze
Merrel C. Noyes	Arnold Schulze
George C. Peirce	Aden H. Krug
Carl G. Robinson	Harold R. Meyer
Arthur G. Rosenthal	R. Willis McCray
John A. Sansum	Boyde C. Ladd
Herbert Walter Schultz	Hugo S. Springbrunn
John C. Sprecker	Fred B. Wells
Roy Wettstein	W. B. Powell
Rex T. Cummings	

Upon reaching Camp Douglas several members were rejected, and, where known, these names have been omitted from the foregoing roster. The company remained in Camp Douglas until July 8, and left that day for San Antonio, Texas, aboard a special train. Company A, which was in the third section of the train, passed through Reedsburg just at nightfall on the eve of that day, July 8th. Reads an item of the Times:

"The train stopped here long enough for many packages of dainties, boxes of mother's good cooking, pillows, letters, etc., to be handed to the boys, and then good-byes were hastily said and the train, bearing our boys, was off to the land of the boiling sun!"

Arriving at San Antonio, the troops were installed in Camp McArthur, where they were retained until the close of the year.

There was little disturbance at the border, however, and Company A, and a large portion of other companies, did not cross the border. On January 1, 1917, they reached Fort Sheridan, Ill., on their way home, and were then allowed to return to Reedsburg. On the night of their return all Reedsburg was out to honor them, and there was a great banquet and ball in the armory. This was given by the wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts of the members of the company. Veterans of the Civil and Spanish-American Wars were invited and accorded places of honor.

We will conclude this narrative with a brief history of the local company as it exists today. The story of Company A, during the World War is not the story of Reedsburg in that war, as the membership of the company was but a small percentage of the local men who served their country during that great conflict. Suffice it to say that Company A, left the following May, 1917, for Camp Douglas, and from that point went again to San Antonio, Texas, thence to New York, and abroad, to service honorably on the battlefields of Europe. Returning in 1919 the company was disbanded, and for some time Reedsburg was without a military company.

THE LOCAL COMPANY

On June 24, 1921, a local company was organized and mustered in, as Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, First Infantry, Wisconsin National Guard, with the following roster:

First Lieutenant—Herman C. Miller

Staff Sergeant—Henry C. Buelow

Sergeants—Clyde Stewart

Rhinehart H. Miller

Harold H. Meyer

Walter W. Schulze

Corporals—Cyril R. Cooper

Charles S. Felske

Rudolph F. Lindenberg

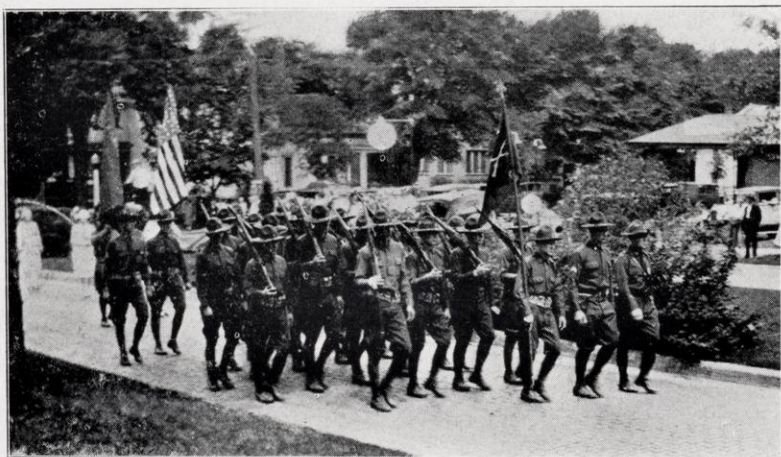
Arthur W. Schultz

Hugo Springbrunn

Privates, 1st Class: John C. Davis, Forrest A. Fish, Otto J. Hemer, Hugo Hinrichs, Edgar J. Hoien, August P. Kunkel,

Fred G. Larsen, Harold W. Rindfleisch, Alvin C. Schuett, Ora W. Smith, Lorenzo E. Spraeztz.

Privates: Clinton L. Babb, John V. Babb, Caryl Conklin, Joe Connors, Harry G. Huntley, Rowen T. Johnstone, Herbert R. Krueger, Walter R. Martin., Harley H. Meyer, Ivan E. Meyer, William J. Miles, Max F. Ninman, Charles S. Noyes, Percy A. Nulph, Paul W. Prange, Walter E. Seamans, Jim E. Seymour, Harold Schroeder, Lewis Seymour, John Schwenk-hoff, Will A. Stolte, Richard M. Thompson.



Co. B, 128TH INFT., W. N. G., JULY 4, 1928

On July 1, 1923, the company was changed to HQ. Co., 2d Battalion, 128th Inft., W. N. G., and is thus designated at the present time, 1928.

SERVICE RECORDS, WORLD WAR VETERANS

Army

AMES, CLAUD L., LaValle. He enlisted in the regular army, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Nov. 23, 1917; served as a first class sergeant, in 166th Aero Squadron; overseas from March 5, 1918, till June 13, 1919; was mustered out July 2, 1919.

BABB, CLINTON L., Reedsburg. He was inducted into service Oct. 23, 1918; served as a private in Company K, Students Army Corps, Univ. of Wis.; trained about seven weeks and was mustered out Dec. 12, 1918.

BABB, THOMAS HARRY, Reedsburg. Inducted July 22, 1918; entered as a first class private; served in 40th Co., 161st Dep. Brig.; and Company B, 344th Infantry; was promoted to corporal, Oct. 1, 1918; served overseas from Sept. 8, 1918, until April 21, 1919; mustered out May 22, 1919.

BACKMAN, CHARLES A., Lime Ridge. Born Sept. 1, 1891. He was inducted Oct. 23, 1918, at Baraboo; served as a private Ret. Co. 7 Ret. Dep., Camp Shelby, Miss., until taken ill with bronchial pneumonia, of which he died, Nov. 5, 1918.

BACKMAN, RUDOLPH E., Reedsburg. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private in 161st Dep. Brigade; Tng. Co. Mil. Div. Mg. Tng. Camp Hancock, Ga., and Co. D, 360th MG. Bu.; was mustered out Dec. 10, 1918.

BARTENBACK, WALTER L., Sauk Co. Enlisted Sept. 8, 1917, San Diego, Calif.; served in 44th (P) Aero Squadron; trained at School Mil. Aeronautics, Ohio State Univ.; mustered out Feb. 17, 1919.

BASS, WALLACE F., Dellona. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as first class private in Co. 46, 161st Brig.; Co. B, 330th MG. Bn.; and Co. A, 149 MG. Bn.; overseas from July 28, 1918, to April 28, 1919; was mustered out May 13, 1919.

BEHN, WILLIAM H., Reedsburg. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as private in Btry. D, 331st FA.; MG. Co. 345th Infantry; Co. A, 163d Infantry; MG. Co. 101st Infantry; arrived in Europe April 19, 1918; participated in the action at Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, as Defensive Sector; sailed from France April 5, 1919; was mustered out April 23, 1919.

BELL, GALEN F., Mt. Carmel, Ill. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, at Baraboo; served as private; trained at Camp Morrison, Va.; was in Btry. D, 331st Fa.; Co. D, 503d Serv. Bn.; and 4th Engr. Serv. Co.; overseas from Nov. 26, 1917 till May 19, 1919; mustered out May 26, 1919.

BENDIN, MARTIN, Rock Creek, Nebr. Inducted April 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as first class private in 4th Co., Tng. Bn. 161st Brig.; and Btry. E, 340th FA.; reached France June 13, 1918; was Defensive Sector first Army Area, at St. Mihiel; sailed from France May 24, 1919; mustered out June 5, 1919.

BENNETT, CLYDE, Winfield. He was born Aug. 19, 1899; enlisted from High School April 10, 1917; was in training at Camps Grant and McArthur; landed at Brest March 4, 1918; went to Alsace; was in the action at Chateau-Thierry on the Marne; was killed in defensive sector duty, at Jiwingy, Sept. 1, 1918, aged 19 years.

BENTON, LAWRENCE, Pewaukee. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private in 161st Brig.; Co. A, 344th Inf. and Co. C, 4th Provisional Regt.; Dep. Serv. Co. 86th A A Corps. Arrived in France Sept. 8, 1918 and returned July 6, 1919; mustered out July 12, 1919.

BENTON, JOHN WALTER, Sandusky. He was inducted July 22, 1918; Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private in 161st Brig.; Co. A, 344th Inf. and Co. C, 317th Inf.; arrived in France Sept. 9, 1918, and returned June 1, 1919; mustered out June 18, 1919.

BERNIEN, HARRY FRED, Reedsburg. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918, Baraboo, Wis.; served as private 7th Co. Rct. Dep. Camp Shelby, Miss.; QMC. Laun. Sec. Salv. Co.; MD. Dental Unit 1; trained at Camp Shelby, Miss.; mustered out March 26, 1919.

BETHKE, LEO C., Reedsburg. Inducted June 28, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Casual Det. M. Officers' Tng. Corps; Evac. Hosp. 17; mustered out July 15, 1919.

BEUSHAUSEN, HARRY L., Reedsburg. Enlisted Feb. 6, 1914. Reedsburg; served as private 1st Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. Ng. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); Service Park Unit No. 324; promoted to Corporal, July 23, 1918; mustered out Feb. 3, 1919.

BLAKE, JOHN J., Aurora, Ill. Inducted Jan. 31, 1918, Baraboo; served as pvt. Co. A, 341st Inf.; F Hosp. Co. Sn. Tn. 344 311; mustered out Apr. 1, 1918.

BLANK, HANSEN F., Reedsburg. Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1st; 6th Co. Columbia Ft. Stevens, Oregon; Co. 48, Arty. CAC.; promoted to corporal July 4, 1918; arrived in Europe Oct. 7, 1918; sailed for America March 13, 1919; mustered out March 29, 1919.

BLUEML, CARL, Milwaukee. Inducted Aug. 9, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 57th Dep. Brig.; mustered out Jan. 21, 1919.

BOHN, CARL S., Lime Ridge. Inducted Oct. 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private Student Army Tng. C. Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.; mustered out Dec. 11, 1918.

BOHN, CHESTER, Lime Ridge. Born 1894. Inducted Dec. 27, 1918, Baraboo; served as private Btry. D, 331st F.A.; arrived in Europe May 22, 1918; participated in 2d Battle of the Marne; St. Mihiel; Salient Verdun Sector; wounded severely about Oct. 3, 1918; died of bronchial pneumonia, Oct. 21, 1918.

BOHN, EDWARD A., Lime Ridge. Enlisted Ng. at Chicago, June 6, 1917, entered service as Bugler, Co. C, 1st Engrs. Ill. NG.; Hq. Co. 108th Engrs.; promoted to private 1cl. May 13, 1918; Musician 3cl. Oct. 26, 1918; participated in offensive—Somme; Meuse-Argonne; Defensive Sector-Verdun-Fromerville (Lorraine); Troyon (Lorraine); arrived in Europe May 8, 1918, returned May 23, 1919; mustered out June 8, 1919.

BOHN, HARVEY C., Lime Ridge. Enlisted Apr. 22, 1917, Reedsburg; entered service as private 1cl. Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N.G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); promoted to corporal Nov. 4, 1918; was awarded French Croix de Guerre; arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; sailed for America May 5, 1919; mustered out May 19, 1919.

BONHOTEL, WILLIE E., Richland Co., Wis. Inducted May 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. A, 53rd Inf.; Co. C, 1st Development Bn., Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; 4th Bn. U. S. Guards; Co. B, 35th Bn. U. S. Guards; mustered out Jan. 13, 1919.

BONNELL, CLYDE M., North Freedom. Inducted May 27, 1917, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 16, 1918.

BORCK, FRED W., Baraboo. Inducted Aug. 9, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 57th Dep. Brig.; mustered out Nov. 20, 1918 on SCD.

BORN, WALTER WILLIAM, Honey Creek. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private 1cl., Co. C, 343rd Inf.; 258th MPC.; arrived in Europe Sept. 14, 1918; sailed for America July 5, 1919; mustered out July 15, 1919.

BRIGGS, STANLEY J., entered service No. 20, 1918, Madison, Wis.; Contract Surgeon MD.; mustered out Dec. 24, 1918.

BURMEISTER, AUGUST, Washington, Wis. Inducted July 22, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. H, 343rd Inf.; Hg. 1st Prov. Bn. 37th Div.; Depot Serv. Co. 85th Army Serv. Corps; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 20, 1919; mustered out June 27, 1919.

BURMEISTER, ALBERT F., Westfield, Wis. Inducted July 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private MG. Tng. Center Main Tng. Center, Camp Hancock, Ga.; mustered out Jan. 28, 1919.

BURMESTER, EDWARD, Logansville. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 18th Tng. Co. MG. Tng. Cen., Camp Hancock, Ga.; Provisional Co. 4; arrived in Europe Sept. 25, 1918, sailed for America June 12, 1919; mustered out June 23, 1919.

BURMESTER, EWALD, Irononton. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as Wag. Btry. D, 331st FA.; Sup. Co., 331st FA.; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918, sailed for America, Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 21, 1919.

BUSSE, EMIL, Russia. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as Mec., Btry. D, 331st FA.; promoted to CF. Mec. Nov. 16, 1918; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 20, 1919.

BUTTERFIELD, MERRIL ALONZO, Excelsior. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Students' Army Tng. Corps, Sweeney Auto School, Kansas City, Mo.; MC. Mob. Hosp. Unit 108, Camp Crane, Pa.; MD. Escort Det., New York, N. Y.; mustered out July 11, 1919.

BYRNE, PAUL RAYMOND, Reedsburg Inducted Oct. 3, 1918, Notre Dame, Ind.; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., Univ. of Notre Dame; mustered out Dec. 21, 1918.

CAIRO, STANLEY, Chicago. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, Co. A, 344th Inf.; Co. C, 317th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918, sailed for America June 1, 1919, mustered out June 19, 1919.

CAMP, WALTER, Reedsburg. Inducted March 29, 1918, entered service as Corporal, 161st Dep. Brig; Co. A, 355th Inf.; arrived in Europe June 4, 1918; participated in battles of St. Mihiel; Meuse-Argonne; Defensive Sector; Lucey and Euvezin Sector; sailed for America May 22, 1919; mustered out June 1, 1919.

CARLIN, CARL H., Ableman. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 2d Co., 1st Prov. Tng. Reg., 161st DB.; mustered out Jan. 3, 1919.

CARLIN, WILLIAM AUGUST, Ableman. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as corporal, Co. E, 311 Engris; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America March 3, 1919; mustered out March 26, 1919.

CARR, FLOYD S., Ironton, Wis. Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo, Wis.; served as private, 1st Co., Columbia CAC.; Btry. C, 48th Ar. CAC.; Btry. F, 48th Arty. CAC.; Hq. Co. 36th Arty. CAC.; mustered out Dec. 20, 1918.

CASEY, WALTER SUTTON, Ironton. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; 5 Provisional Bn. Engr. Mp. Ft. Harrison, Ind.; Co. A, 738th Engs.; mustered out Dec. 3, 1918.

CHENEY, HARRY B., St. Anthony Pk., Wis. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as Ck., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. B, 330th MG. Bn.; 160th Dep. Brig.; QMC.; mustered out Aug. 12, 1919.

CHRISTOPHERSON, KNUT A., Houghton, S. D. Inducted May 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private Co. A, 53d Inf.; arrived in Europe July 6, 1918; sailed for America June 12, 1919; mustered out June 23, 1919.

CLARK, OTIS FERGUSON, Hub City, Wis. Enlisted Apr. 12, 1917, Wonewoc; served as private, Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G.; promoted to private 1cl. Nov. 26, 1917; corporal Nov. 4, 1918; arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; participated in second battle of Marne-Argonne; died in action, Nov. 10, 1918.

CLARIDGE, ALVIN M., Franklin, Wis. Inducted Oct. 2, 1917, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 341st Inf. MD.; promoted to Ck. Aug. 28, 1918; mustered out Feb. 18, 1919.

CLARIDGE, LOYAL T., Reedsburg. Entered service Oct. 1, 1918; served as second lieutenant, 6th Inf.; arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; severely wounded Oct. 14, 1918, Argonne, France; sailed for America Dec. 24, 1919; mustered out June 8, 1919.

CLINGMAN, EDWARD EARL, Reedsburg. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private 1cl., Co. F, 343d Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 18, 1919; sailed for America March 4, 1919; mustered out March 21, 1919.

CLIPPERT, JOE, Lyndon, Wis. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo; trained at Camp Hancock, Ga.; served as private, Co. 4, 38th Div.; mustered out Jan. 10, 1919.

CLOSSEY, ARTHUR HARRY, Ironton. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private 1cl., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. A, 311th Engrs.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1919; sailed for America June 27, 1919; mustered out July 8, 1919.

CLOSSEY, JOSEPH FELIX, Ironton. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; entered service as a private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. C, 343d Inf.; Co. D, 318th Inf.; Co. D, 305th M. Sup. Tn.; arrived in Europe Sept. 14, 1918; sailed for America June 3, 1919; mustered out June 14, 1919.

COLLINS, SIDNEY RAYMOND, Reedsburg. Inducted Oct. 7, 1918, Madison; served as a private, Students' Army Tng. C., Univ. of Wis.; mustered out Dec. 14, 1918.

COLVIN, EMMET G., Logansville. Inducted May 3, 1918, Wausau, Wis.; served as private, Co. G, 53d Inf.; Hq. Co., 53d Inf.; arrived in Europe July 6, 1918; participated in battles of Meuse-Argonne; Defensive Sector 2d Army; sailed for America June 12, 1919; mustered out June 23, 1919.

CONLEY, HENRY, Franklin, Wis. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as a private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. B, 330th MG. Bn.; Co. B, 150th MG. Bn.; Co. D, 18th MG. Bn.; arrived in Europe July 7, 1918; sailed for America June 19, 1919; mustered out June 30, 1919.

CONLEY, PAUL M., Reedsburg. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co.; serves as private 1cl., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. I, 343d Inf.; Co. I, 318th Inf.; Co. M, 318th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 4, 1918; participated in battles of Meuse-Argonne; Defensive Sector First Army Area; sailed for America June 1, 1919; mustered out June 10, 1919.

CONLEY, TIM, White Mound, Wis. Inducted July 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 39th Main Tng. Dep. M.G. Tng. Center, Camp Hancock, Ga.; 122d MG. School; mustered out Jan. 28, 1919.

COOPER, CYRIL, Spring Green, Wis. Enlisted April 30, 1918, N.G. at Reedsburg; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 1st Inf., Wis. N.G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); Hq. Co., 16th Inf.; Co. B, Pes.; promoted to corporal Nov. 5, 1918; arrived in Europe Feb. 18,

1918; sailed for America May 7, 1919; mustered out May 12, 1919.

COURTIER, CLYDE, Reedsburg. Inducted June 1, 1918, Mauston, Wis.; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 54th Engrs.; Co. A, 54th Engrs.; Co. A, 65th Regt. T.C.; 52d Co. T.C.; 149th T.C.; promoted to corporal June 28, 1919; arrived in Europe June 29, 1918; sailed for America Sept. 19, 1919; mustered out Sept. 26, 1919.

COURTIER, HAROLD RAYMOND, Baraboo. Inducted Oct. 1, 1918, Div. No. 2, Beloit, Wis.; Entered service as Private, Students' Army Tng. C., Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.; mustered out Dec. 21, 1918.

CROAL, JOHN PATRICK, Reedsburg. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. A, 344th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America March 18, 1919; mustered out April 2, 1919.

CURTIS, ROLLIN B., Baraboo. Enlisted May 14, 1915, Baraboo, Wis.; served as private, Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); received French Croix de Guerre; arrived in Europe March 4, 1918; participated in battles of Alsace; Aisne-Marne; Chateau Thierry; Meuse-Argonne; sailed for America, May 5, 1919; mustered out May 17, 1919.

CURTIS, VIVIAN MARION, Wilson, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. A, 344th Inf.; Co. C, 317th Inf.; arrived June 19, 1919.

DARRENOGUE, RAYMOND SYLVESTER, Reedsburg. He entered service as a private in the Students' Army Tng. C., Univ. of Wis.; mustered out Dec. 13, 1918.

DORROW, LEO W., Winfield. Inducted as private 1cl., Co. A, 341st Inf.; MD. Base Hosp., Camp Sheridan, Ala.; promoted to cook, July 19, 1918; mustered out Feb. 18, 1919.

DAUER, WALTER, Chicago. Inducted as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. E, 341st Inf.; Co. L, 354th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; participated in the battle at Meuse-Argonne; sailed for America May 22, 1919; was mustered out June 1, 1919.

DAVEY, EARL F., Loganville. Inducted July 22, 1918, Baraboo; served as a private in 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. A, 344th Inf.; Co. L, 343d Inf.; Co. E, 7th Inf.; arrived in Europe Aug. 31,

1919; sailed for America Aug. 22, 1919; was mustered out Aug. 28, 1919.

DAVIS, MALVIN, Reedsburg. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private 1cl. in 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. C, 311th F. Sig. Bn.; Co. C, 309th F. Sig. Bn.; arrived in Europe Sept. 15, 1918; sailed for America May 1, 1919; mustered out May 15, 1919.

DECKER, RAYMOND FARMER, LaValle. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk, Wis.; served as private in 37th Co., 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out Jan. 11, 1919.

DEHLER, ARCHIE D., LaValle. Enlisted March 23, 1918, R.A., Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; served as wag., Sup. Tn., 14th Cavalry; mustered out Sept. 23, 1919.

DEHLER, ERNIE WILLIAM; LaValle. Enlisted Apr. 26, 1918, Baraboo. Served as private 4th Co., 1st Tng. Bn., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. E, 356th Inf.; arrived in Europe June 4, 1918; participated in the action at St. Mihiel; Argonne; Meuse Defensive Sector; killed in action Nov. 5, 1918. (Born 1894.)

DEMPSEY, JAMES A., Ironton. Born 1893; inducted March 29, 1918; served as private in 6th Co., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. A, 355th Inf.; arrived in Europe June 4, 1918; died Aug. 11, 1918, of wounds received in action.

DEMPSEY, GEORGE ELMER, Rockeridge. Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 6th Co., Columbia, Ft. Stevens, Oregon; H.Q. Co., 48th Atry. CAC.; arrived in Europe Oct. 7, 1918; sailed for America March 13, 1919; March 29, 1919.

DENZER, ELMER EDWIN, North Freedom. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private in 161st Dep. Brig.; School for Bakers and Cooks; mustered out March 10, 1919.

DE VAULT, FAY EVERETT, Rockridge, Wis. Inducted Aug. 2, 1918, Baraboo; served as private F.A. Repl. Draft Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.; mustered out, Dec. 11, 1918.

DEVEREUX, LEON B., St. Paul, Minn. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., Peoria, Ill.; mustered out Dec. 12, 1918.

DHAENENS, EDWARD, Sluis, Holland. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as wag., Btry. D, 331st F.A.; Sup. Co., 331st F.A.; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 21, 1919.

DICKIE, BURR H., North Freedom. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as corporal in Btry. D, 331st F.A.; promoted to sergeant June 1, 1918; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 20, 1919.

DICKIE, CLARK V., North Freedom. Inducted July 22, 1918; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. E, 311th Engrs.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 27, 1919; mustered out July 8, 1919.

DIECE, ALBERT F., Seven Mile Creek, Wis. Enlisted July 24, 1917, N.A., Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; served as private, Co. B, 10th Engrs.; 33d Co. 20; arrived in Europe Sept. 10, 1917; sailed for America Feb. 1, 1919; mustered out Feb. 19, 1919.

DIECE, HERMAN J., LaValle. Enlisted Dec. 7, 1917, R.A., Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; served as private 1cl.; M.D., Camp Greenleaf, Ga.; Stable Co. C, Greenleaf, Ga.; Co. C, 41st Engrs.; Med. Det. 20th Engrs.; 40th Co., 20th Engrs.; arrived in Europe Feb. 26, 1918; sailed for America June 25, 1919; mustered out July 5, 1919.

DIECE, ROBERT, LaValle. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 313th Auxiliary Remt. Tr.; mustered out Jan. 29, 1919.

DIPPEL, FREDERICK CHRISTIAN, Chicago. Inducted Nov. 27, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., Univ. of Chicago, Ill.; mustered out Dec. 11, 1918.

DOERING, CLARENCE, LaValle. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Med. Repl. Unit 36, Camp Grant, Ill.; Base Hosp. No. 8; Base Hosp.; arrived in Europe Sept. 23, 1918; sailed for America May 27, 1919; mustered out June 10, 1919.

DOUGLAS, JOE M., North Freedom. Enlisted July 24, 1917, N.G., Chicago, Ill.; served as private 1cl., Amb. Co. 2, Ill. N. G. (130th Amb. Co. 108th Sn. Tn.); awarded M. C. C.; participated in action at Somme Offensive; Meuse-Argonne; Defensive Sector; First Army Area; arrived in Europe June 4, 1918; sailed for America May 24, 1919; mustered out June 29, 1919.

DOUGLAS, VIVIAN B., Excelsior. Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as private in 6th Co., Columbia, Ft. Stevens,

Oregon; Btry. C, 69th Arty.; arrived in Europe Aug. 15, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 18, 1919; mustered out March 8, 1919.

DRAPER, FRANK, North Freedom. Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 6th Co., Columbia C. A.; Ntry. D, 69th Arty. C.A.C.; arrived in Europe Aug. 15, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 18, 1919; mustered out March 8, 1919.

DRAPER, RALPH W., North Freedom. Enlisted Dec. 21, Milwaukee E.R.C. (Med.); served as private, Dental Co. No. 1 M.D.; mustered out Dec. 16, 1918.

DREIFKE, LOUIS FRED, Ableman. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Students' Army Tng. Corps, Sweeney Auto School, Kansas City; mustered out July 26, 1919.

DROES, EMIL H., Loganville. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private Co. A, 27th M.G. Bn.; mustered out Feb. 11, 1919.

DROES, HERMAN, Westfield. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private Co. 39th M.G. Bn.; Co. B, 37th M.G. Bn.; mustered out March 8, 1919.

DUNSE, ALBERT HENRY, North Freedom. Inducted Aug. 2, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 159th Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 13, 1918.

DUNSE, EMIL, North Freedom. Enlisted July 25, 1917, R. A., Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; served as private Co. H, 46th Inf.; Co. H, 68th Inf.; promoted to corporal Aug. 12, 1918; mustered out Feb. 12, 1919.

DWARS, WALTER E., Ableman. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as wag., Btry. D, 331st F.A.; Sup. Co., 31st F. A.; arrived in Europe Feb. 10, 1918; sailed for America July 6, 1919; mustered out July 16, 1919.

ERDMAN, ERNEST F., Washington. Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as wag., 6th Co. C.A.C., N.G., Ft. Stevens, Oreg.; Hq. Co. 48th Arty. C.A.C.; Btry. D, 48th Arty. C.A.C.; arrived in Europe Oct. 7, 1918; sailed for America March 13, 1919; mustered out March 29, 1919.

FAIVRE, EDWARD, Reedsburg. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private 1cl., Co. E, 311th Engrs.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 27, 1919; mustered out July 8, 1919.

FARBER, AUGUST W., Reedsburg. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918; served as private 1cl., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. K, 343d Inf.; Q.M. C. Utilities Det., Camp Grant, Ill.; mustered out June 12, 1919.

FABER, GERALD S., Richland Co., Wis. Inducted July 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl.; Tr. C, 39th Main Tn. Dep. Mg. Center, Camp Hancock, Ga.; 124th School Co. Mg. School Mg. Tn. Center Cp; promoted to wag. Apr. 10, 1919; mustered out July 25, 1919.

FARR, HERBERT FREEMAN, Ironton. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. B, 330th M.G. Bn.; Co. A, 149th M.G. Bn.; arrived in Europe July 31, 1918; participated in battles of St. Mihiel; Meuse-Argonne; sailed for America May 30, 1919; mustered out June 12, 1919.

FELDHAM, MAX, Sauk Co., Wis. Inducted May 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. B, 6th Am. Tn.; arrived in Europe July 13, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 29, 1919; mustered out May 17, 1919.

FELSKE, CHARLES S., Sandusky, Wis. Enlisted July 27, 1914, N.G., Reedsburg; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N.G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); M.G. Co. 128th Inf.; arrived in Europe March 3, 1918; sailed for America Nov. 1, 1918; mustered out Jan. 16, 1919.

FINDER, ARTHUR C., Baraboo. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as Sergeant, 23d Dep. Brig.; Co. B, 58th M.G. Bn.; mustered out Dec. 3, 1919.

FINNEGAN, THOMAS B., Ironton. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private 1cl., M.D. Camp Hosp., Camp Grant, Ill.; mustered out Dec. 13, 1919.

FISH, FORREST A., Winfield. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as wag., Sup. Co., 33d F.A.; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 21, 1919.

FISHER, FRED, Reedsburg. Enlisted May 6, 1917, N.G., Reedsburg; served as private, Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N.G. (Co. A, 126th Inf.); Co. C, 330th M.G. Bn.; promoted to private 1cl. June 1, 1918; arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; participated in the second battle of Marne; slightly wounded Aug. 1, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 17, 1919; mustered out Apr. 18, 1919.

FOERSTER, EDWARD W., LaValle. Inducted July 15, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, Co. A, Tng. Det., Buffalo, N. Y.; 53d Dep. Brig.; mustered out Feb. 1, 1919.

FOSS, WALTER J., Dellona. Inducted July 22, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, M.D. Base Hosp. No. 8; Base Hosp. No. 69; Base Hosp. No. 118; arrived in Europe Sept. 23, 1918, sailed for America April 20, 1919; mustered out May 13, 1919.

FRAMBS, EDWARD C., Reedsburg. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; Wis.; served as private 1cl.; 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out March 31, 1919.

FRAMBS, EARNEST, Reedsburg. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 4th Co. 1st Tng. Bn., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. D, 356th Inf.; arrived in Europe June 4, 1918; participated in action at Toul; severely wounded Nov. 11, 1918; sailed for America Nov. 23, 1918; mustered out Jan. 5, 1919.

FRANCOIS, CHARLIE W., Lloyd, Wis. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 11, 1918.

FRANCOIS, MERL, Lime Ridge. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. B, 344th Inf.; Co. H, 311th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America May 22, 1919; mustered out June 1, 1919.

FUCHS, ORRIN D., Reedsburg. Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl.; 6th Co. C. Def. of Columbia, Ft. Stevens, Oreg.; Btry. D 69th Arty.; arrived in Europe Aug. 15, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 18, 1919; mustered out March 8, 1919.

FUHLBOHM, EWALD, Reedsburg. Enlisted July 22, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 40th Co. 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. H, 343d Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 8, 1918; died of bronchial pneumonia, Oct. 6, 1918.

FUHRMAN, CHARLES, Oshkosh. Enlisted June 3, 1917, Reedsburg, N.G.; served as private, Co. A, 1st Reg. Inf., Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); promoted to private 1cl., Aug. 5, 1917; corporal, May 2, 1918; sergeant, Aug. 8, 1918; participated in second Battle of Marne; Battle of Soissons; died Nov. 8, 1918, from wounds received in action.

GABBITAS, HARRY LESLIE, LaValle. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Btry. D,

333d F.A.; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America, Jan. 3, 1919; mustered out Jan. 19, 1919.

GADE, PAUL W., Reedsburg. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo. Served as private, Tng. Co. 19th M.G. Tng., Camp Hancock, Ga.; Hq. 51st M.G. Bn.; Co. A, 51st M.G. Bn.; mustered out Feb. 5, 1919.

GALL, EMIL RICHARD, Ableman. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., Tex. A. & M. College, College Station, Tex.; mustered out Dec. 19, 1918.

GAHAGAN, PATRICK MARION, Duluth, Minn. Inducted Oct. 7, 1918, Madison; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., Univ. of Wis.; mustered out Dec. 14, 1918.

GALL, OTTO A., Ableman. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as corporal, 161st Dep. Brig; promoted to Sup. Sgt. May 27, 1918; mustered out July 19, 1919.

GALL, WILLIAM AUGUST, Freedom. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig. Inf. Tng. Repl. Regt., Camp McArthur, Tex.; mustered out Jan. 13, 1919.

GALL, WILLIE HENRY, Ableman. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Provost Gd. Co., Camp Shelby, Miss.; mustered out Apr. 15, 1919.

GARSKE, BRUNO A., Autsburg, Wis. Born 1886; served as private Co. 1, 9th Bn. Inf. Repl. & Tr. Cp. MacArthur, Tex.; 33d Co. Auto Repl. Draft, Camp MacArthur, Tex.; arrived in Europe Sept. 29, 1918; sailed for America Oct. 14, 1918; died of spinal meningitis, Oct. 14, 1918.

GATES, EMIEL, LaValle. Inducted July 5, 1919, Baraboo; served as private, Main Tng. De, Camp Hancock, Ga.; mustered out March 10, 1919.

GATES, HERMAN C., LaValle. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, M.D. Camp, Greenleaf, Ga.; mustered out Feb. 6, 1919.

GATES, WALTER, LaValle. Inducted June 28, 1918, Baraboo; served as private Med. Officers' Tng. Camp, Ft. Riley, Kans.; Med. Det. 78th Inf.; mustered out Jan. 30, 1919.

GAVIN, MICHAEL RAYMOND, Sandusky. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as Ck., Jan. 1, 1919, 161st Dep. Brig; School for Bakers and Cooks, Camp Grant, Ill.; C.O.T.S., Camp Grant, Ill.; mustered out Feb. 17, 1919.

GAVIN, ROBERT E., Ellione. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. D, 314th Engrs.; Co. D, 314th Am. Tn.; Co. E, 7th Am. Tn.; mustered out Dec. 13, 1918.

GEFFORT, PAUL, Tracy, Minn. Inducted July 15, 1918; Baraboo; served as mec., Co. G, Group 2, Main Tng. Dep. M.G. Center, Camp Hancock, Ga.; mustered out Feb. 8, 1919.

GETSCHMAN, BEN T., North Freedom. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 46th Co., 161st Dep. Brig. to June 14, 1918; Co. B, 330th M.G. Bn. to July 15, 1918; Co. C, Dev. Bn., 160th Dep. Brig.; mustered out Sept. 23, 1918; S.C.D.

GILES, ARLOW MERLE, Loganville. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918, Baraboo; served as private in Students' Army Tng. Corps, Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.; mustered out Dec. 12, 1918.

GONSOLIN, JOSEPH E., Ironton. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Btry. D, 33st F.A.; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918, sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 20, 1919.

GONSOLIN, JULIAN FRANK, Ironton. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Sweeney Auto School, Kansas City, Mo.; Amb. Secc. 617; arrived in Europe Nov. 13, 1918; sailed for America June 4, 1919; mustered out June 25, 1919.

GONSOLIN, LOUIS E., Lime Ridge, Wis. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind.; mustered out Dec. 21, 1918.

GONSOLIN, MARTIN, Lime Ridge, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. A, 344th Inf.; Co. K, 310th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 3, 1918; sailed for America May 24, 1919; mustered out June 3, 1919.

GRANT, RUSH R., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Enlisted June 4, 1917, N.G., Reedsburg; served as corporal, Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N.G. (Co. A, 128 Inf. Q.M.C.); promoted to sergeant, Aug. 17, 1918; mustered out Jan. 24, 1919.

GREENWOOD, GEORGE LOUIS, Winfield. Inducted Oct. 24, 1918, Baraboo.; served as private, Btry. D, 9th T.M. Bn.; mustered out Dec. 18, 1918.

GREENWALD, JOHN G., Portland, Ore. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as wag., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. F, 311th Sup. Tn.; arrived in Europe Sept. 25, 1918; sailed for America Jan. 29, 1919; mustered out Feb. 8, 1919.

GRANTIN, HERMAN, Excelsior, Wis. Enlisted June 30, 1917, Reedsburg; served as private 1st Inf. Wis. N.G. (Co. A, 128th Inf); arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; participated in action at Alsace-Aisne-Marne, Meuse-Argonne; wounded Aug. 1, 1918; sailed for America May 5, 1919; mustered out May 5, 1919.

GRIFFIN, GEORGE, West Penn, Iowa. Inducted May 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. A, 53d Inf.; arrived in Europe July 6, 1918; sailed for America June 12, 1919; mustered out June 23, 1919.

GUNNISON, HAROLD, North Freedom. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private 1cl., 161st Dep. Brig.; Btry. C, 33d F.A.; promoted to wag. Dec. 2, 1918; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Jan. 3, 1919; mustered out Jan. 19, 1919.

GUNNISON, JOHN PLINY, North Freedom. Inducted Oct. 10, 1918, Madison; served as private, Co. C, Students' Army Tng. C., Madison, Wis.; mustered out Dec. 14, 1918.

HAHN, LAURENCE HUGO, Reedsburg. Inducted Oct. 10, 1918; Madison; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., Madison, Wis.; mustered out Dec. 12, 1918.

HAINSTOCK, LEONARD ROMAIN, Ironton. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as corporal, 161st Dep. Brig.; C.O.T.C., Camp Leon Springs, Texas; mustered out Dec. 5, 1918.

HALVENSLEBEN, CHARLES, Westfield, Wis. Born March 20, 1893; inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 40th Co., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. C, 344th Inf.; Co. E, 11th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; died Oct. 28, 1918, of wounds received in action.

HAMBURG, HERMAN OTTO, Westfield, Sauk Co. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. B, 331st M.G. Bn.; Co. D, 11th M.G. Bn.; arrived in Europe July 21, 1918; sailed for America July 29, 1919; mustered out Aug. 6, 1919.

HARMS, LUDWIG E., Westfield, Wis. Inducted May 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. A, 53d Inf.; arrived in Europe July 6, 1918; sailed for America June 12, 1919; mustered out June 23, 1919.

HARRISON, GERTON G., Hillsboro, Wis. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. C, 330th M.G. Bn.; Co. A, 12th M.G. Bn.; arrived in Europe July 28, 1918; sailed for America July 29, 1919; mustered out Aug. 5, 1919.

HASS, GEORGE E., Mauston, Wis. Inducted July 5, 1918; served as sergeant, Med. Dept. Unassgd.; mustered out March 13, 1919.

HASTINGS, LLOYD, Ironton. Enlisted Apr. 19, 1917, Lime Ridge, Wis.; served as private, Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf); arrived in Europe March 4, 1918; received W. D. letter; participated in second Battle of Marne; severely wounded Aug. 1; sailed for America March 19, 1919; mustered out Apr. 5, 1919.

HATTLE, GEORGE W., Baraboo, Wis. Enlisted May 14, 1918, N.G., Reedsburg; served as sergeant, Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G.; Co. I, 6th Inf. Wis. N. G. (Hg. 107th Sup Tn.); Co. F, 107th Sup.; arrived in Europe Jan. 24, 1918; sailed for America May 20, 1919; mustered out May 29, 1919.

HEAD, FRANKLIN GILBERT, LaValle, Wis. Inducted Oct. 7, 1918, Madison; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C.; Univ. of Wis., Madison, Wis.; mustered out Dec. 15, 1918.

HEARN, MARK SAMUEL, Ironton. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918, Baraboo, Wis.; served as private, Co. 8, Auto Repl. Draft, Camp Shelby, Miss.; mustered out Dec. 28, 1918.

HEFFEL, CHESTER PAUL, Reedsburg. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private 1cl., 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out Jan. 30, 1919.

HEINE, EMIL H., Reedsburg. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 330th M.G. Bn.; Co. D, 12th M.G. Bn.; arrived in Europe July 28, 1918; sailed for America July 29, 1919; mustered out Aug. 5, 1919.

HELD, WILLIAM, LaValle. Inducted July 23, 1918; served as private 1cl., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. E, 311th Engrs.; arrived in

Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 23, 1919; mustered out Apr. 28, 1919.

HENNING, GEORGE, Westfield. Inducted Aug. 7, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Btry. C, 338th F.A.; arrived in Europe Oct. 6, 1918; sailed for America Dec. 22, 1918; mustered out Jan. 11, 1919.

HERR, ARTHUR E., Merrimac, Wis. Inducted June 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. C, Univ. of Wis. Tnf. Det., Madison, Wis.; Ord. C., Camp Hancock, Ga.; Ord.; promoted to Ord. Corporal, Jan. 22, 1919 to disch.; arrived in Europe Oct. 5, 1918; sailed for America July 11, 1919; mustered out July 21, 1919.

HERRITZ, EDWARD FRED, Freedom, Wis. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. F, 311th Engrs.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America July 31, 1919; mustered out Aug. 6, 1919.

HICKEY, ROLLIN MARTIN, Reedsburg. Inducted Oct. 3, 1918, Notre Dame, Ind.; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., Univ. of Notre Dame, Ind.; mustered out Dec. 21, 1918.

HILLMAN, ANTON, Delsher, Nebr. Born 1891; enlisted June 6, 1916, Reedsburg; served as private, Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); promoted to private 1cl., July 15, 1918; died March 12, 1918, of diphtheria.

HINRICHs, EARNEST, Reedsburg. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 53d Dep. Brig.; mustered out Jan. 28, 1919.

HINRICHs, EDWARD H.; Reedsburg. Inducted Oct. 2, 1917; served as private, Co. A, 341st Inf.; 162d Dep. Brig.; Co. B, 19th Bn., U. S. Guards, Camp Logan, Tex.; promoted to corporal, Dec. 26, 1918; mustered out Jan. 8, 1919.

HINRICHs, HUGO, Reedsburg. Inducted Oct. 24, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Btry. D, 9th T.M. Bn.; mustered out Dec. 18, 1918.

HINZ, GEORGE F., Runnelsburg, Germany. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as wag., Btry. D, 331st F.A.; Sup. Co. 331st F.A.; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 21, 1919.

HINZ, OTTO CARL, Ableman, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 40th Co., 161st Dep. Brig.;

Co. E Engrs.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 27, 1919; mustered out July 8, 1919.

HITCHCOCK, CHAUNCEY M., Ableman, Wis. Enlisted June 30, 1917, N. G., Reedsburg; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 1st Regt. Inf. Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); Hq. Tr. 1 Army C.; promoted to private March 21, 1919; arrived in Europe Feb. 10, 1918; sailed for America May 14, 1919; mustered out May 23, 1919.

HOLTZ, ADOLPH FRED, Ableman, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. D, 311th Engrs.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 22, 1919; mustered out July 8, 1919.

HOLTZ, WALTER EMIL, Ableman, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis. Served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. B, 344th Inf.; Co. B, 317th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 1, 1919; mustered out June 18, 1919.

HOOSEMAN, JOHN HENRY, Oshkosh, Wis. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Co. D, 314th Am. Tn.; promoted to wag. Feb. 25, 1919; arrived in Europe June 27, 1918; sailed for America May 24, 1919; mustered out June 5, 1919.

HOLWEDEL, HERMAN, Baraboo, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; M.G. Tng. Camp, Camp Hancock, Georgia; mustered out Jan. 7, 1919.

HORKAN, JOHN BERNARD, Dellona. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; 22d Co. Gr. Main Tng. Dep. M.G. Tng. Cen., Camp Hancock, Ga.; Auto Repl. Draft Provisional Co. 18; mustered out Jan. 7, 1919.

HOWLAND, MYRON A., Minneapolis, Minn. Enlisted June 6, 1918, N. G., Reedsburg; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G.; mustered out Aug. 16, 1917.

HUEBBE, FRED J., Ableman, Wis. Inducted Aug. 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. A, Sec. B, Students' Army Tng. Corps, Univ. of Wis.; died of pneumonia following la grippe.

HUEBBE, JOHN F., Ableman, Wis. Inducted Sept. 4, 1917, Baraboo; served as corporal, Btry. D, 331st F.A.; promoted to sergeant Aug. 19, 1919; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 20, 1919.

HUEBNER, ARTHUR CHRIST, Waterloo, Wis. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as wag., 4th Co., 1st Tng. Bn., 161st Dep. Brig.; Sup. Co., 356th Inf.; arrived in Europe June 4, 1918; participated in the battles of St. Mihiel, Euzevin, Meuse-Argonne; wounded slightly about Nov. 6, 1918; mustered out June 10, 1919.

HULBURT, MILTON F., Reedsburg. Inducted Aug. 31, 1918, Baraboo; served as private U. S. Army Tng. Det. 2, Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, Indianapolis, Ind.; promoted to corporal Dec. 1, 1918, mustered out Jan. 18, 1919.

HUMMEL, CARL, Trempeleau, Wis. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as private, Btry. D, 331st F.A.; M.D. 331st F.A.; promoted to corporal March 1, 1918; to sergeant May 4, 1918; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 20, 1919.

HUNTLEY, CLIFFORD E., Seven Mile Creek, Wis. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo, Wis.; served as private Btry. D, 331st F.A.; M.G. Co., 345th Inf.; 162d Dep. Brig.; Co. D, 20th Bn., U. S. Guards; mustered out Dec. 2, 1918.

HUNTLEY, WILLIAM E., Winfield, Wis. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Btry. D, 331st F.A.; Co. C, 137th Engrs.; arrived in Europe Jan. 3, 1918; sailed for America July 16, 1919; mustered out July 23, 1919.

HURLEY, JAMES P., Milwaukee, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, Co. E, Ill. Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 28, 1919; mustered out May 16, 1919.

JESSOP, RAY, LaValle, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 151st Dep. Brig.; Co. B, 344th Inf.; Co. B, 317th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 1, 1919 mustered out June 21, 1919.

JESSOP, THOMAS HENRY, LaValle. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private 161st Dep. Brig.; 57th Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 29, 1918.

JOHNSON, FRANK PETER, Winfield, Wis. Inducted Aug. 2, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 159th Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 13, 1918.

JONES, HARLEY E., Greenfield, Wis. Inducted Aug. 2, 1917, Baraboo; served as corporal, Co. A, 341st Inf.; promoted

to sergeant June 15, 1918; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America July 13, 1919; mustered out July 22, 1919.

KANEY, HUBERT FRANCIS, Sandusky, Wis. Inducted Oct. 21, 1918, Mauston; served as private, 3d Rec. Dep.; promoted to private May 22, 1918; to sergeant June 4, 1919; mustered out Oct. 2, 1919.

KARLL, BODO H., Reedsburg. Inducted July 1, 1918, Baraboo; served as corporal, Hq. Co., 36th Bn. F.A. Repl. Dep., Camp Taylo, Ky.; Hq. Co., 3d Regt. F.A. Repl. Dep., Camp Taylor, Ky.; promoted to sergeant Dec. 16, 1918; mustered out Dec. 29, 1918.

KARLL, FRANK OTTO, Reedsburg. Appointed May 12, 1918; served as second lieutenant N. G. F.A.; Btry. D, 338th F. A.; 3d Bn. 159th Dep. Brig.; arrived in Europe Oct. 6, 1918; sailed for America Dec. 23, 1918; mustered out April 8, 1919.

KARSTETTER, THOMAS ELZWORTH, Wilton, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, Co. P, 21st Engrs.; mustered out Dec. 31, 1918.

KINGERY, ELLIS J., LaValle. Inducted July 22, 1918; served as corporal, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. C, 344th Inf.; Co. F, 111th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 8, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 29, 1919; mustered out May 15, 1919.

KINGERY, RUBEN A., Wonewoc, Wis. Inducted Oct. 2, 1917, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 341st Inf.; Co. E, Engrs. (Ry.); arrived in Europe March 14, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 28, 1919; mustered out May 14, 1919.

KLEEGER, GLEN, Reedsburg. Inducted March 8, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 244th Aero Sq. A.S.; mustered out Feb. 7, 1919.

KINNEY, RUDOLPH B., Lime Ridge, Wis. Inducted Oct. 2, 1917, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 341st Inf.; Hq. Co. 341st Inf.; Btry. D, 123d F.A.; arrived in Europe May 27, 1918; sailed for America May 24, 1919; mustered out June 7, 1919.

KLEIN, WALTER WILLIAM, Freedom, Wis. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig; Btry. E, 340th F.A.; arrived in Europe June 13, 1918; participated in action at St. Mihiel, Defensive Sector; sailed for America, May 24, 1919; mustered out June 5, 1919.

KLEINSCHMIDT, LUDWIG E., Honey Creek, Wis. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918; served as private 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out Jan. 8, 1919.

KLETT, FREDERICK GUSTINE, LaValle, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private 1cl., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. B, 344th Inf.; Co. L, 312th Inf.; 224th Co. M.P.C.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America May 29, 1919; mustered out June 3, 1919.

KLIPSTEIN, EWALD, North Freedom, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private 161st Dep. Brig.; Repl. Bn. Camp MacArthur, Texas; mustered out Jan. 3, 1919.

KNUT, WILLIAM, Westfield, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. B, 344th Inf.; Co. B, 317th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 1, 1919; mustered out June 18, 1919.

KOCH, RAYMOND WILLIAM, North Freedom, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, M.D.; mustered out Oct. 18, 1919.

KOENECKE, ARNOLD R., Westfield, Wis. Born 1896; inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 4th Co. 1st Tng. Bn. 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. D, 356th Inf.; sailed for Europe June 4, 1918; participated in action at St. Mihiel; Dommartin Wood; Meuse-Argonne, Bois de Bontheville, killed in action Oct. 21, 1918.

KOENECKE, HERBERT H., Reedsburg. Enlisted Sept. 13, 1917, N.G., Washington, N. D.; served as private, Co. I, 1st Inf. N. D. N.G.; (Co. I, 146th Inf.); Hq. Co., 26th Inf.; arrived in Europe Dec. 14, 1917; sailed for America Sept. 4, 1919; mustered out Sept. 24, 1919.

KOENECKE, PAUL MARTIN, Reedsburg. Inducted Oct. 7, 1918, Madison, Wis.; served as private, Univ. of Wis., Madison, Wis., Students' Army Tng. C.; mustered out Dec. 14, 1919.

KOEPP, ARTHUR BENHART, Baraboo. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private Co. C, 344th Inf.; Co. E, 11th Inf.; Co. E, 109th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; Defensive Sector; sailed for America May 3, 1919; mustered out May 24, 1919.

KROPP, JOHN H., Norwalk, Wis. Born Nov. 9, 1889; enlisted March 28, 1913, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; served as private 1cl.,

Co. F, 7th Inf.; Sup. Co., 7th Inf.; Co. H, 7th Inf.; promoted to wag. June 20, 1917; to sergeant March 3, 1918; to wag. Aug. 28, 1918; arrived in Europe Apr. 6, 1918; participated in action at Argonne (Cierges), Marne; St. Mihiel; Meuse-Argonne; Aisne; Campagne; Marne; Aisne; Defensive Sector; killed in action Oct. 9, 1918.

KOSINE, ARTHUR C., Baraboo. Inducted July 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, M.G. Tng. Center, Camp Hancock, Ga.; mustered out Jan. 17, 1919.

KROHN, WILL, Reedsburg. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, Co. C, 344th Inf.; Co. F, 11th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; participated in Defensive Sector; sailed for America Apr. 29, 1919; mustered out May 14, 1919.

KRUEGER, EDWARD H., Westfield, Wis. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. D, 314th Am. Tn.; arrived in Europe June 28, 1918; sailed for America May 29, 1919; mustered out June 5, 1919.

KRUEGER, REINHOLD, Sauk Co., Wis. Inducted July 23, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, M.D., Camp Greenleaf, Ga.; Gen. Hosp. 35, M.D.; mustered out Apr. 23, 1919.

KRUG, FRED W., Roscoe, Ill. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. C, 330th M.G. Bn.; Co. C, 150th M.G. Bn.; arrived in Europe July 31, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 28, 1919; mustered out May 16, 1918.

KRUG, HERMAN G., LaValle, Wis. Enlisted May 1, 1917, Reedsburg; served as private, Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); Hq. Tr. 1st Army C.; arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 27, 1919; mustered out May 13, 1919.

KUBALL, WILLIAM A., Baraboo. Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo, Wis.; served as private, 6th Co. Columbia, Ft. Stevens, Oreg.; Btry. E, 69th Atry. C.A.C.; Btry. A, 139th F.A.; arrived in Europe Oct. 6, 1918; sailed for America Dec. 23, 1918; mustered out Jan. 15, 1918.

KUESTER, CORWIN HENRY, Baraboo, Wis. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918; served as private, M.D.; mustered out March 4, 1919.

KUNKEL, EWALD W., Reedsburg. Enlisted July 17, 1917, N. G., Reedsburg; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis.

N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); Hq. Tr. First Army C.; arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; promoted to wag. Sept. 22, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 28, 1919; mustered out May 13, 1919.

LANGDON, ERWIN E., Elroy, Wis. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Co. K, 341st Inf.; Sup. Co., 312th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America May 19, mustered out June 3, 1919.

LANGDON, ROY V., Baraboo. Inducted March 29, 1918. Baraboo; served as private, 6th Co., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. A, 355th Inf.; arrived in Europe June 4, 1918; died Aug. 17, 1918 of wounds received in action. Born 1889.

LA RUE, THOMAS BERTRAN, Ironton. Enlisted June 28, 1918, Reedsburg; served as private, Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); promoted to private 1cl. May 1, 1918; arrived in Europe March 4, 1918; participated in the second Battle of Marne; Battle of Soissons; killed in action Sept. 1, 1918.

LA RUE, WALTER, Reedsburg. Enlisted Apr. 24, 1918, R. A., Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; served as private C.A.C.; Btry. B, 73d Arty. C.A.C.; arrived in Europe Sept. 24, 1918; sailed for America Dec. 22, 1918; mustered out Jan. 14, 1919.

LANGE, WILLIAM A., Town Grove, Wis. Inducted July 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as corporal, Main Tng. Dep. M.G. Center, Camp Honcock, Ga.; mustered out Feb. 22, 1919.

LARIDAEN, ERWIN J., Lyndon Station, Wis. Inducted Aug. 4, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Sweeney Auto School Tng. Det., Kansas City, Mo.; Main Tng. Dep. M.G. Tng. Center, Camp Hancock, Ga.; mustered out Jan. 10, 1919.

LASSALLETTE, EDWARD L., Reedsburg. Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as Mec., 6th Co. C.A.C., Ft. Stevens, Oregon; promoted to ck. Aug. 1, 1918; to private Dec. 1, 1918; mustered out Jan. 24, 1919.

LEGMAN, AUGUST, Winfield. Served in U. S. training, spent some time overseas; was in the army that invaded Russia. Returned and lives in Winfield.

LEHMAN, EMIL, Ironton. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. B, 344th Inf.; Co. B, 317th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 1, 1919; mustered out June 18, 1919.

LICHT, ALBERT, Westfield. Inducted July 22, 1918; served as private 161st Dep. Brig.; 57th Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 30, 1918.

LIESSMAN, EARNEST AUGUST. Inducted July 15, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., Valparaiso Univ., Valparaiso, Ind.; mustered out Dec. 21, 1918.

LINDENBURG, RUDOLPH, Lime Ridge, Wis. Enlisted Feb. 8, 1915, Reedsburg, Wis.; N. G.; served as private, Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); arrived in Europe March 4, 1918; participated in action at Alsace; Oise-Arsne; Meuse-Argonne; slightly wounded June 28, 1918; sailed for America March 4, 1918; mustered out May 5, 1919.

LOUGHNEY, PAUL T., Ironton, Wis. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Tng. Co., 19th M. Tng. Dep. M.G. T.C., Camp Hancock, Ga.; 152d Co., M.G. T.C., Camp Hancock, Ga.; Sch. Co. M.G. Sch. M.G.T.C., Camp Hancock, Ga.; mustered out Jan. 8, 1919.

LUCHSINGER, WILLIAM, Dayton, Ohio. Enlisted Apr. 12, 1917, Wonewoc; served as private, Co. A, 1st Regt. Inf. Co. No. 320 Q.M.C. N.A.; promoted to private 1cl. Feb. 1, 1918; arrived in Europe Feb. 10, 1918; sailed for America Aug. 16, 1918; died Aug. 16, 1918, of pneumonia. Born 1885.

LUCHT, AUGUST C., LaValle. Inducted Oct. 2, 1917, Baraboo; served as corporal, M.G. Co., 341st Inf.; Co. A, 144th M. G. Bn.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 17, 1919; mustered out Apr. 29, 1919.

LUCHT, CARL H., LaValle. Inducted July 22, 1918; Sauk Co.; served as private Co. C, 344th Inf.; Co. F, 111th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 29, 1919; mustered out May 14, 1919.

LUCHT, JOHN WILLIAM, LaValle, Wis. Inducted Oct. 24, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Btry. D, Trench Mortar Bn. Regiment; mustered out Dec. 18, 1918.

LUCK, ERWIN CARL, Prairie du Sac, Wis. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Ord Corps; mustered out March 21, 1919.

LUEDTKE, ALBERT R., Friendship, Wis. Born 1891; inducted Oct. 2, 1918; served as private, Co. A, 341st Inf.; Camp Grant; Co. H, 163d Inf., Co. I, 26th Inf.; arrived in Europe

Apr. 30, 1918; slightly wounded about June 10, 1918; killed in action Oct. 5, 1918.

MANGLES, CARL, Wonewoc. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Aux. Rmt. Dep. 321; mustered out Apr. 25, 1919.

MANGLOS, LEWIS HERMAN, Woodland, Wis. Inducted Oct. 24, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 10th Co., Camp Nichols, La.; 10th Co., C.A.C., Jackson Bks., La.; mustered out Dec. 17, 1918.

MARKERT, EDDIE MARTEN, Honey Creek, Wis. Inducted Aug. 2, 1918; served as private 159th Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 26, 1918.

MARKIN, ELMER, Richland Center, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as Private, Co. B, 344th Inf.; Co. I, 312th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America May 24, 1919; mustered out June 3, 1919.

MARSHALL, HOWARD E., LaValle, Wis. Enlisted N. A. at Columbus Bks., Ohio; served as private 1cl., Ord. Repr. Shop No. 745 M.T.C.; Ord. Det. 5, Am. Tn.; arrived in Europe May 22, 1918; sailed for America July 21, 1919; mustered out July 28, 1919.

MARTIN, RUDOLPH, Reedsburg. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Engrs. Un-asgd. Ft. Harrison, Ind.; Co. H, 20th Inf.; mustered out Feb. 27, 1919.

MASON, ROY J., Clinton, Wis.; Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 6th Co. Columbia C.A.C.; Hqs. Co. 48th Arty. C.A.C.; arrived in Europe Oct. 7, 1918; sailed for America March 13, 1919; mustered out March 29, 1919.

MAYO, JOE C., Wonewoc. Inducted July 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as sergeant Co. 4, Main Tng. Dep. M.G., Tng. C., Camp Hancock, Ga.; 18th Hq. Co. C.M.T. O. Tng. sche., Camp Hancock, Ga.; mustered out March 8, 1919.

MCCARTHY, MARTIN, Dellona. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo, served as corporal, Btry. D, 331st F.A.; promoted to sergeant Jan. 8, 1918; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 20, 1919.

McNAMARA, JOHN. Enlisted July 12, 1917, N.G.; served as private, Co. A, 128th Inf.; arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; died of wounds received in action Aug. 1, 1918.

McNAMARA, HUBERT, Westford. Born 1895; served as private Co. —, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; participated in second Battle of the Marne; died Aug. 8, 1918 of wounds received in action.

McINTEE, PAUL CLARENCE, Almond, Wis. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; School for Bakers & Cooks, Camp Grant, Ill.; Hq. Co., 14th Inf.; mustered out Apr. 1, 1919.

MEPHAM, JOHN MALCUM, Reedsburg. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. B, Students' Army Tng., Beloit City, Beloit, Wis.; M.D.; mustered out Jan. 4, 1919.

MEYER, ARTHUR H., Loganville, Wis. Inducted May 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., M.G. Co., 54th Inf.; arrived in Europe July 6, 1918; sailed for America June 10, 1919; mustered out June 21, 1919.

MEYER, EARNEST A., Washington, Wis. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as sergeant Co. C, 330th M.G. Bn.; Co. A, 12th M.G. Bn.; promoted to private; arrived in Europe July 28, 1918; sailed for America July 29, 1919; mustered out Aug. 5, 1919.

MEYERS, EVERETT CHARLES, Reedsburg. Inducted Oct. 7, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Students' Army Tng. Corps, Lewis Institute, Chicago, Ill.; mustered out Dec. 9, 1918.

MEYER, HAROLD R., Reedsburg. Enlisted June 6, 1916, N. G., Reedsburg; served as bugler, Co. A, 1st Regt. Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); Co. B, 164th Inf.; promoted to private 1cl. July 15, 1917; to corporal Oct. 15, 1917; arrived in Europe Apr. 15, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 16, 1917; mustered out Apr. 29, 1919.

MEYER, MARTIN, Pawnee City, Nebr. Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 6th Co., C.A.C., Ft. Stevens, Oreg.; 1st Co., C.A.C., Ft. Stevens, Oreg.; mustered out Dec. 27, 1918.

MEYER, WALTER B., Excelsior, Wis. Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., C.A.C. Coast Dep. Columbia; Battery E, 69th Arty., C.A.C.; arrived in Europe Aug. 16,

1918; sailed for America Feb. 18, 1919; mustered out March 8, 1919.

MERTZKE, ARTHUR J., North Freedom. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as corporal, Base Hosp. 69; promoted to sergeant Feb. 6, 1919; arrived in Europe Sept. 21, 1919; mustered out July 18, 1919.

MICHALSKI, WALTER J., Uniontown, Pa. Inducted May 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. A, 6th Am. Tn.; mustered out June 28, 1918, on S.C.D.

MILLER, CLAYTON L., LaValle. Inducted March 29, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. —, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. L, — Inf.; arrived in Europe June 4, 1918; severely wounded Oct. 2, 1918; sailed for America Jan. 25, 1919; mustered out Feb. 25, 1919.

MILLER, ERNEST L., LaValle, Wis. Inducted Apr. 10, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Co. D, 108th Am. Tn.; arrived in Europe May 26, 1918; sailed for America May 22, 1919; mustered out June 4, 1919.

MILLER, FRED H., Waseca, Minn. Enlisted May 28, 1917, N.G., Reedsburg; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); Hq. Tr. 1st Army C.; promoted to sergeant March 24, 1918; arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; sailed for America May 27, 1919; mustered out June 9, 1919.

MILLER, HERMAN CHRISTOPH, LaValle, Wis. Enlisted May 5, 1918, N.G.; served as private 1cl., 133d Inf.; 346th Inf.; Inf.; 58th Inf.; O.T.S., Camp McClellan; arrived in Europe Aug 26, 1918; sailed for America Aug. 1, 1919; mustered out Sept. 3, 1919.

MITTELSTAEDT, WILLIAM, Winfield. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. C, 330th M.G. Bn.; Co. D, 12th M.G. Bn.; arrived in Europe July 28, 1918; sailed for America July 29, 1919; mustered out Aug. 5, 1919.

MOFFETT, LESLIE, Richland Center, Wis. Inducted March 30, 1918, Baraboo; served as corporal 6th Co., 161st D. B.; Co. K, 353d Inf.; 2d Co., 161st D. B.; Camp Grant, Ill.; arrived in Europe June 5, 1918; sailed for America May 17, 1919; mustered out May 27, 1919.

MORLEY, RALSA H., Ableman, Wis. Born Nov. 16, 1891; inducted July 22, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 40th Co., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. B, 344th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; died Oct. 13, 1918 of lobar pneumonia.

MUCHOW, HERMAN BERNARD, Sandusky, Wis. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 7, 1918.

NADLER, EMIL JOHN, Reedsburg. Born 1891; enlisted June 21, 1916, Reedsburg, N.G.; served as private, Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); promoted to corporal Nov. 9, 1916; private Oct. 12, 1917; corporal May 2, 1918; arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; participated in the action at Soissons; killed in action Sept. 1, 1918.

NADLER, FRED, Ironton. Enlisted Apr. 7, 1917, Reedsburg; served as corporal, Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); M. G. Co., 128th Inf.; served as private June 10, 1918; arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; slightly wounded on Nov. 11, 1918; sailed for America June 25, 1919; mustered out July 1919.

NEWLAND, ROLLAND E., Seven Mile Creek, Wis. Inducted Aug. 24, 1918, Baraboo; served as private Univ. of Wis.; M.G. Tng. Center, Camp Hancock, Ga.; mustered out Jan. 25, 1919.

NEMITZ, ALBERT, Seven Mile Creek, Wis. Inducted Aug. 2, 1918; Baraboo; served as private, 159th Dep. Brig.; mustered out Aug. 21, 1918.

NIEBUHR, GEORGE, Washington, Wis. Born 1894, enlisted Apr. 22, 1917, Reedsburg, N.G.; served as private, Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N.G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1919; killed in action Sept. 1, 1918.

NOYES, MERRELL C., Baraboo. Enlisted May 11, 1917, Reedsburg; served as cook, Co. A, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); Co. E, 340th Inf.; promoted to sergeant Oct. 15, 1917; to mess sergeant Oct. 16, 1917; to sergeant Nov. 8, 1917; received W. D. Letter; wounded Aug. 4, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 2, 1919; mustered out Apr. 23, 1919.

OETZMAN, BENJAMIN WALTER, North Freedom, Wis. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private M.G. Tng. C., Camp Hancock, Ga.; 20th Prov. Co., Camp Johnson, Ga.; mustered out Jan. 7, 1919.

OETZMAN, EDDIE HERMAN, North Freedom, Wis. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private M.G. Tng. School, Camp Hancock, Ga.; mustered out July 25, 1919.

OLIVER, RUSSELL, LaValle, Wis. Born Nov. 24, 1896; inducted Sept. 3, 1918; served as private 37th Co., 161st Dep. Brig.; died of pneumonia Oct. 8, 1918.

OTT, HARRY C., Chicago, Ill. Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., 6th Co., Ft. Stevens, Oreg.; Btry. C, 48th Arty. C.A.C.; Btry. F, 48th Arty. C.A.C.; arrived in Europe Oct. 7, 1918; sailed for America March 13, 1919; mustered out May 13, 1919.

PADDOCK, BEN E., LaValle, Wis. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as corporal, Co. C, 330th M.G. Bn.; promoted to sergeant Nov. 7, 1918; arrived in Europe July 31, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 18, 1919; mustered out Apr. 18, 1919.

PAGE, CLARENCE E., Baraboo, Wis. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as wagoner, 642d Aero Sq.; promoted to cook Apr. 3, 1918; sailed for Europe Jan. 13, 1918; returned to America May 26, 1919; mustered out June 9, 1919.

PEARSON, THOMAS ARVIN, JR., LaValle. Born May 9, 1897; inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, Sect. B, Sweeney Auto Sch. Tng. Det., Kansas City, Mo.; died of influenza and pneumonia, Oct. 3, 1918.

PHILLIPS, KENNETH A., Lime Ridge. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private 1cl., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. C, 344th Inf.; Co. E, 111th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 28, 1919; mustered out May 16, 1919.

PIERSON, LEANDER JOSEPH, JR., Milwaukee, Wis. Inducted Oct. 17, 1918, Platteville, Wis.; served as private Students' Army Tng. C., Platteville Normal, Platteville, Wis.; mustered out Dec. 21, 1918.

PISKE, HERMAN W., Ironton, Wis. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. D, 330th M.G. Bn.; Co. A, 149th M.G. Bn.; arrived in Europe July 31, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 28, 1919; mustered out May 13, 1919.

PLACHETKA, FRANK, Hillsboro, Wis. Inducted Aug. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 158th Dep. Brig.; Co. G, 1st Gas Regt.; mustered out Dec. 15, 1918.

POMPEO, PETE, Italy. Inducted July 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Main Tng. Dep., Camp Hancock, Ga.; Camp Hancock; Co. D, 148th M.G. Bn.; arrived in Europe Sept. 26, 1918; sailed for America July 17, 1919; mustered out July 25, 1919.

POPE, FREDERICK GEORGE, Baraboo. Inducted Oct. 7, 1918, Madison, Wis.; served as private Students' Army Tng. C. of U. of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.; mustered out Dec. 15, 1918.

POSER, HAROLD FREDERICK, Kewaunee, Wis. Entered service Aug. 15, 1917, 1st Lt. Dental C.; served as first lieutenant, 165th Dep. Brig.; 360th Inf.; arrived in Europe June 29, 1918, sailed for America June 7, 1919; mustered out July 1, 1919.

POTTER, LA VERNE ESLI, Lime Ridge, Wis. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 63d Dep. Brig.; Camp Shelby Nov. Auto Repl. Draft; mustered out Dec. 28, 1918.

POWELL, HENRY M., Reedsburg. Inducted Jan. 5, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private Hq. Co., 322d F.A.; promoted to corporal July 18, 1918; to sergeant Aug. 1, 1918; to sergeant 1cl. Aug. 14, 1918; to sergeant major Dec. 6, 1918; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 15, 1919; mustered out Feb. 28, 1919.

POWELL, WILLIAM B., Clear Lake, S. D. Enlisted June 21, 1916, N.G., Reedsburg; served as corporal Co. D, 1st Inf. Wis. N. G. (Co. D, 127th Inf.); Mt. Co. 703; arrived in Europe March 4, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 23, 1919; mustered out May 10, 1919.

PRANGE, ENRICH B., Reedsburg. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 63d Dep. Brig.; 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 26, 1918.

PRANGE, HERBERT HENRY, Reedsburg. Drafted Aug. 5, 1917, N.G.; served as first lieutenant, 128th Inf.; 32d Div.; arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; promoted to Captain Sept. 30, 1918; participated in action at Aisne, Marne, Meuse-Argonne, Oise-Aisne; slightly wounded Aug. 31, 1918, Oise-Aisne; sailed for America Jan. 22, 1919; mustered out Jan. 28, 1919.

PRIEBE, WALTER H., Franklin, Wis. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private 161st Dep. Brig.; Btry. E, 333d F.A.; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Jan. 3, 1919; mustered out Jan. 19, 1919.

PROUTY, ARCHIE, Sandusky, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Rockford, Ill.; served as private Co. —, 344th Inf.; Co. E, 11th Inf.; Co. E, 109th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; participated in action at Lorraine; sailed for America May 3, 1919; mustered out May 24, 1919.

PROUTY, EVERETT S., Sandusky. Arrived in Europe Oct. 28, 1918; sailed for America Oct. 28, 1919; mustered out Oct. 30, 1919.

PROUTY, ERNEST A., Sandusky, Wis. Inducted June 28, 1918, Sandusky; served as private 1cl., M.D.; promoted to sergeant May 10, 1919; to sergeant 1cl. Aug. 25, 1919; mustered out Dec. 6, 1919.

PUGH, EBER ALVIN, Woodstock, Wis. Inducted Oct. 24, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 6th Co. C.A.C., Jackson Bks., Iowa; mustered out Dec. 17, 1918.

QUINN, JAMES F., Washington, Wis. Inducted May 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. D, —Inf.; arrived in Europe July 6, 1918; sailed for America June 12, 1919; mustered out June 24, 1919.

RAIDEL, ALFRED, Westfield. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918, Baraboo; served as private Q.M.C.; mustered out March 8, 1919.

RAY, ANDREW J., Reedsburg. Enlisted Dec. 15, 1917, R. A., at Jefferson Bks., Mo.; served as sergeant, 17th Co. A.S. Mechanics; arrived in Europe March 14, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 25, 1919; mustered out May 8, 1919.

RAZEBURG, HERMAN WILLIAM, Lime Ridge, Wis. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918; served as private, Q.M.C. Unassgd.; Motor Co., 11th M.T. Co. 713; mustered out May 13, 1919.

RATZBURG, MARTIN, Woodland, Wis. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 28, 1918.

REINICKE, ALBERT HENRY, Westfield, Wis. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as corporal, 161st Dep. Brig.; M.T. Co. 158; mustered out March 12, 1919.

REINECKE, FREDERICK JOHN, Westfield, Wis. Inducted Sept. 4, 1918, Olmsted Co., Minn.; served as private M.G. Tng. Center, Camp Hancock, Ga.; Auxiliary Mmt. Dep. 308; mustered out May 13, 1919.

REINECKE, HERMAN, Westfield, Wis. Inducted Aug. 2, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 159th Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 13, 1918.

REINFELDT, EDWARD C., Ableman, Wis. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 4th Co., 1st Tng. Bn., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. E, 344th Inf.; Co. E, 148th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; participated in action at Ypres Lys, Defensive Sector; sailed for America Jan. 19, 1919; mustered out June 9, 1919.

REINFELDT, HERMAN FRED, Ableman, Wis. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as corporal, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. F, 311th Engrs.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 27, 1919; mustered out July 8, 1919.

RETZLAFF, OBEE, Reedsburg. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. D, 330th M.G. Bn.; Co. A, 11th M.G. Bn.; arrived in Europe July 27, 1918; sailed for America July 29, 1919; mustered out Aug. 5, 1919.

RETZLOFF, BRUNO PAUL, Excelsior, Wis. Inducted Oct. 24, 1918; served as private, Btry. D, 9th T.M. Bn.; mustered out Dec. 18, 1918.

RHODE (ROHDE), AUGUST, Ableman, Wis. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as wagoner, Btry. D, 331st F.A.; Sup. Co., 331st F.A.; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 21, 1919.

RICH, CHARLES, New York, N. Y. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out Nov. 6, 1918, per S.C.D.

RICHARDS, CLARENCE HENRY, LaValle, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. D, 343d Inf.; Prisoner of War Escort Co. 253; arrived in Europe Sept. 14, 1918; sailed for America Oct. 15, 1919.

RICHARDS, HERBERT W., Reedsburg. Enlisted July 11, 1915, N. G., Reedsburg; served as corporal, Co. A, 1st Inf., Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); Hq. Co., 16th Inf.; promoted to pri-

vate Nov. 10, 1917; to private 1cl. Nov. 26, 1917; sailed for America May 5, 1919; mustered out May 19, 1919.

RICHARDS, IRWIN, LaValle. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. D, 330th M. G. Bn.; arrived in Europe July 31, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 7, 1919; mustered out Apr. 18, 1919.

RIGGERT, EDWIN M., Reedsburg. Inducted Oct. 10, 1918, Madison; served as private, Students' Army Tng. Corps, Univ. of Wis.; mustered out Dec. 12, 1918.

RIGGERT, HERMAN R., Loganville. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, M.G. Tng. Camp, 13th Co. Dev. Grp., Camp Hancock, Ga.; mustered out Jan. 21, 1919.

RISKE, AUGUST S., Winfield. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as private, Btry. D, 331st F.A.; arrived in Europe May 22, 1918; participated in the action at Aisne-Marne, St. Mehiel, Meuse-Argonne; sailed for America July 31, 1919; mustered out Aug. 9, 1919.

RISKE, LEWIS, Winfield, Wis. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 53d Dep. Brig.; mustered out Jan. 12, 1919.

RISLEY, GUY F., Baraboo, Wis. Inducted Nov. 2, 1918, at Baraboo; served as private C.O.T.S., Camp Taylor, Ky.; mustered out Dec. 2, 1918.

RISLEY, ROLLAND, Baraboo. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as clerk, Co. D, 330th M.G. Bn.; Co. B, 149th M.G. Bn.; arrived in Europe July 29, 1918; sailed for America April 28, 1919; mustered out May 13, 1919.

ROESSLER, ANTHONY J., Sandusky, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. I, 343d Inf.; Co. C, 109th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 14, 1918; sailed for America May 3, 1919; mustered out May 20, 1919.

ROESSLER, JOSEPH G., Sandusky. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Camp Hancock, Ga.; Co. D, 35th M.G. Bn.; mustered out Feb. 7, 1919.

ROEWER, EDDIE H., Sauk Co., Wis. Inducted Aug. 22, 1918, at Baraboo; served as private, 159th Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 17, 1919.

ROEWER, MARTIN P., Reedsburg. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; Wis.; served as private 1cl., 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out Nov. 30, 1918.

ROLOFF, RENNY W., Reedsburg, Wis. Inducted Aug. 26, 1918, Duluth, Minn.; served as private 161st Dep. Brig.; School for Cooks and Bakers, Camp Grant, Ill.; mustered out Jan. 30, 1919.

ROSENHAHN, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Hammond, Ind. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo, Wis.; served as private, Sweeney Auto School, Kansas City, Mo.; M.D.; arrived in Europe Nov. 13, 1918; sailed for America, July 2, 1919; mustered out July 11, 1919.

ROSENTHAL, EWALD H., Reedsburg. Inducted April 26, 1918, Sauk Co.; Wis.; served as private 1cl., Co. C, 314th Engrs.; HQ. Det. 314th Am. Tn.; arrived in Europe June 28, 1918; Defensive Sector; sailed for America May 24, 1919; mustered out June 5, 1919.

ROSENTHAL, ARTHUR G., Reedsburg. Enlisted Oct. 20, 1913, Reedsburg; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 1st Inf., Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); Co. G, Postal Express Service; arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; received W. D. Letter, July 31, 1925; wounded Aug. 1, 1918; sailed for America May 17, 1919; mustered out July 11, 1919.

ROSENTHAL, WILLIAM D., Ironton. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1913, Reedsburg; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 1st Wis. Inf.; Co. A, 128th Inf.; promoted to corporal, Oct. 15, 1917; arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; sailed for America April 21, 1919; mustered out June 13, 1919.

RUDY, ARTHUR WALTER, North Freedom, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private 1cl., Co. P, 21st Engrs.; mustered out Nov. 30, 1918.

SAINSBURY, JAMES PERLEY, LaValle. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918, Baraboo; served as sergeant, Co. 8, Rct. Dep. Engrs., Shelby, Miss.; M. Det. Aux. Rmt. Dep. Aux. Rmt. Dep. 313; M.D. Infirmary No. 1, Camp Shelby, Miss.; mustered out Oct. 18, 1919.

SCHENK, WALTER A., Westfield, Wis. Inducted April 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. G,

314th Am. Tn.; arrived in Europe June 28, 1918; sailed for America May 24, 1919; mustered out June 5, 1919.

SCHELLENBERGER, ALFRED W., Honey Creek, Wis. Inducted Oct. 1, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 27th Rct. Co., Jefferson Bks. M.G.; mustered out Dec. 13, 1918.

SCHEWE, ALBERT E., Reedsburg, Wis. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. H, Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce U. S. Army Tng. Det. No. 2; died Oct. 6, 1918, of influenza pneumonia.

SCHILLING, HERMAN C., Washington, Wis. Inducted Oct. 2, 1918, Baraboo; served as corporal, Co. A, 341st Inf.; Co. B, 116th Sup. Tn.; Service Park Unit 405; arrived in Europe Apr. 30, 1918; sailed for America, Aug. 17, 1919; mustered out Aug. 25, 1919.

SCHLUTER, GEORGE F., Washington, Wis. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Btry. D, 331st F.A.; promoted to horseshoer Jan. 3, 1919; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 20, 1919.

SCHMIDT, FRANK G., Avota, Wis. Inducted July 15, 1918; Baraboo; served as clerk, School for Bakers and Cooks, Camp Merritt, Ill.; mustered out Sept. 15, 1919.

SCHMIDT, RHEINARD M., Columbia, Wis. Inducted Feb. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. A, 42d Engrs.; 17th Engrs.; arrived in Europe May 10, 1918; sailed for America March 25, 1919; mustered out Apr. 11, 1919.

SCHMIDT, WILLIAM H., Westfield, Wis. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, Repl. Bn., Camp MacArthur, Tex.; sailed for America Dec. 30, 1918.

SCHNEIDER, EDWARD, Excelsior, Wis. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, M.G. Tng. Center, Camp Hancock, Ga.; Co. B, 25th M.G. Bn.; mustered out Feb. 11, 1919.

SCHOENBECK, ARTHUR F., Ableman, Wis. Inducted Aug. 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Students' Army Tng. C., Univ. of Wis., Madison; Motor Rep. Unit, 310th M.T.C.; arrived in Europe Oct. 28, 1918; sailed for America Sept. 18, 1919; mustered out Sept. 24, 1919.

SCHOONOVER, RUPERT D., Little Willow, Wis. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Students' Army Tng.

Corps, Sweeney Auto School, Kansas City, Mo.; Main Tng. Dep. M.G. Tng. Center, Camp Hancock, Ga.; mustered out Jan. 15, 1919.

SCHRANK, FRED E., Washington, Wis. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Btry. F, 333d F.A. (Hv.); Co. M, 30th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Aug. 23, 1919; mustered out Aug. 23, 1919.

SCHROEDER, ARTHUR H., Reedsburg, Wis. Enlisted Jan. 19, 1914, N.A.; Reedsburg; served as sergeant, Co. A, 1st Inf., Wis. N. G.; Co. A, 128th Inf.; Co. D, 36th Inf.; arrived in Europe Feb. 17, 1918; sailed for America Aug. 10, 1918; mustered out Feb. 5, 1919.

SCHROEDER, EARL, Woodland, Wis. Enlisted Apr. 23, 1917, Reedsburg; served as private, Co. A, 1st Inf., Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); mustered out March 7, 1918, S.C.D.

SCHROEDER, EDMUND H., Reedsburg. Enlisted March 17, 1918, N.A., Columbus Bks., Ohio; served as private 1cl., Engrs. M.T.C.; promoted to corporal March 24, 1919; arrived in Europe Aug. 31, 1918; sailed for America July 15, 1919; mustered out Aug. 9, 1919.

SCHROEDER, EMIL WALTER, Reedsburg. Inducted Oct. 24, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 1st Co., C.A.C., Camp Nicholls, La.; mustered out May 10, 1919.

SCHROEDER, LESTER, Woodland, Wis. Inducted Mar. 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as corporal, Co. D, 58th Inf.; arrived in Europe May 6, 1918; promoted to private Mar. 11, 1919; participated in the action at Aisne-Marne; Somme-Off; St. Mihiel; Meuse-Argonne; sailed for America Sept. 8, 1919; mustered out Sept. 28, 1919.

SCHROEDER, PAUL H., Ableman, Wis. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, Co. D, 330th M.G. Bn.; arrived in Europe July 31, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 7, 1919; mustered out Apr. 18, 1919.

SCHROEDER, PHILIP F., North Freedom, Wis. Inducted Aug. 2, 1918, Baraboo, Wis.; served as private, 159th Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 2, 1918.

SCHULTZ, REINHART H., Reedsburg, Wis. Inducted May 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Co. D, 6th Am. Tn.;

promoted to wagoner, Sept. 30, 1918; arrived in Europe July 14, 1918; sailed for America June 20, 1919; mustered out June 30, 1919.

SCHROEDER, WALTER, Sauk Co., Wis. Inducted Aug. 9, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 57th Dep. Brig.; mustered out May 21, 1919, S.C.D.

SCHULTZ, GEORGE H., Reedsburg. Inducted June 3, 1917, Reedsburg, N.G.; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 1st Inf., Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); M.T.C. Det.; Serv. Pk. Unit 324; promoted to mechanic Aug. 6, 1917; to corporal Aug. 22, 1918; mustered out Apr. 10, 1919.

SCHULTZ, VERNE, Reedsburg. Inducted July 15, 1918; Baraboo; served as private, M.G. Tng. Center, Camp Hancock, Ga.; Camp Hancock Sept. Auto Repl. Draft.; arrived in Europe Sept. 26, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 18, 1919; mustered out March 7, 1919.

SCHULTZ, WALTER LEWIS, Washington, Wis. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; 19th Prov. Co. Main Tng. Dep., Camp Hancock, Ga.; mustered out Jan. 8, 1919.

SCHULZE, REINHOLD H., Reedsburg, Wis. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, Co. D, 330th M.G. Bn.; mustered out July 10, 1918, on S.C.D.

SCHWEKE, RUPERT G., Reedsburg. Inducted July 1, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Btry. E, 7th Regt., Camp Taylor, F. A. Repl. Draft.; 3d Regt., Camp Taylor, F.A. Repl. Draft.; mustered out Dec. 17, 1918.

SEAMANDEL, ALBERT FRANK, Lloyd, Wis. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., Sweeney Auto School, Kansas City, Mo.; mustered out Dec. 10, 1918.

SELLEN, GUY E., Reedsburg. Born 1896; inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 1st Co., Columbia, Ft. Stevens, Oregon; died June 8, 1918.

SHANAHAN, JAMES L., Sandusky, Wis. Inducted March 29, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. H, 354th Inf.; arrived in Europe June 2, 1918; sailed for America Dec. 16, 1918; mustered out Jan. 7, 1919.

SHENKAT, ADOLPH H., Sauk Co., Wis. Inducted Aug. 9, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. C, Inf. 9; arrived in Europe Sept. 30, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 2, 1919; mustered out Apr. 24, 1919.

SMITH, EDWIN H., Freedom, Wis. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Btry. D, 331st F.A.; Hq. 331st F.A.; promoted to clerk June 25, 1918; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 19, 1919.

SMITH, ORA WILLIAM, Boscobel, Wis. Enlisted June 27, 1916, Camp Douglas, Wis.; served as mechanic, Co. A, 1st Inf., Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; wounded Aug. 1, 1918; sailed for America May 5, 1919; mustered out May 19, 1919.

SNYDER, JOHN W., Gettysburg, S. D. Inducted May 11, 1918, Baraboo, Wis.; served as private 1cl., Ord. Dept.; arrived in Europe Aug. 31, 1918; promoted to corporal Jan. 20, 1919; sailed for America Aug. 26, 1919; mustered out Sept. 4, 1919.

SNYDER, MARLOWE STEVENS, Reedsburg. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918; Baraboo; served as private, Chamber of Commerce Tng. Det., Indianapolis, Ind.; sailed for America Dec. 8, 1918.

SPARKS, DAVID J., Winfield, Wis. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as private, Btry. D, 331st F.A.; M.G. Co., 345th Inf.; mustered out Dec. 12, 1917.

SPARKS, PAUL H., Sauk Co., Wis. Inducted Aug. 31, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., Indianapolis, Ind.; mustered out Dec. 8, 1918.

SPRINGBRUNN, JOHN H., Reedsburg. Enlisted June 19, 1916, N.G., Reedsburg; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 1st Inf., Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); Provost Guard, Camp McArthur, Tex.; promoted to corporal, Aug. 4, 1917; to sergeant Aug. 30, 1918; to Sup. sergeant Sept. 1, 1918; mustered out Jan. 3,

ST. CLAIR, EDWIN, Reedsburg. Inducted May 27, 1918, Reedsburg; served as private, Co. D, 355th M.G. Bn.; Co. A, 149th M.G. Bn.; arrived in Europe July 31, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 28, 1919; mustered out May 16, 1919.

ST. CLAIR, PERCY R., Juneau Co., Wis. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. 4, Camp Hancock, Repl. Draft; Provisional Gd. Co. 126 A.S.C.; arrived in Europe Sept.

26, 1918; sailed for America June 29, 1919; mustered out July 1, 1919.

STEINHORST, AUGUST, Excelsior, Wis. Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, C.A.C., Columbia, Ft. Stevens, Oreg.; 6th Co., Columbia C.A.C., Ft. Stevens, Oreg.; Btry. E; arrived in Europe Aug. 16, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 18, 1919; mustered out March 8, 1919.

STEINHORST, ARTHUR F., Excelsior, Wis. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Btry. D, 331st F.A.; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 20, 1919.

STANTON, JOHN L., Columbia Co., Wis. Inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as Private, C.A.C., Ft. Stevens, Oreg.; Btry. F, 69th Arty. C.A.C.; arrived in Europe Aug. 15, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 18, 1919; mustered out March 8, 1919.

STIEVE, EDWARD EMIL. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. F, 311th Engrs.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 27, 1919; mustered out July 8, 1919.

STOLTE, HERBERT A., Reedsburg. Inducted Oct. 7, 1918, Madison; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., Univ. of Wis., Madison; mustered out Dec. 14, 1918.

STONE, JAMES RILEY, Sully Co., S. D. Appointed second lieutenant F.A., Aug. 31, 1918, Fr. U. S. A.; promoted to first lieutenant, Nov. 7, 1918; mustered out Dec. 1, 1918.

STRAMPE, GEORGE H., Reedsburg. Inducted Aug. 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., Madison, Wis., as Unassgd.; mustered out Jan. 22, 1919.

STREICH, EDWARD C., Honey Creek, Wis. Inducted Oct. 2, 1917, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Co. A, 341st Inf.; Co. L, 345th Inf.; 14 Co. I Regt. Me. M. Sig. C.; 14th Co. 1st A.S. Mec.; arrived in Europe Feb. 10, 1918; sailed for America, Aug. 9, 1919; mustered out Aug. 16, 1919.

STREICH, HERMAN A., Honey Creek, Wis. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918, Loganville, Wis.; served as private, Co. 7, Rct., Camp Shelby, Miss.; V.C. A Auxiliary Rmt. Dep. 313; mustered out May 20, 1919.

STUCK, HERBERT F., Reedsburg. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 53d Dep. Brig.; mustered out Jan. 21, 1919.

STUCK, LOUIS J., Reedsburg. Inducted Aug. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Sup C. 30th Arty. C.A.C.; 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 27, 1918.

SCHULGEN, ERNEST, Lodi, Wis. Born 1896; enlisted May 4, 1917, Lodi; Co. A, 1st Regt. Inf. Wis. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); arrived in Europe Aug. 1, 1918; participated in second Battle of the Marne; died Aug. 1, 1918, of wounds received in action.

SULLIVAN, BERNIE ROY, Freedom, Wis. Inducted July 15, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private 1cl., Ord. C.; arrived in Europe Oct. 6, 1918; sailed for America June 14, 1918; mustered out June 19, 1919.

TASSER, TONY, Colfosteo, Italy. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 40th Co., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. 1, 343d Inf.; Co. C, 111th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 14, 1918; killed in action Nov. 4, 1918. Born Nov. 13, 1886.

TERRY, IVAN B., Washington, Wis. Inducted Sept. 4, 1917 Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Btry. D, 331st F.A.; Hq. Tr. 86th Div.; Hq. Co. A, Provisional Regt. A.E.F.; P.R.G.D.; promoted to wagoner Aug. 3, 1918; to corporal Feb. 24, 1919; to sergeant June 9, 1919; sailed for America July 12, 1919; mustered out July 18, 1919.

TESSMER, GERHARD, Excelsior, Wis. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 63d Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 27, 1918.

THIEMANN, WALTER K., Reedsburg. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, M.T. Co. 676; mustered out March 3, 1919.

THOMAS, ARCHIE ROY, Excelsior, Wis. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Inf. Repl. and Tng. Center, Camp MacArthur, Tex.; mustered out Dec. 29, 1918.

THOMPSON, EMMET K., Rennseal, Ind. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Btry. A, 340th F.A.; Btry. D, 340th F.A.; arrived in Europe June 13, 1918; participated in the action at St. Mihiel, Defensive Sector; sailed for America, May 24, 1919; mustered out June 5, 1919.

THOMPSON, FRANK DONALD, Ironton, Wis. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo; served as wagoner, Bradley Polytechnic Institute Tng. Det., Peoria, Ill.; Evac. Amb. Co. No. 71; arrived in Europe Nov. 13, 1918; sailed for America June 18, 1919; mustered out June 24, 1919.

THOMPSON, HARRIS A., Springgreen, Minn. Inducted March 1, 1918, Baraboo; served as corporal, A.M. Dep. Camp Sevier, S. C.; 130th Aero Serv. Sq. N. Y.; Hq. S.A.G. Mt. Clemens; arrived in Europe Aug. 18, 1918; sailed for America May 6, 1919; mustered out May 21, 1919.

THOMPSON, WENDELL M., Platteville, Wis. Inducted Aug. 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Students' Army Tng. Corps, Madison, Wis.; M.D., Allentown, Pa.; mustered out Dec. 19, 1918.

THURBER, HERBERT, LaValle, Wis. Inducted April 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 4th Co., 1st Tng. Bn., 161st D. B. Co.; Btry. A, 340th F.A.; arrived in Europe June 21, 1918; sailed for America May 24, 1919, mustered out June 5, 1919.

THRUBER, ROYAL E., LaValle, Wis. Inducted June 3, 1916, Reedsburg; served as corporal, Co. A, 1st Inf., Wis. N. G.; (Co. A, 128th Inf.); arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; participated in the action at Aisne-Marne, Aisne-Aisne; Defensive Sector; wounded Aug. 31, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 20, 1919; mustered out May 6, 1919.

TIMLIN, WILLIAM, Winfield, Wis. Enlisted June 30, 1917, N. G., Reedsburg; served as private, 1cl., Co. A, 1st Inf., Wis. N. G. (Co. A, 128th Inf.); H. Tr.1st Army Corps; arrived in Europe Feb. 18, 1918; promoted to corporal March 1, 1919; to private March 10, 1919; sailed for America Apr. 28, 1919; mustered out May 13, 1919.

TIMM, ALBERT W., LaValle, Wis. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as wagoner, Btry. D, 441st F.A.; Sup. Co., 331st F.A.; promoted to corporal Feb. 15, 1918; to sergeant Aug. 24, 1918; arrived in Europe Sept. 14, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 21, 1919.

TIMMCKI, HERMAN, Germany. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. D, 331st M.G. Bn.; Co. B, 149th M.G. Bn.; arrived in Europe July

27, 1918; sailed for America April 28, 1919; mustered out May 10, 1919.

TOURDOT, AUGUST JAMES, Reedsburg. Inducted Oct. 23, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Q.M.C.; mustered out Feb. 20, 1919.

TOURDOT, WILLIAM, Ironton, Wis. Inducted Aug. 2, 1917, Baraboo; served in 159th Dep. Brig.; Provost Gd. Co., Camp Taylor, Ky.; mustered out March 2, 1919.

TREPTOW, ALBERT G., Chippewa Falls, Wis. Inducted Aug. 9, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Inf. Repl. & Tng. Regt., Camp MacArthur, Tex.; mustered out Dec. 13, 1918.

VAN WORMER, WILLIAM H., Richland Center, Wis. Inducted Oct. 1, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 27th Rct. Co. Gen. Serv. Inf.; Jefferson Bks., Mo.; mustered out Dec. 14, 1918.

VAYETTE, FORREST A., Reedsburg. Inducted May 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Co. E, 53d Inf.; promoted to corporal June 2, 1919; arrived in Europe July 6, 1918; sailed for America June 12, 1919; mustered out June 23, 1919.

VAN WORMER, ARCHIE E., Baraboo. Inducted Sept 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as private, Btry. D, 331st F.A.; 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out Jan. 8, 1919.

VELL, OBERT FRANK, North Freedom. Inducted Oct. 10, 1918, Madison; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., Madison, Wis.; mustered out Dec. 13, 1918.

VEITH, ARTHUR B., Baraboo. Inducted July 22, 1918, Baraboo; served as private 1cl., Co. —, 311th Engrs.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 27, 1919; mustered out July 8, 1919.

VOLTZ, FRANK, Reedsburg. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as private, Btry. D, 331st F.A.; M.G. Co., 345th Inf.; Co. B, 163d Inf.; arrived in Europe April 1, 1918; sailed for America Oct. 1, 1918; mustered out April 13, 1919.

VOLZ, HENRY, Seven Mile Creek, Wis. Inducted Sept. 19, 1917, Mauston; served as private, Btry. E, 331st F.A.; Aux. Rmt. Dep. 321; mustered out Nov. 4, 1918, S.C.D.

VOLTZ, HARRY, Westfield, Wis. Born 1888; inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private 40th Co., 161st Dep.

Brig.; Co. A, 344th Inf.; Co. M, 148th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; killed in action Nov. 10, 1918.

VORWERK, ALBERT, Loganville, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. F, 311th Engrs.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 27, 1919; mustered out July 8, 1919.

VOSEN, JOSEPH PETER, Reedsburg. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918. Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out March 5, 1919.

VOSS, WILLIAM HENRY, Westfield, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private 1cl., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. E, 311th Engrs.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 27, 1919; mustered out July 7, 1919.

WADLEIGH, EARL V., Winfield, Wis. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private 1cl., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. D, 330th M.G. Bn.; arrived in Europe July 13, 1918; sailed for America June 19, 1919; mustered out June 28, 1919.

WAGNER, FRANK, Lyndon, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, Co. L, 344th Inf.; Co. E, 148th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 2, 1919; mustered out Apr. 11, 1919.

WAGNER, PAUL, Milwaukee, Wis. Born July 2, 1886; entered service July 5, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, M.G. Tng. Center, Camp Hancock, Ga.; 2d Provisional Co., Camp Hancock, Ga.; Sept. Auto Repl. Draft; arrived in Europe Sept. 26, 1918; died of broncho-pneumonia, Oct. 8, 1918.

WALTERS, WILLIAM E., Reedsburg. Enlisted May 17, 1917, Chicago, Ill.; served as sergeant, Motor Truck Co. 101; Motor Truck Co. 105; Motor Trk. Co. 344; Motor Trk. Co. 376; Motor Sup. Tn.; Motor Trans. Co. 376; promoted to sergeant 1cl. Nov. 6, 1917; arrived in Europe Feb. 25, 1918; sailed for America May 21, 1919; mustered out May 25, 1919.

WARREN, HARRY WILFRED, Lime Ridge, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private, Co. C, 344th Inf.; Co. F, 111th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America Apr. 29, 1919; mustered out May 14, 1919.

WARREN, RAYMOND EDWARD, Ableman, Wis. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 53d Dep. Brig.; mustered out Jan. 10, 1919.

WATSON, JOHN G., Reedsburg, Wis. Inducted Oct. 12, 1918, Elkhorn, Wis.; served as private, Students' Army Tng. C., State Normal School, Whitewater, Wis.; mustered out Dec. 20, 1918.

WEBSTER, LEON U., LaValle, Wis. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as musician, Btry. D, 331st F.A.; Hq. Co., 331st F.A.; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; promoted to band corporal Nov. 14, 1917; musician 3cl. June 4, 1918; musician 2cl. June 4, 1918; musician 1cl. Dec. 14, 1918; sailed for America Feb. 4, 1919; mustered out Feb. 19, 1919.

WESTEDT, CLARENCE, Sauk Co., Wis. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918; Baraboo; served as wagoner, 4th Co., Sec. B, Students' Army Tng. C., Sweeney Auto School, Kansas City, Mo.; Med. Det. Evac. Amb. Co. 71; arrived in Europe Nov. 13, 1918; sailed for America June 18, 1919; mustered out June 24, 1919.

WESEICH, PAUL HENRY, Westfield, Wis. Inducted Aug. 14, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Sweeney Auto School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; mustered out Jan. 31, 1919.

WHEELER, ALVIN D., Seven Mile Creek, Wis. Inducted March 29, 1918, Baraboo, Wis.; served as private, 6th Co., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. D, 344th Inf.; Co. K, 14th Inf.; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; severely wounded Nov. 4, 1918; sailed for America Dec. 21, 1918; mustered out Jan. 20, 1919.

WHEELER, LEE W., Reedsburg. Inducted June 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Ord. Det. 139th F.A.; arrived in Europe Oct. 6, 1918; sailed for America Dec. 23, 1918; mustered out Jan. 16, 1919.

WESTEDT, EDGAR A., Washington, Wis. Inducted Sept. 18, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, Co. D, 331st F.A.; M.G. Co. 345; Co. I, 58th Inf.; Co. K, 110th Inf.; arrived in Europe May 7th, 1918; wounded Aug. 5, 1918; sailed for America May 11, 1919; mustered out May 24, 1919.

WIESLER, CONRAD G., Cedarburg, Wis. Inducted July 22, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private 1cl., Co. F, 343d Inf.; Co. A, 323d Inf.; promoted to corporal Oct. 15, 1918; arrived in Europe Sept. 9, 1918; sailed for America June 14, 1919; mustered out June 21, 1919.

WILLIAMS, CLARENCE E., Jamestown, Ohio. Born 1887; inducted Apr. 3, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 6th Co. C.A.

C., Ft. Stevens, Oregon; Btry. C, 69th Arty. C.A.C.; arrived in Europe Aug. 15, 1918; died Dec. 10, 1918, of alcoholism.

WILLIAMS, ORRIN, Avoca, Wis. Born 1892; inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Baraboo; served as private, 4th Co., 1st Tng. Bn., 161st Dep. Brig.; Co. D, 356th Inf.; arrived in Europe June 4, 1918; promoted to corporal Nov. 14, 1918; participated in the action at St. Mihiel; Meuse-Argonne; died Jan. 8, 1919 of lobar pneumonia.

WILLMAN, RICHARD, Reedsburg. Inducted July 15, 1918, Baraboo; served as corporal, Tng. Det. Technical High School, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. A. Repl. Dep. Camp Taylor, mustered out Dec. 29, 1918.

WISEMAN, HARRY A., Ableman. Inducted Oct. 15, 1918, Baraboo, Wis.; served as private, Students' Army Tng. Corps, Univ. of Wis., Madison, Wis.; mustered out Dec. 13, 1918.

YECK, AUGUST F., Reedsburg. Inducted Sept. 18, 1917, Baraboo; served as sergeant, 331st F.A.; F. Rem, Sq. 334; arrived in Europe Sept. 17, 1918; sailed for America July 11, 1919; mustered out July 21, 1919.

ZIMMERMAN, WALTER HENRY, Reedsburg. Inducted Sept. 3, 1918, Sauk Co.; served as private, 161st Dep. Brig.; 57th Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 29, 1918.

ZARSKE, ASAPH, Ableman, Wis. Inducted Apr. 26, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private 161st Dep. Brig.; mustered out Dec. 7, 1918.

ZIMMERMAN, EDWARD RUDOLPH, Reedsburg. Inducted May 27, 1918, Sauk Co., Wis.; served as private 1cl., 161st Dep. Brig.; 24th Co., 2d Shop. Regt., Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Fla.; M. Trk. Co. 450; M. T. Co. 459; arrived in Europe July 31, 1918; promoted to clerk Aug. 1, 1918; sailed for America June 5, 1919; mustered out June 12, 1919.

NAVAL AND MARINE RECORDS

The Naval and Marine Records available at the Adjutant General's Office in the State Capitol, Madison, Wis., disclose the names of forty-four men from this section of Sauk County, who served in the Navy and Marine Corps. We list them alphabetically:

BARNETT, MYRON WALTER, LaValle, Wis. Entered service May 5, 1918; mustered out Dec. 20, 1918.

BARTON, REX OWEN, Lime Ridge, Wis. Entered service Oct. 30, 1917; mustered out August 15, 1919.

BAUBLET, OMER GUY, Ironton, Wis. Entered service Feb. 18, 1917; mustered out July 15, 1919.

BLACK, ROLLO ALBERT, North Freedom. Entered service May 17, 1918; mustered out March 26, 1919.

BROWN, WALTER FRED, Reedsburg. Entered service Dec. 1, 1917; mustered out Dec. 18, 1918.

BYRNE, JAMES, Sandusky. Entered service July 14, 1915; mustered out May 9, 1918.

DAVIS, JOHN CHARLES (JACK), Reedsburg. Served on a Receiving Ship at Philadelphia, Penn.; and was mustered out Aug. 8, 1919.

DAVIS, JUSTIN McCONNELL, Reedsburg. Entered service at Milwaukee, May 21, 1918; mustered out Feb. 15, 1919.

DICKEMAN, JOSEPH, Reedsburg. Was enrolled Dec. 12, 1917; mustered out April 10, 1919.

DONAHUE, WALTER EDWARD, Reedsburg. Enrolled May 13, 1918; mustered out Jan. 3, 1919.

DOYLE, JOHN FELIX, Reedsburg. Enrolled April 19, 1918; mustered out Feb. 8, 1919.

DWYER, EDWARD FRANCIS, Dellona. Entered service June 17, 1918; mustered out Jan. 17, 1921.

EDER, GEORGE ROY, LaValle. Enrolled May 31, 1918; mustered out Feb. 14, 1919.

FLEMING, EDWARD WILLIAM, Sandusky. Entered service Dec. 12, 1917; mustered out Oct. 2, 1919.

FULLMER, RENO DANIEL, North Freedom. Enrolled July 1, 1918; mustered out Jan. 25, 1919.

GEISSER, WALTER FRED, Ableman. Enrolled at Recruiting Station, Great Lakes, Ill.; mustered out Aug. 30, 1919.

HACKETT, DURLIN BATES, North Freedom. Enrolled as a second class musician; and was discharged Jan. 13, 1919.

HACKETT, HORWARD LLOYD, North Freedom. Enrolled July 1, 1918; discharged Jan. 25, 1919.

HARRISON, CLIFFORD MYRON, Reedsburg. Enrolled Feb. 23, 1918; and died in the Naval Hospital at Pelham Bay, New York, Oct. 8, 1918.

HESSE, HENRY ALBERT, Sandusky. Was enrolled June 21, 1918; and discharged Jan. 10, 1919.

HOSLER, HAROLD JOHN, Reedsburg. Enrolled at Boston, Mass., June 27, 1918; mustered out April 11, 1919.

HOWLAND, DONALD STEWART, Reedsburg. Enrolled April 20, 1918; discharged Dec. 20, 1918.

JONES, HARLEY WORDEN, Reedsburg. Enrolled July 19, 1918; discharged Feb. 28, 1919.

JOYCE, MARTIN ED, Reedsburg. Enrolled July 7, 1918; discharged May 28, 1919.

KIRKPATRICK, BERT LEE, Reedsburg. Enrolled Sept. 18, 1917; discharged Jan. 22, 1919.

KLEEGER, HAROLD CARL, Reedsburg. Enrolled at Navy Recruiting Station, Chicago, Ill.; and was discharged March 7, 1919.

LARIDAEN, HARRY, Reedsburg. Enrolled at Minneapolis, Minn.; and was discharged Oct. 4, 1919.

LA RUE, JOSEPH FRANCIS, LaValle. Enrolled at Milwaukee, June 15, 1918; and discharged Nov. 10, 1920.

LAWRENCE, GLEN ERNEST, Ironton. Enrolled at Madison, Dec. 15, 1917; discharged June 25, 1919.

LIPKE, WALTER ALBERT, Reedsburg. Enrolled June 3, 1918; discharged Feb. 26, 1919.

LUEDTKE, RICHARD FRED, Ableman. Enrolled at Chicago, July 21, 1918; discharged Aug. 11, 1919. He served overseas from Oct. 13, 1918, until July 29, 1919.

MOON, EARL WILLIAM, LaValle. Enrolled at Milwaukee, April 19, 1918; discharged Feb. 15, 1919.

O'BRIEN, LAURENCE CARROLL, LaValle. Enrolled at the Navy Recruiting Station at Great Lakes, Ill.; discharged July 30, 1919.

PADDOCK, PERCIVAL MEREDITH, LaValle. Enrolled at Milwaukee, July 26, 1918; discharged Jan. 10, 1919.

PARKERSON, DANIEL PATRICK, Sandusky. Enrolled at Milwaukee, June 27, 1918; discharged July 23, 1919.

PECK, VANE PHILIP; Ableman. Enrolled at Milwaukee, May 15, 1918; discharged Oct. 30, 1919.

ROLOFF, CLARENCE, Reedsburg. Enrolled at Chicago, Ill., discharged Aug. 12, 1919.

STOECKMANN, OTT, Ableman. Enrolled at Milwaukee, June 1, 1918; was discharged Dec. 12, 1918.

TREBILCOCK, HAROLD LOU, North Freedom. Enrolled at Minneapolis, Minn.; discharged July 29, 1919.

VORLOP, HAROLD JOHN, Reedsburg. Enrolled at Milwaukee, June 22, 1918; discharged Aug. 15, 1919.

WARE, LESTER RAY.

WEIDMAN, HUBERT G.

WINCHESTER, OLIVER HENRY.

ZIMMERMAN, MARTIN HENRY.

ONE SOLEMN THOUGHT

Before the eyes of men and women,
Of mankind young and old,
In flawless continuity
Life's drama does unfold.
The earth is but a theater,
We call its drama *Life*;
It is a scene of verity
Where mingle ease and strife.

The play was writ' by God's own hand
Before it e'er began,
Before the age of dinosaurs,
Long ere the time of man.
The scenes are shifting all the time,
The stagemen standing by;
The actors, too, essay their roles,
As actors live and die.

Defying every transient's wish,
And men are transients all,
Who linger round the stage of *Life*
At last to fail and fall,
The drama still goes on and on,
Yes, not unlike as old;
And in flawless continuity
Life's drama does unfold.

PART V

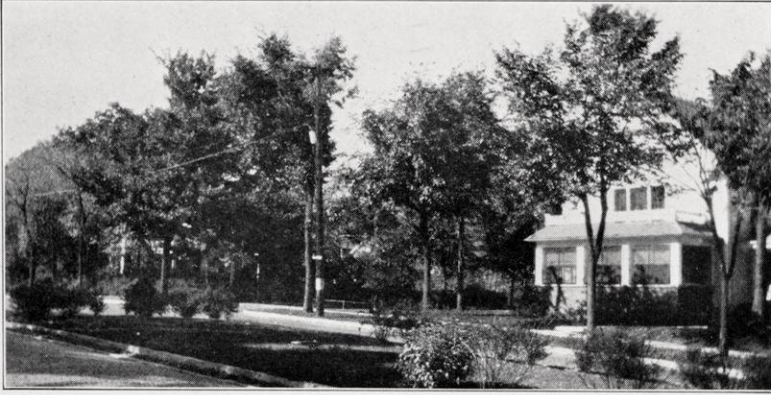
A RECORD OF THE PRESENT DAY INSTITUTIONS

THE POSTOFFICE

MENTION was made on page 28, Part I, of Horace Croswell being appointed postmaster during the year 1849. Unfortunately there is very little to be recorded about this event. It is not even positively known in whose dwelling the postoffice was kept, for Horace Croswell is known to have been a single man; but the story comes down to us, that he was at that time much enrapt in the charms of Miss Lavina Reed, who was a sister of David C. Reed and probably the latter's housekeeper, and that she took care of the mail. Reed is supposed to have been living, at that time, with his partner, Mr. Powell, so it is to be construed that the shanty of this man housed the first postoffice. Be that as it may, Mr. Croswell continued as postmaster until late in the year 1851. At that time E. W. Young acceded to the office and retained it until March 16, 1861.

It was sometime during the term of Mr. Young that the office became located in the Young and Northrup store which was situated on the east side of Park Street, opposite its (the post-office's) present location. But in 1860, when the democrats went out of power and Abraham Lincoln was elected to the presidency, Joseph L. Green was elected postmaster, and he caused the removal of the office to the building that stood where Reedsburg Hardware building now stands. Green's term began March 17, 1861 and ended in 1865.

In 1865 Rollin M. Strong received the appointment of postmaster. The appointment is said to have been made while he was still away to war and that in his absence his wife, nee Miss Rudd, attended to the affairs of the office. Upon his return he assumed the duties himself and served in the capacity of postmaster until 1869, when he was elected to the office of County Treasurer, and



RESIDENTIAL SECTION, EAST MAIN STREET

not being allowed to hold two offices, he resigned to accept the latter. John Kellogg followed Strong, serving until 1873. And he, in turn, was followed by A. L. Harris. Under Harris the office was located in the Harris and Hosler store. Harris' term expired Feb. 28, 1883.

From March 1, 1883, to June 30, 1884, F. L. Seaver, at one time Depot agent, was postmaster. From July 1, 1884 until August 31, 1885 John Kellogg again served the office.

On Sept. 1, 1885 H. C. Hunt was appointed postmaster and he kept the office in the building now occupied by the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. Hunt went out May 25, 1890. August Siefert followed, May 26, 1890–May 31, 1894, and during his term the office was located in the Free Press building. Hunt was reappointed June 1, 1894, to follow Mr. Siefert, and served until May 31, 1898. John Kellogg then came again into the office, June 1, 1898, and served until April 26, 1903.

After Kellogg, on April 27, 1903, came M. J. Miles, who served until June 30, same year. On July 1, 1903, Thomas W. Claridge was appointed; and he served until Jan. 31, 1908.

Feb. 1, 1908 to Oct. 31, 1914—H. B. Quimby.

Nov. 1, 1914 to Jan. 25, 1925—F. H. Metcalf.

From the Free Press building, which was at the time owned by John Blake, the postoffice was moved into the Stone and Quimby building, the building now housing the Reedsburg Grill, where it remained for over fifteen years, until it was relocated in the building where it is today, in 1921.

On January 26, 1925 Mr. J. Riley Stone was appointed postmaster, which position he still holds. The postoffice force, under Postmaster Stone, numbers fifteen. They are:

George A. Claridge, assistant postmaster.
V. T. Devereux, clerk.
Ivan C. Lassallete, clerk.
L. G. Rindfleisch, sub-clerk.
P. H. Conley, city carrier No. 1.
H. E. Mansfield, city carrier No. 2.
J. H. Corwith, city carrier No. 3.
F. G. Foss, sub-carrier.
Wallace Bass, rural carrier No. 1.
A. G. Perry, rural carrier No. 2.
Forrest A. Fish, rural carrier No. 3.
A. R. Bates, rural carrier No. 4.
Harvey R. Crall, rural carrier No. 5.
William Fenster, rural carrier, Loganville Stage.
E. H. Schroeder, mail messenger.

THE METHODIST CHURCH

The First Church in the Upper Baraboo Valley

To the Methodist Church of Reedsburg belongs the distinction of having been the first religious organization in the vicinity of Reedsburg. The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized by the Rev. Nelson Butler, of Adams circuit, Madison district, Wisconsin conference, in November, 1850. It was organized at the house of John Clark, and had, as its first members, twelve persons, as follows: Zebina Bishop, John Rork, Dinna Rork, Garrett Rathburn, John Clark, Sarah Clark, Mary A. Bowen, Amanda Barrenger, Jane Spink, Mary Reed and Phillip B. Smith, but the membership rapidly increased, and in 1852 it numbered thirty-two.

The following paper, giving the history of the institution down through the years, was prepared by Mrs. Luther (Angie) Craker, and read at the sixty-fifth anniversary of the church, celebrated in 1915, by its author.

"In the fall of 1855 they erected a tabernacle of boards 20 by 30 feet in size, at the northwest corner of Fourth and Locust



METHODIST CHURCH, REEDSBURG

Streets, a little south of where the Catholic church now stands. This building had accommodations for about one hundred and served as a place of worship for eight years. At the time of the building of the tabernacle a Mr. Frank Henry who lived near by felt very much annoyed that a church edifice should be built so near his property, and at a "raising" where many were present, expressed his annoyance in no mild language, said he was ready to sell his property for one hundred dollars less than before. Whereupon Mr. Rork, one of the members of the church, spoke up and said, 'Judging from your remarks, Mr. Henry, you ought to be fenced in with churches.' These words were seed sown in good ground, for later on Mr. Henry apologized and although a man of small means he gave five dollars toward the building.

"In 1872 a church edifice was erected on the northeast corner of Pine and Second Streets, known to most of us as the A. L. Harris property; it was 35 by 40 feet, seating 235 persons. It was dedicated Feb. 15, 1873, the Rev. S. Fallows of Madison officiating, the text of his sermon being, "He must needs go through Samaria". At this meeting a subscription of \$630 was raised

towards liquidating the indebtedness of the society. In 1883 the lot on which the church stood was sold and the church moved, first, to the lot immediately east and then to Main Street, to the present site of our parsonage. June 1, 1901, during the pastorate of L. B. Coleman the society bought the property on the east and north of the church of the Buck brothers, then of Elroy, for \$2,500, the amount, except \$270, having been arranged to be paid in three annual installments. That fall preparations were begun for the building of the present stone edifice.

"Words seem almost inadequate to describe the planning, the toiling and the sacrifices made during the eight years preparatory to the building of the new church. Many here will recall the Official Board meetings held in the basement of the old church, when it seemed that "Faith" was all there was to build on. The Ladies' Aid Society, under the leadership of Mrs. W. D. Johnson, was the first to pledge a sum of \$1,000. Only those who worked in the society during those years know the prayers and tears and earnest efforts put forth. We would not forget to acknowledge the many works of love and labor put into the building unsolicited and unrewarded.

"And then, at last, we met on the 24th of January, 1909, for the dedicatory services. It was a day of great rejoicing and yet a strenuous day for those most interested, for the raising of funds was again necessary.

"The following year, 1910, the West Wisconsin Conference was held here, it being its sixty-fifth session, with Bishop Joseph F. Berry presiding. The occasion was a season of blessing for the people of Reedsburg."

The pastors who have served the church since its humble beginning in 1850 are thirty-eight, namely:

Rev. N. Butler	1850-1852	C. D. Whitcomb	1861-1863
John Bean	1853-1855	E. S. Bunce	1863-1864
E. S. Bunce	1855-1857	Rev. Kilbourn	1864-1866
A. V. House	1857-1858	B. L. Jackson	1866-1867
E. A. Sackett	1858-1859	R. Pingilley	1867-1869
John Bean	Summer of 1859	I. Sweatland	Summer of 1869
R. Robotham	1859-1860	John Harris	1869-1871
John M. Springer	1860-1861	Robert Langley	1871-

N. Leach	G. N. Foster
J. B. Bachman	Louis Coleman1900-1901
J. W. Bell	W. Walter Blair ..1902-1903
J. H. Whitney	John E. Kundert ..1904-1908
D. Clingman	Cecil L. Clifford ...1909-1913
E. C. Booth	Jesse B. Butter .Year of 1914
H. P. Blake	Eugene Cook1915-1920
I. B. Bickford	Thomas S. Beavin .1921-1927
S. S. Benedict	T. Harry Kelly..1927 to date
A. B. Scoville	

It was during Rev. J. Eugene Cook's pastorate that the church celebrated its sixty-fifth anniversary, in the Autumn of 1915. The former pastors, Pastors Scoville, Foster, Clifford and Butter came from distant towns, and Rev. Scoville, who was retired and residing at Fairchild, was dean of all the pastors present.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

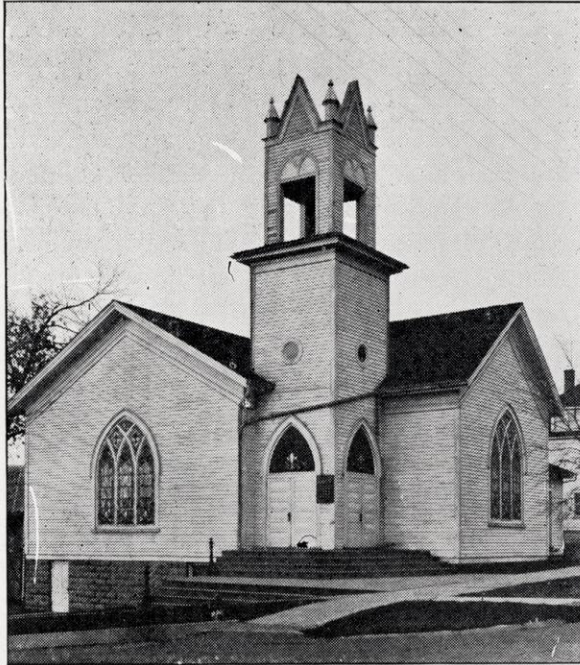
This church, which was the third one organized in Reedsburg was started in the fall of the year 1851, but did not come into actual being until Jan. 24, 1852. Through the kindly assistance of Miss May McIntosh and with data from an historical paper by her father, the late Lachlan McIntosh of Winfield pioneer note, we are able to give a fair history of the institution.

On the 29th day of November, 1851, Elder Joseph Conrad of Baraboo came to the then disparing little village of Reedsburg (the saw log war with Baraboo had severely crippled the place) to preach to the good citizens of the village. There were some Baptists living here at that time, and they were indeed glad to have him come. Then he came again. And then, on the 23rd day of January, 1852, he came a third time, with the purpose of organizing a congregation. This was done, and eleven brothers and sisters affixed their names on the first membership roll of the First Baptist Church of Reedsburg.

The names: William J. Bently, his wife Lydia; Zachariah Craker, his wife Sarah; Ammon Vernoy, his wife Lucy; Amanda Skidmore Carver, wife of Daniel Carver; Harriet Skidmore Benedict, wife of Eber Benedict; Sarah Bovee; Charlotte Sperry and Roxey A. Carver. To this list were added on March 26,

same year, the following names: Lachlan McIntosh, his wife Ann; Mary Hemingway; Thomas K. Bishop and Catharine Bishop.

Then on April 17 Susan Sprague affiliated; July 10, Mary J. Perry. This made the membership, for six months, eighteen. Elder Conrad served the congregation until the fall of 1852.



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, REEDSBURG, WISCONSIN

Elder Conrad was followed that fall by Elder Barbour who was indeed a very energetic preacher, for he went to all the neighboring villages, preaching in schoolhouses and dwellings, and in addition to this conducted his select school for girls. He remained with the church until 1858 and among the additions he made to his congregation may be mentioned Deacon Root, Brother Cora Ransom (who hailed from Winfield) and Sister Noyes.

Elder B. D. Sprague took up the duties of pastor in August, 1858 and served the congregation until 1860. Then Elder Wm. J. Chapin came to the pastorate, retaining it until 1863. Chapin conducted a school in the home of Mary Hemmingway, in Winfield.

J. H. Roscoe was the succeeding minister and he served until April, 1866. He had a son, Boardman, who enlisted in the Union Army and died in the service, while he was still pastor. Near the close of his pastorate a committee was appointed to select a suitable site for the building of a new church.

Elder Mead came next, serving from 1866 until Oct., 1867. During his term a site was selected and bought for the sum of seventy-five dollars. But it was not until the pastorate of Elder J. Seamans, who followed, that any step was taken toward erecting a church.

On March 24, 1871, a meeting was held and a committee appointed to draw up plans for the new edifice. That same spring, May 2, a meeting was held at which it was decided to recall one of the former ministers and so it came about that Elder Barbour again came into the pastorate.

Under date of Aug. 28, 1872, Elder Barbour wrote: "The church is now erecting a new edifice 32 by 46 feet, in the village of Reedsburg, at a cost of something over \$2,000.00." The building was first opened to public worship on June 4, 1873, but the dedicatory services did not take place until Oct. 12, same year. The dedicatory sermon was preached by the Rev. Lewis Raymond of Chicago.

The next pastor was G. W. Lincoln, who came in 1874, and remained until 1877. Then for a short time Rev. Stanley served the church, but sometime in the Autumn of 1877 Elder Hill was installed. He remained until 1879. In February of that year a Rev. Spoor conducted services, and then Elder Seamans accepted a recall and stayed several months. The next pastor was Elder Kermott and during his pastorate of six months the last of the church debt was paid. On March 25, 1881 was held a jubilee meeting in honor of the debt that was thenceforth to be numbered among the things that were no longer.

Elder Goodwin served the next year. Then Rev. J. H. Ambrose, for two years; and he was followed by G. W. Lincoln who responded to a recall and remained two years. He was, in turn, followed by Rev. S. E. Sweet who remained four years, and conducted during the winter of 1889 a revival, assisted by Evangelist S. C. Enos. C. I. Mathew came next and served the

spiritual needs of the church one year. The next pastor was Brother H. J. French whose pastorate lasted four years.

Rev. H. B. Hammerly followed French and was followed in turn by Rev. J. J. Enge. Enge was pastor in 1902 when the fiftieth anniversary was observed.

The following list gives the pastors down to the present day:

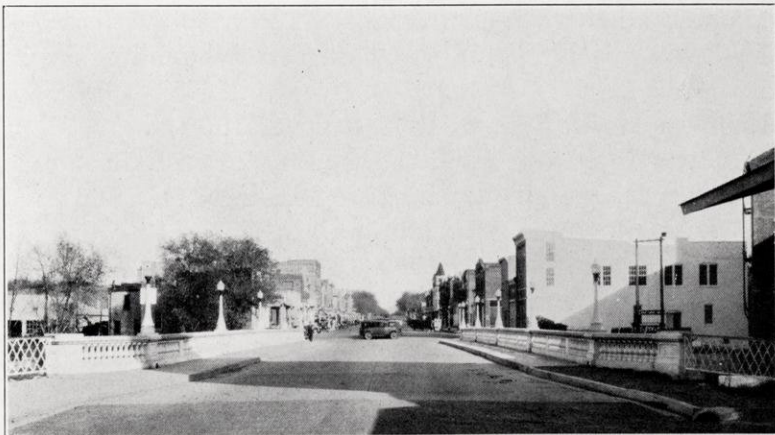
W. A. Lee.....	July 6, 1902–Aug. 30, 1903
F. F. Parsons.....	Sept. 1, 1903–Nov. 1, 1905
J. T. Sharman.....	Dec. 31, 1905–Oct. 15, 1911
John Johnson.....	Dec. 3, 1911–Oct. 15, 1915
J. Farrell.....	Nov. 28, 1915–Oct. 3, 1918
Victor H. Sword.....	Dec. 22, 1918–May 15, 1920
Rev. F. E. Fisher.....	June 10, 1920–July, 1920
W. W. Harris.....	Sept. 1, 1926–Nov., 1927
Rev. E. G. Hamley.....	Dec. 1, 1927

Mr. Hamley, who is well liked as a pastor and as a citizen, is a natural student and has done considerable work along the line of Indian History, including an interesting pamphlet on the Indian lore of Rice Lake.

The Baptist Parsonage was erected in 1916.

The trustees of this church are: Ed Thom, A. L. Kleeber, Joseph Greenwood.

The deacons: Frank Houghton, George Webley, Elmer Johnson, Edward Snyder.



LOOKING EAST ON MAIN STREET, ACROSS NEW BRIDGE

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH*

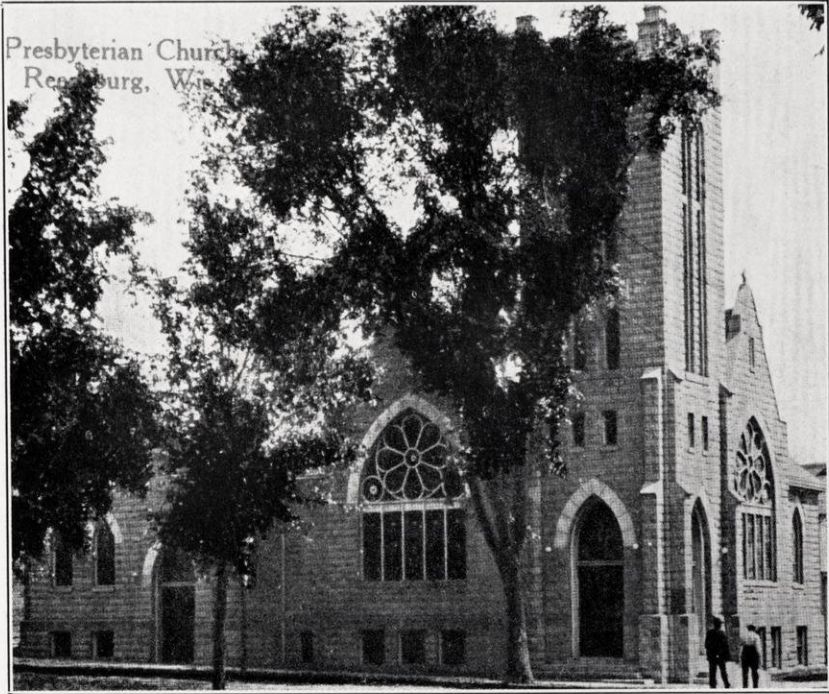
One of the older religious institutions in the city of Reedsburg is the First Presbyterian Church, located at the southeast corner of Second and North Park Streets, opposite the City Park. It was organized as a society on Nov. 22, 1857, with nineteen charter members, as follows: Chester Buck, Betsey D. Buck, Thomas Tait, Mary Tait, Lurney Buck, Lewis Gifford, Rosena Gifford, Mary M. Gifford, Denton Dalson, Irene Dalson, Sarah Lane, Pamela Tator, Nelson Bowen, Elizabeth T. Northrup, Moses Young, Ann J. Mackey, John A. Conger. Rev. William Lusk, who accepted the charge Jan. 4, 1858, was the first pastor and continued in the pastorate until July 8, 1860. The first elders of the church were Chester Buck and Lewis Gifford.

The Session Records of the church, dated Dec. 31, 1858, record that "In the month of December we took possession of a new House of Worship, of the size of 60 by 38. To erect this church and gain a position has cost this church a great struggle, being weak in members and personal resources. But God gave the people generally a mind for the work, to His name be the Praise." Later, upon his return to the charge, under date of Nov. 1, 1869, Rev. William Lusk wrote, "With this month commenced the labors of William Lusk in this church, as a stated supply, having assumed charge of it the second time in accordance with a previous vote to complete the church edifice. Work was commenced thereon, April 25, 1870.

Following is a list of the ministers who have served the church:

William Lusk, Jan. 4, 1858–July 8, 1860
Timothy Williston, Sept. 23, 1860–April 21, 1861
William B. Hendryx, June 1, 1861–Sept. 1, 1866
A. S. Whitcomb, term ending Oct., 1869
William Lusk, Nov. 1, 1869–1875
D. S. White, Sept. 20, 1875–1876
Henry L. Brown, Oct. 15, 1876–Oct. 1, 1879
O. H. Winchester, Dec. 19, 1880–Sept. 19, 1886

* This sketch is compiled from data furnished by Mr. W. F. Winchester, Secretary of the Presbyterian Society.



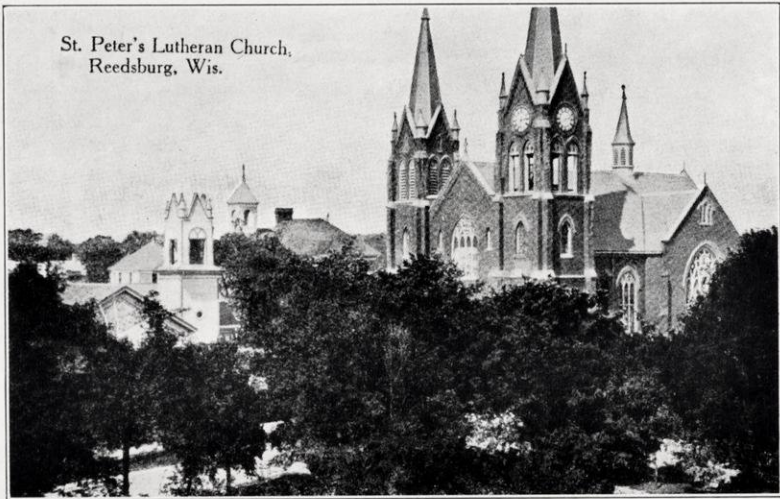
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, REEDSBURG

B. E. P. Prugh, May 15, 1887–June 1, 1888
 A. V. C. Schenck, D. D., June 17, 1888–June 17, 1890
 J. C. Laughlin, July 6, 1890–June 26, 1894
 T. J. Brown, June 21, 1895–April 26, 1896
 E. S. Scott, D. D., Dec. 18, 1896–Oct. 23, 1903
 T. R. White, Jan 31, 1904–July 9, 1907
 S. N. Wilson, D. D., Sept. 10, 1908–Sept., 1916
 Leslie A. Bechtel, Dec. 17, 1916–May 11, 1919
 John H. Moorehead, D. D., Nov. 16, 1919–Sept. 27, 1924
 Harry B. Foster, March 1, 1925–Present Pastor

The present church property which replaces the old frame building consists of a very comfortable and well built cement block edifice, erected during the pastorate of Rev. T. R. White, at a cost exceeding \$22,000 and dedicated Jan. 20, 1907; a pipe organ with additional chimes, costing approximately \$5,500, the gift of Elder R. P. Perry; and a commodious and beautiful

Dutch Colonial Manse, erected during the pastorate of Rev. Harry B. Foster, the gift of Mrs. Freda Meyer Nishan as a memorial to her aunt Mrs. Mary M. Rudd, a former member of the church.

The following constitute the official body of the church: Elders, R. P. Perry, C. E. Phillips, W. H. Ramsey, D. O. Stine, E. C. Sedgwick, Adolph Fey, J. A. Lund, George Hoeverman, W. F. Winchester; Deacons, Otto Krause, Glen C. Howland, James C. Sedgwick, Max Krause, James M. Young, Charles A. Clark, Walter S. Craker, N. T. Gill, John Starner; Supt., of Sunday School, W. F. Winchester; Pres., of Ladies Missionary Society, Mrs. R. P. Perry; and President of the Ladies Aid, Mrs. C. E. Phillips.



ST. PETER'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

To the people of Reedsburg the St. Peter's Lutheran Church stands as the city's most conspicuous edifice, crowning a spot of great eminence at the northeast corner of the City Park, lifting its lofty spires high up into the sky, and giving to the townspeople the benefits derived from a great Town Clock. The site of the present structure is perhaps one of the more historical locations of the city, for it was here that L. Gay Sperry had his dwelling, and it was here that, at midnight, one night long years

ago, a group of hopeful men gathered to unearth a chest of hidden gold. See "A Letter Found by the Wayside or A Tale of Pirates," Part 1.

The first steps toward the organization of the church was made on November 16, 1867, when thirty-three men met and decided to establish a church. They were: D. Schweke, W. Stolte, F. Dargel, F. Meyer, F. Struck, J. Darger, J. Geffert, H. Huebing, J. Stolte, H. Grantin, J. Beckman, F. Brammert, H. Raetzman, J. Schulz, L. Droegemueller, N. Rosenthal, C. Rosenthal, H. Schultz, W. Dierks, A. Halbersleben, Christ Halbersleben, W. Von der Ohe, W. Stehr, C. Von der Ohe, J. Wolle, Fred Peters, F. Schroeder, C. Schroeder, H. Hahn, August Pohlmann, H. Kipp, W. Geffert, Mr. Meikus, J. Fuhlbohn, H. Frommund, E. Graefke, F. Raetzmann, W. Raetzmann, J. Behn, H. Schulenburg, W. Dargel, H. Rieneke, W. Meyer, J. Haganah, F. Dargel, J. Bart, W. Bart, A. Geffert, H. Meyer, W. Gade, J. Mueller, H. R. Schulenburg. Of these Mr. Graefke is the only living charter member; William Krug, who joined the following May, is another living early member.

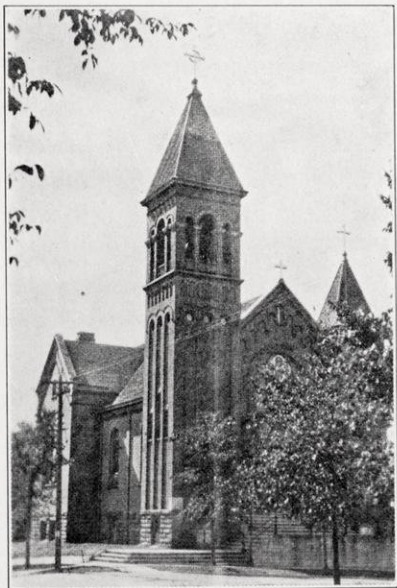
The following year the organization was completed and on May 11, 1868, Rev. Lucas was installed as pastor. Rev. Lucas left that same fall, and Rev. Christoff Kessler of the Westfield Church took over the pastoral duties, and retained them for one year, until 1869. Rev. Rohrlack was then called and began his pastorate on Aug. 22, 1869, and served until May, 1909. In 1870 the first church structure was erected, and in 1874 the first school was opened.

The new church was erected in 1808, and dedicated March 14, 1909, and five years later, in 1914 the present parsonage was built. A brick schoolhouse was put up in 1898, and an addition to it in 1924.

Upon the departure of Rev. Rohrlack, Rev. P. Schaller accepted a call to the church, and filled the pulpit from 1909 until March 26, 1916. At that time Rev. W. Kansier came to the congregation, and served until November, 1924, going from Reedsburg to Milwaukee, where his death occurred. He was followed here by Rev. C. A. Hardt, who served until Oct. 23, 1927, when the present incumbent, Rev. Carl Schinnerer accepted the call of the St. Peter's Lutheran Church. Rev. Shinnerer was installed Nov. 30, 1927.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

This brief record of the Catholic Church of Reedsburg, Winfield and Dellona, is taken from the Golden and Silver Jubilee Booklet compiled by Father Eugene Kernien, which was published in August, 1928.



SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH,
REEDSBURG

As early as 1846 Irish immigrants settled in the townships of Winfield and Dellona and it was the Catholic Faith of these good people which caused the starting of the Catholic religion in its sincerity in the Upper Baraboo Valley. In those pioneer days there were few Priests and the distance which separated them from the Winfield and Dellona settlements, with the difficulties of transportation always to be taken into consideration, made it hard for the settlers to receive the spiritual consolation that they desired.

"Accordingly," wrote Father Eugene Kiernan, "under the direction of Father Stehle of

Lyndon Station, we see them, commencing the erection of All Saints Church in Dellona in the year 1857, on land donated by Patrick Hickey, the father of John and Martin Hickey, and a few years later erecting the St. Patrick's Church in Winfield, on land donated by Martin Conway, whose family later moved away. Previous to the erection of the first church in 1857 there had been missions in Winfield and Dellona which had been attended by the Lyndon Station Priests. The Lyndon Station Priests continued to attend it, because there was no rectory at either of these new 'cells' at that time and the Priests were Fathers Godfry, Stehle, O'Neil, Montague and Conroy.

"In 1872 a new parish rectory was built in Dellona and the Rt. Rev. Bishop Heiss appointed Father DeGoey, O.S.F.C., as

first resident pastor, with St. Patrick's Church in Winfield as a mission. Previous to his coming to Dellona Father DeGoey gained the great distinction of having been the first Catholic chaplain appointed to the English Navy since the time of the Reformation."

The history of the Sacred Heart Church of Reedsburg, dates from 1880, which was the year the first Catholic Church of Reedsburg was erected. For some time previous, however, there had been mass meetings, conducted by the Rev. Father White of Baraboo, in several private homes. As early as 1876 Mrs. E. F. Buelow, a resident of Reedsburg, began to circulate a subscription among those of her faith in the village, and in a few years the sum had amounted to enough so that in the fall of 1879 work was begun on the erection of a church. It was completed in 1880, dedicated that spring, and cost \$1,200. The subscribers to the fund and members of the parish were the families of Paul Bishop, Patrick Tierney, Peter Byrne, Stephen Timlin, William Horkan, E. F. Buelow, Edward Timlin, Mrs. Frank Ingalls, William Boehn, Frank Meckler and Mrs. Lassallete.

Although Father White had attended mass in the community at an early date, he appears not to have been in any important way connected with the starting of the church here. Father Van Droste, rector of the Dellona parish, superintended the building of the church, and attended it for many years, it being but a mission, along with the St. Patrick's Church of Winfield, of the All Saints Church of Dellona. Father Van Droste was pastor from 1878 to 1882 and was followed by Father Conroy, who retained the pastorate until 1884.

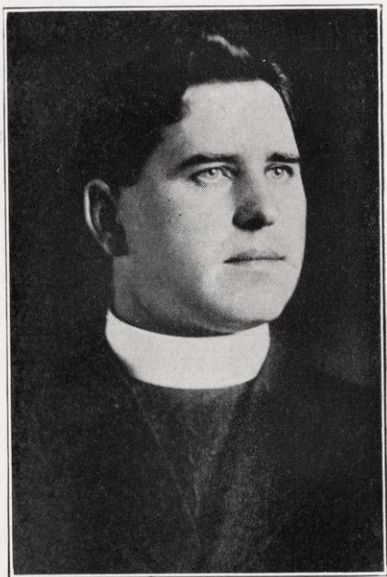
The Jubilee Book reads: "In the year 1885, although the number of Catholics in Reedsburg was still very small, it was judged best by Bishop Flash that the priest should live in Reedsburg instead of Dellona, and thus Dellona, which for thirteen years had rejoiced in the presence of a resident pastor, became a mission to be attended by the pastor of the new parish of Reedsburg. The Dellona rectory, which, in those bygone days, must have been a mansion, has remained unoccupied for forty-three years, but still stands in good repair, giving silent testimony to the cherished consideration of that noble people.

"In the year of 1885 Father James Campbell, the late lamented pastor of St. Patrick's parish at Elroy, was appointed pastor, and thus became the first resident pastor of the new parish of Reedsburg. Father Campbell remained for four years (1889) and was succeeded by Father Fitzpatrick, who in turn was succeeded by the Very Rev. Dean Nevins, in the spring of 1892. Father Nevins' pastorate extended over two years (until

1894) and then followed Rev. Hugh Duffy, who was the immediate predecessor of Father Condon, now of La Crosse.

Father Condon came to the parish in 1898, a man with youth, energy and zeal, and found in Reedsburg a sufficient vent for his untiring energies.

"The first thing to claim his attention," continues the Jubilee Book, "was a new home in which to live. The old rectory was far from satisfactory. A new one was of urgent necessity. And so, not knowing where the money was coming from, but having full confidence that God would provide it,



FATHER EUGENE KERNIEN

he built the present commodious and well-appointed parochial residence.

"But now a terrible calamity befell the poor little struggling congregation. Hardly had the debt on the new pastoral residence been paid off when the old church, humble though it was, completely burned to the ground. Catholics and non-Catholics, in town and country, came to the rescue in response to the supplicating appeals of Father Condon, and in the fall of 1902 the cornerstone of the new edifice was laid. The following May (1903), the new church was dedicated under the title name of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus".

The final payment on the church debt was made in June, 1905. Shortly afterward Father Condon resigned and Father

Donavan was appointed to the Sacred Heart Parish. Father Donovan remained for only a short time, to be followed, in December, same year (1905), by the good Father Delaney, who was, in turn, followed (in 1909) by the Rev. Father O'Reilly. Father O'Reilly's pastorate lasted until 1911, when the Rev. Father Kiernan, present Priest of the Parish, was appointed, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Schwebach.

For the past seventeen years Father Kiernan has attended to the spiritual direction of the church and the Winfield and Dellona missions, and the parish had progressed and increased in membership until today it is looked upon as one of the most flourishing parishes in the Diocese of La Crosse.

The mission in Dellona is no longer a place of worship, modern modes of travel having brought the people of that community within a few minutes of the Reedsburg Church; but the Winfield Church is still in use, services being held there every third Sabbath. There are three Catholic cemeteries within the parish, the Winfield Cemetery, the Dellona Cemetery, and the new Catholic Cemetery just north of the Greenwood Cemetery, in Reedsburg. These cemeteries are treated separately elsewhere in this work.

THE ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

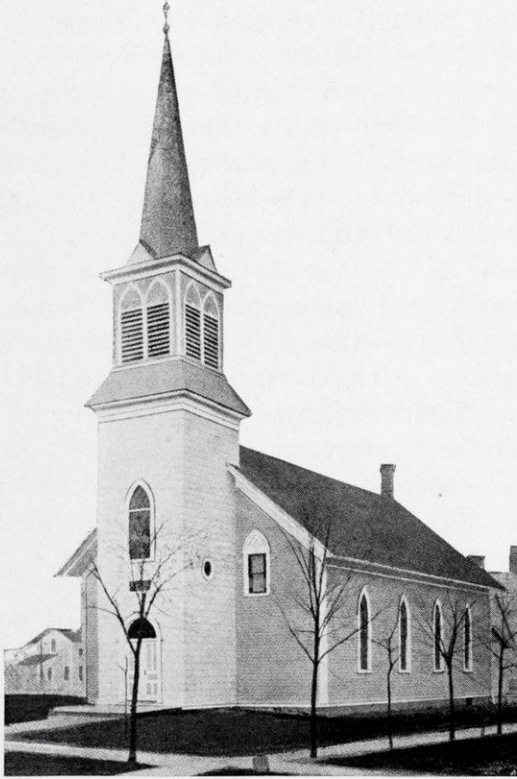
The St. John's Lutheran Church, which last year (1928) celebrated its half-century anniversary, is one of the leading religious institutions of the city.

The Rev. Ludwig Schneider, its pastor since 1911, on the occasion of the anniversary, prepared an extensive history of the organization, and we reprint it here in part.

"In August of the year 1878, St. John's Lutheran congregation was organized, and it counted thirty-six on its roll of charter members. The officers elected were William Stolte, Sr., President; H. Fauteck, Vice President; William Raetzman, Secretary; P. Hagenah, Treasurer; and H. Kipp, W. Moldenhaurer and John Meyer were chosen trustees.

"Of especial interest is the fact that William Stolte, Sr., who was the first president of the congregation, continued in this office from 1878, until the time of his death in 1912, except

for two years, 1892–1893, when Mr. Carl Ende was President. Mr. Stolte was President for thirty-two years. Upon his death, Mr. William Stolte, his son, was elected to the presidency to succeed his father, and has continued in this capacity up to the present time.



ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, REEDSBURG

“During the early years various pastors served the congregation. In the early records appear the names of the following ministers: Rev. Deichman, Rev. E. Engehard, Rev. H. Winter, Rev. Charles Kessler. Up to this time there was no parsonage, for in the records of the year 1889 we read that a parsonage was purchased for the sum of \$1,200. And in that year Rev. J. Keuling came to serve the congregation.

“A school was built that same year. The congregation was growing and it became evident that more stress must be laid on the Christian education of the young. Certainly a great forward

step, for in this little schoolhouse many of the present members and generation received their fundamental Christian instruction.

"The church choir was one of the earliest organizations within the church, and under the leadership of Mr. Herman Wischhoff, it was very popular. Mr. Wischhoff, as a member of the congregation, did not confine his activities to the choir, but extended them to many phases of the work of the church.

"The present imposing church tower was erected in 1892 and a large bell was placed in it. This was done during the pastorate of Rev. Hamfeld. That minister had accepted a call to St. John's in 1891 and served until 1895. During his pastorate, in 1892, the St. James congregation at LaValle was organized, and it has been served by the pastors of St. John's since then.

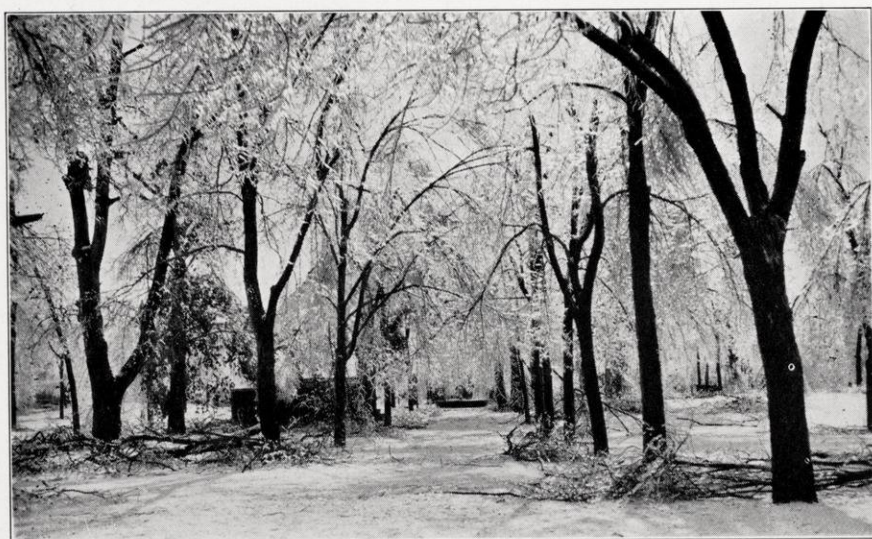
"The Rev. W. Seidel followed Rev. Hamfeld, rendering spiritual services until 1901. His pastorate saw the organization of the Young Ladies Society. This society has proven to be an important factor in the progress of the church. Electric lights were installed in the church by the society, and in 1903 they had the new altar built. The first officers of the Young Ladies Society, organized in 1896, were, Nannie Stolte, President; Dora Licht, Vice President; Maria Seidel, Treasurer and Rev. Seidel, Secretary.

"Rev. A. Meyer followed Rev. Seidel in 1901, and continued his work until 1911. It was during his pastorate that St. John's began to support the work of the Joint Synod of Ohio. In 1905 the Augsburg Synod, of which Rev. Meyer was a member, dissolved and thereupon Rev. Meyer joined the Ohio Synod. Another important event of Rev. Meyer's pastorate was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the church, which was observed in August, 1903. To commemorate that event three services were held and the three respective speakers were: Rev. E. O. Giesel, Rev. E. Scherbel and Rev. O. Kubitz.

"Upon the resignation of Rev. Meyer, in April, 1911, Rev. Ludwig Schneider accepted the call to St. John's Church. He was of Trinity Lutheran Church, Birnamwood, Wis., but came directly to Reedsburg, and began, what has proved to be, the longest pastorate of any one pastor in the history of St. John's Church. 1911 was an eventful year for the church. The spacious parsonage was erected that summer. The Ladies Aid was or-

ganized, and the officers were: Mrs. Schneider, President; Mrs. George Black, Secretary; and Mrs. Dora Heimer, Treasurer.

"From time to time many improvements have been made in the church property. In 1913 the pipe organ was installed. This was due to the earnest efforts of the Young Ladies and Ladies Aid societies, who sponsored the movement and made it possible. In 1922 a basement was made under the church, with Sunday School rooms, a new furnace and a well equipped kitchen. Then in 1922 the two women's societies installed new pews and cork flooring.



REEDSBURG PARK, AFTER ICE STORM FEBRUARY 23, 1922

"In tribute to the sons of the congregation who died in the World War, in 1926, the relatives of the immortal heroes had art glass windows installed in the church."

THE UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH

In response to a request the Rev. G. W. Bechtolt, present pastor of the Reedsburg U. B. Church, jotted down the following sketch which gives the history of his church. It is one of the newer institutions of this city, organized by a God-fearing element of the local population, and has a great future before it.

"The Reedsburg United Brethren Church was organized in May, 1916, with twenty-five charter members. The Wisconsin Conference of the U. B. Church backed the enterprise under the leadership of C. J. Roberts, who was Conference Superintendent. At that conference G. W. Bechtolt, then pastor of the Lime Ridge circuit, was appointed to select a church site. The Albert H. Clark property, at the corner of West Avenue and West Main Street, was purchased under date (according to deed) of April 24, 1916. This is the site upon which the present new brick church stands.



UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, WEST MAIN
STREET, REEDSBURG

"The Clark house, which stood near the corner, was used for a parsonage, and a temporary chapel was erected by the Reedsburg Supply Co., size 24 by 44 feet, on the present parsonage site.

"Mr. Bechtolt served as pastor two years, until November, 1918; and then he was elected Superintendent of the Conference with which he remained until recalled to the pastorate in 1927. He was followed by Rev. O. A. Cheek of Ohio, who served the congregation the year of 1919. Then came Rev. L. E.

Warren, for three years, 1920, 1921 and 1922; he, in turn, was followed by Rev. J. Hart Trusdale. He was succeeded by Rev. W. H. Adams, the immediate predecessor of the present pastor.

"The construction of the new brick church was begun in 1922. Mr. Truesdale had come into the pastorate before the work began. The little chapel was raised and the Clark house, which was brick veneer, was moved back and located on its present site. The brick was removed and the exterior lathed and stuccoed. The church was reared in the corner of the lot, and is a fine, modern church, well equipped with heating and lighting fixtures, and a kitchen. The church construction was under the direction of Eugene C. Miller and Will Townsend, involving an expenditure of less than \$20,000.00. It was dedicated June 10, 1923, by Bishop H. H. Fout of Indianapolis, Ind."

The windows of the new church were donated by members of the congregation, and either bear the names of the donors or of relatives to whose memory they are dedicated. The names that appear on the nameplates are as follows:

Mrs. Thomas Johnson	Sunday School, Junior
Orra Kirkpatrick	and Senior
Rev. and Mrs. G. W.	Kirkpatrick
Bechtolt.	Haines
Bishop H. H. Fout	Wm. Viette and wife
Albert Outcalf	Mr. and Mrs. Westley
Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Miller	Viette
Mr. and Mrs. James R.	Brotherhood Aid Society
Truesdale.	The Phillips Family
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph	J. L. Markham and wife
Smith	V. O. Bailey and wife
The George W. Bible fam-	Swafford
ily	Heinkins
Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kester	Roy W. Langdon
Joshua Bible and wife	Will Townsend, Builder
W. M. A. and O. G.	

The big window on the north side, overlooking Main Street, was put in by the congregation and dedicated In Memory of Our Country's Defenders (the soldiers of the World War). It is a vision of the Goddess of Liberty. In her right hand is a purple

distaff; and in her left hand is a wreath or crown of Glory; behind the wreath is a clump of Easter lilies.

Other gifts to the church are:

The Pulpit. This is the gift of George Feight.

The Bell. This is dedicated to the memory of Mrs. Hattie Kirkpatrick, and is the gift of her children, Ernest, Charles, Orra, Bruce, Bert and Rene (Mrs. Bert Beaumont).

An United States Flag. This is the patriotic generosity of the Woman's Relief Corps.

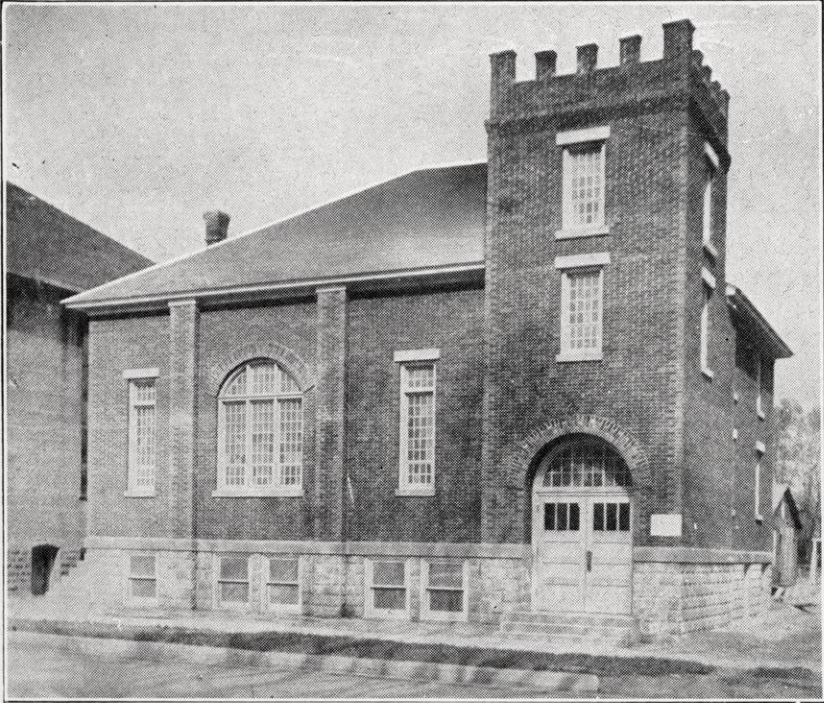
The trustees are: Orra Kirkpatrick, J. M. Haines, J. L. Markham.

The United Brethren Church has a membership of about one hundred and twenty-eight members.

CHURCH OF GOD

The congregation of the Church of God, Reedsburg, was organized May 1, 1910, in the Eagle Hall. At that meeting a set of by-laws were drawn by attorney Gottfried, and unanimously adopted. Those who had signed the Articles of Organization, some time previously, were: Mrs. Cal Smith, Mrs. Sarah Luhrten, Mrs. Mary Martin, Mrs. Nellie Watts, Mrs. Jennie Pixley, August Meyer, his wife, Wilhelmine, Willis Rockwell, Edward W. Meyer, James B. Borders and Annie E. Davis. Besides these, there were present at the meeting of May 1st, Mr. F. W. Luhrsen, Mrs. Sarah Bishop and others whose names are not recorded. Mr. Luhrsen acted as chairman of the meeting, and Mrs. Bishop assumed the secretaryship.

Mrs. Bishop, an ordained minister of the Gospel, served the congregation for ten years, the services being held in different halls in the city. In 1920 work on a new modern church edifice was begun, by E. E. Bishop, construction contractor. The building was completed that winter and dedicated in May, 1921. Continuing in the pastorate until January, 1922, Mrs. Bishop was followed by the present pastor, Rev. Charles H. Whittney, who came here from Rockford, Ill. He assumed his duties April 1, 1922.



CHURCH OF GOD, REEDSBURG

REEDSBURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The first steps toward the organization of a Chamber of Commerce in Reedsburg were taken on Sept. 7, 1921, when George Morse, N. T. Gill, D. G. Schweke, Ed. Clement, August Siefert, Henry Verthein and Scott Huntley met and moved that one be organized. At this meeting Mr. Morse presided as chairman; Scott Huntley was secretary. On Sept. 9, another meeting was held, and there was an enthusiastic turn-out, and the C. of C. was assured. At the third meeting a committee on constitution and by-laws was appointed, consisting of the following businessmen: W. F. Doyle, H. E. Kjorstad, H. B. Quimby, C. H. Stone and Gus Hass, and on Oct. 11, the constitution and by-laws were adopted.

The next meeting came of Oct. 25, 1921. At this meeting officers and directors were chosen as follows: George T. Morse, President; W. F. Doyle, Second President; N. T. Gill, Treas-

urer. The directors were elected for terms of one, two and three years.

One year—D. G. Schweke, N. T. Gill, B. R. Harper, G. T. Morse, George Seamans, W. F. Ehlert, Scott Huntley.

Two years—H. W. Verthien, Conrad Wiesler, T. C. Ninman, W. A. Stolte, H. B. Quimby, P. J. Manly, W. F. Doyle.

Three years—E. Clement, Otto Krause, Theo. Schluter, A. O. Sorge, C. E. Phillips, Glen Howland.

Since its organization the Reedsburg Chamber of Commerce has held meetings regularly once a month, and the first annual banquet was held April 20, 1922. The work of the Chamber has been to promote general welfare in the community, and to sponsor and encourage public sentiment along many lines. A brief resume of its activities is worthy of record. It supported the Reedsburg—Mauston road project; created sentiment for night mail service; urged the installation of the White Way lighting system; recommended the swimming pool to the City Council; helped promote the American Legion Band; supported the Near East Relief Fund drive; adopted the slogan REEDSBURG, THE MARKET CENTER OF SAUK COUNTY; recommended that Main Street be made an Arterial Highway; supported the passing of the Parking Ordinance; sponsored the Fall Festival, Oct. 1 and 2, 1923; contributed to the fund for the relief of German Children; sponsored the observance of Patriotic Holidays; contributed to the fund for equipping the Ann Stone Memorial Park, West Side; provided lunch for Farmers Institute, January, 1927; encouraged the Boy Scout movement; made arrangements for the Reedsburg Air-Port, 1928, first in the Upper Baraboo Valley; sponsored the High School Agricultural Fair, fall of 1927 and 1928, and started a movement that appears to become annual; sponsored County School Board meeting in Armory, fall, 1928; deserves especial mention for its influential interest in promoting road improvements in the vicinity of Reedsburg.

The current officers of the Reedsburg Chamber of Commerce are: Arthur Hulburt, President; B. R. Harper, Vice President; Conrad G. Wiesler, Treasurer; and H. B. Quimby, Secretary.

THE REEDSBURG BANK

As the pioneer financial institution of the city, the Reedsburg Bank has stood for security, and is one of the ranking banks in the state of Wisconsin. It was established in the winter of 1867-68, by the Mackey, Rudd & Company, as a private bank. The partners were Joseph Mackey, E. O. Rudd and J. W. Lusk. The latter named two soon withdrew, however, and until 1877 Mr. Mackey conducted it alone, but that year he engaged in other enterprises and left the city. For a number of years thereafter George Morse was a prominent man in the institution, oc-



NEW REEDSBURG BANK BUILDING

cupying the position of cashier, until 1887. In 1887 David B. Rudd and R. P. Perry became the principal stockholders, and William B. Smith was made cashier. This management continued for some years, and in 1895 the bank was incorporated under the state banking laws, and capitalized at \$50,000.

Mr. Rudd served as President until his death in 1896, and was followed in that capacity by R. P. Perry. Two years later Mr. Smith's association ceased and Walter F. Winchester became cashier. At an early date Otto Krause entered the bank, and in 1912, when Mr. Winchester was chosen Vice President, he became cashier. For the past year or more Mr. Perry and Mr. Winchester have been retired from the capacities of high office, and the present officers are as follows: R. P. Perry, Chairman of the Board; Otto Krause, President; John E.

Hickey, Vice President; and J. Harold Hickey, Asst. Cashier; Elmer Kutsbach, Asst. Cashier; Paul S. Schultz, Asst. Cashier.

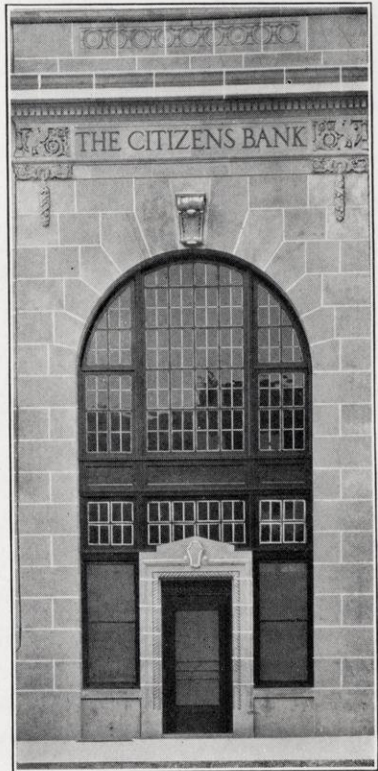
At the present time the bank has a capital and surplus of \$150,000.00.

THE CITIZEN'S BANK

The Citizen's Bank of Reedsburg was organized as a private institution by Chas. Keith, M. Finch, George T. Morse and W. F. Winchester and opened for business on January 24, 1887, with the following officers and directors: Chas. Keith, President; M. Finch, Vice President, and George T. Morse, Cashier. It was incorporated as a state bank under the Wisconsin state banking laws in 1892.

In 1893 Chas. Keith retired as President, and George Morse was elected his successor. August Siefert was chosen Vice President, which position he held until his death on August 29, 1928. William Riggert became Cashier in 1896 and served in that capacity until 1920, when he became President, upon the retirement of Mr. Morse. Mr. Riggert remained President until his death in 1921.

In 1903 Hugo Riggert was made Assistant Cashier, and served as such until 1920, when he was elected Cashier, holding that position until 1926. Conrad G. Wiesler entered the bank in 1920, succeeding Hugo Riggert as Assistant Cashier; but upon the death of Mr. Wm. Riggert he was chosen President and now holds that position. Victor H. Kansier succeeded Mr. Wiesler as Assistant Cashier in 1924, and continued in that office until elected Cashier in 1926, succeeding Hugo Riggert. Herman C.



Miller followed Mr. Kansier as Assistant Cashier, and holds that position at the present time.

The directors of the bank are Alfred Bernien, C. E. Phillips, Henry F. Schewe, Henry Thieman and Conrad Wiesler. The officers and employees are Conrad Wiesler, President; Victor Kansier, Cashier; Herman Miller, Assistant Cashier; Miss Lucille A. Siemandel, Bookkeeper; and Miss Nina M. Fish, Stenographer.

The bank has occupied the same site since the date of its organization, and has a recently modernized, up-to-date building, well equipped with a substantial re-inforced concrete vault, electric burgular alarm and ladies' rest room. The Citizens Bank has been in business for over forty years, during which time it has shown steady growth both in deposits and service to the city and community. The present front was erected in 1923.

THE STATE BANK

The State Bank of Reedsburg was organized in 1898 with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars. The original stock holders were John P. Stone, Wm. B. Smith, Martin Hickey, John Hager, John Crook, James A. Stone, Frank Darrenougue, H. A. Darrow, Fred A. Young, A. S. Winckler, C. A. Rood, and Henry Vorlop. The original directors were John P. Stone, C. A. Rood, John Hager, John Crook, and Wm. B. Smith, and the officers were, President, John P. Stone; Vice President, C. A. Rood; Cashier, Wm. B. Smith; and Assistant Cashier, A. S. Winckler. The bank opened for business on March 10, 1898, having rented of the Masonic Lodge the building now occupied by the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., just east of the present quarters of The Reedsburg Bank.

W. B. Smith served as Cashier until his death in 1904, at which time he was succeeded by N. T. Gill. Mr. Gill remained as Cashier of the bank until August 10, 1928, resigning at that time to take the position of Secretary of The Madison Trust Co. of Madison, Wisconsin. He was succeeded as Cashier by W. H. Hahn, who is the present Cashier of the bank. Mr. Gill had occupied the position of Assistant Cashier for about a year before he was elected Cashier and Mr. Hahn was Assistant Cashier

from 1908 to 1928. The office of President was held by John P. Stone from the organization of the bank until the date of his death on July 19, 1925. He was succeeded by Chas. H. Stone, his son, who is the present President of the bank. C. A. Rood, the first Vice President, remained in that position until his death in 1920. He was succeeded by Martin Hickey, who is Vice President at the present time. In 1910 Miss Theresa M. Timlin was employed as bookkeeper. She was later elected to the position of Assistant Cashier and now holds that position. The other position of Assistant Cashier is held by C. E. Schweitzer, who came to the bank on September 4, 1928 from the Bowmanville National Bank of Chicago. The position of bookkeeper has been filled by Marguerite Struebing, F. M. Finck, Rollin Hickey, Juanita Miller, Ernesta Gahagan, and Raymond Riggert, who is the present incumbent. Miss Margaret Schroeder is employed as stenographer.

The directors of the bank are Chas. H. Stone, Martin Hickey, N. T. Gill, W. H. Hahn, and Phillip R. Schweke.

The bank has shown a consistent growth in assets, having increased its total resources from the start of thirty thousand dollars in 1898 to approximately two million dollars in 1928. The capital and surplus of the bank has been increased in keeping with its growth of assets, the present capital being one hundred thousand dollars and the surplus and undivided profits over one hundred fifty thousand dollars, making a total capitalization of over two hundred fifty thousand dollars, which is in excess of that of any bank between Madison and La Crosse.

The bank occupied its original quarters until April, 1921, when it moved to its present location at the corner of Main and Walnut Streets. A part of the Hotel Huntly had previously been purchased for banking purposes and equipped with modern fixtures and spacious vaults of the best approved type of construction. The bank occupies floor space of approximately forty by eighty feet and has ample room to accommodate its growing business. The bank claims to be an integral part of the community, having grown and developed with the development of the community and showing in its report a larger amount of money loaned and invested in the business of the community than any other bank of the county or in this part of the state.

REEDSBURG FREE PRESS

Part I brought the history of Reedsburg's pioneer newspaper down to 1861, when N. V. Chandler, then editor, discontinued it and entered the army. In 1872 he re-established it, and was its editor until 1878. It was during this period that Rev. S. A. Dwinnell did his historical writing, and the Chandler papers, on file at the library, have furnished the medium for glean- ing a vast amount of material for this volume. Later issues of the paper have also furnished a great field for research. In 1878 Blake and Power took the paper, and the Chandler family moved away. Mr. Blake soon came into full possession of the paper, and was its editor and publisher until March 16, 1893, which is the date that W. F. Hill made his salutation to the readers of the Free Press.

Mr. Hill published the paper until Nov. 30, 1899. At that time George J. Seamens purchased the publication and has retained it to the present time, 1929. Under his able management the paper has become one of the more widely circulated weeklies of the state.

The Free Press has always stood for what was best for the community and city, and has been courageous in its editorial policy since the earliest time. Under Chandler it was an ardent supporter for the election of Lincoln in 1860; so has it continued to serve the cause of righteousness, and aided in insuring the public well-being. It was the Free Press that started the movement many years ago to improve the city park, by urging the City Council to appropriate the price of one saloon license (\$500) for the purpose. This the Council did and the elms, which make the park one of the finest in the state for a city the size of Reedsburg, were secured and set from the fund, as well as other improvements made. The editorials of the Free Press on the improvement of the Big Hill south of the city, with the aid of the Reedsburg Industrial Association, were largely responsible for the retention of the County Farm at its present location, when there was formidable talk of taking it to some other part of the county. The Free Press supported the addition to the High School, the construction of the New Main Street Bridge, the pavement movements, the White Way, and hundreds of issues from time to time, of which space does not permit mention.

THE REEDSBURG TIMES

The Reedsburg Times was established in 1888 by G. H. Conklin. Conklin failed and sold the paper to Charles Smith. Although Smith continued to publish it until 1899, it was not entirely successful. It had a circulation of only 300. On Sept. 4, 1899 the paper was sold to T. C. Ninman, the present owner, and H. B. Quimby. Both of these men were from Sauk County.

At that time the offices of the paper were on the second floor of the Citizens Bank building. The equipment consisted of nothing more than the absolute necessities. The type was set by hand with little available type. It was printed on a hand cylinder press. The rest of the equipment consisted of one quarter medium job press, a paper cutter, and a few office furnishings.

With the coming of Mr. Ninman and Mr. Quimby, the paper began to grow. New equipment was added as the subscription list grew. In 1908 a new Cylinder press driven by a gas engine was installed. A folding machine, binder, and new type was added next. In 1910 a new fire-proof building was erected. At present the Times occupies one half ground floor space. In 1922 a complete stereotype outfit and a linotype were installed.

The office is now the personal property of Mr. T. C. Ninman, Mr. Quimby resigning to become postmaster of Reedsburg in 1913. Although he is the owner and publisher of the paper, Mr. Ninman is not the editor. His interests are centered chiefly in the publishing end of the paper. His son Max Ninman is editor. Of the former editors especial mention is made of Miss Mary Green, who filled the editorial chair at different intervals over a period of six years.



TIMES BUILDING

REEDSBURG PUBLIC LIBRARY

The history of the Reedsburg Public Library is an interesting chapter in the story of the growth and progress of the city.

The movement which culminated in the final organization of the library had its inception in 1898 in the Woman's Club of this city. During that year Mrs. A. L. Harris, President of the club, and supported by the entire membership, invited Miss Lutie Stearns of the State Library Commission, to come to Reedsburg and address the people of the city, urging upon them the importance and necessity of a free public library. The only terms exacted of the Woman's Club by Miss Stearns were that it must provide a suitable meeting place and have a representative crowd of citizens present to hear her presentation of the subject. The terms were fulfilled and an enthusiastic body of citizens gathered in Brook's Hall, Mayor French presiding.



REEDSBURG PUBLIC LIBRARY

Miss Stearns' address was both stimulating and convincing, and the direct result of it was the appointment of a Library Committee composed of the following: William Riggert, William B. Smith, James A. Stone, Rev. Father Condon, Mrs. R. P. Perry and Mrs. D. R. Kellogg. Later the committee was enlarged to include Rev. D. B. Finch of the Baptist Church, Rev. G. N. Foster of the Methodist Church, Rev. E. S. Scott of the Presbyterian Church, Mrs. A. L. Harris and Patrick Daly. The first meeting of the committee was held in Hotel Stolte, at which Father Condon was chosen President and Mrs. R. P. Perry, Secretary. This committee did pioneer work for a year, securing funds, awakening interest, and finally organizing the Library.

Upon solicitation Mr. F. E. Hutchens of the State Library Commission at Madison came frequently to meet with the board. Mr. Hutchens possessed rare qualities. He was a man of great vision, trained judgment, and unsparing of himself when opportunity opened the way to aid in bringing to a community the realization of a well equipped library. The establishing of libraries was almost an obsession with him, since he felt so strongly at heart the desire to bring to every hearthside a consciousness of the invaluable influence of good books upon the minds of growing boys and girls. The members of the Library Board felt constant gratitude toward him for his counsel and encouragement during this period of effort over an untried way, to the end that the city of Reedsburg might have permanently established a Public Library.

The Library was opened to the public in May, 1899, and presented to the city in October following, designated as the Reedsburg Public Library. Mayor Crook appointed the following as members of the Board of Directors of the new institution: James A. Stone, William Riggert, Peter Byrne, George Morgan, Dr. Kordenot, Mrs. D. R. Kellogg, Mrs. Mary Claridge Schierholtz, and Mrs. W. H. Ramsey, and their first meeting was held Dec. 11, 1899. Mr. Stone was elected temporary chairman. J. H. Hosler was elected President and served in that capacity for fifteen years, resigning July 13, 1914. William Riggert was elected Vice President, and served as such until elected to succeed Mr. Hosler as President. Mr. Riggert filled that position until July, 1921. Mrs. Ramsey was elected Secretary of the board at the time of its organization and has served in that capacity up to the present time. Mrs. R. P. Perry has been chairman of the Book Committee almost since the beginning.

The original home of the library was in the building now occupied by the postoffice. This building, originally the T. R. Young building, was donated for one year by Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Stine, who owned it. The librarian services were freely given by the members of the Woman's Club, for that year. The library was then moved to the City Hall and a regular librarian was employed, Mrs. Hattie Swetland having the honor to serve in that capacity.

As interest in the library grew, and came to be more and more appreciated, the need for a permanent home began to be felt. Mrs. George Morse presented the city with a lot upon which to locate the building under contemplation. Application was made for \$10,000 from the Andrew Carnegie Library Fund, and a pledge given to comply with the terms involved. On May 29, 1911 a contract was let to the Home Lumber and Construction Company of this city for the erection of the present structure, the plans for which were drawn by Claude and Stark of Madison. The decorating of the interior was done by C. N. Rebety. The Building Committee consisted of four citizens, James A. Stone and William Riggert of the Library Board and Byron Randall and William Townsend of the City Council. The new building was opened and dedicated on New Years Day, 1912, with a public house-warming and suitable program.

Mrs. N. A. Cushman, as librarian of the Reedsburg Public Library, deserves especial mention for her faithful and continuous service since March 15, 1901, and has a well merited record for efficiency in her own community, as well as a reputation and organized standing among the well-known librarians of the state. Mrs. Albert Chamberlain has been assistant librarian for ten years, and is also possessed of a worthy record.

Valuable gifts of books, pictures and money have been made to the Library from time to time. A legacy of \$1,000 from Mrs. Emma Ward, and a gift from the J. D. Devor estate have been especially generous. For several years the Old Settlers organization has made annual contributions to the Library Fund, to be devoted especially to the expense of collecting and acquiring whatever might be possibly of interest and value in Reedsburg history, to be given permanent home in the library.

The present official Library Board consists of the following: Mrs. W. H. Ramsey, Mrs. R. P. Perry, Mrs. George Claridge, Mrs. H. B. Quimby, Mr. James A. Stone, who succeeded the late August Siefert, successor of William Riggert, as President, D. O. Stine, Harry Kjorstad, William Hahn, and Conrad Wiesler.

THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS

This organization, which is, as a national order, perhaps the most active and beneficent of its kind in existence today, was first instituted as a ladies' auxiliary to the military order known as the Grand Army of the Republic. How it was originally founded, first, as the G. A. R. Ladies, and then reorganized as the Woman's Relief Corps, we will not attempt to delineate here. Suffice it to say that where it was first composed of ladies who were connected by blood or marriage to Civil War Veterans, whereas only wives, mothers, sisters, daughters, etc., were eligible, no hereditary virtues are required today, and any upright American woman, who can get the general vote of the members of the chapter she wishes to join, is entitled to membership to the Woman's Relief Corps. The order was originally planned to care for the veterans of the Civil War, but for many years it has been engaged in general charity work, doing for poor children, for the sick, for those who cannot find employment, for all who are needy, and in this way many thousands of dollars worth of foodstuffs, clothing and money and flowers are given away each year.

The H. A. Tator Woman's Relief Corps, No. 25, was organized in the G. A. R. Hall, December 28, 1888, with the following twenty-six charter members:

Mrs. Hannah Ellinwood	Mrs. Nellie Seeley
Mrs. Amanda Kelley	Mrs. Elizabeth Crall
Mrs. Mary Fosnot	Mrs. Hannah E. Coleman
Mrs. Mary E. Wyse	Mrs. Laura E. Parker
Mrs. Mary J. Fish	Mrs. Delia Weidman
Mrs. Lizzie Kelley	Miss Bell Fosnot
Mrs. Hattie E. Sprague	Miss Mamie Brooks
Mrs. Nellie E. Persons	Miss Mary Sweatland
Mrs. May I. Bedford	Miss Alma Brady
Mrs. Persis M. Winnie	Miss Lydia Thayer
Mrs. Hattie E. Hager	Miss Alma Winnie
Mrs. Mary Lawsha	Miss Lena Wyse
Mrs. Narcissa Brooks	Miss Lettie Green

Mrs. Narcissa Brooks was elected president, and Mrs. Mary Lawton of North Freedom came early in January with the state conductor, and installed the officers. Both Mrs. Brooks and Mrs.

Lawton survive this season, 1928, the fortieth anniversary of the local order. Other charter members who, with Mrs. Brooks, are still living, are: Lydia Thayer, now Mrs. Kinnamon; Mrs. Weidman, now Mrs. Delia Gardner; Mrs. Mary E. Wyse, widow of Col. Wyse. All four are still members, although Mrs. Kinne-
man and Mrs. Wyse are no longer residents of Reedsburg.

We give the presidents in chronological order:

Mrs. Narcissa Brooks, 1888-1889; 1891, Mrs. Hattie Sprague; 1893, Mrs. Hannah Ellinwood; 1895, Mrs. Ida Kelley; 1896, Lettie Miles; 1898, Hannah Coleman; 1899, Sarah Spicer; 1901, Felina Fessey; 1902, Ida Kelley; 1903, Evelyn Phillips; 1904, Elizabeth Kinsley; 1905, Sarah Spicer; 1906, Mary Blank; 1907, Isabinda Wright; 1908, Ida Kelley; 1911, Alma Randall; 1913, Lettie Miles; 1915, Mary Huntley; 1917, Alma Randall; 1918, Jennie Winkler; 1919, Ida Kelley; 1920, Alice Henry; 1921, Mary Tibbits; 1922, Ida Kelley; 1923, Jesse Burton; 1924, Edie Struebing; 1926, Mary Pelton; 1927, Mrs. X. Reese; 1928, Mrs. Alice J. Collins; 1929, Maud Squires.

From this we see that Mrs. Fremont (Ida) Kelley served the society as president for seven years, the largest number years any individual has served.

So long as the H. A. Tator Post of the G. A. R. held meetings the local Woman's Relief Corps met in the G. A. R. Hall, later, when the numbers of the post became so depleted that meetings were abandoned, it became necessary for the W. R. C. to have a hall of their own. The Eagle Hall was rented as a place for meeting, and is still used as such. These benevolent meetings are held every first and third Saturday of the month.

The members for the past year (1928) are:

Mary Aton, Narcissa Brooks, Emma Brooks, Mary Blank, Mary Buelow, Meta Barnhart, Effie Bennett, Mate Bohn, Lucy Buckley, Cora Bass, Daisy Chamberlain, Alice J. Collins, Julia Coleman, Angie Craker, Verona Carpenter, Sarah Camp, Sarah Claridge, Evelyn C. Dame, Alice Dano, Ella Darrenougue, Alma Droes, Sarah Emery, Angeline Ende, Anna Felske, Louise Ford, Helen Foss, Rhoda Fish, Alice Fleming, Cordelia Gardner, Eva Geffert, Olive Gulliford, Gertie Gemmill, Ida Gregory, Evelyn Grover, Mary Haas, Emma Hansbury, Salome Hudson, Annie Hurd, Ella Hulburt, Annie Huntley, Vir-

ginia Ihde, Eva Jett, Teona Jester, Mate Kelley, Elizabeth Kinsley, Lydia Kinnamon, Esther Kocher, Ruth Lucht, Lydia Markham, Mattie McClure, Francis Miles, Mildred Morcom, Inez Miller, Elizabeth Mundth, Grace Mephram, Clara Martin, Bessie Muloch, Julia Ninman, Ella Niebuhr, Bernice O'Conner, Vernie Olson, Mary Pelton, Evelyn Phillips, Mary Powell, Alma Randall, X. Kester Reese, Maud Retzlaff, Jessie Retzlaff, Minnie Sass, Nellie O'Conner, Wilde Rose O'Conner, Nellie Kelley, Emma Seamans, Ida Schoephoester, Minnie Siefert, Louise Smith, Emma Snyder, Maud Squires, Gertrude Stricker, Edie Struebing, Elsie Schroeder, Nettie Suszycki, Adeline Stolte, Cora Smith, Mina Thom, Lena Townsend, Henrietta Weston, Mary Webley, Jesse Wheeler, Lillie Wheeler, Belle Wheeler, Alma Wheeler, Mary Wyse, Hattie Weston, Edna Walling and Edie Wischoff. Which membership counts ninety-seven.

The social unit of the Woman's Relief Corps is the Willing Workers Aid, which, made up of the entire membership of the Corps, meets at some member's home the second Tuesday of each month. This is strictly a social gathering of the ladies of the Relief Corps. The officers of the Willing Workers Aid, at the present time, are, Mary Pelton, President; Henrietta Weston, Vice-President; Elizabeth Mundth, Secretary; and Grace Mephram, Treasurer.

The officers of the Woman's Relief Corps for the present term are:

President, Alice J. Collins; Senior Vice-President, Maud Squires; Junior Vice-President, Bernice O'Conner; Secretary, Edie M. Struebing (who furnished data for this sketch); Chaplain, Henrietta Weston; Treasurer, X. Kester Reese; Conductor, Louise Smith; Guard, Adeline Stolte; Pat. Inst., Mary Blank; Press Cor., Emma Seamans; Musician, Clara Martin; Assistant Conductor, Anna Felske; Asst. Guard, Edie Wischoff; Color Bearer; No. 1, Mate Kelley; No. 2, Alma Droe; No. 3, Lucy Buckley; No. 4, Evelyn Phillips.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB

The Woman's Club of Reedsburg came into existence more than thirty-four years ago. We give a brief history of the organization, from data furnished by Mrs. R. P. Perry.

An item from the Free Press dated February 22, 1894, reads as follows: "Woman's Clubs are becoming popular all over the land and are filling a place which nothing else can. All women interested are urged to meet in the parlors of Hotel Stolte, on the afternoon of February 28, 1894."

When the response to the above invitation brought together a representative group of women at the hotel it became known that Mrs. A. L. Harris had issued the call, and on that day the Woman's Club was founded. Three of the charter members who were present on this occasion thirty-four years ago are active members of the club today. They are Mrs. John. P. Stone, Mrs. Jesse Ryan and Mrs. R. P. Perry. When the State Federation of Woman's Clubs was organized in October, 1896, the Reedsburg Woman's Club was represented on that occasion in Milwaukee by Mrs. Perry and Mrs. W. H. Ramsey, and became a charter member of the State Federation.

When the local club was organized, Mrs. A. L. Harris was elected president, and was a most able leader until death claimed her, in March, 1899, bringing an irreparable loss to the club. The original purpose of the club was for study, cultural ends and friendly contact; but as the horizon of the State Federation grew, and the scope of its activities broadened, the Reedsburg Club kept pace. Its interests reached out to include service along many lines affecting individual and family life. Each year modest contributions of money have been made to causes adjudged worthy. It may be said in a general way, that there has been manifest in the life of the Woman's Club the constant desire to create better ideals of American citizenship, to consider the problems of public welfare, and to reach out and upward to that most-to-be-desired end, the Art of Fine Living.

The initial steps toward the establishment of a Free Public Library in Reedsburg were taken by the Women's Club. This organization had at heart the need of a free public library. After discussing ways and means by which to bring the matter before the public, it was voted to invite Miss Lutie Stearns of the State Library Commission at Madison to come to Reedsburg as guest of the club, to present the important subject to the citizens of the city. But the history of the library movement is fully given under the proper heading, and need not be repeated here.

The thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the Woman's Club was enthusiastically and very appropriately celebrated on March 3, 1924, at a meeting held at the home of Mrs. R. P. Perry, to which many guests were invited. After a program in which many members took part, an able and charming address was given by the late Mr. H. E. Cole of Baraboo.

It may be fairly claimed that the influence and achievements of the Woman's Club of Reedsburg, through the thirty-four years of its existence, fully justifies its being.

THE FAY-ROBINSON CHAPTER OF THE DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The Fay-Robinson Chapter of the D. A. R., which celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of its founding on June 14, 1928, is the eighth chapter, chronologically, of the forty-three now fully organized in the state of Wisconsin. One of the highest social orders in the nation, the D. A. R., is ever commanding the highest respect of the people in the community in which its chapters exist, and so, too, is this true of the local chapter. This patriotic organization, membership to which is always and absolutely governed by heredity, is dedicated to perpetuate the memory of the soldiers who fought for American Independence, and to advance interest in all patriotic lines. Most active, perhaps, in organizing a chapter in the city of Reedsburg was Mrs. R. P. Perry.

Having become a member of the National Society, D. A. R., in 1896, Mrs. Perry was early appointed by Mrs. James S. Peck of Milwaukee, the State Regent, organizing regent for Reedsburg and vicinity, with credentials sent to her from Washington, D. C. It followed that many Reedsburg people became interested; accordingly on Flag Day, 1897, at the home of Mrs. Perry, the first steps toward the formation of a chapter were taken, including an application for a charter. One year later, June 14, 1898, the first meeting of the Fay-Robinson Chapter, D. A. R., fully organized, occurred at the Perry home. A charter had been received prior to the meeting, and was inscribed with twelve names (this is the minimum number with which a chapter may be organized) which shows the original charter members as follows:

Mrs. R. P. Perry, Mrs. O. R. Ryan, Mrs. Wm. Miles, Mrs. A. L. Harris, Mrs. W. M. Ramsey, Mrs. Mable Hunt Heaton, Miss Neely, Miss Chase, Miss Alica Kent, Miss Harris, Miss Della Dennett, Miss Porter.

The officers were, Mrs. Perry, Regent; Miss Dennett, Secretary; Mrs. W. H. Ramsey, Registrar; and Mrs. O. R. Ryan, Treasurer.

The naming of the chapter was brought up at this first meeting, and the name by which the chapter is now known, was suggested by Mrs. A. L. Harris. It combines the ancestral names of two Revolutionary forebears of Mrs. R. P. Perry, whose interest and activity led to the founding of the chapter. The names, Fay and Robinson, appear with decided prominence in the annals of the founding of the city of Bennington, Vt., and in all the stirring activities of the Revolutionary period famous in Vermont history.

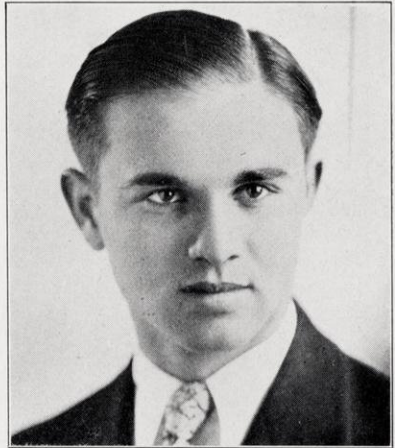
Mrs. Perry retained the regency for many years. Mrs. I. F. Thompson was elected to succeed her. The latter was succeeded by Mrs. N. T. Gill, and she in turn by Mrs. Glen Howland, who is regent at the present time.

It may be truthfully claimed that the record of the endeavors and achievements of this patriotic organization is a creditable one. It has made continuous effort to aid in upholding the fundamental principles of the great National Society of the D. A. R.,—to cherish, maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom, to foster patriotism and love of country, to aid in securing for all mankind the blessings of liberty, and to support the crusaders of World Peace movements.

At the present time the Fay-Robinson Chapter is much interested in the forthcoming marking of the grave of Mrs. Sarah Darrow, widow of Ammiras Darrow, a Revolutionary Soldier. This lady died in Winfield, Sauk County, Wis., Dec. 6, 1856, at the age of ninety-two years, and is interred in the Greenwood Cemetery. There are also several real daughters interred in local cemeteries and these graves will also be marked in the near future.

THE BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT IN REEDSBURG

Repeated efforts, during the past years, to organize one or more Boy Scout troops in Reedsburg, having failed, the year of 1928 brought a new interest in that great international movement and an increased enthusiasm in establishing an order in our city. Accordingly a meeting was held in the high school building on the evening of March 15, 1928, at which there were present a number of local business men, who were interested in the movement. Mr. Louis Fuchs was especially active at this meeting, and it was decided to attempt organizing two troops. Troop committees were appointed to raise the troops, and within a few days sufficient numbers had become interested, and the organization was assured. The minimum number with which a troop may be organized being eight, this was surpassed with a personnel of twelve in Troop 1 and eighteen in Troop 2.



ELWOOD YOUNG

Troop 1, with a present membership of seventeen, is under the leadership of Mardin Phillips; Troop 2, whose membership now constitutes a full troop of thirty-three members, is under the leadership of Elwood Young. These leaders are called Scoutmasters. Both troops were chartered by the National Council, Boy Scouts of America, Sept. 15, 1928, and, through the National Council, by the United States Congress.

Troop 2, which has the distinction of being the only full troop in the State of Wisconsin, has had a very active year, under the able leadership of their Scoutmaster. The purpose of the Boy Scout Movement being to further better physical and mental development and higher ideals, the local troops have gained the unanimous support of the city.

On Sunday, August 10, twenty members of Troop 2, left for a week's trip to the lake region of northern Wisconsin, re-

turning the following Sunday, August 18, 1928. The trip was made possible by the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Ninman, who offered the use of their summer cottage at Trump Lake, near Crandon, in Forest County, Wis. The boys were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ninman, Mrs. Harry Kjorstad, Alvin Schuett, and Mrs. Carl Schuett, whose cars furnished transportation. While in the north the Scouts had an opportunity to visit lumber camps, sawmills, beaver-dams, the virgin forests, and numerous lakes in that locality.



REEDSBURG BOYS AND GIRLS, AND REEDSBURG IS PROUD OF THEM.
NEW SWIMMING POOL, WOOLEN MILL GROUNDS

Hiking, which is one of the chief recreations of Scouts, has given them an opportunity to be out with nature. One hike of particular note was that to Hemlock Slough, north of LaValle, Wis., which was an overnight expedition. On October 26, 1928, they made an auto trip to Madison to attend a football game, as guests of the University of Wisconsin Athletic Department.

In November, 1928, Elwood Young organized the personnel of Troop 2, into a Drum and Bugle Corps, consisting of the following classifications: ten cadet drummers, one base drummer, two cymbalers, eighteen buglers, and two flag-bearers, with high grade instruments. The scouts are all in full uniforms.

The international organization of the Boy Scouts is the largest uniformed organization in the world today, its membership

exceeding 5,000,000 boys, ranging between the ages of twelve to eighteen years, with troops in practically every civilized country of the globe. No national army in the world surpasses in number the Boy Scouts.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT IN REEDSBURG

The first steps toward the formal organization of a local unit of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, took place in June, 1884, when a constitution was drawn and signed. The earliest members, whose names appear on the front pages of the record book, were as follows: Mrs. S. C. Chase, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Barret, Mrs. C. E. Gulliford, Miss Lydia Thayer, Mrs. Una Barker, Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. S. A. Dwinnell, Mrs. G. O. Howard, Mrs. E. C. Booth, Miss Jennie Miles, Mrs. D. R. Kellogg, Mrs. S. T. Ambrose, Mrs. Mary D. Seeley, Miss Jessie F. Ambrose, Miss Lizzie E. Nye, Miss Carrie E. Ambrose, Mrs. John Rork, Miss Lizzie Lawson, Mrs. A. B. West, M. M. Hall, Mrs. E. Z. DuBois, Mrs. O. R. Ryan, Mrs. O. E. Root, Mrs. W. P. Blake, Mrs. F. E. Russel, Mrs. Carrie Clark, Mrs. Porter Birch, Mrs. N. W. Wells, Mrs. W. R. Churchill, Miss P. Bishop, Miss Helen A. Bickford, Mrs. W. P. Dennett and Mrs. P. H. Mason. Continually, since the date of its organization, the local union has been a force in temperance work, and is still one of the most active bodies of local residents.

THE GREENWOOD CEMETERY

The first burial in this community brought to our attention was that of a man named Farrington, who died at the house of Don Carlos Barry, on Copper Creek. Mr. Farrington, who, it is said, was a young man, was in the employ of the surveyor who held a contract with the United States government for subdividing the town of Reedsburg (although it was not Reedsburg then) into sections, during the summer of 1846, and it was while thus engaged that he was taken ill. Doctor Woodrough, the pioneer physician of Prairie du Sac, was summoned to his bedside, but to no avail, and this is the story of the first death within these parts. The body was enclosed within a rough board casket by Messrs. Barry, Babb and the doctor, and given burial on a knoll just north of Mr. Barry's dwelling.

With the possible exception of the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Seeley, whose name is not remembered and the date of whose death is a vague uncertainty (see page —) the year 1849 gives record of no fatalities, at least to the writer's knowledge. But the next year, 1850, records six deaths, with burials in Reedsburg. The first of these, that of David B. Howard, occurred on February 6, 1850.

At that time David C. Reed gave a tract of land for the burial of the dead, which tract is now in the residential section of Reedsburg. In this plot were deposited the bodies of five adults and six children. This graveyard was neither fenced nor surveyed, and with the exception of two, none of these graves were marked. But when the Greenwood Cemetery was established in 1855 these bodies were removed thither and monuments were erected. This is obvious, for on markers in the Greenwood Cemetery we read the following inscriptions, all of which ante-date 1855:

Ruth, wife of Ransom Smith, died May 5, 1850.

Phoebe Locke, dau. of Elder Locke, died August 28, 1850.

Sally Allen, wife of S. Noyse, October 9, 1850.

Carlton Gay Sperry, infant son of L. Gay Sperry, October 26, 1850.

Marion Shaw, dau. of Mr. and Mrs. N. Shaw, October 30, 1850.

Levi Locke, son of the Elder, August 25, 1851.

Helen Coughran, September 20, 1851.

Edward Schultz, September 6, 1852.

Jane Rushmore, April 18, 1853.

Andrew J. Priest, September 18, 1853.

Robert Williams, January 27, 1854.

Thomas Smith, April 17, 1854.

Mary M. Welch, September 11, 1854.

In addition to these there is a record of a Mrs. Atwater (said by some to have been a sister to David C. Reed) having been buried here in the fall of 1854. This was the first body given direct interment in the Greenwood Cemetery, the others having been removed here from other graves. As there are thirteen graves ante-dating the opening of the cemetery, it is evident that

two bodies were brought in from out-of-town burials. Next after Mrs. Atwater's burial comes that of James Cottington, a young man of twenty-one years, brother of Jesse Cottington, the hop-grower. He died Feb. 11, 1855. Other 1855 deaths were:

Albert Hawkins, May 18, 1855.

Mary E. Bowen, August 7, 1855.

Martha Bowen, August 13, 1855.

Adelbert Bunce, August 17, 1855.

Joseph Warren, October 12, 1855.

Jason Rood, November 18, 1855.

Of the deaths of 1856 we have records of the following:

Mary Coughran, April 7, 1856.

Harriett Wheeler, wife of E. G. Wheeler, January 27, 1856.

David Helm, August 27, 1856.

Sarah Fisher Darrow, wife of Ammiras Darrow, a Revolutionary Soldier, December 6, 1856.

Mrs. Darrow's birthdate is the earliest found in connection with the pioneers of this community. She was born in 1764, in New London, Connecticut, where her girlhood was spent. While still a young girl the Revolution broke out and she was to live to see her father's tannery burned by Benedict Arnold in 1781, and to marry, as it were, a Revolutionary veteran, become a Revolutionary widow, and receive a widow's pension. Then she was to survive the death of her husband, whom she married in 1786, which occurred in 1824, in Boonville, Oneida Co., N. Y., was to go to Ohio with a son, Jedediah Darrow, whose son Ammiras was to become the father of Clarence S. Darrow, the world-famous Chicago barrister, and then, eventually, was to come to Winfield where another son, Henry Ammiras Darrow, was a pioneer in 1852, and where she was to relinquish claim to life, at the advanced age of 92 years.

On August 25, 1854, the Greenwood Cemetery Association, which had been organized by a group of prominent citizens of the village at that time, purchased of S. A. Dwinnell five acres of land, for the sum of forty dollars. This tract was consecrated on the 8th day of May, 1856. A small audience assembled at two-thirty P.M., in the shade of an oak tree which then stood near the grave of Mrs. Wheeler, previously mentioned. A prayer of con-

secration was uttered by Elder E. D. Barbour, of the Baptist Church, after which Rev. Dwinnell delivered a fine address, a part of which we are glad to pass on to posterity:

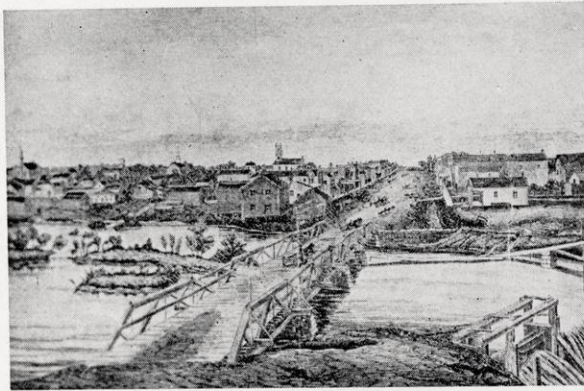
"We have assembled, respected friends and neighbors, to consecrate this enclosure for all future time as the receptacle of the dead. The ceremony, though in itself very simple and unattended with a display which wealth and rank is accustomed to throw around such transactions, but in it much that is calculated to excite deep feeling and lend to sound consideration.

"This world is not our home forever. We are travelers through it—sojourners here for a little season—strangers and pilgrims as all our fathers were. A great and striking change is soon to come over us. Husbands and wives, parents and children, brothers and sisters, neighbors and friends will soon be separated by death. No degree of usefulness, no elevation of rank or station, no attachments however endearing, and no ties of affection however strong can save us from the power of this destroyer.

"We shall have occasion to say, as Abraham said to the children of Heth, 'Give us a possession of a burying-place among you that we may bury our dead out of our sight.' Provision must be made by the living for the decent interment of the dead. Reason, humanity and decency demand it. It is a dictate of natural law as well as that of divine revelation. It has been decreed by the common consent of mankind, even to enemies slain in battle and to the most profane among men.

"Many of us will have a deep interest here. To this spot we shall be called to follow the remains of a husband, wife, father, mother, brother, sister, or child, and here, no doubt, will some of our bodies rest with kindred dust until earth shall give up her dead; and here, together with the thousands whose bodies shall repose in this field, we shall rise in the morning of the final resurrection.

"May we all have some faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, as to furnish a support to us in our bereavements, and in our own desolations. And when we lie down in death may we give to the grave a joyful hope of a glorious resurrection and a blessed immortality."



REEDSBURG ABOUT 1872

LOOKING BACK*

By Mrs. Minnie Sparks

If one had lived in Reedsburg
 Some seventy* years ago,
 And gone to some far country
 Where letters never go,
 Or, Rip Van Winkle like,
 Had slept the years away,
 Should he now come back to Reedsburg
 I wonder what he'd say. . . .

Mayhap: "I wonder what I've struck,
 Or rather what's struck me,
 For either this isn't Reedsburg,
 Or else this isn't me.

"I've been looking for a cabin
 Where once I used to dwell,
 And I thought, before I got here
 I could find the place quite well;
 I was sure they called out *Reedsburg*,
 But of course I know it's not,
 For if it was I'm sure I'd find
 Just one familiar spot.

"But, with schoolhouses and churches,
 With stores, hotels and mills,
 And its beautiful dwelling houses
 'Tis a city among the hills.

Then he stops to gaze in wonder
 At high school on the hill,
 Standing high above the city
 Like some giant sentinel;
 And so he wanders through the streets,
 Till daylight fades away
 And darkness falls around him
 And he cannot find his way.

When lo! all of a sudden,
 He stops to shade his eyes,
 A light above and round him
 Seems coming through the skies.

"Oh! I wonder where am I,
 Lost, I'm sure," said he;
 "Or, if this is the city *Reedsburg*,
 Why, then this isn't me!"
 Then he stood and thought a moment:
 And he said to himself out loud,
 "I'll just stand here and wait,
 There's coming quite a crowd. . . .

"It may be I'll hear something
 Or see someone I know,
 And then, if I'm mistaken,
 I'll just pack up and go."
 So he stands back in the shadow,
 Until the crowd comes near,
 And then almost shouts with gladness,
 Though he brushes away a tear.

For he sees familiar faces
 In that crowd that's passing by.
 "Now I know that this is *Reedsburg*,
 And I know that this is I."

The settlers old of Reedsburg,
 Our dear old pioneers,
 Started the ball a rolling
 Way back in the vanished years;
 So the settlers of today,
 Be they old ones or the new,
 May well be proud of Reedsburg,
 And Reedsburg proud of you.

* This poem was written for an Old Settlers Meeting more than thirty years ago. The second line originally read "forty years" instead of "seventy". It has been modernized in more than one instance by the Editor.



REEDSBURG HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, TODAY

EDUCATION IN REEDSBURG

Early Schools

As was said in an early part of this work, Miss Amanda Saxby, daughter of the Rev. J. S. Saxby, Congregational Minister, was the first to teach a school in the village of Reedsburg, and her classes were held in her father's house during 1849. The next year Miss Amanda Wheeler, who later became the wife of S. H. Chase, conducted a school in a part of the mill-house and in the Saxby residence, which was subsequently known as the Green Tavern. There were twenty pupils. Late that fall, a school district having been formed in the village, a schoolhouse was opened, and that winter, 1850-51, the first public school in the town of Reedsburg was taught by Rollin M. Strong. This small schoolhouse served the village for six years, and among the teachers were the following: S. J. Brown, C. P. Sanford, Seymour Sage, Miss Esther Smith, and others.

In 1856 the district acquired a school site on the Northwest corner of Sixth and Pine Streets, the present location of the High School, for the sum of \$300, and erected a schoolhouse 30 by 40 feet in size, and in December of that year school began, with three teachers, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Conger and Miss Emma Tator. For the next twelve years the school was under the direction of such widely known teachers as Alexander P. Ellinwood, Miss Alma Haskell, Charles Newcomb, W. S. Hubbell, Sarah Shaw, Francis M. Iams, Sarah Flanders, William Gillespie, J. Bloomer, George Gregory, Frances Smith (later Mrs. A. L. Harris), and Orsen Green. On February 7, 1868 the schoolhouse burned to the ground, and was not protected by insurance.

In the summer of 1868 a new schoolhouse was built upon the site of the old one (and the site of the new), 40 by 50 feet, arranged for three departments and four teachers.* Mr. F. Green of Wyocena, was the builder, and the structure cost \$5,700. Albert Earthman, who later became widely known and highly successful in the profession, commenced teaching in October of that year, and was head of the Reedsburg School for the next six years, assisted in the departments by various young la-

* This paragraph is from the Sauk County History of 1880.

dies, among them Miss Emeline Martindale (Mrs. J. S. Worthman). Mr. Earthman was followed by Mr. J. H. Gould, who served in the school two years, and was assisted by Misses Jennie Little and Roxa Taylor.

In 1875 a high school was erected, and the alumni begins with that date.

The old schoolhouse stood until 1903, when the south part of the present school edifice was erected at a cost of less than \$50,000. This served with ampleness the needs of the city at the time, but as the years went by it became necessary to enlarge the building, and the north addition was erected in 1923, at an approximate cost of \$100,000.

ALUMNI, REEDSBURG HIGH SCHOOL

1875

James S. Thomas
James A. Stone
Mina L. Stone

James S. Ingalls
Carries Jones
Lyman A. Murray

Rosa Gifford

1877

Callie Ramsey

Carrie Young

1881

Louis D. Rudd
John R. Davis

Giles L. Stevens
Walter Seymour

J. Weston Miller
Merton Seymour

1884

Virgil Ramsey

Mary Nichols

1885

Walter D. Sheldon
Emma Whitely

John Bishop
Lillian Russell

Will Andrus
Mamie Brooks

1886

Lena Wyse
Mildred Forbes

Bina Finnegan
Hoyt Cortelyou

Mary Nye
Leopold Schlatter

1887

May Nichols
Henry Halbersleben

Mamie Brooks
Walter D. Sheldon

1888

Ernest M. Gale

Alma Winnie

1889

Lizzie Hamilton
John Alexander

Laura Claridge
Julia Harris

Sam Weidman
Arcie L. Kellogg

1890

Mirren McIntosh
Arthur R. Seymour
D. S. Benedict

Morris W. Smith
Clarence E. Merriman
Myrtie Benedict

Edward F. Schultz
E. F. Dithmar

1891

J. E. Harris
George W. Stotle
Jessie F. Hager

Archie Priest
Nellie F. Randall
M. Henry Bishop

Mable B. Rork

1892

Albert H. Clark
Lulu Dearholt
Otto Rohrlack

Fannie Goodwin
Florence Franch
Mabel Hunt

Blance V. Russell

1893

Frank Spicer

Jessie Carver

1894

Huldah Kruezman
Mabel Carver
Arthur Miles

Edna Young
Forrest Darrenougue
Della Dennett

Floyd DuBois
Ida Guetzlaff

1895

Grace Hosler
Bessie Heaton
Myrtle Sweatland
George Claridge

Gladys Gale
Eda Vorlop
Alta Churchill
Nettie Sedgwick

Ferne Ryan
Ida C. Byrne
Lydia Stolte
Merrill Seldon

1896

Fred Young
Edith Heaton
Winnifred Stone

Charles Pearson
Belle Coleman
Edna Swetland

Mable Sheldon
Edith Smith

1897

Alfred Goodell
Florence Ramsey
Ruth Heaton
Genevieve Blank

Lydia Geffert
Grace Kellogg
Elizabeth Halber-
sleben

Clyde Stewart
Sidney Richardson
Joshua Claridge
Inez Spring

1898

Emil Brammert
Gussie Heyer
Frieda Stolte

Eva Slaven
Ella Wischoff
Mary Wyse

Elmer Fuller

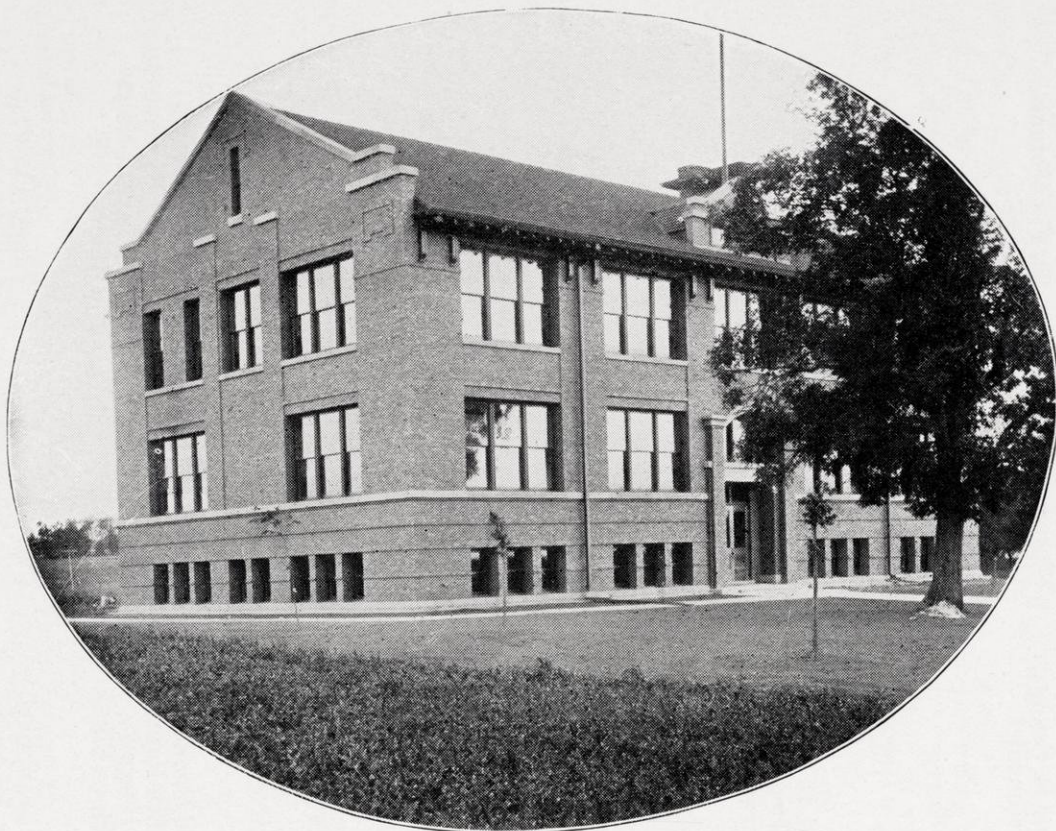
1899

Ruby K. Canon
Glen Howland
Agnes Luhrsen
Ed. Snyder
W. D. Morgan
Jessie Black

Alma L. Liessmann
Charles H. Stone
Emma Kelley
Margie Dano
Clara Fuller
Hugo Riggert

Lena Stolte
Clara Kipp
Rollin S. Foster
Lena Carpenter

In addition to one of the finest school systems in this section of the state, Reedsburg is the educational center of Sauk County, and the Sauk County Normal or Training School, located on the west end of Clark Street, West Side, is one of the most prominent buildings in the City. I. E. Phillips, Principal, has been at the head of the institution for several years.



SAUK COUNTY NORMAL

1900

Della Swetland
Theodore W. Collins
Luella Corbin
Esther Geffert

Eliza Craker
Nellie Bohn
Grace Darrenougue
Roy Dorland

Rudolph E. Hagenah
Carlton Hilbert
Belle Carver
Mildred Winnie

1901

Mary Green
Myra M. Powell
Edmund Huebing
Paul Ramsely
C. Mackey Rood
Guy Graham

May E. Breene
Blanche Prouty
Albert Shhoephester
Florence Richardson
George Ramsey
Alice J. Ellinwood

Faye Kinsley
Otto J. Roper
George LaRue
James Wyse

1902

Loie Babb
Nellie O'Connor
Arthur E. Kelley
Sidney Spring

Anna L. Stone
Olga Karl
Edna Perry
Elsie Root

Phrona Roper
Selma Langenham

1903

Fred B. Swetland
Christian Schneider
Gertrude Johnstone
Albert Fuchs
Ida Zimmerman

Meta Kordenot
William Liessmann
Lila Van Akin
Amanda Wischoff
Bessie Reid

Harry Hosler
Stella Staples
Theresa Timlin
J. Riley Stone

1904

Carrie Collins
Myrtle Vickers
Joseph F. Swetland
Irvin Townsend

Hazel Prouty
Maude Pearson
Chester Smith
May Sanders

Hilda Meyer
John A. Conley
Mable Johnstone

1905

Paula Roper
Josie St. John
May Claridge
Clinton Fuller
Lillias Brooks
Werner Raetzman
(Werner Richmond,
the actor)
Immogene Snyder

Jassamine Sainsbury
Glen Rork
Agnes Breene
Orin Ramsey
Agnes Siencke
Hugo H. Siefert
Evalyn Smith
George Schoephoester
Grace Cady

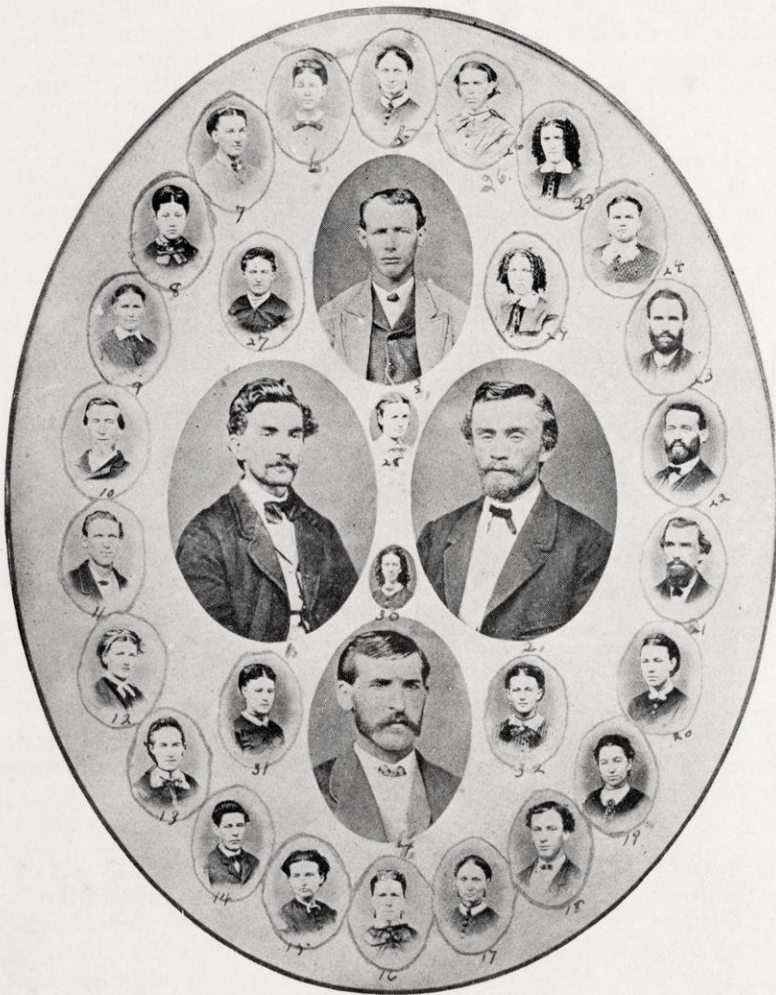
Hulda Sweet
Merry Hanko
Florence Black
Henry Bohn
Martha Schacke
Ewald Meyer
Fred Grabner

1906

Leo Wackman
Jessie M. Hudson
Mildred B. Hosler
Frieda Ferber
Irene Weidman
Esther Schoephoester
Theresa Horkan

Cora E. Brown
Ethel L. Edwards
Mille Stone
Eleanor Weidman
Pearl Fuller
Martha Jolitz
June N. Darrenougue

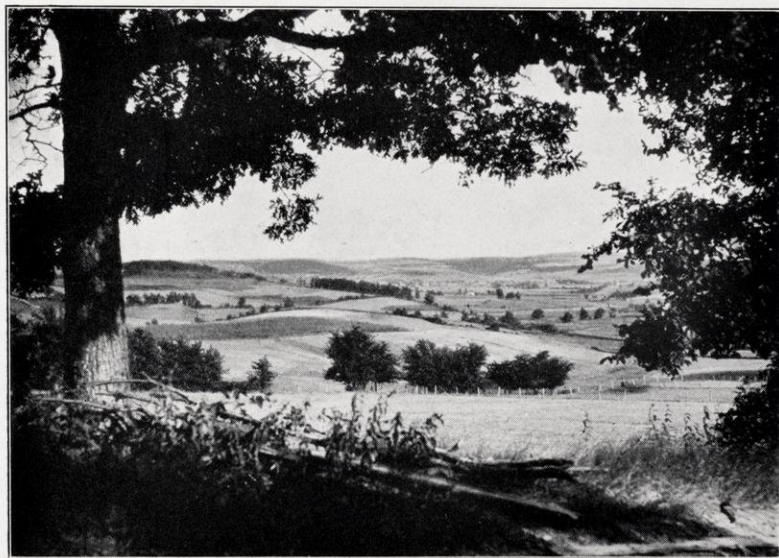
Elda B. Sprecker
Eva Powell
Nellie Horkan
Zita Donahue
Maud Vickers



EARLY SAUK COUNTY SCHOOL TEACHERS
ABOUT 1868

NOTE: Such a picture as this cannot fail to be of vast importance and interest, and will help to commemorate the lives of pioneer teachers of Sauk County. The picture was exhibited at the Old Settlers' Meeting of 1926, and aroused considerable attention. It is owned by Mrs. Walter Craker, Reedsburg.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Prof. Earthman | 17. Same as number five |
| 2. Mr. Vebohn | 19. George Lake |
| 3. J. T. Lund | 19. Addie Layman Siever |
| 4. Will F. Bundy (poet). | 20. E. McClure Perry |
| 5. Emeline Martindale (Mrs. J. S. Worthman, Baraboo) | 21. S. M. Long |
| 6. Hattie Boganett | 22. |
| 7. Mary Bundy Williams | 23. Levi Crouch |
| 8. Ida Barnhart Cottingham | 24. |
| 9. Jennie Blakesley Lunn | 25. Mary Craker Johnson |
| 10. William Millenix | 26. Sarah Shaw |
| 11. | 27. Mary A. Coryell Wood |
| 12. Eva Bundy Beary | 28. |
| 13. Anna McIntosh | 29. Helen Craker Holton |
| 14. Arthur Perry | 30. Cora Brown Washburn |
| 15. Ellenor Davis Williams | 31. Edna Perry |
| 16. Hannah Mann Millenix. | 32. Tett Warren |



A GLIMPSE OF SOUTHERN REEDSBURG, COUNTY FARM IN THE DISTANCE.
PHOTO BY E. W. MEYER

1907

Elizabeth Fisher
Catherine McDonnell
J. Z. Hudson

Alma Hahn
Ethel Davis

Emma Sherwood
Alice Black

1908

Pearl Premo
Essie Brooks
Hazel Phillips
Harry Brooks
Genevieve Byrne
Lydia Grafke
Leo Kundert
Carrie Greenwood

Grace Bates
Nellie Root
J. D. Claridge
Louise Rudd
Thersa Flynn
Evan Darrenougue
Hilda Raetzman
Fred Tyler

Martha Vorlop
Reba Stone Maston
George Henry
Will Finnegan
Blanche Johnson
Hansen Blank

1909

Thomas Powell
Frank Kerrigan
Lillian Sanger
Eulalia Breene
Harry P. Powell
Walter Meyer
Arthur Bates
August Martin
Hazel Craker

Marie Kleb
Will G. Ballentine
Della Meyer
Edward Conley
Wilma Pickering
Clara Seineke
John Corcoran
Gertrude Donahue
B. Harrison Dudleson

Margery Huebing
Paul F. Graf
Eva Bohn
Martha Sherwood
Minnie Stoll
Isabel LaRue
Jessie Powell
Genevieve Reynolds

1910

Madeline Foss
Zina Donahue
Bessie C. Rood
Gladys V. Craker
Everett Prouty
Eva Sparks
Charles Blanchard
Frank Loughney
Anna H. Smythe

Lillian I. Luhrsen
Bessie Bohn
Edna M. Karll
Rosetta Reese
H. Madeline Darren-
ougue
Alta Richards
Edith Frazier
Mary E. Henry

Merl Talbot
Alta Bohn
Daunine Darrenougue
Walter D. Powell
D. Russell Kellogg
Edward Scanlan
Fred Mueller

1911

Charles Finnegan
Helen Goodearle
Arthur Hulburt
Paul Schewe
Floyd Smith
Melissa Wilson
Clarence Bohn
Icel Crall

Albert Miller
Benjamin Paddock
Arthur Rabuck
Quanita Geffert
George Hass
Elda Riggert
Tillie Schlumberger
Laurel Sweet

Earnest Black
James Clark
Justin Davis
Katharine Kleb
Elsie Luedtke
Iva Neville
Virgil Powell
Edna Randall

1912

Floyd J. DeBarr
Katie Bishop
Herbert Miller
Clarence Roloff
Anna Corcoran
Eliza Whitty
Vede Collins
Louise Hass
Frank Kleb

Ed. Vorlop
Leslie Jones
Harold Conley
Hazel Hindra
Frances Fish
Odessa Elder
Ruth McCarthy
Martin Behnke
Agnes Croal

Freda Reitman
Joseph Mulady
Otto Heine
Doris Townsend
Donald Hosler
Ethel Mallon
Harvey Heidman

1913

Rose S. Sparks
Hester Knowles
Gretchen Aton
Melvin Davis
Minnie Fose
Clarissa Henry
Nina Pelton
Elva Schuette
Westley Snyder

Cecilia Thiemann
Ruth Kordenot
Glen Miller
Minnie Holtz
James Fadden
Forest Vayette
Esther Brown
Walter Donahue
Irna Hastings

Agnes Hurd
Henry Powell
Phillip Schweke
Ruth Sparks
Florence Thompson
Dorothy Hawkins
Mabel Wiseman

1914

Julia Cady
Margueritte Corliss
Katharine Hughes
Ruth Goodell
Gracia Kerrigan
Ruth Davis
Elsa Koenecke
Claud Lawrence
Muriel O'Brien
Amos Sprecker
Ferne Kellogg

Florence Schweke
Joseph Carroll
Belle Morley
Percy Paddock
Frances Pratt
Charles Ruse
Floyd Hirst
Louisa Daniels
Della Hastings
Hazel Olson
Florence Gerkin

Harold Kleeber
Frieda Meyer
Lulu Powell
Lee Wheeler
Viola Powell
Ruth Stolte
Felix Doyle
Evangeline Croal
Susie Pearson
Henry Schneider
Irma Borchers

1915

Harold Meyer
Mary McCarthy
Edna Schulze
Marie Schwauke
Jessie Wheeler
Earle Neville
Marion Gahagan
Lloyd Breene
Rupert Schweke
Jared Reese
Bodo Karl

Herman Riggert
Hause Campbell
Beatrice Severson
Marie Voltz
Gertrude Jacobs
Olive Gallagher
Thelma Powell
Elsa Randall
Mildred Licht
Albert Schewe
Irvin Vorlop

Renney Roloff
Edwin Janke
Christie Corcoran
Ira Kashner
Harley Jones
Gertrude Clingman
Freda Mallon
Vera Beuchat
Esther Lang
Alina Egerer

1916

Marlowe Powell
Raymond Collins
Dorothea Dougel
Iola Dorow
Marie Fuchs
Arthur Goetsch
Catharine Hickey
Milton Hulburt
Katharine McCabe
Mildred Schroeder

Lawrence Finnegan
Frank Consolin
Esther Miller
Lee Beier
Blanch Barrington
Allen Corliss
Irene Dahlberg
Jaunita Davis
Margaret Dorow
Will Gallagher

Amy Gottry
Donald Howland
Mercedes Kelley
Martin Roewer
Melissa Andrews
Leon Kelley
Emma Lipke
Gretchen Zimmerman
Ashley Fix

1917

Harold Gardner
Paul Byrne
R. Darrenougue
Lawrence Hahn
Paul Koenecke
Raymond McKenna
Hattie Mead
Ione Pfeil
Florence Schweke
Edmund Schroeder
Herbert Stolte

Alina Terry
Emily Hand
Helen Bechtolt
George Frazier
Pearl Morley
Mary Campbell
Francis Dolan
Myrtle Kelley
Irwin Krohn
Wilbert McKenna
Stephen Miles

Olive Prouty
Clara Schmidt
Ruth Schultis
Margueritta Struebing
Agnes Trainor
John Watson
Lettie Bechtolt
Elva Rosenthal
Ada Kansier

1918

Vera Claridge
Loretta Licht
Esther Meyer
Rebecca Clement
Genevieve Barrington
Rose Corcoran
Cecil Davis
Ann Faber
Dorothea Geffert
Rollin Hickey
Ivan Lassallete
Faye O'Connor
Calla Sherwood

Alice Schulter
Gladys Thompson
Lynn Wheeler
Agnes Carpenter
Margaret Fix
Harold Courtier
Paul Krohn
Esther Lawrenz
Margaret Thorne
Marjorie Babb
Loretta Keane
Mary Croal
Stella Dorow

Lloyd Foss
Bessie Gregory
John Huntley
Everett Meyers
Edwin Riggert
Alice Sherwood
Helen Seymour
Mildred Tibbitts
Otto Heimer
George Rindfleisch
Merrill Apker
Franklyn Head

1919

Ruth Babb
Vera Fish
Burke Gahagan
Ida Gardner
Jaunita Huebing
Ivan Meyer

Harold O'Brien
Elmina Powell
Jennie Prouty
Lillian Rindfleisch
Vera Cleary
Amy Schweke

Losey Sparks
Emma Terry
Agnes Trainor
Alice Woods
Sophia Zimmerman
Casey Burke

1919—Continued

Agnes Westenhaver
Eitel Driefke
Calla Strickert
Bartel Borchers
Hazel Brooks
Ralph Felske
Vernie Gallagher
Marguerite Hilbert
Lyall Johnson

James Mulady
Vada O'Conner
Delbert Prouty
Isabel Reitman
Lizzie Lynch
Vera Reitman
James Seymour
Florence Stolte
Martha Tkadlic

Doris Wheeler
Ethel Young
Rita Crall
Stella Courtier
Victor Kansier
Gertrude Johnson
Dorothy Eder
Gladys Duddleson

1920

Oliver Hinchester
Harry Huntley
Hyacinth Ost
Burl Miller
Ruth Christie
Robert Clement
Harold Meyer
Carl Struebing
Carl Zimmerman
Myrtle Kelley
Madeline Meyer
Ida Meyer

Violet Schulter
Vera Young
John Conners
Anna Murphy
Vivian Wright
Harold Hyzer
Claudia Barnhart
Helen Zimmerman
Mary McCluskey
Adeline Foss
Jaunita Miller
J. Harlod Hickey

W. J. Miles
Leonard Williams
Avis Davis
Camilla Lee
Siegart Meyer
Lawrence Meyer
Mabel Snyder
Lucy Mallon
Joseph Conners
Arthur Thomas
Grace Mathews

1921

Iram Kelley
Lavita Dierken
Elizabeth Stolte
Francis Daly
Floyd Emery
John Hager
George Hilbert
Elmer Kutzbach
Thomas Stine
Audrey Geffert
Aloysius Thiemann
Kenneth Gill
George Beckolt
Olive Hastings
Ferne Horkan
Florence Shemanski

Rose Stern
Madelin Westphal
Bernardine Walters
Grace Thomas
Fred Kinney
Bryon Carroll
Elizabeth O'Brien
Ferriz Viebranz
Agnes Gahagan
Helen Winnie
Rowen T. Johnstone
Fred Dickeman
Milton Farber
Fred Heitman
George Horkan
Max F. Ninman

Will Stolte
Grace Mason
Harley Meyer
Lena Gaetzke
Eva Hale
Loraine Hickey
Clara Newbury
George Schultis
Ethel Thompson
Vera Kansier
Claire Casey
Velma McGan
Gertrude Lambert
Zella Astle
Floyd Gardner
Mary Foley

1922

Alice Brennan
Robert Corcoran
Tom Darrenougue

William Foss
Julia Gardner
Ruth Grote

Henry Hahn
Leal Harrison
Elizabeth Hass

1922—Continued

Vera Kansier	Hubert Struebing	Cyril O'Brien
Hazel Lawrence	Henry Young	Evan Ost
Lila Meyer	Veda Brimmer	Vesta Powell
Lee O'Brien	Jane Daly	Robert Rueland
Forrest O'Conner	Winnefred Davenport	Rodney Rueland
Amy Paff	Adaline Fritscher	Milda Schneider
Paul Prange	Agnes Gregory	Ethel Schroeder
Lawrence Rueland	Frances Hager	Antoinette Schweke
Harold Schroeder	Wenona Hainstock	Mary Seymour
Etta Schults	Romona Hartig	Gertrude Sholtz
Lewis Seymour	Adaline Hinricks	Lucille Squires
Ralph Shemanski	Naomi Krohn	Raymond Struebing
Leona Skinner	Robert Liessman	Fred Vorlop
Walter Steinway	Mary Mulady	Florence Zeck

1923

Dean Babb	Beatrice Roach	Hubert Jax
Francis Bechtolt	Myrtle E. Swetland	Lorena Mack
Kenneth Carroll	Merle Warren	Kenneth Maxham
Archie Christie	Clara Zimmerman	Edna Meyer
Laverne Davis	Irene Ruskau	Harry Meyer
Catharine Donahue	Eleanor Sparks	Irene Monn
Evangeline Fisher	Edmund Spraetz	Forest O'Conner
Viola Foss	Louis Stern	Bertha Phillips
Marsella Casser	Hazel Suszycki	Ruth Rindfleisch
Dorothy Hastings	Jerry Barnhart	Ewin Roevers
Fred Haugh	Edith Behn	Gertrude Thiemann
Ferne Johnson	Marjory Carroll	Agnes Wilson
Merle Mack	Andrew Croal	Leslie Schierholtz
Howard McCarthy	Mary Donahue	Paul Schultz
Gerhart Meyer	Albert Farber	Margaret Sporleder
Lucille Meyer	Harvey Foss	Winnefred Stadler-
Everett Murphy	Irma Fritscher	mann
Beatrice Ost	Mariam Hahn	Dorothea Stolte
Mardin Phillips	Eugenia Hastings	

1924

Dorothy Barry	Edna Neimann	Esther Squires
Hazel Bingham	Blanch Oliver	Afra Tkadles
Alma Bryne	Meridith Pelton	Helen Welsh
Marie C. Dederich	Lizzette Rigert	Herbert Westphal
Hilda Gall	Jennie Robertson	Eylene Worden
Phillip Hass	Elizabeth Schroeder	Mildred Kinser
Ethel Ihde	Marie Schulte	Lavita Bergeman
Edna Kutzbach	Ruth Seymour	Vera Borland
Fred Meyer	Leonard S. Shemanski	Ruth Clement
Marion Miller	Mildred Solles	Edna Dierken

1924—Continued

Agnes Gasser
 Archie Hoeverman
 Agnes Kernan
 Wanda Menchoff
 Herald Meyer
 Maurice Moon
 Percy A. Nulph

Donald Ost
 James Phillips
 Ansel Ritzenthaler
 Az Robinson
 Alvina Schuett
 Alberta Schultze
 Madalyn Schacke

Lucille Diemandal
 Ada Sonnenberg
 Boyd Stadelmann
 Harry Vertein
 Marga Werner
 Dérrell Wolfe
 Emma Young

1925

Earl Alexander
 Ruth Alexander
 Margaret Block
 Amy Borning
 Agnes Byrne
 Lorene Canon
 Dorothy Chamberlain
 Ruth Corwith
 Wilber Davis
 Lillian Driefke
 Irene Fenster
 Bernhardt Gleue
 Doris Hagenah
 Wilma Hainstock
 Arnit Henning
 Walter Hickey
 Lucille Holtz
 Josephine Howland
 Blair Hyslop
 Grace Kast
 Elizabeth Krause
 Anita Medenwald
 Dorothy Meyer
 Joe Meyer
 Madeline Mortenson
 Judith Ninman
 William Pape

Adelaide Powell
 Ruth Radloff
 Valera Riggert
 Dorris Sander
 Marguerite Schier-
 holtz
 Lawrence Schultz
 Raymond Sherman
 Rolland Sorge
 Leon Thies
 Rhea Wolters
 Rupert Werth
 Gilbert Wright
 Florence Alexander
 Willis Black
 Kenneth Bohn
 Kenneth Brice
 Murna Cameron
 Mark Carroll
 John Christie
 Zita Daly
 Ann Donahue
 Violet Farber
 Fred Foss
 Maebelle Griffin
 Lewis Hager
 Elva Harder

Alice Hichey
 Alvin Hinricks
 Reuben Holtz
 Harold Hudson
 Harriett Johnson
 Archie Kinney
 Donald McKewin
 Isaac Metcalf
 Esther Meyer
 Ena Moll
 Elva Niebuhr
 Lucille Niebuhr
 Catharine Ost
 Christina Peterson
 Leander Prange
 Wanda Rice
 Max Rindfleisch
 Colvert Scoles
 Marvin Schroeder
 Evelyn Safkar
 Raleigh Sorge
 Glen Swetland
 Eunice Von der Ohe
 Janett Winchester
 Gerald Wright
 Joe Yorman

1926

Elwood Young
 Carrie Bimil
 Raynold Black
 Lorene Gates
 Pearl Holtzman
 Jack Kalman
 Melvin Krueger
 Vivian McCarville
 Marjory Moon
 Neal Aton

Edward Mulady
 Charity O'Keefe
 Carol Pelton
 Effie Perry
 Raymond E. Riggert
 Irene Schneider
 Edmund Sonnenberg
 Thomas Stone
 Lawrence Westphal
 Marjorie Briggs

Teona Conerus
 Mary Corrigan
 Margaret Decot
 Lawrence Dwyer
 Ethel Babb
 Harvey Black
 Harold C. Ehler
 Jean Gregory
 June Hyslop
 Helen Krause

1926—Continued

Robert Meyer
Vera Moll
Lena Morley
Vernie J. Niebuhr
Marcus Osborne
Roger Pelton
Raleigh Retzlaff

Concordia Rose
Dorothea Schultz
Alma Steinweg
Grace Trainor
Mary T. Yorman
William R. Zimmerman

Irene Cassity
Anthony Conners
Raymond Cridelich
Evelyn H. Doering
Monica Dwyer

1927

Kathryn Beuchat
Elva Brunhoefer
Renata Budahn
Dexter Craker
Mary Agnes Daly
Celestine Donahue
Irene Fish

Leon Ost
Kempis Phillips
Pricilla Sands
Margaret Schroeder
Arthur Schweke
Max Smith
Gertrude Steinweg

Adeline Hoeverman
Mary Horkan
Donald Kelley
Arlene Krueger
Francis Manion
Veda Meyer
Mildred Miles



THE UPPER BARABOO VALLEY HAS FINE RURAL SCHOOLS
Left to Right, Top Row, Dist. No. 2, Westfield; Young Schoolhouse,
Reedsburg; East Reedsburg Schoolhouse, Reedsburg, and Oaks
School, Town of Woodland.

1927—Continued

Wilma Fuhrman	Estella Theis	Gladys Niebuhr
Edward Gardner	Alice Wahler	Adela Ninnemann
Gladys Griffin	June Brice	Eva Paff
Roger Guiles	Marcella Buckley	Victor Rindfleisch
Arnold Hartig	Wayne Case	Bessie Schierholtz
Theodore Hoeverman	LaVerne Craker	Edith Schierholtz
Helen Howland	Mercedes Dettmann	Viola Schroeder
Gladys Kollmeyer	Blanch Finnegan	Grace Shemanski
Lucille Madsen	Harold Foster	Bruno Steinweg
Richard Meyer	Owen Gallagher	Everatt Tait
Vera Meyer	Herman Gardner	Lydia Theis
Thelma Moffett	Mildred Griffin	Eleanor Wolters
Anita Niemann	Ethel Hamburg	

1928

Irma Baer	Vida Niebuhr	Regina Budahn
Irwin Bechman	Leo Parkhurst	Lloyd Churchill
Leona Black	Frances Phippen	Marjory Daly
Marion Brooks	Ida Powell	Helen Driefke
Marguerite Byrne	Raymond Reuland	Alice Finnegan
Caroline Conerus	Neva Rick	Mary Fish
Daniel Doyle	Ellen Schalla	Adolph Friede
Phillis Ehlert	Lester Schluter	LaVerne Hagerty
Vera Fargen	Eunice Scott	Vernon Harrison
Nina Fish	Max Schultis	William Hummel Jr.
Frederick Friede	Geneva Thomas	Marjory Johnson
Marguerite Hahn	Hazel Swetland	Marcella Kellner
Agnes Holtzman	Donald Townsend	Paul Krotz
Catherine Jerome	Helen Yorman	Marvey McWilliams
Irene Kaun	Gertrude Zapp	Bernice Niebuhr
Fred Krause	Carol Bechtolt	Reva O'Conner
Paul Krueger	Agnes Bingham	Ruth Phillips
Donovan Mortimer	Nellie Black	Carl Pope
Vera Pugh	Ruth Schneider	Bertha Tourdot
Victor Repka	Dorothy Schultis	Ruth Wischoff
Emma Rhode	Alice Skinner	Dorothy Young
Catharine Schluter	Elizabeth Sorge	Lillian Zarske

NOTE: It had been planned to include in this alumni roll the names of the principals, and the years in which each was at the head of the Reedsburg Schools, but last-minute research disclosed the fact that there is no record of the early principals. The author desires that the readers of this work shall not consider the statement made in the Prospectus that these names would be included as misrepresentation; for that unfortunate discovery was not made until the Prospectus was on the press.

With the 1928 graduation list we bring the alumni of the Reedsburg High School down to the present time; may it aid in keeping an intact record of the graduates of the Reedsburg High School. The names have been taken from the most reliable sources, the Red Brick of 1911, the record books at the high school building, and the Gleaners since 1922, and are believed to be absolutely authentic and replete in every way. We are indebted to the School Board, for access to the records, and especially to Mr. Floyd Smith, Principal, and Mrs. H. B. Quimby and Miss Amy Borning for minor favors.

PART VI

BIRTH AND DEATH RECORDS FROM COUNTRY CEMETERIES

A WORD

TO MANY the records of births and deaths engraved on stones in rural cemeteries throughout northwestern Sauk County may seem of little interest or value in a work of this nature; but the author believes they will be of large significance to posterity when stones have crumbled to dust. This is not an ideal observation, for anyone who has visited rural graveyards has noticed the deplorable condition that exists. There one sees slabs prone, many broken and crumbling, stones piled along the fence-rows, and stones so weatherbeaten that their inscriptions are no longer decipherable. To preserve these records of people long departed is the laudable purpose of this section of this history.

And why have the records of city cemeteries been omitted? Because city and village cemeteries are well kept and will continue to be for ages, while the day of the country cemetery is about past and, although some of them are still kept up, it will be but a short time until all are abandoned. For reasons that are obvious birth and death dates given in the biographical sketches will not be repeated here. Reference in every case to the index will show where dates of persons buried in these cemeteries, not given in these records, may be found.

Dates of minors are not given.

COLE CEMETERY, EXCELSIOR

Elias Rose, 1834-1911; Betty A., his wife, 1846-1918.

Rodney Cole, died June 23, 1898, aged 74 yrs.; Hannah P., his first wife, born Sept. 25, 1832, died March 7, 1859; Ann Marie, his second wife, died March 17, 1880, aged 40 yrs.

Ira Smith, died March 5, 1874, aged 77 yrs.; Lucy Post, his wife, died Feb. 9, 1865, aged 68 yrs.

James M. Smith, born Aug. 2, 1827, died Oct. 21, 1902; Amanda, his wife, born April 27, 1847, died Nov. 1, 1890.

Alworthy Cole, born 1783, died June 17, 1878; Hannah, his wife, died March 14, 1879, aged 80 yrs.

Dexter Cole, of Co. A, 19th Reg., Wis. Vol. Inf., died March 7, 1864.

Jonathan J. Nye, born May 26, 1824, died March 4, 1881, Esther Smith, his wife, born Feb. 19, 1831, died Dec. 24, 1917.

Jeremiah Kingsland, died May 11, 1877, aged 57 years.

Samuel Potter, 1825-1916; Eliza, his wife, 1826-July 25, 1876.

Robert P. Norton, died Dec. 16, 1894, aged 78 yrs.; Caroline, his wife, 1830-1909.

Henry Schultis, born April 13, 1814, died Sept. 20, 1898; Malinda, his wife, born March 23, 1820, died Feb. 3, 1901.

Lucy E., wife of E. Schultis, died Aug. 21, 1885.

Della, wife of Arthur Stanley, 1870-1911.

Harry Smith, born July 26, 1824, died April 4, 1906.

Norman C. Smith, born Nov. 24, 1825, died May 19, 1918; Hannah, his wife, born March 2, 1829, died May 26, 1905.

Elijah J. Sweet, born April 7, 1820, died March 29, 1899.

Margret Bailey, born Feb. 21, 1839, died April 20, 1895; beside lies a grave overflowed by a flag symbolical of a Civil War veteran.

Isaac Gardner, died Nov. 24, 1888, aged 75 yrs.

Edwin R. Gardner, 1845-1920; Janette, his wife, 1844-1915.

Cornelius Winnie, 1801-1868; Mary, his wife, 1807-1901.

Gideon Beebe, died Oct. 6, 1877, aged 78 yrs.

Joseph Osburn, 1812-1878; Hannah, his wife, 1809-1871.

Emma Laurence, 1846-1909.

EVERGREEN CEMETERY, TOWN OF LAVALLE

John D. Clement, born April 3, 1818, died Oct. 14, 1883; Free-long, his wife, died Feb. 18, 1880, aged 57 yrs.

Regetta, wife of A. Barchers, died Dec. 31, 1883, aged 26 yrs.

Dorothea Strove, wife of August Zimmerman, died Dec. 2, 1879.

Lucretta, wife of Luther Hathaway, died Aug. 24, 1860, aged 43 yrs.

Elisha P. Gardner, born Dec. 7, 1807, died Feb. 21, 1890;

Phœbe, his wife, born Feb. 6, 1811, died March 22, 1898.

Charles L. Brown, who fell at Vicksburg, 1863; Anna, his wife, 1813-1884.

Edward Lawrence, died April 13, 1869, aged 29 yrs.

Joseph Sloniker, 1843-1880; Martha, his wife, 1846-1920.

Johanna Lucht, born Feb. 18, 1801, died April 3, 1881.

Karl Lucht, born July 10, 1842, died April 25, 1881.

Philip J. Arnold, died Sept. 24, 1883, aged 74 yrs.; Elizabeth, his wife, died April 24, 1886, aged 74 yrs.

Samuel Chappel, 1799-1880; Catharine G., his wife, 1812-1879.

Robert Doyle, born Aug. 25, 1822, died Jan. 20, 1900; Sarah A., born Sept. 26, 1846, died Nov. 23, 1884.

F. W. Gardner, born July 29, 1841, died April 21, 1924; Alice, his wife, born May 29, 1845, died June 4, 1910.

E. E. Barney, died Feb. 22, 1882, aged 33 yrs.

Lydia, wife of S. P. Barney.

Royal Barney, died Sept. 20, 1856, aged 73 yrs.

Nicholas McWilliam, of Co. D, 65th Ill. Vol. Inft., 1846-1865.

Milan A. Matthews, died Dec. 6, 1887, aged 75 yrs.; Sarah, his wife, died May 2, 1887, aged 71 yrs.

Hattie M., wife of I. C. Holman, born March 3, 1855, died June 27, 1881.

John White, died Aug. 18, 1889, aged 72 yrs.; Jane, his wife, died Nov. 3, 1886, aged 74 yrs.

Lodema Stevens, died Jan. 13, 1880, aged 29 yrs.

David Berry, died Feb. 9, 1879, aged 69 yrs.; Sarah, his wife, died March 12, 1896.

Emma, wife of R. S. Wilkinson, born April 15, 1853, died Feb. 11, 1903.

Charles D. Fields, 1852-1923.

Samey Wilkinson, born Sept. 17, 1813, died Jan. 11, 1870; Martha, his wife, born Jan. 19, 1814, died Sept. 26, 1873.

M. L. Grover, 1815-1903; Harriett, his wife, 1817-1869.

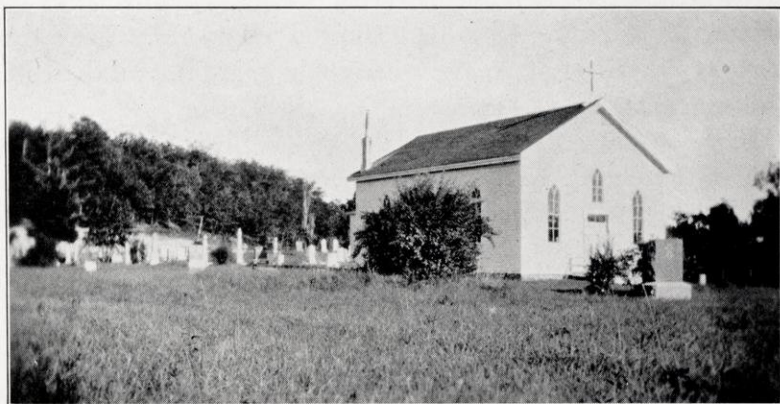
George P. Sanford, 1843-1902; Mary, his wife, died March 14, 1879, aged 22 yrs.

Joseph F. Sanford, 1811-1902; Ruthana, his wife, died Oct. 19, 1882, aged 75 yrs.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHOLIC CEMETERY, TOWN OF WINFIELD

This cemetery and church, crowning a beautiful hill, stand majestic in all their beauty and sanctity, silent symbols of the noble intent and faithful purpose of the courageous men and women whose memory and achievements they commemorate. And the printing of the dates inscribed upon the many markers, may they not aid in this commemoration!

Here they lie, hundreds of the pioneers of Winfield, at rest forever. Here lie P. Martin Kavanaugh and his wife Maggie, who died in 1887 and 1893 respectively, each sixty-nine years of age, and several minor children. This grave is under a hickory



ST. PATRICK'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, WINFIELD

tree, invisible in the photo, beyond the church. Near by it is a willow, and here lie the Hagerity family: Thomas, a native of County Clair, Ireland, who died May 12, 1886; then his good wife and widow, Hanorah, whose marker is inscribed "wife of John Mahon" which suggests a later marriage. Here too is the grave of Stephan Murphy, 1859-1913; Catherine Timnay, who died in 1868; and the Rays, Catharine, Andrew and Katie.

South of the hickory tree rest the family of M. Mitchell, wife Catherine, native of Erin, and a daughter Mary G. A short distance to the east is a shapely evergreen, and within its shadows are the graves of the Daly family, father and mother, Martin, John and Patrick, the parents natives of County Mayo, Ireland. East of the pine and west of a lilac-bush are the graves of the

McCabe family, : Michael, born June 6, 1830, died May 1, 1895, and his wife, who, born Aug. 5, 1830, died March 1, 1907. A little north of the lilac is a Whitty monument, erected to Patrick Whitty, a native of County Wexford, Ireland, born in 1812 and died March 28, 1876. Then there is the grave of the wife and child of Daniel Green, the wife being a native of County Tipperary, Ireland.

Here slumber the Kivells, an early family of Winfield; Michael, the father, born in County Roscommon, Ireland, Oct. 29, 1801, and died in Winfield, March 27, 1872; Catharine, his wife, born 1790, died Nov. 28, 1890, aged 100 years, native of County Down, Ireland.

Nor have we missed the grave of Peter Murphy, 1817-1901; and his wife Martha, 1825-1915, aged 90 years. Nor that of Thomas Hannafin, native of County Cary, Erin, whi died March 1, 1886, aged 52 years.

Here are the graves of the Richard Whitty family: Richard, born in 1840, died in 1921: his wife, Catherine McDonnell, 1842-1906. Then, west, is the Rossiter lot, with the graves of Nicholas Rossiter, who died Sept. 3, 1901, and Margaret, his wife, who, a native of Wexford, Ireland, died Aug. 3, 1877; and Martin S. Rossiter, 1849-1924. Near by is a monument to Peter Sweeney and his wife, Bridget Conway, old Irish pioneers of the town of Winfield, natives of Ballycroy, County Mayo, Ireland. He died Nov. 23, 1889, aged 84 years; she March 11, 1883.

Moving east we find a granite monument to Edward McCabe, a native of County Cootehill, Ireland, who died June 5, 1901; Mary, his wife, a native of Orange County, New York, dead since Nov. 13, 1898; and their child Rosetta. East of this is the memorial to Conrad Elsesser, 1829-1892; his wife Cresense 1828-1896; and Charles, 1859-1925. There are many members of the Fisher families interred here: Friedrich, born June 2, 1828, died Dec. 1, 1901; Agatha, his wife, born Jan. 7, 1836, died Jan. 5, 1918; and John and Anna H., their children; and Dorothea, who was the wife of J. N. Fisher. Going north we find memorial to another Patrick Whitty, 1849-1908; to Michael Gahagan, who died Sept 1, 1882, aged 71 years, and his wife, who died Dec. 24, 1877. More Gahagans, Cornelius, 1826-1879, and Mary, his

wife, 1829–1901. And Mary, wife of E. Fahey, born in County Mayo, Ireland, 1818, died Feb. 7, 1903.

Here, too, are buried members of the Ligman family; also Hurleys, Leo, 1912–1924, and his mother, Elise, 1891–1913; and more Whitley's, Robert, 1889–1913, Baby Patrick, 1911, and Mary E., wife of Frank J. Whitty, 1875–1897.

Records

William Hurley, 1824–1902; Mary, his wife, 1850–1907.

Gaston A. M. Glaeyssens, 1897–1918, (No. 1701, 17th Reg. U. S. N.) This grave is overflowed with a flag.

Hugh Conway, July 10, 1874, d. Nov. 5, 1897 and Patrick H., April 18, 1881, died Sept. 12, 1903.

George E. Floutt, d. May 21, 1876; James, d. April 24, 1870, and his wife Ann C., died Jan. 10, 1897.

Sarah, wife of A. V. Rathbun, 1876–1926.

Henry Diener, 1857–1913.

Timothy Howard, a native of Co. Clare, Ireland, who died Aug. 8, 1889.

Jerome Connors, born Jan. 12, 1861, died Jan. 20, 1881.

Richard Connors, b. June 1, 1833, d. Dec. 15, 1891.

Bridget, wife of P. Byrne, 1848–1914.

Dennis, son of Jeremiah Sullivan, died May 2, 1880, aged 24 yrs.

John Francis McCabe, b. July 16, 1851, d. June 30, 1902.

John McCabe, 1826–1903; his wife Mary, 1826–1912.

John McCormick, 1849–1916.

Byron Corrigan, b. Dec. 29, 1860, d. Aug. 17, 1915.

B. C. Corrigan, b. in Co. Tyrone, Ireland, Dec. 3, 1821, died July 23, 1893.

Bridget Byrne, died Nov. 19, 1890, aged 84 yrs., a native of Elphin, Roscommon, Ireland.

Michael Fitzgerald, d. Nov. 7, 1912, aged 81 yrs.; another Michael, died Oct. 24, 1914, aged 55 yrs.; and Bridget, wife of the former, born in Co. Longford, Ireland, died Oct. 7, 1896.

Agnes Case, 1901–1916.

AMERICAN CEMETERY, SOUTH OF LOGANVILLE

- B. W. Brown, died July 26, 1881, aged 57 yrs.; Mary, his wife, born June 25, 1826, died Feb. 4, 1908.
- Truman A. Warren, died Jan. 28, 1827, aged 77 yrs.; Elizabeth G., his wife, died April 23, 1886, aged 36 yrs.
- Perry Bliven, died Sept. 11, 1874, aged 65 yrs.; Amanda, his wife, died Aug. 31, 1901, aged 91 yrs.
- A. O. Gibson, died July 27, 1866, aged 52 yrs.
- Solon F. Wyman, died May 10, 1883, aged 69 yrs.; Mary, his wife, died Sept. 13, 1893.
- James Campbell, died Jan. 28, 1874; Ellen, his wife, died April 25, 1884, aged 65 yrs.
- Anna, wife of John Anderson, died June 8, 1874, aged 25 yrs.
- John Dearholt, 1811-1909; Lusinda, his wife, 1822-1872.
- John Green, died Aug. 30, 1872, aged 53 yrs.; Mrs. Peter Green, died Aug. 30, 1880, aged 90 yrs.
- Charles Part, of Co. F, 3rd Wis. Cav., born July 18, 1844, died Dec. 20, 1900.
- John Fausnaught, born Jan. 25, 1804, died June 21, 1886; Lydia, his wife, born Nov. 9, 1820, died April 14, 1904; Elizabeth Bobb, born Nov. 9, 1781, died May 5, 1862.
- Molby Colvin, a Civil War Veteran.
- M. Antonett Spooner, died Sept. 29, 1864, aged 28 yrs.
- William Martin, of Co. C, 8th N. Y. Inf.
- M. Sallade, died Dec. 4, 1867, aged 81 yrs.
- Arron Beukers, died Feb. 5, 1867, aged 45 yrs.
- Christofel Kruse, died April 30, 1877, aged 58 yrs.
- Cecelia A., wife of E. P. Newell, died Sept. 30, 1861, aged 32 yrs.
- Joseph Moulton, died March 15, 1865, aged 49 yrs.
- William Cortleyou, died Dec. 29, 1879, aged 56 yrs.; Catharine, his wife, born June 28, 1826, died June 14, 1893, aged 66 yrs.
- Dwight Cortleyou, 1853-1920.
- Charlotte J., wife of Alonzo Wheeler, died Feb. 27, 1867.
- John Dorneck, died Feb. 18, 1869, aged 73 yrs., veteran of the War of 1812.
- Jacob H. Reighard, born April 24, 1824, died Nov. 19, 1888; Caroline Dorneck, his wife.

- Robert Hawkings, died Feb. 24, 1906, aged 80 yrs.; Ann, his wife, died April 23, 1898.
- Richard Hawkings, died Jan. 31, 1871, aged 82 yrs.
- Soren C. Carson, of Co. C, 15th W. V. I.
- Stephen Colvin, died May 28, 1872, aged 61 yrs.; Delilah, his wife, died Sept. 12, 1877, aged 81 yrs.
- Eugene D. Stewart, died Nov. 9, 1864, aged 19 yrs.; a Civil War soldier.
- Charlotte, wife of Peter Jayne, died Dec. 26, 1857, aged 46 yrs.
- Richard S. Inman, Sr., died April 21, 1872; Richard Inman, a son, died Nov. 11, 1883; and Israel, another son, died Dec. 24, 1862. All three were in the Civil War.
- James Robinson, died March 8, 1896, aged 78 yrs.
- Jonas Westenhaver, died Sept. 19, 1895, aged 79 yrs.; Sarah, his wife, died Nov. 15, 1896, aged 75 yrs.
- Mary J., wife of William Copp, died June 17, 1857, aged 25 yrs.
- Phillip Apple, died July 23, 1880, aged 48 yrs.; Sarah, his first wife, died April 13, 1866, aged 31 yrs.; Jacob Apple, died Aug. 12, 1868, aged 32 yrs.
- Joseph Richards, died June 11, 1896, aged 85 yrs.; Atlanta, his wife, died March 13, 1910, aged 96 yrs.
- Daniel Gulliford, died Nov. 9, 1893, aged 81 yrs.; Malissa, his wife, died Feb. 29, 1876, aged 61 yrs.
- J. H. Kyle, died in hospital, Weston, Mo., Feb. 12, 1862, aged 24 yrs.; he was a member of Co. B, 12th Reg., W. V. I.
- John Seldon, died Dec. 23, 1915, aged 95 yrs.; Frances Elizabeth, his wife, died April 3, 1900, aged 68 yrs.
- Charles Westenhaver, 1842-1925; Ella F., his wife, 1855-1919.
- Reuben Dexter, born Oct., 1788, died Dec. 25, 1867.
- John Seamans, born May 12, 1819, died June 30, 1892; Lucinda Dexter, his wife, born Feb. 16, 1827, died Nov. 24, 1897.
- E. C. Seamans, who was a member of Co. F, 23rd W. V. I.
- Andrew Wescott, a member of Co. F, 23rd W. V. I.
- Jucy Augusta, wife of S. N. Kinsley, died April 5, 1868, aged 39 yrs.
- David Ware, died Oct. 29, 1884, aged 71 yrs.; Harriet, his wife, died Nov. 6, 1864, aged 47 yrs.
- William Mephram, died March 23, 1882, aged 84 yrs.

John Mephram, died Jan. 30, 1891, aged 71 yrs.; Mary, his wife, died Feb. 16, 1906, aged 84 yrs.

F. C. Settle, died May 2, 1862, aged 21 yrs.

David Settle, died May 14, 1868, aged 69 yrs.

T. B. Settle, died May 10, 1874, aged 28 yrs.

J. M. Settle, died July 10, 1874, aged 28 yrs.

Mrs. Effie Fenster, 1876-1920.

Elizabeth Sharrock, died Jan. 23, 1861, aged 45 yrs.

W. A. Twist, member of Co. G, 49th W. V. I.

Zetus Newell, died Dec. 13, 1874, aged 84 yrs.

Malvina, wife of H. R. Newell, died Dec. 1, 1873.

Alfred F. Scoon, of Co. B, 12th W. V. I., 1829-1906; Emeline, his wife, 1831-1865.

John Heathfield, died April 22, 1877, aged 81 yrs.

Mary, wife of John Mead, died April 2, 1887, aged 67 yrs.

Maria Lyndon, born Feb. 27, 1820, died April 4, 1903.

Samuel Emery, born Nov. 26, 1822, died May 2, 1901; Margaret, his wife, born May 12, 1833, died Jan. 1, 1886.

Will A. Baird, died Nov. 15, 1864, aged 73 years; Maria, his wife, died Jan. 1, 1886.

Frederick Giles, of Co. B, 12th Reg., W. V. I., born July 19, 1835, died Jan. 1, 1902; Mary E., his wife, 1839-1920.

James Heffel, born May 16, 1825, died Jan. 11, 1912; Eliza Paile, his wife, born Jan. 16, 1827, died Dec. 11, 1870.

Emily A., wife of U. M. Hakes, died Sept. 25, 1875, aged 22 yrs.

Mariette Leicher, 1849-1926.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH CEMETERY,
TOWN OF WASHINGTON

William Hammermeister, July 23, 1859-March 12, 1913.

Louise Prielipp, Sept. 29, 1836-March 29, 1916.

Mary D., wife of Fred Ohland, March 7, 1839-Nov. 10, 1916.

Ernestine Erdman, 1852-1918.

Frederick J. Koenig, born Nov. 21, 1842, died Feb. 1, 1925.

Henry J. Meyer, April 17, 1845, died June 13, 1925.

Bertha Muchow, wife of Gustave Muchow, born Dec. 13, 1859, died March 21, 1926.

Wilhelm H. Meyer, born Jan. 27, 1838, died Sept. 21, 1911.

- Wilhelmine Muchow, born Oct. 24, 1838, died June 22, 1911.
Carl F. E. Lattenstein, born Jan. 2, 1837, died June 3, 1911.
Henry A. Meyer, born April 11, 1838, died Dec. 18, 1909.
W. F. C. Busse, born July 9, 1842, died Sept. 29, 1909.
Carl F. Muckow, born March 3, 1836, died Dec. 10, 1907.
Margaret, wife of H. Werner, born April 18, 1830, died April 22, 1907.
Doratheia, wife of H. A. Meyer, born Feb. 19, 1835, died Feb. 3, 1907.
Marie, wife of Carl Lattenstein, born Feb. 8, 1832, died Oct. 5, 1906.
Christ Prielipp, died Sept. 30, 1906, aged 69 yrs.
Frederick W. M. Erdman, died Aug. 29, 1904, aged 61 yrs.
George M. Schultz, born Oct. 10, 1815, died Feb. 24, 1904.
Carl Goetsch, born Jan. 17, 1827, died Dec. 14, 1903.
Chas. W. Krumsee, born Jan. 8, 1835, died May 2, 1903.
August F. Hartman, born Aug. 1, 1843, died March 22, 1903.
John H. Werner, born Dec. 9, 1828, died Aug. 15, 1902.
Carl J. Thormann, born Jan. 9, 1825, died Jan. 21, 1899.
Gustave Muchow, born March 24, 1823, died Dec. 22, 1896.
Christine Caroline Radloff, born Nov. 20, 1821, died May 28, 1896.
Carl F. Krueger, died Oct. 14, 1894, aged 53 yrs.
Wilhelmina, his wife, died Dec. 14, 1911, aged 63 yrs.
Christina Krumsee, born July 26, 1816, died Sept. 12, 1888.
Johanne Muller, born Feb. 2, 1816, died Aug. 1, 1889.
Conrad Brost, born Oct. 12, 1821, died April 10, 1891.
Caroline Gudenschwager, born Sept. 28, 1812, died May 21, 1891.
Fredericke, wife of Carl Goetsch, born May 18, 1826, died June 4, 1891.
Catharine M. Burmester, born Feb. 20, 1820, died Oct. 8, 1892.
Christian Krueger, 1833-1892.
William Kroeger, 1831-1905; Dorothea, his wife, 1843-1916.
Emilie Muchow, born April 26, 1828, died April 29, 1875.
Johann Krumsee, born Aug. 28, 1798, died Nov. 8, 1875.
Christian Radloff, born Jan. 1, 1827, died Sept. 19, 1883.
Johann Jurgen Wiese, born April 21, 1811, died March 29, 1896.
Margaretha Stolte, his wife, born 1810, died June, 1867.

Catharine Kruger, born Aug. 16, 1838, died March 3, 1879.

Christian F. Brandt, a Civil War veteran, was born Oct. 10, 1833 and died May 7, 1891.

Dorothea, his wife, born Aug. 14, 1844, died Oct. 10, 1894.

Henry Brandt, 1828–1897; Elizabeth, his wife, 1826–1886.

METHODIST CEMETERY, TOWN OF WASHINGTON

Albert Strickert, born Dec. 25, 1837, died Nov. 16, 1915.

Charles Smith, born Oct. 21, 1808, died Feb. 28, 1873; Louisa M., his wife, born July 10, 1812, died Nov. 21, 1879.

August F. Steffen, born Sept. 25, 1847, died Dec. 24, 1923.

William H. Knueppel, born Nov. 26, 1847, died Nov. 11, 1926.

Luedwig Kruse, 1842–1897; Louisa, first wife, 1848–1883; Mary, second wife, 1851–1922.

Christian Gieseke, 1827–1875.

Wilhelmine Kollmeyer, wife of Fred Kollmeyer, born March 22, 1853, died Jan. 27, 1921.

Ernest Martin Borchardt, born Feb., 1827, died in Aug., 1899.

Ferdinand Hammermeister, 1822–1911; Wilhelmine, his wife, 1825–1912.

William F. Schierholtz, 1825–1906, was a member of Co. E, 49th Reg., W. V. I., during the Civil War; Caroline Louisa, his wife, born Feb. 27, 1837, died March 16, 1892.

William F. Stabnaw, 1835–1916; Louisa, first wife, 1840–1868; Ernestine, second wife, 1844–1914.

Caroline Krueger, nee Folks, wife of Fred Krueger, born May 10, 1812, died July 4, 1891.

Henry Schuler, a member of Co. E, 49th Reg., W. V. I., died July 18, 1904; aged 56 yrs.; Caroline A., his wife, died Sept. 28, 1901, aged 50 yrs.

Charles D. Schluter, died Sept. 14, 1870, aged 62 yrs.; Mary M., his wife, died March 30, 1894, aged 81 yrs.

Catharine, wife of Charles F. Schluter, 1850–1927.

NARROWS PRAIRIE CEMETERY, TOWN OF WESTFIELD

George Williams, died Nov. 30, 1871, aged 57 yrs.; Mary Ann, his wife, died Dec. 7, 1878, aged 71 yrs.

James Bean, died May 27, 1896, aged 68 yrs.; Mary A., his wife, died Dec. 28, 1863, aged 31 yrs.

Edwin Andrus, born Feb. 25, 1806, died April 14, 1883; Macena, his wife, born July 22, 1810, died May 20, 1896.

Arron Ableman, died Dec. 7, 1887, aged 68 yrs.; Sarah J., his wife, 1827-1914.

Edward E. Buss, 1829-1882; Polly M., 1833-1880.

Diana, wife of H. L. Smith, died July 13, 1886, aged 62 yrs.

William B., son of Nathan and J. E. Hanes, died Sept. 24, 1852.

This is one of the earliest interments made in this cemetery.

Jane, wife of O. S. Ward, died June 30, 1888, aged 64 yrs.

Isaac Morley, born Sept. 2, 1820, died March 4, 1913; Maryette Smith, his wife, born Sept. 23, 1824, died Dec. 26, 1898.

Wealthy Schenk, born Nov. 17, 1818, died March 19, 1906.

Betsie A., wife of Milton A. Burt, died June 28, 1862.

L. M. Burt, 1809-1881.

S. M. Burt, 1835-1867.

E. H. Burt, 1814-1895.

Pamelia Burt, died Sept. 27, 1865, aged 87 yrs.

C. A. Barker, 1856-1903.

Edwin F. Barker, 1841-1912.

G. B. Barker, 1843-1881.

A. Hull, 1789-1864.

Nathaniel Chapman, died Oct. 26, 1866, aged 61 yrs.

Alica E. Thorn, born March 23, 1878, died April 4, 1912.

Luther P. Korb, died Oct. 23, 1896, aged 29 yrs.; Maru Korb, died May 14, 1897, aged 24 yrs.

Christopher H. Frambs, 1880-1919.

John Fliteroft, 1826-1888; Regina, his wife, 1829-1916.

Charles Barringer, 1859-1910.

John Muster, 1813-1878.

Alexander Smith, 1829-1879; Jane, his wife, 1833-1913; Elizabeth Smith, 1858-1879.

Marie, wife of R. Vaningam, died April 19, 1863, aged 61 yrs.

John Baringer, died July 5, 1868, aged 69 yrs.; Margart, his wife, died April 3, 1886, aged 86 yrs.; William Baringer, died Jan. 3, 1878, aged 37 yrs.

Sarah, wife of I. C. Castle, died Aug. 5, 1872, aged 23 yrs.

Clarissa, daughter of Thomas and Clarissa Castle, died Jan. 8, 1872, aged 20 yrs.

Matilda Judd, died July 20, 1896, aged 89 yrs.

Edward Dearborn, died June 9, 1867, aged 91 yrs.

Edward Randall, born Jan. 1, 1810, died Jan. 20, 1897; Naama Randall, born Feb. 29, 1829, died Nov. 27, 1900.

Judson Hurd, born Oct. 5, 1837, died June 17, 1857; Solomon Hurd, born June 20, 1803, died June 11, 1882.

William Bowman, who was a son of Edward Bowman, born Nov. 19, 1808, at Amherst, Mass., died March 2, 1891, at Charles City, Iowa; Emeline, his wife, died Nov. 8, 1867, aged 51 yrs.; Ranson J. Bowman, died Sept. 23, 1859, aged 22 yrs.

Arad Town, died Dec. 4, 1861, aged 47 yrs.; Julia, a daughter, died Sept. 23, 1859, aged 22 yrs.

Benjamin R. Thorn, born Sept. 22, 1827, died June 24, 1897; Sarah J., his wife, born Sept. 10, 1836, died Feb. 19, 1919.

Hiram Parker, born Jan. 1, 1808, died May 2, 1885; Fanny, his wife, died May 12, 1873, aged 59 yrs.

Daniel Rowley, died Oct. 28, 1874, aged 70 yrs.; Polly, his wife, died Sept. 23, 1885, aged 82 yrs.

Roland S. Rowley, born Oct. 2, 1832, died Oct. 18, 1901; Mary D., his wife, 1836-1924.

Elijah Gleason, born July 25, 1802, died March 23, 1875; Rachel, his wife, born Sept. 12, 1809, died June 21, 1874.

Daniel Armstrong, died Aug. 16, 1864, aged 67 yrs.

Jesse Leach, 1813-1874; Julia Armstrong, his widow, who later married George Roach, was born in 1826 and died in 1908. George Roach, 1836-1918.

J. W. Pollock, died Feb. 14, 1859, aged 19 yrs.

Harriett, wife of J. T. Pollock, died April 14, 1862, aged 45 yrs.

William W. Pollock, died on board the ship John W. Dickey, Jan. 24, 1863, aged 17 yrs.

Betsy, wife of Jonathan Hunter, died in Reedsburg, Jan. 19, 1864, aged 24 yrs.

Mary M., wife of Dr. W. A. Gleason, died Dec. 25, 1882, aged 44 yrs.

William P. Randall, died Sept. 28, 1886, aged 72 yrs.; Delilah A., his wife, died Jan. 13, 1892, aged 71 yrs.

Joseph Rice, born Aug. 14, 1800, died Oct. 27, 1892; Eunice, his wife, died Feb. 17, 1873, aged 63 yrs.

Samuel Weidman, died July 27, 1827, aged 73 yrs.

- Father Bogenrief, born Jan. 1, 1818, died Feb. 26, 1902.
William Bogenrief, his son, born Dec. 29, 1843, died Nov. 11, 1866; Hattie, William's wife, born Aug. 31, 1846, died June 17, 1873.
William Barringer, died Oct. 7, 1890, aged 77 yrs.; Louis, a son, died June 13, 1889, aged 21 yrs.
Major O. P. McClure, born Aug. 1, 1809, died Aug. 25, 1895; Clarissa, his wife, born March 22, 1810, died Oct. 21, 1869; Henrietta, their daughter, who, born Aug. 9, 1839, married James H. Cross, and died Feb. 4, 1865.
Elise E. Buckley, daughter of C. and L. Hitchcock, was born Aug. 31, 1861, and died Oct. 16, 1891.
Carlous S. Hitchcock, born in Allegeny County, N. Y., April 17, 1826, died June 16, 1887; Lucy A., his wife, born April 4, 1831, in Rutland Co., N. Y., died in Sauk County, Wis., Feb. 28, 1913.
Henry Barringer, died Sept. 21, 1868, aged 73 yrs.; Abrigail, his wife, died March 5, 1871, aged 72 yrs.
Celestine A., wife of Fred Busch, born July 4, 1855, died June 3, 1899.

SANDUSKY CEMETERY

- Pvt. James F. Mead, of Co. C, 128th U. S. Inf., World War, born May 25, 1891, died in action, Aug. 1, 1918.
H. W. Reeve; Elizabeth, his wife, born Jan. 27, 1828, died April 30, 1911.
Zebulon Staples, died Oct. 26, 1896, aged 68 yrs.; Lean Jane, his wife, died July 30, 1911, aged 80 yrs.
Dr. W. A. Wood, 1811-1892; Naomi, his wife, 1838, died 1911.
Bridget, wife of M. B. Green, died May 14, 1885, aged 60 yrs.
William Stombaugh, 1874-1925; Stella, his wife, 1877-1923.
Orrin Goodell, a Civil War Veteran, born in 1835, died in 1914.
Barnabas Prouty, 1809-1902; Rebecca, his wife, died Oct. 9, 1881, aged 75 yrs.
Andrew L. Prouty, born Feb. 9, 1834, died Feb. 16, 1910; Delilah, his wife, born Oct 28, 1828, died Jan. 20, 1900.
James Barkley, born Sept. 22, 1852, died April 29, 1914.
Peter Weitsel, 1830-1910; Mary, his wife, 1836-1902.

Peter Constantine, member of Co. K, 101st Regt., W. V. I., 1842-1917; Elvira, his wife, 1851-1921.

Bethiah, wife of Jermiah Buell, died Oct. 16, 1895, aged 82 yrs.

Henry C. Grover, Civil War Veteran, 1843-1921.

Sophia, wife of O. B. Grover, died Nov. 23, 1896, aged 74 yrs.

Emily M., wife of Clark R. Buell, died Sept. 11, 1890, aged 48 yrs.

Charles S. Ward, born Jan. 3, 1839, died March 18, 1911, a Civil War Veteran; Rosetta, his wife, born Aug. 21, 1837, died July 2, 1913.

Joshua Prouty, 1841-1909; Elizabeth Freeman, his wife, born April 17, 1846, died Feb. 27, 1903.

Stephan Prouty, Civil War Veteran, 1838-1899; Sarah Guin, his wife, 1845-1893.

Walter Walling, member of Co. A, 36th Reg., W. V. I., Civil War, died in St. Petersburg, Va., 1864, aged 43 yrs.

Henry H. Rist, 1842-1903; Louisa, his wife, 1849-1883.

Christian Nieman, died Feb. 3, 1895, aged 58 yrs.; Frances S., his wife, died Sept. 26, 1906, aged 72 yrs.

Nathan Fisher, 1808-1895; Ruth, his wife, 1828-1898.

Francis H. Powell, member of Co. A, 36th Reg., W. V. I., born May 25, 1843, died Sept. 22, 1910; Harriet E., his wife, born April 13, 1843, died June 10, 1926.

Joseph Lunn, a native of Huddersfield, Yorkshire, Eng., born Dec. 27, 1816, died, pioneer of Washington township, died there in 1882. His monument bears this inscription: "The First Man in the State of Wisconsin to Loan Money to the State to Help Suppress the Rebellion;" his wife, Ruth Taylor, born in Lancashire, Eng., 1820, died in 1882 also.

Elizabeth Stombaugh, born Feb. 12, 1824, died Oct. 1, 1908.

M. T. Smith, born Nov. 10, 1842, died Nov. 15, 1910; Mary, his wife, born Dec. 4, 1840, died March 12, 1910.

ZION LUTHERAN OR STONE CHURCH CEMETERY, TOWN OF WESTFIELD

William Schwenkoff, born Aug. 29, 1830, died Dec. 7, 1889; Catharine Elise, his wife, born Oct. 3, 1830, died April 28, 1890.

- Heinrich Wilhelm Sandor, born May 3, 1848, in Honsdorf, Hanover, Germany, died May 22, 1892.
- Herman Krause, 1855–1927; Johanna, his wife, 1827–1919.
- Johan Thieding, born Jan. 29, 1829, died Jan. 16, 1912; Doratheia, his wife, born Oct. 6, 1838, died Nov. 25, 1923.
- Heinrich C. Walter, born April 26, 1847, died Sept. 26, 1909.
- Johan Hartig, born Nov. 8, 1837, died May 19, 1925.
- Friedrich Bergwardt, 1835–1912; Sophia, his wife, 1837–1915.
- Johann G. E. Schutte, born Dec. 19, 1811, died Feb. 16, 1876.
- Phillip D. Collins, born Sept. 17, 1808, died Oct. 14, 1881; Sophia, his wife, born June 11, 1810, died Feb. 15, 1891.
- H. William Wiese, born June 24, 1825, died Jan. 3, 1890; Doratheia, his wife, born March 3, 1890, died June 20, 1893.
- Wilhelm Schwarz, born July 31, 1807, died April 16, 1879; Anna Maria, his wife, born April 30, 1819, died Aug. 1, 1879.
- John G. Albers, born June 28, 1836, died May 25, 1915; Catharine, his wife, born April 5, 1841, died Aug. 10, 1903.
- Charlotte Schulte, born Nov. 16, 1851, died March 16, 1876.
- Heinrich Schmidt, died Feb. 26, 1889, aged 71 yrs.
- J. Wilhelm Schewe, born Dec. 16, 1801, in Barum, Medingen, Germany, died Nov. 30, 1877; Margaretha, his wife, born Aug. 31, 1870, died Jan. 23, 1887.
- George Schwartz, born Nov. 11, 1837, died Sept. 7, 1901; Philippina, his wife, born March 25, 1835, died Dec. 3, 1918.
- Carl Schulte, born Jan. 26, 1815, died Dec. 2, 1888; Frederika, his wife, born Feb. 20, 1810, died ———.
- Wilhelm Schulte, born Sept. 18, 1835, died Oct. 11, 1925; Catharine, his wife, born Nov. 30, 1842, died Jan. 19, 1917.
- Heinrich J. Behn, born March 4, 1816, died Jan. 30, 1899; Catharine, his wife, born March 24, 1816, died March 27, 1896.
- John Heinrich Gluth, born May 4, 1837, died Oct. 4, 1887; Fredrica, his wife, born Nov. 5, 1830, died May 25, 1907.
- Jurgen Meyer, 1824–1903; Katharine Meyer, 1823–1909.
- Henry Thieding, 1826–1899; Doratheia, 1838–1928.
- Dorothea, wife of Wilhelm Martin, born Nov. 24, 1872, died Mar. 1, 1917.
- John Harms, born Oct. 7, 1831, died Dec. 8, 1908; Doratheia, his wife, born Sept. 15, 1836, died Oct. 4, 1918.

- Carl Meyer, born Nov. 11, 1834, died Dec. 8, 1905; Ernestine, his wife, born May 15, 1834, died Oct. 13, 1905.
- Peter Hasz, died Feb. 9, 1877, aged 78 yrs.; Rebecca, his wife, born Nov. 28, 1813, died July 9, 1904.
- Carl Bermann, born Feb. 18, 1838, died Oct. 31, 1907; Catharine, his wife, born Jan. 20, 1842, died July 14, —.
- Gottfried Struebing, born April 10, 1833, died Oct. 6, 1881.
- Andreas Dussel, died June 20, 1875, aged 76 yrs.; Katharine, his wife, born May 5, 1804, died Aug. 8, 1894.
- Johann Holzmänn, born Dec. 13, 1831, died June 14, 1904; Katie, his wife, born May 17, 1840, died Feb. 10, 1898.
- J. Henry Schroeder, born Jan. 11, 1852, died Oct. 8, 1925; Catharine, his wife, born April 17, 1858, died March 24, 1912.
- Heinrich W. Light, 1828–1892; Dorathea, his wife, 1842–1915.
- Casper H. Luchensmeier, born Oct. 4, 1814, died Oct. 25, 1887; Ann Maria, his wife, born Aug. 24, 1815, died March 24, 1890.
- Fred Baumgarten, 1804–1867.
- Heinrich Schroeder, born Nov. 21, 1815, died Jan. 21, 1875; Dora, his wife, born April 15, 1825, died Aug. 28, 1908.
- Charles Uphoff, Sr., born Oct. 19, 1832, died Feb. 14, 1910; Charlotte, his wife, born Oct. 9, 1830, died Feb. 15, 1909.
- Frederick William Steinbrink, born May 5, 1821, died Feb. 17, 1895; Elizabeth, his wife, born May 31, 1834, died Dec. 19, 1907.
- Friedrich Wilhelm Funte, born Sept. 10, 1835, died June 15, 1915; Catharine, his wife, born April 3, 1843, died June 4, 1910.

THE OAKS CEMETERY, TOWN OF WOODLAND

Wherein Slumber in Peace a Host of Quaker Men and Women

- Ephriam Bundy, born Feb. 23, 1802, died June 12, 1888; Elizabeth, his wife, b. Dec. 3, 1815, d. Feb. 2, 1887. Will F. Bundy, their son, who wrote the poem "Legend of White Horse Bluff", b. Nov. 3, 1843, d. July 7, 1895.
- Samuel Frazier, b. Nov. 23, 1839, d. Jan. 10, 1917; Amanda F., his wife, b. Sept. 11, 1836, d. July 25, 1868. Samuel Frazier was a Civil War Veteran.

- John D. R. Mitchel, died Dec. 21, 1866, aged 53 yrs.; James B. Mitchel, 1853–1925.
- Rev. Samuel Teal, born in Yorkshire, Eng., July 11, 1800, d. Aug. 9, 1876; Mary Ann, his wife, born also in Yorkshire, July 11, 1807, d. Sept. 22, 1882.
- Solomon S. Moon, d. Nov. 21, 1876, aged 56 yrs.; Benjamin, a son, 1857–1926.
- Rev. Richard Mann, died Jan. 5, 1876, aged 45 yrs.; Mary, his wife b. April 23, 1834, d. July 6, 1910.
- George F. Wood, died Feb. 6, 1873, aged 64 yrs.; Lydia C., his wife, born July 23, 1814, died Feb. 19, 1883.
- Rev. William Warner, died Dec. 3, 1885, aged 60 yrs.
- Moses Smith, b. April 20, 1838, died Dec. 31, 1901; Agnes, his wife, b. Nov. 30, 1846, d. Dec. 31, 1922.
- Ruben Cox, b. Sept. 16, 1838, d. Feb. 5, 1912; Martha, his wife, b. March 3, 1840, died Aug. 17, 1926.
- Lester Clemons, 1837–1891; Harry S., 1873–1873.
- Sylvanus W. Sherman, Private, Co. H, 12th W. V. I., d. April 30, 1902.
- John Steffen, died June 25, 1887, aged 71 yrs.
- Nelson S. Pratt, 1851–1917.
- John Heinrich, b. Aug. 16, 1824, d. Dec. 25, 1893; Mary Priemer, 1839–1927;
- Margaret, wife of Peter Heinrich, died March 11, 1867.
- Rev. Macy Bunker, died April 13, 1897, aged 74 yrs.; Margaret, his wife, died March 11, 1875.
- C. Coryell, b. Jan. 31, 1812, d. Oct. 2, 1885.
- Abnery Stanbery, b. Apr. 13, 1834, died Nov. 4, 1912; was a member of Co. H, 12th Reg., W. V. I.; Mary Janett, his wife, b. Oct. 17, 1839, d. Feb. 1, 1913.
- Wm. C. Broas, 1819–1899; Emeline R., his wife, 1828–1892.
- William Bradley, 1855–1918.
- Oliver Hess, b. July 7, 1807, d. March 15, 1889; Matilda, his wife, d. April 29, 1885.
- James E. Wallace, d. Feb. 27, 1895, aged 79 yrs.; Chloe M., his wife, b. Feb. 20, 1819, d. Nov. 25, 1902.
- Elihu Presnall, died Dec. 12, 1893, aged 69 yrs.; Mary Ann, his wife, died March 9, 1886, aged 63 yrs.
- Abraham Wood, b. Aug. 5, 1832, d. April 23, 1915.

Fielder Brown, b. April 2, 1801, died May 31, 1870; Martha Bundy, his wife, b. April 22, 1803, d. Nov. 22, 1894, aged 91 yrs. She was a sister of Ephriam Bundy.

John Williams, born April 15, 1826, d. Aug. 20, 1879; Eunice, his wife, also interred here.

TUCKERTOWN*

A little rural cemetery, commanding a wide and beautiful prospect far down the valley and clothed with much local historic interest, is that at decadent Tuckertown, a few miles west of Loganville in the township of Washington, hard by Hill Point, just beyond the Westfield boundary, Sauk County. This region was settled some seventy years ago, and here rest many of the local pioneers of that period. It was something of an Adventist community in the beginning, but now the church at the graveyard is Lutheran, like nearly all the countryside up and down Narrows Prairie.

Here sleep the Palmers and Dearholts—a scion of the family is a prominent Milwaukee doctor—Costerisans and Corsons, Hales, Harrises and Harts, Kilbourns, Lyndons, Purdys, Sebrings, Thompsons and many more—all names associated intimately with the earliest colonization of the region, and borne to-day by many worthy descendants widely separated. Some birth-dates graven upon stones and extending even back into the century which saw the birth of the nation.

Possibly the most notable grave is that of William Palmer, stout abolitionist, an assemblyman in 1865 and 1866, who came from Flushing, Ohio, in 1854, settling in Loganville, and, a contracting carpenter, built the first frame house in the village, later occupied by Frank Dorn. He was interested with C. P. Logan, for whom the village was named, in erecting the first sawmill in the town, and with Joseph D. Mackey in 1861 in founding the primal gristmill. In the mid '60s he owned the farm adjoining Kirkland at Devil's Lake, later known as the Hopkins tract, now a part of the state park. He resided for about two years in Baraboo, then retired to his fine farm near Loganville, where he died

* Written by Mr. O. D. Brandenburg, Madison, born in Ohio, but a boy of 8 on Narrows Prairie, and originally published in the Wisconsin State Journal, Sept. 25, 1921. Reprinted with his permission.

in 1873 at the age of 68. He was born in 1805 at Havre de Grace, Maryland, and was married in 1833 at Philadelphia to Elizabeth Myers. From 1828 to 1834 he lived in the Quaker city, moving thence to Ohio. In 1850 he went to California for two years, and in 1854 migrated to Wisconsin. He had nine children, two sons serving through the Civil War, and one, Charles W., wounded in the shoulder by the same ball that killed Mr. Richards, a Westfield neighbor. Mrs. Palmer died in 1893, aged 82. Mr. Palmer was an aggressive abolitionist before the Civil War and, like Thaddeus Stevens, always an intimate and vociferous friend of the negro. One of his daughters, Mrs. Florence Pal-



TUCKERTOWN CEMETERY

mer Bunker, last living child of the family, resides with a daughter, wife of a Reedsburg banker (Mrs. William Hahn). Beside Mr. and Mrs. Palmer in the Tuckertown cemetery rests a little son of twelve years who died in 1862. Mr. Palmer at one time owned 760 acres through which Narrows Creek wound its way to its confluence with the Baraboo at Ableman.

Back in 1865, the war not yet ended, Mr. Palmer was a force in having the legislature ratify the amendment to the federal constitution abolishing and prohibiting slavery, and on February 8 of that year, in the assembly, he made a fervid address in which, commenting upon the speech of O. F. Jones of Dodge County, he, according to the *State Journal* of the time, "administered a severe castigation to the northern defenders of slavery". The most detestable creature on God's earth was, in his opinion, "the

man who, born in the north and nurtured under the influence of free institutions, with no personal interest in the perpetuation of slavery, yet lends his talents to the advocacy of slavery, doing the devil's dirty work without pay from the mere love of it."

The vote in the assembly that followed was 72 for ratification and 16, all democrats, against, yet two democrats voted with the republicans there and six in the senate. In the assembly of 1885 Mr. Palmer was a chairman of the committee on local legislation and a member of the committee on roads and bridges, while in 1866 he was on the committee on town and county organization. Rollin M. Strong was his associate from Sauk County in 1866.

Another well-known pioneer, whose tomb is at Tuckertown, was Rev. Orin B. Kilbourn, born 108 years ago, now long at rest. He was a Litchfield, Connecticut, man, going to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, at 17 years, marrying at Carrbondale in 1841, and coming to Wisconsin in 1858. He was twice married to half-sisters, and left six children. Rev. Henry Purdy, another clergyman, at rest here, born in 1798, died in 1871, at the age of 73.

Samuel Thompson, now at 97 residing with his son Otto G. in Baraboo, has a wife buried in Tuckertown. He was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and was married to Harriet Sebring, one of thirteen children of Jonathan and Sarah Sebring. They had ten children, all boys but one. Mr. Thompson was town treasurer three years and a member of the town board one year.

Various of the Costerisians abide here. They were French, one being Janeann, who, wife of R. G. Costerisan, died at the early age of 16 years, in April, 1866. Among the earliest of the Costerisians was Felix D., who, born at Lyons, France, in 1814, (fateful year for Bonaparte at Waterloo!) went to sea at 14, sailed in the merchant service five years, then three in the United States navy. Discharged in 1836, he was married in Tiago county in 1837, to Rachel M. Sebring, also a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah like the wife of Samuel Thompson. He located in the Tuckertown region in 1859. Of his thirteen children, eleven reached adult years, and, combined, left a large progeny.

The Jonathan Sebrings also are in the silent colony at Tuckertown—Jonathan, progenitor of the Wisconsin branch, coming to Sauk county in 1855 and dying at the great age of 96 years and six months. He was a pioneer storekeeper, and his children were widely married over the community. One daughter became the wife of Daniel Corson; and Corson burials are numerous at Tuckertown. A son, George L. Sebring, followed his parents in the occupancy of the Sebring homestead. He was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and was married in Lycoming county in 1850 to Rebecca M. Thomas, daughter of William and Anna McElaith Thomas. Mrs. Sebring was a Clinton county girl, and after marrying lived for a time at Jersey Shore on a picturesque bend of the Susquehanna river. In the early 50's Sebring was with the seekers after gold in California, but left Jersey Shore in 1867 for Wisconsin. Many of these Sauk county pioneers of the Narrows Prairie region, and its extension up to Tuckertown, followed old Jonathan Sebring from the Lock Haven-Jersey Shore district of Pennsylvania and William Palmer from the Belmont county region of Ohio, among them being the Richards, the Stewarts, Reighards, Atkinsons and Dornecks. Others migrated from Oswego and Clinton counties, New York, yet others from Vermont, many from Germany, and a few from England, occasionally one from Ireland.

Over beyond Loganville, well down on Narrows Prairie, in pioneer times resided one N. H. Briggs, an able, argumentative pseudo-farmer, sandy of complexion, prodigiously bewhiskered, whose gentle little wife kept a scrupulously clean log home; and here lived William Briggs, one of several sons, whose own son, Clare, in due time was destined to become one of the most famous of American cartoonists.

As usual in an old rural cemetery, sadly enough, this Tuckertown graveyard has somewhat gone to decay. Grass is ill-kept, stones often aslant, some prone, others soon will be, yet the place is rich in history, and what of romance, perhaps of tragedy, might not its silent records reveal!

PART VII

INDIAN LORE

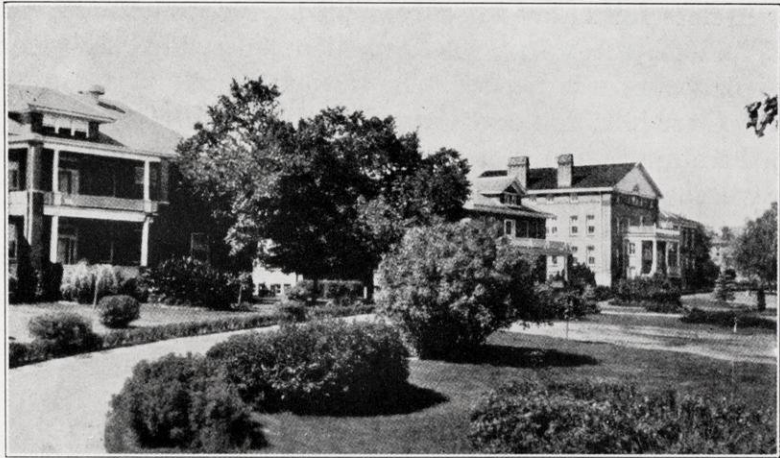
FOREWORD

IT WOULD not be seemly to conclude a book of this type without a bit of the Indian lore of the community. For, being the forerunner of the white race in the Baraboo Valley, the red man has become truly historic. No longer do the virgin forests that he knew echo with his calls; no longer do the Indian brave and maiden meet on rugged cliff to plight their troth; no longer do the hunters go forth with bow and arrow, fleet-footed buck or doe the object of the chase. All that is over. A new era has dawned for the Baraboo Valley. The white man has come into his own.

But, although he has forever vanished from the valley, his legends still linger. How could it be otherwise, with the wealth of Indian lore to perpetuate his memory? Poets have sung of him; able scribes written.

Of all the Indians in the Upper Baraboo Valley when the pioneers came the Winnebago Chieftain, Ah-ha Choker, doubtless is the most widely known. He was a chief of the Winnebagoes who dwelt in this region, and he dwelt among them in many places. There were found here by the settlers no less than six Indian villages within a short distance of one another. Of these, the village situated on what is now the Orloff Twist farm in the town of Westfield is perhaps the most widely celebrated. This was the headquarters of Ah-ha Choker at the time Lyman Twist settled that tract of land in 1848. The village at the head of the valley leading west from the County Farm was probably the next most widely known. It was here that Ah-Ha Choker went when forced to abandon his Westfield village. Here he lived for many years, and it was here that he dwelt until obliged to join his tribe on a reservation. The site of this village lies within the township of Reedsburg.

Another village quite well known was that of the Winnebago Indians on what is now the H. L. Maxhan farm, a short distance up the river northwest of the city. Here, when settlers came, they found no less than a dozen wigwams; here they dwelt together, the men, instinctively lazy, hunting and fishing; the squaws ever tending to the cares of the families. During later years, after the village of Reedsburg had become thriving, the squaws began to weave baskets for sale, and many a housewife vied with her neighbor in possessing the finest of these Indian baskets.



CLOSE UP OF SAUK COUNTY POOR FARM, INFIRMARY AND INSANE ASYLUM,
SOUTH OF REEDSBURG, NEAR WESTFIELD BOUNDARY

On the present site of La Valle stood another Indian village. There were many wigwams here, and Mrs. George Innam, La Valle, vividly recalls the days when the Indians reigned supreme in the neighborhood. Then, further down the Baraboo, where that stream passed through the Narrows at Ableman, was yet another settlement of aborigines, dwelling in peace at the confluence of the Narrows Creek and Baraboo river. Lesser settlements, of three or four wigwams, were found at various places, but soon these were to disappear, so they need no special mention here.

INDIAN FEUDS FOUGHT IN REEDSBURG

An Ancient Legend

When the first white settlers came to the alder swamp, now the beautiful city of Reedsburg, they heard an Indian legend from the lips of squaws who gathered at the scene to do homage to the fallen braves, who, they said, had met in mortal combat in a grove of quivering aspens near the banks of the Baraboo river, on the site where now stands the Reedsburg Sanitarium.

There were two young Indian braves. Both were slain; each dying from the knife-wounds inflicted by his adversary. Near their lifeless forms lay the carcass of a deer, punctured with arrows, its flesh still warm. A deep silence pervaded the scene, but no explanation was needed. It was the result of a sanguinary chase. Over hills and crags, through thickets and across streams, the lithe hunters had raced in pursuit of the deer. After an exhaustive chase they had finally killed it. Then they quarreled over its possession; quarreling, they fought, and fighting, they died. Had they been wise they would have divided the spoils; but the favor of one "dusky maiden" is said to have depended upon the result of the chase, and neither one was willing to concede his defeat, so both went to his death fighting for victory and for the love of an Indian maid.

Fellow aborigines, dispatched in search of the two braves, found them thus, and buried them side by side on the crest of a large mound. Here, for many years the sorrowing friends and relatives of the dead were wont to gather and bewail their loss. Among the mourners who came most frequently were the mothers of the hunters; and it was from them that the story of the tragedy was first heard. Austin Seeley is said to have been one of the first to hear it. Recollections of the mothers' lamentations at the graves of their sons were recalled by local townsmen living as late as 1909.

David C. Reed and his party having come in 1847, the tragedy is supposed to have occurred several years prior to their advent.

In the center of the mound, so the story goes, stood a tall tamarack pole, fifteen feet high and five inches in diameter at the

ground. On top, around the graves of the Indians, a trail several inches deep had been worn by the feet of mourners who came in large numbers and walked in a circle about them, singing and crying piteously. It was a sad day for these faithful frequenters when the graves of their honored dead were desecrated by the white man who came with pick and ax, cleared away the timber, razed the mounds, and deposited the bones of these scions of American aborigines, together with sand and gravel, in the river, and erected a hotel upon the hallowed spot. The hotel was the Mansion House, built in 1856 by Joseph Mackey.

THE SONG OF AH-HA CHOKER*

By Frank L. Twist

Prelude

Listen now, my children, listen!
Gather round me by the fireside,
Close where all may hear and see me;
Where the warm and cheery firelight
Falls upon your eager faces,
Where my voice can reach you better,
And I need not speak so loudly.

I will tell you of Wisconsin,
And the tribe of Winnebagoes,
And of Loganville, the village,
As I knew it in my childhood
When the settlements were scanty,
Long ago, when I was little.
Listen, then, to this, my story,
To this tale of Ah-Ha Choker!

The Indian Village

In the days of Ah-Ha Choker,
He the stalwart Winnebago,

* The poem published in the Reedsburg Free Press, under the title, "Early Times", Fall of 1910.

Mighty Indian brave and hunter,
Always old but never feeble,
Not so aged then as later,
But erect and strong and fearless.
And expert with bow and rifle,
As the buck and doe could tell you—
When the aged Ah-Ha Choker
Dwelt in peace among his people,
At the head of Narrows Prairie,
Where he trapped for mink and beaver.
To this fair and lovely prairie,
To the hunting grounds he cherished,
Came the “Schmo-gy-man”, the paleface,
Came the white man, the intruder,
The “Sche-schick”, the bold invader.

Long before the white man's coming,
Long ago did Ah-Ha Choker,
Then in youthful prime and vigor
Roam the forest wilds unhindered,
When he went to “Nepo Sharrah”;
Long ago when Narrows Prairie
Was the home of mink and beaver.
Then it was that Ah-Ha Choker
Trapped the beaver and the muskrat,
Shot the duck and prairie chicken,
Fished in Narrows Creek for minnows,
Spearred the pickerel in its waters;
Then it was he loved to wander
Where he hunted unmolested;
All along the stream he wandered,
Traveled up and down the prairie,
Setting traps to catch the beaver,
Setting snares to catch the rabbit,
Fishing in the rocky Narrows.

Here he loved to come in summer,
When the heat was on the prairie,
And the shimmer of the sunshine
Gleamed and danced above its grasses;

Here he loved to sit and ponder
In the silence of the Narrows;
Here he fished for bass and bullheads
Deep within the shady Narrows,
Where the lofty rock and pine-trees
Cast their shadows on the waters;
Making cool and shady places
Where the fishes lurked and lingered.

Here it was that Ah-Ha Choker
And his Winnebago brothers,
With their dogs and wives and children,
Near the head of Narrows Prairie,
Dwelt together in their village;
Where the Narrows Creek is smallest,
On a branch that helps to form it,
There they dwelt within their wigwams,—
Dwelt in peace and all were happy.

All the land was wild but fertile,
Interspersed with strips of prairie,
Hills and valleys with the landscape,
Brooks and larger streams abounded,
Forests clothed the hills and hillside,
All was just as nature made it.
Then, were found in great abundance,
Fish in all the streams and rivers,
Game among the hills and valleys;
Then the elk and deer were plenty,
And along the watercourses,
All along the streams and rivers,
Beavers built their dams and houses;
Then the bear and wolf abounded,
Then the panther stalked and wandered
And the forest was unbroken.

Narrows Creek and Narrows Prairie
Both received their titles later,
Both were named by early settlers
When they settled on the prairie;

Both were called so from the Narrows,
From the rocky gorge and chasm,
Where the stream has made its channel,
Torn its way through mighty ramparts,
Through the bluffs to reach the river
Called "The Baraboo" beyond them;
Thence, the intermingled waters
Flow, with many crooks and turnings,
To the broad Wisconsin River
And the mighty Mississippi.

Near the head of Narrows Prairie,
In a green and fertile valley,
Where a brook flows through the meadows,
To the Narrows Creek beyond it,
Where the hillsides once were covered
With a heavy growth of timber,
And the valley was protected
From the chilling blasts of winter,
Here it was that Ah-Ha Choker
And his tribe of Winnebagoes,
Some three hundred Winnebagoes,
Had their wigwams and their village.
From the hillside near the ledges
Gushed a spring of cold, sweet water;
Here with tomahawk and hatchet
They could gather fallen timber
And supply themselves with fuel;
Here the grasses of the meadows
Furnished forage for their ponies.

Near the spring, below the hillside
Where the forest trees grew thickest,
Where the shade was cool in summer,
And the shelter good in winter
Under huge and spreading branches;
Scattered round among the timber
In a rude and wild disorder,
Stood the wigwams and the lodges
Of the Winnebago village.

Here the squaws had built the wigwams,
Built them out of poles and saplings,
Bent the saplings down and tied them,
Leaving but a narrow doorway;
They then bound the tops together,
Bound them firmly all together,
Fastened them with thongs of deerskin,
Covered them with barks and grasses,
Or with skins or strips of matting,
Matting made of flags and rushes
Which they gathered in the marshes;
At the top they left a smoke-hole,
At the door they left a bear-skin;
Or they made a flap of deerskin,
Or before it hung a basket,
Or they covered it with matting.

Here the trees were huge and spreading,
Here they found the oak and maple,
Hickory and birch and basswood,
Ironwood and elm and poppy,
Butternut and ash and cherry;
All among them grew the hazel,
And the wild plum and the crabtree,
And the sumac and the alder,
The red willow and the osier;
Here the massive grapevine clambered,
Climbed and clung about the tree-trunks.
And the woodbine and the ivy
Twined about the leaves and branches

Close beside the Indian village,
Just beyond it in the forest,
Here the giant oaks and maples
Stood like sentinels to guard them,
Here the Indian dead were buried;
Under mounds of stone and brushwood,
Under piles of logs and rubbish
Under timbers charred and blackened,

Here the Indian fathers slumbered;
Here the bramble bushes flourished,
Yielding rich and luscious berries
For the comfort of their children.

Far the Winnebago braves would wander,
When they fished and trapped and hunted;
Long were absent from their village
On their hunting expeditions,
And were indolent and lazy
When they idled in their wigwams,
But their squaws were always busy,
Always busy doing something.
Doing all the heavy labor;
Going to the spring for water,
Gathering firewood in the forest,
Looking after straying ponies
Where they wandered in the meadows;
Fussing round about the wigwams,
Running in and out among them,
Scolding at the dogs and children,
And sometimes at one another;
With the care of young papposes,
And their many other duties,
With their gossip and their labors,
And concern about their neighbors,
They were very busy people.

Here they planted maize and melons,
Planted beans and gourds and squashes,
Planted popcorn and tobacco;
Out of poles and bark and brushwood,
In among the smaller tree-tops,
Out of reach of dogs and children,
They constructed sheds or platforms,
Which they overlaid with matting;
Here they kept their gourds and squashes,
Here they dried their nuts and berries,
And their herbs and seeds and popcorn,
And their venison and bear-meat.

To the village came the hunters
With their venison and bear-meat,
And their game, and furs and peltries.
Here they brought the wolf and bear-skins,
And the skins of mink and panther,
Brought the deer-skins and the coon-skins,
And the furs of fox and wildcat,
And the muskrat, mink and beaver.
Here the pelts were stretched for drying,
Stretched on trees about the village,
Where the squaws then scraped and tanned them,
Scraped and dried and smoked and tanned them.

Here the squaws made mats and baskets,
Wove the mats from flags and rushes,
Wove the baskets from the willow,
Or, sometimes, from splints of ashwood;
Ashwood, which is not so brittle.
But is very tough in fiber.
Out of skins they made their clothing;
Dressed the deer-skins, smoked and tanned them,
Made them into soft, warm buckskin,
Made the buckskin into garments
Which were soft, and strong and lasting;
Into hunting shirts they made it,
Hunting shirts with heavy fringes
Dangling from the seams and margins:
Fringes made of strings of buckskins
That were very ornamental,
And, at times, were very useful;
For the hunters often used them
When they traveled far, and carried
Many things upon their bodies;
When they needed strings for tying,
In their hunting shirts they found them.

Thus the squaws prepared the buckskin,
Made it into shirts and breeches,
Made it into shirts and leggings,

Into moccasins and mittens;
Into belts for knives and hatchets,
Into quivers for their arrows,
Into bags for game and bullets,
Into bags to carry jerk meat,
Into pouches for tobacco.
Many things they made of buckskin,
Many uses had they for it;
And their articles of fancy,
And they prized it very highly
In the making of their clothing,



AH-HA CHOKER

And the beaded work called wampum;
Wampum made of beads and buckskin,
Made of beads of many colors,
Worked and woven on the buckskin;
Woven into strange devices,
Into many forms and figures,
Making beaded work of beauty
Which was greatly prized among them,

For its beauty and its value
Was the wampum prized among them,
And was often wrought and woven
On their moccasins and quivers,
On their belts and sheaths and pouches,
And on many things of fancy
Which they decorated with it.

Here, about the Indian village
All the children played together,
Played their Indian games together,
In a wild and perfect freedom;
Here they played their game of leapfrog,
Here they romped and whooped and shouted,
Unrestrained and uncorrected;
And they grew up strong and healthy,
As their fathers loved to see them,
And as nature had intended.
Here the boys made bows and arrows,
Out of hickory they made them,
Painted them with juice of berries,
Made the arrows sharp for hunting,
Tipped them with the brightest feathers,
With them shot the birds and rabbits,
With them hunted owls and squirrels.
Here they played the game called "shinney",
And with little rounded pebbles
Played at marbles near the wigwams.

Oft they strayed beyond the village
When they went to race their ponies,
Or to play at "Nepo Sharrah";
One would be the deer or sharrah
And would bound away in terror
While the others all pursued him;
If they caught him, ere by dogging,
And by running very swiftly
He could distance his pursuers
And return again before them,

He was then considered "nepoed",
And they brought him back in triumph
Back in triumph to the village
To be skinned, as was the custom
Of their feathers, in such cases;
And I think it more than likely,
When the chase had been a long one,
And the boys were too long absent,,
That the squaws were very angry,
And that all of these young hunters
Learned to dread the skinning process!

Here within the village
In this pleasant little valley,
Ah-Ha Choker and his people
Long had dwelled in peace together.
Here were gathered all their treasures,
All their dogs and wives and children,
All their hunting gear and ponies.
Here their fathers trapped and hunted,
Here they long had dwelled and prospered,
They who now lay dead and buried,
Under mounds of stone and timber,
Under charred and blackened timber.
But the dead were not forgotten,
For their memories were cherished,
And their hunting grounds were precious.

Ah-Ha Choker loved his people.
Loved the forest and the prairie,
Loved the birds and prairie flowers,
All the brooks and streams and meadows,
And the village and the valley.
After long and toilsome journeys,
Over many hills and valleys
Where the buck and doe had led him,
To his wigwam in the village
Then he came again and rested.

Here upon his couch of bear-skin
He was happy and contented.
In the summer in the morning,
Birds awoke him with their singing;
And he loved to hear them singing
As he walked out in the morning,
Singing sweetly in the tree-tops,
In the alders, in the meadows,
In the forest all about him.
Then he loved to stop and listen
To the meadow-lark and robin
To the thrush and yellow-hammer,
And the blackbird and the bluebird,
And the bobolink and sparrow.

When the forest leaves in Autumn,
After early frosts had touched them,
Covered all the slopes and hillsides
With their gay and brilliant colors,
And the ground was thickly covered
With a golden, leafy carpet
Which was very soft to tread on;
It was pleasant then to wander
On the trails within the forest,
With his dogs and packs and ponies,
And his squaws and young papooses,
It was pleasant then to wander
On the hillsides, in the valley,
And among the shady places.

It was pleasant then to wander
Where they gathered nuts and berries,
Gathered grapes and plums and cherries,
Where they found the luscious mandrake,
And the leek and wild skunk-cabbage,
And the wintergreen and ginseng,
And the ferns and moss and grasses,
Which they gathered for their couches.

In the smoky Indian Summer
It was pleasant in the valley;
Then it was he loved to linger
At the doorway of his wigwam,
In the early dusk of evening
While the children played about him,
While the birds within the tree-tops
Sought their nests and twittered softly,
While the whippoorwills were calling
To their mates within the forest,
And the frogs were loudly peeping
In the marshes of the meadow;
Then it was he loved to listen
To the voices of the valley:
Then his heart was glad within him
And he loved all things around him.

When the snows were deep in winter
And the trails were hard to follow
And the cold was keen and piercing,
“Heap” too “sin-ne-ha” for hunting,
Then it was that Ah-Ha Choker
Found much comfort in his wigwam,
Then upon his couch of bear-skins,
He would rest, and smoke, and ponder,
While he waited for the sunshine
That would clear the trails for hunting,
While he waited for the south wind
That would make the weather milder.

Thus my dears did Ah-Ha Choker,
And the tribe of Winnebagoes,
Dwell together in the valley
Ere the coming of the white man:
Thus they lived, as I have told you,
Thus they fished and tracked and hunted,
All about that untamed region,
Ere they saw, on Narrows Prairie,
Smoke ascend from white man’s cabin,

Or within the silent forest
Heard the crack of white man's rifle.

From my early recollections,
I have told you of their village
As I knew it in my childhood;
I have told you of the valley,
And the forest, stream and meadows,
Where I played in early childhood
With the little Winnebagoes;
But I think I have not told you
That this Winnebago village
Stood upon my father's homestead,
On the land which he pre-empted.

When he came to seek a homestead
Near the head of Narrows Prairie,
There he found this Indian village,
This delightful little valley
Lying in a strip together
Each comprising eighty acres,
Were this valley and two others;
These were lands which he selected,
Which he entered and pre-empted.

Through each valley ran a streamlet,
Each of these was fringed with meadow,
And beyond with heavy timber.
For our home, the spot selected,
Was the pleasant middle valley
Where my father built our cabin, *
On the east the land was vacant,
On the west the Indian village,
And my little dusky playmates,
And the home of Ah-Ha Choker.

* Mr. Lyman Twist, pioneer of the town of Westfield, was the father of Frank L. Twist, author of this poem. See Lyman Twist, index.

Ah-Ha Choker

I have told of Ah-Ha Choker,
And the tribe of Winnebagoes;
Told you how they dwelt together,
Dwelt in peace within their wigwams
In the little Indian Village
At the head of Narrows Prairie;
How they fished and trapped and hunted,
Roamed the forest unmolested,
And were happy and contented
Ere the coming of the white man.

Long had Ah-Ha Choker wandered
Up and down the Narrows Prairie,
Ere the crack of white man's rifle
Broke the stillness of the forest.
Long had he and all his people
Dwelt together in their village
At the head of Narrows Prairie,
Ere he saw the smoke ascending,
From the smoke of white man's cabin.

When he heard within the forest
Sharp and clear the crack of rifles,
Saw the buck and doe in terror
Rushing headlong up the hillsides,
Leaping high o'er all obstructions
As though making strong endeavor
To escape from some pursuer,
Then he paused to gaze in wonder,
Paused to speculate and ponder.

He heard the ring of axes,
Or within the silent forest
Heard the crash of falling timber,
Making sounds like rushing water
Or the roar of heavy thunder;
Then he paused again to listen
And his heart was greatly troubled.

When he saw the smoke ascending,
Not from one but many cabins,
Saw the "Schmo-gy-man", the paleface,
Toiling on the trail afar off
With his oxen and his wagons,
And his cattle and papooses,
Then was Ah-Ha Choker troubled
And his heart was weak like water.

He had heard and now remembered
How his brothers spoke in council
Of the Great White Chief, or Sachem,
Uncle Sam, the Great White Sachem,
Who lived far away to the Eastward,
Far beyond the Great Lakes Eastward.

He remembered how they told him
Uncle Sam had many children;
Many sons and many brothers
Who would sometime come among them,
Take their hunting grounds and keep them,
Take their forests and their rivers,
All the hills and all the valleys,
All the deer and mink and beaver,
And all else their fathers left them;
For the White Chief thought he owned them
And would sometime come to take them.

He remembered now the legends
And traditions of his people;
How these legends and traditions
Of the tribe of Winnebagoes
Had been handed down among them,
And repeated in their lodges
By the fathers to their children.

He remembered how those legends
Told of ancient war and famine,
How the ancient tribes had suffered,

Ever suffered and been driven
On, on before the white man;
Scattered like the leaves of Autumn,
Till the tribes were crushed and broken,
And all trace of them had perished.

Filled with shame was Ah-Ha Choker
At the weakness of his people;
Shame that he and all his kindred
Might be thus compelled to wander;
Forced to thus forsake the prairie,
And the hills and streams and valleys,
And their wigwams in the village;
From their hunting grounds to wander
Till the tribe of Winnebagoes
Should be scattered, lost and broken.

Filled with shame was he that white men
Ever proved themselves the stronger,
Always, in their ancient warfare
Proved at last to be the stronger;
Ever drove the tribes before them
In disgrace and shame and sorrow,
Drove them onward ever onward,
Drove them farther on before them
Like a lot of foolish cattle.

Then old Ah-Ha Choker trembled,
Not with fear, but more in anger;
More in sorrow than in anger;
More with shame perhaps than either.
Oft he pondered on the matter
When he hunted in the forest;
Oft upon the trails encountered he
Schmo-gy-man whom he avoided;
Or, perhaps to hide his anger
Or his shame, would shield his features
With his hand or with his blanket.
In his bosom raged a warfare

Where his sorrow, shame and anger
Wrestled, struggled, fought together.
Many moons the struggle lasted,
Lasted through the spring and summer,
Through the Autumn, through the Winter,
Lasted while the whites kept coming,
Lasted till his tribe was driven
Far beyond the Mississippi.

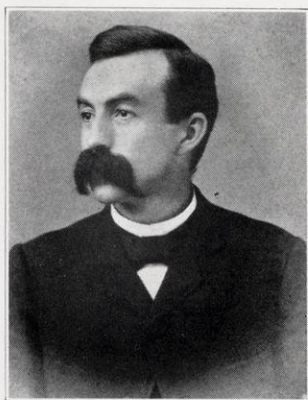
White men all the time kept coming;
Kept on cutting down the forests,
Felling trees and building houses,
Splitting rails and building fences,
Sawing logs and making lumber;
Clearing lands for fields and gardens,
And preparing it for planting.
But old Ah-Ha Choker lingered,
Lingered on, and stayed among them;
For he loved the hills and valleys
And the forest and the prairie.

White men hunted in the forest,
Scared the deer, and sometimes killed them,
Scared away the mink and beaver,
Scared the rabbits and the foxes;
Frightened all the prairie chickens.
All the ducks and quail and partridge,
All the pigeons and the squirrels.

All the trails were spoiled by wagons,
Or by plowing, or by fences;
And the game was disappearing.
Getting wilder, getting scarcer,
And the land was spoiled for hunting;
Still old Ah-ha Choker lingered,
Lingered on among the white men;
For he found his pale-faced brother
Not so bad as others told him,
Not "Sche-Schick", as they had called him,

But a very friendly neighbor;
And his anger was abated,
And his feet stayed where his heart was.

He who loved the rocky Narrows
Stayed to fish within their waters.
He who loved the Narrows Prairie
Stayed to trap for mink and muskrat.
He who knew the trails to Portage,



FRANK L. TWIST

Madison and Sauk and Reedsburg,
Baraboo and far-off Tomah,
Ironton, LaValle, Necedah,
Sextonville and Richland Center,
Stayed to roam about among them.

Long he roamed at will unhindered,
To and fro among the people;
Roamed among the towns and hamlets
That were growing all around him.
Harmless, inoffensive, always,
He was welcome where he wandered,
Treated with a condescension
That in time effaced resentment;
And his heart grew warm with friendship,

And his manner meek and childish.
But his hand had formed a habit,
And instinctively would wander
To his face, to hide his features
In the presence of a white man.

Many years the people knew him,
Many years he lived among them;
Learned their ways and learned their language,
Lived to see his people banished,
Lived to see the settlers prosper,
Lingered after most had vanished;
Lived on through the Great Rebellion,
Passed unhindered through the Hop Crash,
And withstood the last invasion.*

Thus the aged Ah-Ha Choker
Learned that fate was but a joker;
Lived till those who wronged him perished,
From the land his fathers cherished;
Saw them chastened for transgression,
Saw the Germans in possession.

Then at last his footsteps faltered
And his own career was altered.
All his earthly roving ended
And the light, with darkness blended;
Twilight gathered softly by o'er him,
Indian Angels came and bore him
Far beyond our mortal vision
To those hunting grounds Elysian
Where all tribes of men are equal
And existence has no sequel.

* This is an allusion to the German settlers who came at a later date and now almost entirely constitute the population of Narrows Prairie. But the site of this Indian Village is still in possession of the Twist family, and owned by Mr. Orloff Twist, who resides upon the old Lyman Twist farm, south of Loganville.

LEGEND OF HORSE BLUFF*

*A Tale of Indian Lovers**By Will F. Bundy*

'Twas many a year ago,
When on the Baraboo,
 By the dark waters,
Dwelt there an Indian band,
Bravest in all the land,
 Their sons and daughters.

There had their fathers dwelt,
On those green hills knelt,—
 When the Great Spirit
Flashed through the bursting cloud,
Spoke through the thunder loud,
 They knelt to hear it.

There did the bison roam,
There was the red deer's home,
 There the wildcat, and
There by the water's brink
Did the muskrat and mink
 Flourish and fatten.

Down in the dark ravine
Found they the wolverine
 And the wood pigeon;
Partridge and prairie hen
Whirled through the tangled glen
 Woodcock and widgeon.

Stern had these warriors grown,
Their hearts were hearts of stone,
 Their eyes were tearless;

* Will F. Bundy was an early settler, with his parents, in the Quaker settlement, town of Woodland, and the substance of this poem is from real life, adapted from an Indian legend of that vicinity.

And many a scalp they bore
Home to the wigwam door,
 They brave and fearless.

And when the chase was o'er
And the warwhoop no more
 Sounded to slaughter,
Who was the first to bring
Draughts from the cooling spring?
 'Twas the chieftain's daughter!

'Twas the young Ossawee,
Fairest of all was she,
 Her voice the sweetest—
Her eyes were the brighter far
Than the mild evening star,
 Her foot the fleetest.

She roamed the wild woods o'er,
And to the wigwam door
 Brought wreaths of flowers;
She climbed the linden tree,
The ring-dove's nest to see,
 Watched it for hours.

Once came there to the band
One from a distant land,
 A chief, a stranger,
An enemy,—above
All other passion, love
 Led him to danger.

He saw young Ossawee,
Under the linden tree,
 He never forgot her;
And now he stood before
Kosh-ka, the chieftain's door
 Asking his daughter.

Dark flashed the chieftain's eye:

"Go, dog," said he, "or die.

Ossawee never

Shall wed a Cherokee;

Back to your tribe, or be,

Plunged in the river!"

"Fly!" cried Ossawee,

"Fly, I will follow thee;

Under the linden tree

Swift steeds are waiting."

And like the winged wind

Left they the chief behind,

Frowning and raging.

Swift over glade and glen,

Forth rushed a hundred men

With the wind vying,—

Where is young Ossawee?

Where is the Cherokee?

Vainly they're flying.

Vainly they hope to find

Respite, and leave behind

Their wild pursuers.

Nearer and nearer they

Rush on to seize their prey,

Rush the pursuers.

"Over the clift!" she cried,—

Over the clift they ride,

Maiden and lover.

Now where the waves are still,

Under that frowning hill,

Sleep they forever.

Time laid the linden low,

Full many a year ago,

And the red ranger

Long since has passed away
Under the cruel sway
Of the pale stranger.

But when the sun is low,
Strange shadows come and go,
And from the river
Comes forth the Indian bride
And dances by the side
Of her weird lover.

Reedsburg Free Press, May 24, 1872.

THE SONG OF THE SOLDIER'S
DAUGHTER*

"Oh Daddy, my Daddy,—"
In a voice so soft and low,
". . . If you must leave tomorrow,
Please wake me ere you go."
The child lay ill and dying,
And the father's heart was sad;
"Oh Darling, my Darling,—"
For she was all he had.

The soldiers all were ready,
And to sail for France at dawn,
In France the war was raging,
And he must go along.
The voice of war was ringing,
And a call for volunteers:
Man's Duty to his country
Has marched for many years.

"Oh Daddy, my Daddy,—"
But the voice at dawn was still,
The childish soul was sailing down
Great God's unending rill.
Its mother's, too, was marching
In God's eternal realm,
And ere the noontide sun shone down
The ship was put to helm.

The roar and peal of cannon,
And the shot and shell of gun,
The blood and groans of anguish,
Then dusk, and life was done.
And o'er the plots in Flanders
Let the flags of Vict'ry wave,
And time, alone, will hallow
The tenants of the grave.

M. E. K.

* This poem, originally published in the Wisconsin State Journal, 1926, was reprinted in the Baraboo Daily News, 1927.

STEADFAST AND FAITHFUL

Comes a time when man's true nature he's obliged to hold at bay,
 When the warriors of Temper Land go forth in mortal fray;
 When a heart is sad with longing and when eyes are dim with tears,
 When one's mind is turned abhorring the onrushing of the years;
 When dear lives are torn asunder by the grim hand we know as death.
 When we wonder at our littleness and, startled, hold our breath;—
 We think hope is but a blind that stands steadfast, like a tree,
 But we have in God Almighty, an Escape for You and Me.
 Disheartened, down, and weary, we open up our heart:
 God, up in His heaven, is not from us a thing apart!

Our old enemies may wrong us or otherwise deceive,
 And our loved ones may be taken and our hearts for them may grieve;
 Our own faith in friends may vanish when we are misinformed,
 Hiwaymen may rob us when we go out unarmed,
 Bitterness may callous us and make us sullen men,
 Or our rage may dominate us and drive us to gruesome sin,—
 But let us, who struggle always, to earn our daily bread,
 Try resistance on these evils that will drive us e'en till dead.
 We are weak and meek and faulty as ever man shall be,
 But the world is kept from evil by folks like you and me.

We may not achieve to greatness nor gain a great renown,
 We may have to spend our lifetime in some dear old country town;
 But when people go abroad to the big city's life and grind,
 Do they find a town more worthy than the town they left behind?
 If one's life is one restricted to a small and humble few,
 Can it not be just as useful poured out to me and you?
 Greatness lies within the bosom of the humble, gentle, good,
 And the spirit that is humble is the spirit understood.
 Then the gentle man and woman—I meet them on the street—
 Are the humble, country townsmen, the greatest of the great!

Men in vain may seek for glory in a town of fame and dome,
 While unseekers may be laureled in the town that they call home.
 If a word you speak to comfort the sorrowing and ill,
 Is a means of inspiration to some haggard, broken will,
 If it gives to one a hope and does cheer him in his pain,
 Then you have won a laurel that is not transposed in gain;—
 'Tis this spirit, which is Jesus, that gives us strength to live,
 And we, living, ever laboring, that spirit we should give,
 And in time we may pass judgment if judgment is to be,
 When one by one the Roll is called that summons YOU and ME!

M. E. K.

PART VIII
TOWNSHIP HISTORIES

DELLONA

SLIGO

“**S** LIGO” is the name of a county in northeastern Ireland, overlooking the Donegal Bay to the north; a stretch of old Erin, bounded by County Mayo on the east, Roscommon on the south, and Leitrim on the west, with seventy-five or eighty miles of ragged coastline bordering the bay. It is a very small county, not more than thirty miles across as its greatest breadth. We are in doubt as to why its name was selected by the earliest Irish immigrants as the one to be applied to the locality they settled, in the town now known as Dellona, yet it was, and many settlers of recent memory knew Dellona in its early days as Sligo. And the fact that that name was given to the locality bears well when we recall that a man in that locality, was, at an unknown date, made postmaster, and that mail came to the Irish settlers addressed to Sligo. Nor do we know when the “postoffice” was discontinued. But the postmaster was Mr. Patrick Hickey, said to have been the first settler in the present confines of the town of Dellona.

The first character to be introduced then, in telling the story of pioneer days in Dellona, will be Mr. Patrick Hickey. This gentleman, a native of Ballycroy, County Mayo, Ireland, was born in 1809, son of Martin and Mary (Barrett) Hickey, and came to America in company with his brother Michael, in 1837. In New York, Maine and Chicago, they found employment for several years, but they were tillers of the soil, and in 1845 set out, with a party of land-seekers, from Chicago, with the Baraboo Valley as their ultimate destination. At that time there were but two settlements in the locality (James W. Babb and Don Carlos Berry were here) and they had no difficulty in selecting a suitable homestead. They chose a tract in the west central part

of Dellona, what is still known as the Hickey farm and occupied by a daughter, Miss Anna Hickey, of Dellona. Here, on this unimproved homestead, they camped two weeks, during which time they erected a rude shanty, the first dwelling in the township. The rest of the party, not believing in the future of the Baraboo Valley, returned to Chicago. This was the first settlement in Dellona, and the death of Michael Hickey, in the 27th year of his age, on the 14th day of June, 1850, was the first mortality in the town. His body was buried on a part of the Hickey farm, which part was afterward given to the All Saints Catholic Church for a building site and cemetery.



ALL SAINTS' CATHOLIC CEMETERY

Where Hundreds of Irish Immigrant Settlers Have Gone to Rest

Patrick Hickey improved his tract and built a home; then he married Catherine Crowley, daughter of Dennis Crowley, in 1855, and reared a family of six children, four representatives of which, Mary (widow of William Hayes of Dellona), Martin and John of Reedsburg and Anna, on the home place, have long been influential personages in the life of Dellona and Reedsburg.

Possibly the next family to settle in Dellona was that of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Horkan. Peter Horkan was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1825, and resided there until his immigration to the United States. His wife, whom he married in Ireland, was Bridget ————, born in 1816, and died December 25th, 1894. They came first to Toronto, Canada, and there their first child, George, was born. During the season of 1846 they remov-

ed to Sligo (Dellona), settling there shortly after the Hickey family, on the farm now owned by Mrs. John Horkan of Reedsburg, where the remainder of their years were spent. He died April 3, 1872. They were the parents of six children, George, Ellen, James, Mary, William and John. The first named married Bridget Davenport, and located on the farm now occupied by his grandson, Glen Horkan, in Dellona; besides Glen, George and Ellen Horkan had eleven children: James Horkan, who, married to Catherine Timlin, resided on the homestead, now occupied by their son, Glen; Frank Horkan, who, married to Catharine Welch, occupies the farm formerly owned by James Riley, in Dellona; Mary, wife of Edward Donahue, resides on the old Donahue farm in Dellona; Steve, married to Theresa Hayes, now living in Baraboo; George, married to Helena Welch, residing in Reedsburg; Nellie, wife of Nelson Winnie, (deceased); Adelia, Carrie, and Theresa of Chicago; and Katharine, wife of John H. Croal, deceased, formerly of Reedsburg.

James Horkan, son of Peter and Bridget, married Mary Gallagher, daughter of James and Mary (McHugh) Gallagher, and located in Winfield on the farm now owned by John and Patrick Horkan, sons. They had four other children: James, Mina, Peter and Patrick. Peter J. Horkan married Nellie McCabe, daughter of Edward and Mary (McConen) McCabe, of Winfield, and located on the Michael McCabe farm in Winfield, Edward and Michael McCabe, being brothers.

John, youngest child of Peter and Bridget Horkan, married Mary Ellen Mullarkey, and settled on a part of the Peter Horkan farm in Dellona, where their eleven children were born, four of whom live in the locality: William, married to Alice Taylor of Mauston, and residing on the O'Malley farm; Walter, married to Lorine Houghton, residing on his father's farm; and Joseph, residing on the Charles Pelton, Jr., farm and Francis.

Dennis Donahue, Sr., grandfather of Edward Donahue, previously mentioned, was a native of County Cork, Ireland, and is said to have settled in the Sligo settlement, simultaneously with the Hickeys and the Horkans, and to have come hither from Old Erin in company with the family of Dennis Crowley, 1846. His daughter, Mary Crowley, born in Ireland, at an early date married Dennis Donahue, Sr., and they settled in Western Del-

lona. They had a numerous family, and among others, three sons, Michael, Dennis Jr. and Edward.

Michael Donahue married Anna Carey, and located on the farm now owned by his son, Edward Donahue. They had nine children: Edward, married Mary Horkan; John; James; Francis; Mary, now Mrs. James Small of Mukwonago, Wisconsin; Anna, wife of Dr. John Mortell of Oshkosh; Seta, a teacher of Salt Lake City, Utah; Bon, of Houston, Texas; and Zina, wife of Smith Ivis of Redfield, S. D.

Dennis Donahue Jr. married Margaret Mulligan, and resided upon the old Donahue homestead in Dellona. For an account of the descendants of this couple see family sketch printed elsewhere in this volume.

Several families appear to have come to Sligo during the following year, 1847, but we are able to make mention of only two: that of Mrs. Margaret Hooben, a widowed woman, who brought her family hither from County Galway, Ireland. A granddaughter, Mrs. Frank Darrenogue, now resides in Reedsburg. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Timlin also came that year, 1847. The year of 1848 brought two other families into Sligo, those of James Slaven and Patrick Mulligan. Of these, possibly the Slaven family were first, for one record states that they came as early as 1847, while another places the date as 1848.

James Slaven, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, was of French ancestors, who to escape the persecutions, fled to Ireland, during the early 1600's, where for several generations, they remained, and the man whose name introduces this paragraph was the only one of his name to come to Sauk County. He was born December 25, 1788, and died April 28, 1872. His wife, whom he married in Ireland, was Mary Denny. She was born August 15, 1818, and died October 11, 1873, and was a native of Kings County, Ireland. The family came to America at a very early date, and settled in Dane County, Wisconsin, prior to coming to Dellona. They located on the farm later owned and occupied by their son John Slaven. They were the parents of five children, three of whom, Mrs. Casey, Lyndon, John, just mentioned and Mary, who became the wife of Francis Burns of Ironton, were lifelong residents of this community.

The first representative of the Mulligan family to come to Dellona was Mr. Patrick Mulligan. He was a native of County Mayo, Ireland, born in 1810, and came to America in 1837. He came in company with a party of relatives, and they located near Caledonia, Ontario Province, Canada, where they dwelt for a number of years. The party consisted of his brother and wife James and Margaret (Mulligan) Mulligan, Eliza, sister of Margaret Mulligan, and Mathew, their brother. The ladies had a brother, Anthony, who had preceded them to Ontario, and it was with him that they first stopped. Mrs. Mulligan, mother of the ladies, was also in the party.

Shortly after coming to Canada, Mr. Patrick Mulligan married Eliza Mulligan, previously mentioned, and in 1848 (according to the best authority) brought his family to Dellona, where they settled and afterward made their home. His family consisted of his wife, and three sons; Thomas, John and William. Two children were born in Dellona, Eliza and James. John, married Ellen Hurley, and still resides in Dellona: His children are: Mary, married Eugene Murray and died in early life; Frank, of Dellona; Elizabeth (Mrs. Ed. Murray); Catherine, who became the second wife of Eugene Murray; Theresa, married Mr. Thomas Foley, Janesville; Margaret, Dellona. Eliza Mulligan married George Donley and lives in Dellona. James, married Mary Ann Hurley, daughter of Thomas and Isabelle (Dockery) Hurley. They always resided in Dellona where their five children were born: William P., married first, Clara Stein, and second, Catherine O'Keefe, and now is president of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Kilbourn; James, Kilbourn; Ellen (Nellie), married Spencer (S. C.) Fish of Winfield; Thomas, married Marion Murray and resides in the town of Delton; Arthur, Dellona.

In 1863 James Mulligan, the immigrant, moved his family to Dellona locating on the farm which was later occupied by Charles Pelton, Jr., and at the present time by Joe Horkan. There were in this family eleven children, all natives of Canada: Mary; Thomas; Ellen; James; John; Eliza; Jane; Frank; (Reedsburg) Margaret, who married Dennis Donahue and who now, widowed, makes her home in Reedsburg; Anthony; Wil-

liam, married Maud Raymond and went to Loyal, Clark County, Wisconsin.

Possibly the first of the eastern settlers to come to Dellona was Silas James Seymour. He was a native of Pompeon, N. Y., his parents being James and Susan (Ostrander) Seymour. In May, 1849, leaving the civilization of the East behind he came to Fort Atkinson where he had an uncle living. From there he set out for the Baraboo Valley and reached Portage, or as it was then known, Fort Winnebago. From there he was able to command a view far across the great reaches of eastern Sauk County, and selected a row of tall pines far in the distance, as his destination. (These were the pines which grew on the bluff known later as Pine Knob, northeast of the Seymour farm.) Duly arriving in the vicinity he went to the house of Patrick Mulligan where he took his first meal in Sauk County. After searching several days in Winfield, on Babb's Prairie, and in Dellona for a desirable location, he selected land in Glen Valley, and departed for Mineral Point to enter same.

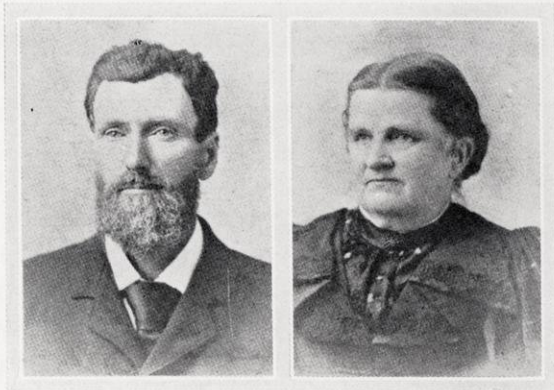
While enroute he was thrown in contact with a gentleman riding overland horseback to enter land for some speculators. Reaching their destination together, Mr. Seymour went immediately to the land warden's office where he entered his claim, while his mounted companion went to a tavern to dispose of his horse. A few minutes later, the latter entered the office and stating the description of his desired locations, mentioned first the identical tract that the warden had just written a grant for in favor of Silas J. Seymour. Which proves it better sometimes to be afoot than horseback!

Mr. Seymour spent the winter of '49-'50 in a log shack six by eight feet, east of the present boundary of the farm, but from an old letter, it is evident that he started to build upon the present homestead that same fall. In the spring of 1851, he went back to New York and married, returning to Dellona with his bride in August, of that year. His wife's maiden name was Mary Ann Conine, and she will be remembered as a woman of considerable learning.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour were the parents of five children: Ellen Augusta; Ida Jane; Merton Eugene, married Blanche Jeffris of Baraboo, and occupied the homestead, where he still

resides; Walter F., who became a Presbyterian Medical Missionary and spent thirty-five years in China, where he was shot during the Revolution of 1928; Arthur, who is a noted scholar and at the present time at the head of the foreign language department, of the Woman's State College, Tallahassee, Florida.

Another family of 1849 was that of Mr. and Mrs. William Montgomery. Mr. Montgomery was a native of Courtland County, New York. The Montgomery family located in the extreme southern part of the town, most of their land lying across the border in Excelsior. Mrs. Montgomery was William Montgomery's second wife. The Montgomery family consisted of sev-



MR. AND MRS. LYMAN MONTGOMERY

eral members and two sons, Lyman B., by the first marriage, and John by the second, who have always been representative farmers, are widely known for their local residences. Lyman married Achsah Peck, daughter of Newman and Sarah (Cone) Peck, very early pioneers of Excelsior, just south of the Dellona-Excelsior boundary line; they were the parents of three children: Lyman Eugene, of Dellona; Charles of Excelsior; and Sarah Achsah, widow of George Fish, Kilbourn, of whom personal sketches appear elsewhere in this volume. John Montgomery married Lucy Hirst and now resides in Winfield; sketch also.

Andrew Camp was a settler of 1849. He was born in Canada West and came to Sauk County in December of that year. Three years after his arrival he married Jane E. Buck, also, of Canadian birth. Thier children were: John A., James E., Fran-

cis H., and Freeman L. After the death of his wife, Mr. Camp married Miss Juliette Brown, a niece of John Brown of Harper's Ferry renown.

SOME OF THE SETTLERS OF UPPER DELLONA

Other Irish immigrant settlers who play an active part in Dellona history were the McHugh brothers, James and Francis. Both natives of County Ballycroy, Ireland, James was born November 20, 1820, and died May 28, 1880, and Francis born 1822, and died July 15, 1883. They were sons of John and Bridget McHugh. James married in Ireland, Honora Hickey, whom he was to leave behind in 1850 when he and his brother Francis came to America, but who was to join him two years later in the New World. The brothers came directly to Sauk County and took up land, Francis in the town of Winfield, James in Dellona, the land later owned by his son Jerry McHugh. They were accompanied here by James Gallagher and son, Owen, who took up land which is now owned by Mary and Ann Gallagher. Owen McDonnell also came that year and settled the McDonnell farm on Dell Creek, the farm now owned by his grandson, John McDonnell. Owen's brother Enos, came likewise at that time. Patrick Murphy, another Irish immigrant settler of northern Dellona, came to America about 1830, and spent twenty years in the East. There, in New York, he married Catharine Rewan, and in 1853 moved his family to Dellona, settling the farm now owned by Charles Weir. Shortly after coming here, his daughter Mary, at the age of sixteen, married Francis McHugh. To Mr. and Mrs. McHugh were born eleven children, one of whom, Bridget, is the wife of Michael Gleason. They (the Gleasons) occupy the farm that Platt Fish homesteaded at an early date, and Mrs. Gleason is the only member of her father's family residing in Sauk County.

Mr. Owen Gallagher married Margaret Casey, daughter of Patrick and Mary Ann Casey. The Casey family were, also, Irish settlers and occupied the farm now owned by P. F. Healy in Winfield. Mr. and Mrs. Owen Gallagher settled on land in La Valle, the farm now owned by their son John Gallagher, who resides thereon. To them were born several children, Annie, wife

of Professor Gahagan of Madison; Mrs. Jake Fix, deceased; Mrs. Albert Ficks, Ableman; John, La Valle; Mary, wife of Frank Rogers, Madison, Wis.

LATER HISTORY OF DELLONA

Another settler prominent in the early annals of Dellona pioneering was Stillman Bass, founder of his name in this section of the country. He was born in St. Lawrence County, New York in 1816. His wife, whose maiden name was Julia Butterfield, was a native of Vermont. In 1851 the family moved to Dellona, locating on Section 35, where they afterward resided. They had twelve children: Chester, Laura, Luconda, Charles, Stillman, William W., Clarissa, Mary F., Melissa, Hattie, Julia, and William A. William W. and Stillman Jr. were members of Co. G, 49th W. V. I., and served during the Civil War. This Stillman was married to Miss Agnes Bass.

C. P. Davenport was, also, an early settler of Dellona. The date of his arrival is given as 1854. The next year he was married to Miss Mary Gillespie, a native of Scotland. Thomas Gillespie, brother of Mrs. Davenport, came to Dellona in 1856. He was a native of Scotland also, and came to America in 1842 with his parents. In November, 1879, he was elected to the State Legislature and served as a member of that body for several years. His wife was Miss Martha Simpson; a native of Vermont. The Gillespie children were: Mary, William, Hattie, John, Nellie, Carrie, Thomas, Bertie, Earl and Ed.

Another family we are able to mention is that of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Catlin, the latter having been a relative of Admiral Perry, hero of the War of 1812. They had a number of children, three of whom are: Nettie; Claude; and Emmet, who married Emma Fish of Winfield, now resides at Elkhorn. John Foss, John Heimer, J. L. Dryer and Henry Radwell were also among the settlers of the early days.

John Foss, a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, came to America in October, 1850, with his father, Christopher Foss, locating near Milwaukee, where they resided until 1863, when they came to Dellona. His wife was Miss Minnie Springer, a native of Baden, Germany. They had four children: Albert, who married

Miss Augusta Rupp, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Rupp of Portage, and resided in Dellona until retiring to Reedsburg; Jonk; Mary; Frank, married Helen Harris of Spring Green, and became one of the most successful business men of Reedsburg, remembered as a senior partner in the firm, Stolte, Dangel & Foss Company.

Another German settler of this township was John Heimer. He was a native of Bavaria, Germany, coming to America in 1852, locating in Ohio first, in Sauk County in '54, and Dellona in 1860. His wife was Mary Knadler.

J. L. Dryer, who was a native of Madison County, New York, settled in Dellona in August, 1865. His wife was Adeline Richardson, a native of Tioga County, New York. Their children were: Helen J., remembered as a prominent Sauk County school teacher; Etta J.; Bertha J.; John W.; Grant; Eva; George W. Grant, of lamented memory, was one of the most prominent citizens of Sauk County at the time of his death, and was for a number of years County Sheriff; his widow, nee Blanche Weidman, resides in Reedsburg. The Dryer farm is now tenanted by their son Clifton Dryer.

We would make mention of the Hayes family, old residents of Dellona. William Hayes, a native of Ireland, was the first of his name to settle here. He came to America in his early years stopping for some time in the East. It was there that he married Catherine Fullan. About 1855 the family came west and settled on land in the central part of the township. Their children were: William, married Mary Hickey, resided in Dellona; Mary Ann; John; James; Catherine.

MISCELLANY

"The land now included in the town of Dellona, originally belonged to the town of Baraboo, which also embraced the territory composing the towns of Winfield, Reedsburg, Excelsior and the eastern part of the towns of Ironton and La Valle. In 1850 the present town of Dellona was set aside. In January, 1857, the town of Excelsior was organized and it was at that time that the Dellona-Excelsior boundary took its present form." This is from the Sauk County history of 1880.

The first birth in the town was that of a daughter, Bridget, to Mr. and Mrs. James Slaven in 1847.

The first death was that of Michael Hickey, June 4, 1850. He was buried on a knoll on the farm of Patrick Hickey. The tract of land containing the grave was given to the All Saints Catholic Church in 1857, to be used as a cemetery and churchyard.

In 1851 a log schoolhouse was erected on Section 20 and a district school established, a Miss Wheeler being the first teacher. The Postoffice of Sligo was established at a very early date and was changed to Dellona in 1850.

In addition to the early settlers who have been mentioned in the foregoing pages, we would add the name of Platt Fish. He homesteaded the farm now occupied by Michael Gleason, and lived there for many years.

EXCELSIOR

CAPTAIN JOSEPH H. FINLEY

Reference was made on page one of Captain Joseph H. Finley, and his settlement in the town of Excelsior in the summer of 1839. This was the first settlement in the whole upper Baraboo Valley, and there was possibly but one settlement earlier than this in all Sauk County—that of Jonathan Hatch on Sauk Prairie in 1838. The captain was “a hard working, intelligent, much respected bachelor,” wrote the historian William Canfield in 1872. He was a native of Tennessee, and is said to have been prominent in military affairs during the War of 1812. However, he did not remain upon his Excelsior claim very long, but sold his farm and went into the lumber business on the Lemonweir river. “We have a sad record to make of Captain Finley,” continued Mr. Canfield; “after a series of financial misfortunes, he had a leg amputated, and, I understand, is now (1872) an inmate in the poorhouse of Clark County. His old farm is where Edward K. Hill now ('72) resides.”

Two years later the family of James Christie came into this region, March, 1841. “The Indians the year previous had been removed by the United States Dragoons, yet there was standing in Dandy’s (a Winnebago chieftain’s) village two lodges. . . . Into one of these he moved his family and made a stable of the other and this season gave the adjoining Indian cornfields a white man’s culture,” says Canfield. The Christie tract was later known as the Baringer place. Mr. Christie hailed from Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Christie were the parents of a large family of children; they enjoyed a wide circle of friends, and their house, like many of the first settlers was “a semi-public inn, where hospitalities were as free as the spring water that flowed by the door.” In 1852, after a residence of nearly eleven years, at a time when most settlers were just beginning to come, the Christie family moved to Newport, then a noted lumbering town on the Wisconsin river a few miles below Kilbourn. His daughter, Eliza, later Mrs. Henry Snider was the first white child born in Excelsior. Like Captain Finley “we have at last a sad record

to make of our old and much respected friend," continued the historian of 1872. "He was murdered and his body cast into a pond near Kilbourn. . . ."

The next settlements in this town were made in 1847. Elias H. Hubbard, who came to Sauk Prairie in May, 1845, and remained there until 1853, took up a claim in this town that year. Don Carlos Barry, pioneer of copper note, town of Reedsburg, had a claim on Section 7, Excelsior, also this year; but with the discovery of copper on Barry's Reedsburg claim, Section 7 was returned by the government officials as mineral land. George Handy is supposed to have come this year, also. He erected a large frame house just south of the Narrows, near the Baraboo river, which was used as a tavern and was widely known as the Massachusetts House, so named from the circumstance of the proprietors Bay State nativity. Jonathan Knowles was another settler of 1847, and the death of his wife the next year 1848, was that of the first white woman in the Upper Baraboo Valley. Her death was the second in the community, a Mr. Farrington preceding her in 1846.

The next year Seneca J. Lamberton opened a farm. He was a native of Ashtabula Co., Ohio, born in 1823. His early years were spent there but at an early date came to Kenosha, Wisconsin, and was married there in 1844, to Eliza Huntington, daughter of William J. and Laura (Kuler) Huntington. In 1845 the family moved to Delavan, and in 1849 to Baraboo. While living in Delavan he located his Excelsior claim. About 1853, he sold a clothing store, which he had opened in 1849, the first store in Baraboo and located in this town. Mr. and Mrs. Lamberton had five children, Adelbert M., William A., Frank W., Percy C., and Chas. W.

In 1848 Colonel S. V. R. Ableman laid claim to the village site of Ableman, to the Narrows, and adjacent countryside.

The settlers of 1849 were numerous. The family of Isaac W. Morley came that year. Mr. Morley represented a long line of Colonial forebearers, tracing his descent from Isaac Morley, Mayflower pilgrim. His parents were Thomas and Lillis (Russell) Morley, and his grandparents Thomas and Lucy Morley and Mr. and Mrs. Abel Russell. Isaac Morley was a native of Mentor, Ohio, born in 1820. In 1845 at Kirtland, Ohio, he mar-

ried Maryette Smith, daughter of Elijah and Racheal Smith. Their children were: Mary, wife of Rufus C. Cole of Redwood Falls, Minnesota; Alvin H.; Lucius W.; Thomas E., who married Addie Craker and resides in Reedsburg; Harvey W., for many years an Excelsior farmer; Leaphe, Minnie E.

The Reuben Butterfield family arrived here June 4, of that year, (1849). The family of John Johnson came that same month from Connecticut. Ira, James and Jessie Smith and William C. Cady came also, that year. Ira Smith's wife was Lucy Post and their daughter Esther, born in New York, was a prominent school teacher in the early days, and the first teacher in School District No. 1, Winfield. She married Jonathan Nye and Mrs. Enoch Shultis and Mrs. Montross Pelton of Reedsburg are her daughters. The family of Alworth Cole were also settlers that year, coming from New York. Mrs. Cole's maiden name was Hannah Lewis. The Cole family consisted of several children, two of whom were; Pamela, pioneer school teacher of Winfield; and Rodney, who married Anna Maria Beebe and remained an Excelsior farmer during his lifetime; Mrs. Ernest Retzlaff, Reedsburg, is his daughter.

The year of 1850 brought a number of permanent settlers to Excelsior. The Isaac Metcalf family came that year. Mr. Metcalf, son of Richard and Hannah (Cooper) Metcalf, was a native, 1826, of Kilbourn, Yorkshire, England, where he grew to manhood. In 1847 he came to the United States and for three years resided in Dutchess County, N. Y., where he married, in the spring of 1850, Mary Ridings, daughter of William and Martha Ridings. In June, following, he and his bride came to Wisconsin, locating in this town, where he entered 120 acres of government land. Here they built a log house, but soon erected a commodious frame dwelling house. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf had eight children: Martha, Hannah, Margaret Ellen, Frank H., who married Pet Rose; Fred, who married Elnora Rose, daughter of Elias and Betty (Shultis) Rose, and was a prominent farmer of Excelsior; Chas. W., Emma; and Louis married Mabel Weidman, residing near Plain.

The family of George Townsend came in July, 1850; also William DuBois and family. Mrs. DuBois was before her marriage Cynthia Eighmie. Among their children were: Chas. E.,

for many years a prominent farmer of the town, who married Emma A. Young, daughter of John and Mary Young; John Henry, who was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor, in 1864; Mary A., who married T. R. Young, for many years a Reedsburg merchant—Fred Young and Edna (Mrs. D. O. Stine, Reedsburg), were her children. Henry DuBois, brother of William, was another early settler of the town and Sylvester DuBois of Baraboo and Mrs. William Daniels, Reedsburg, are his children.

Among the settlers of 1851 were the families of Rueben Kipp, H. G. Jones, Benjamin Holt, S. V. R. Ableman, C. S. Hitchcock. The Weidman family came also, that year. Thomas Metcalf, brother of Isaac Metcalf, previously mentioned, was a native, also, of England, and was married in Coxwold, England, to Mary Ann Brassington, who came with her husband to Excelsior in 1851. Their children were: Richard, Alice, Ellen (the late Mrs. Herbert Dano, Reedsburg), Margaret, and Jane; two others died in early life. Mrs. Metcalf died in 1859. Mr. Metcalf later married Jane Hannah, a native of Gallowayshire, Scotland.

Other settlers that year were Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Burt who came hither from Dane County, Wisconsin. Mr. Burt was born in 1809 in Wilbraham, Mass., but in 1817 his parents, Samuel and Amelia (Searl) Burt, removed to Connecticut where N. M. Burt grew to manhood; from there in 1832 the family removed to Medina, Ohio. In 1834 N. M. Burt married Eliza Hull, daughter of Austin Hull, and in 1850 removed his family to Dane County, Wisconsin. Among the Burt children were: Newton M. and Milton A., twins; and Gertrude, who married E. F. Barker.

The next year brought the family of Micheal Leifer, also the Barnes family, of which H. M. Barnes was a representative. Settlers of 1853 were the Kingslands, Watsons, and Chatmans.

It was that year that Elias H. Hubbard moved his family hither from Sauk Prairie. Mr. Hubbard, son of Hiram and Hannah (Archer) Hubbard, was born in Burke, Caledonia County, Vermont, in 1824. In 1833 the family moved to Canada, but in 1841 returned to Vermont. The next year Elias H. went again to the Dominion but shortly afterward located in Wayne County, Michigan. Returning later to Vermont he

joined his parents and came with them to Wisconsin locating on Sauk Prairie (1845). In 1850, Elias H. Hubbard was married to Catherine Barringer, daughter of Henry and Abigail Barringer. Their children were Elias, Celistia, Mary, Stephen, Theresa, Irenne, Alice.

Among the settlers of 1854 was T. W. Harrison. He was a native of Hunterdon County, N. J., son of Higgins and Margaret (Williamson) Harrison. In 1861, Mr. Harrison married Mary Minott, daughter of James and Nancy (Sheaf) Minott. William T. Hudson and family were other settlers that year; also, S. J. Jopp and family; and the Osburns, and Jonathan J. Nye.

1855—John Terry, J. T. Gourgas, William Montany, Sydney Holt, E. C. Watson, Chas. Hengsler, Gottlieb Hengsler, A. B. Case, Wm. Peers, Isaac Hartvet.

Mr. and Mrs. John Terry were natives of Ireland. E. (Ebenezer) Watson hailed from Boston, but was previously of New Hampshire. He came to Sauk City as early as 1850, located in Baraboo late that fall; and in May, five years later, came to Ableman. Edward C. Watson, later hotel keeper of Ableman, was a representative of this family. He married Laura E. Ableman, daughter of the Col. S. V. R. Ableman.

1856. The family of Newman Peck came this year. Mr. Peck was a native of Connecticut; there he married Sarah Cone and a large family of children were born in the East. Among them were Francis N., who married Eliza Janette Montgomery, daughter of William and Caroline (Lovell) Montgomery, Dellona pioneers, and was for many years an Excelsior farmer; and Achsah, who married Lyman Montgomery. The children of Francis and Caroline Peck were: Carrie E.; Kate M., who married Chas. W. Randall; Agnes J.; Tracy L.; Earl G.; Grace L.; and Ruby. The children of Lyman and Achsah Montgomery are mentioned in connection with the Montgomery chronicle, history of Dellona.

The family of Hugh O'Connor also settled here in 1856. Mr. O'Connor was a native of Ireland, his wife of Germany, her name being Julia Wener. The local representatives of this family are: George, married Wild Rose; Ned, married Margaret Ellen Metcalf; James, married Bernice Swetland and resides in

Winfield; Hugh; Mate, wife of W. L. Kelley, Winfield; Mina (Mrs. Sanford, milliner of Reedsburg); Ida; Nellie, married Arthur Kelley, Reedsburg.

Other settlers of '56 were Mr. and Mrs. Higgins Harrison, and A. J. Flickner. Of the families of '57 we can mention those of J. Britton, Thos. Chambers, Chas. Hengsler, and William J. Gemmill.

The latter, who was a native of Hopewell, York County, Penn., born in 1828, son of William and Frances (Blaine) Gemmill. In 1835 his parents moved to Indiana and it was here that William J. resided until 1853. That year he went to California in the gold rush and spent three years, after which he returned to his Hoosier home. In February, 1856, he married Miss C. E. Case, and within a few months came to Baraboo where he remained until coming to Excelsior. The Gemmill children were: Ambrose J., Emmet, William, Walter. The latter married Gertrude Reed and resides in Reedsburg.

Among the families coming the following year—1858—were those of J. Marsh and C. Schale; J. Livesly, and A. Foster. Mr. Foster and his son, T. J. Foster, planted an immense orchard, possibly the largest of its day in the state of Wisconsin, it containing 2100 trees.

It has not been possible to learn of more settlers than these, who came in the vanguard of Excelsior pioneers, but among the settlers of a later period we would mention the Shultis', Henry and Malinda (Silvernail) Shultis, the father and mother, descendants of Dutch forebearers—and Catherine, Margaret, Betsy Ann, William, Melvina, Enoch, Abram, Jacob, and Agnes, their children—who came in '78. We would mention Milton Armstrong and his wife, Sarah Ann Snoad, daughter of William and Francis (Smith) Snoad—1868; Adam Fay, Prussia emigrant of 1871; Louis Goedecke, another German immigrant, native of Brunswick, Germany, who came to the United States in 1853, thence to Waupun and in 1871, to Ableman.

We would mention Isreal Green and his wife, Mary Jane Starks, daughter of General A. W. Starks who came in '59, and their children, Charles, John Starks, Maggie, Amie, Sarah, Annie. Also, John D. Sanford, son of Abram and Priscilla (Hamby) Sanford, a settler of 1875—and his wife, Ellen Dy-

son, daughter of John Dyson and Lydia Denton—their children, Lillie, Walter, Edna. And Edward Richardson, son of Edward R. and Lorinda Phillips, native of Brookfield, Worcester County, Mass.—a grandson of John E. Phillips, revolutionary patriot whose death ended a life of more than 104 years; and near relative of Wendell Phillips, famous abolitionist. Mr. Richardson's wife was Addie Pierce, daughter of W. S. and Mary A.

Chas. S. Turner and his wife, Angie Ball, daughter of Stephen and Abigail Ball, who settled here in 1866, were other settlers of the later period, as was Edwin S. Pierce. Mr. Pierce, son of James and Gerusha (Gilson) Pierce, was a native of Schaghticoke, New York. He married in Boston Zarina Tarbox, daughter of Benjamin Tarbox and Racheal Smith—came to Sauk County in 1879.

Then there were the Hambletons—Stephen D., son of Aaron and Sophia (Briggs) Hambleton—his wife, Mary A. Taylor, daughter of James and Nancy Taylor, whom he married in New York—and their children, Racheal, Addie, and Myra; and Augusta Wilson, Stephen D. Hambleton's second wife. The first wife died in Dellona where the family settled in '69. Mr. Hambleton moved to Excelsior in '75, when he married the daughter of Warren Wilson. A. B. Lamoreaux was a settler of 1879, native of Ohio, son of Andrew and Electa (Colton) Lamoreaux. When four years of age his parents moved to Illinois, in 1855 to Baraboo and it was there that in 1873 he married Elizabeth Hirschinger, daughter of Micheal and Melinda Hirschinger.

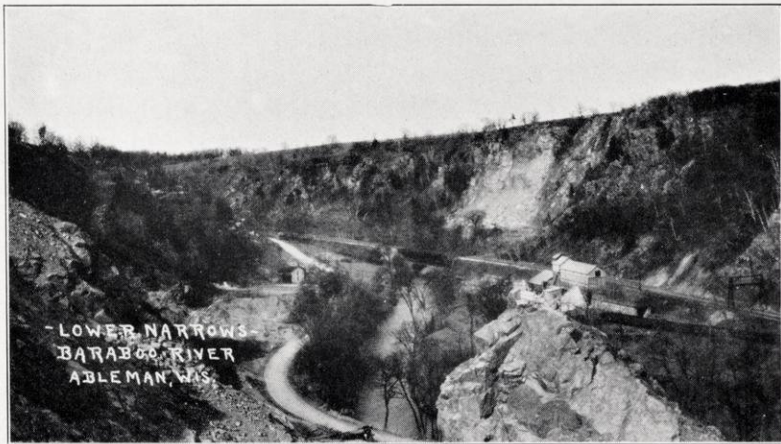
Edmund Gardner settled in '66, son of Isaac Gardner. In 1871 he married Janette Winnie, daughter of Cornelius and Mary. Menzo Winnie, son of Cornelius and Mary, settled on a farm in Excelsior in 1866; his wife was Percis, daughter of Henry and Maria Gardner.

Then there was Christopher Stackmann, 1868; Abram Silvernail, 1879; Adam Schuester, '61; Ehrenrich Bender, 1868.

ABLEMAN AS A PIONEER VILLAGE

In telling the story of the founding of this village, it will be necessary to recall certain facts relative to the life of Stephen Van Renssalear Ableman, its founder. This gentleman was born Dec. 25, 1809, in the town of Bethlehem, Albany County, N. Y., and

was the son of Christian G. Ableman and Regina Kanier, the father a native of Prussia, Germany, the mother of Clayverack, Columbia County, N. Y., her parents having come to that place from Bordeaux, France. When Stephen was eleven years of age, his parents moved to Albany, and he was enrolled in the Lancasterian School. In 1825 he enlisted as a drummer in the National Guard, with which he remained four years. He was next chosen ensign and served as such for three years, at the close of which he was elected captain of his company. In 1838 he was commissioned colonel of the 240th regiment, New York State Militia, and was ever after known as Col. Ableman.



LOWER NARROWS, ABLEMAN

In 1831 he married Elizabeth Bolt Jarvis of Connecticut, who bore him two children, a son who was drowned in the Bay of San Francisco, and a daughter already mentioned as the wife of C. F. Watson. Mrs. Ableman died in 1860.

After his marriage S. V. R. Ableman engaged as a carpenter in Albany, and immediately became prominent in municipal affairs in that city. In 1843 he was elected alderman, was subsequently reelected. Always a man of ambition he was early instilled with a desire to brave the hardships of the frontier, and on the 17th day of June, 1845, arrived with his family at Milwaukee. Here he established the first planing mill of that place. While residing in Milwaukee, in 1848, he made his first visit to Sauk County and laid claim to a valuable property at the confluence of

Narrows Creek and the Baraboo river at Ablemans. Two years later he sold his Milwaukee interests and moved his family to Baraboo, and established temporary residence there. This was in the year of 1850.

Immediately began the improvement of the present village site. Col. Ableman soon erected a log cabin, and when it was completed his family came from Baraboo. As soon as the log house was finished he engaged in hauling lumber from Baraboo for the erection of a frame house. While this was under construction six carpenters dwelt in the log abode with him and his family.

In 1865 Col. Ableman married Mary, the widow of Captain Adam Gilmore. Her maiden name was Watson, and she was a sister of his daughter's husband.

Other early settlers of Ableman were Maj. Charles H. Williams, who erected a house a few rods from Mr. Ableman's, E. C. Watson, who became Mr. Ableman's son-in-law, John Moistard, William Wademan, Stephen Pearl and Peter Manthey. The last named erected the first dwelling west of the river in the present village site.

The first marriage in the village was that of William Wademan and Miss Hannah Moistard.

The first saw-mill in the village was established by Col. Ableman as early as 1857, and was a few rods above the confluence of the Narrows Creek with the river. He added to his mill and continued its operation until 1875, when he sold to Alexander McDonald, who in turn sold to E. W. Gilmore and N. W. Dean. In 1864 M. B. Waltz erected the first house which was entitled to recognition as a hotel. Next came the Charter House, built by Col. Ableman, and conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Watson. The Charter House took its name from the circumstance that within its walls a memorable feast was held in 1870, in honor of the approach of the railroad, which was soon to pass through the Narrows. Col. Ableman had been instrumental in securing the charter for the Baraboo Valley Air Line Railway Company, which began the work, so the hostelry was fittingly named.

The first district school at Ableman was taught in 1856-1857 by Miss Maria Welton, and was located in the log cabin erected by Mr. Ableman when he first came to the village site.

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

While the greater part of the village are now Lutheran in faith, there was in early times a popular inclination toward Methodism. A Methodist congregation was organized in the eastern part of the town in October, 1851, and although it no longer exists, it has not been very many years disembodied. H. G. Jones was especially prominent in its early existence, and his house was the place of organization. C. P. Sanford was the officiating preacher. Among the early members were Jacob Van Loon, Eva Van Loon, H. G. Jones, Mary Jones, G. M. Jones, Mary E. Jones and John Sanborn. In the summer of 1861 Father Teal, a Protestant Methodist, made efforts to build a church and his efforts were crowned with success. An edifice was speedily erected and dedicated that year. This was known as the Ebenezer Church.

We would also mention in connection with Methodism in Excelsior the Excelsior Chapel.

GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH

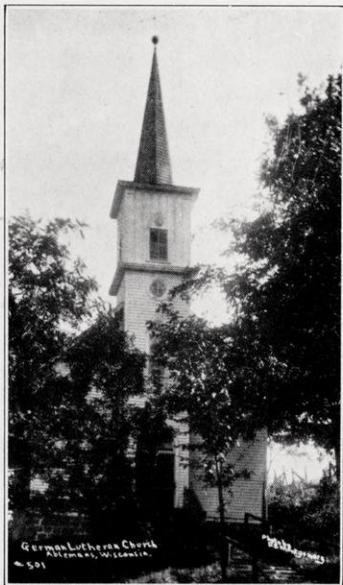
The earliest German settlers of the community seem to have been Baptists, for about 1862 they organized a German Baptist Church. This congregation was organized at the house of Mr. Stackmann, and some of the early members were Charles, Henry and William Manthey, August Marquart, Fred Luepke, Jacob Schmeltzer, M. Rindfleisch, Christ Graetzka, Jacob Felske, Adam Oegel and others. This church was originally formed in conjunction with the congregation of the German Baptist Church of North Freedom, but now Abelman and North Freedom each have churches of this denomination.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, ABELMAN

The St. John's Angelical Lutheran Church of Abelman and Excelsior dates from 1872. At that time Rev. Christoph Kessler, pastor of the Zion Lutheran Church of Westfield, began to hold services in Abelman, at various private homes, which he continued until the end of his pastorate in 1878. The congregation, made up of early German immigrant families who had settled in and

around Abelman and on Narrows Prairie during the 1860s, was organized at an unknown date. The earliest record dates from 1877. Some of the early members were:

Louis Bartenbach, Wilhelm Bartenbach, Friedrich Schulte, Christoff Meyer, Johann Brunnhoefer, Jacob Pfaff, Adam Schoester, Wilhelm Runge, Heinrich Rehr, Ehrenreich Bender, Heinrich Meyer, Friedrich Milke, Valentine Schneider, Christoph Weslemann, Christoph Behn, Albert Schenke, Heinrich Busch, Karl Schenke, and Christoph Frambs.



ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH,
ABLEMAN, WIS.

In 1878 Rev. Kessler moved away, but by 1879 he had relocated in Sauk County, in the township of Greenfield, and from his residence there came to serve the Ableman congregation, and was its pastor until 1889. During his absence the pulpit was filled by Rev. Brueckner. In 1882 the present church was erected at a cost of \$2,000. The church is still in use.

Since 1889 the church has been presided over by the Rev. Fred Pope. Rev. Fred Pope was formerly of the St. John's Lutheran Church of Baraboo, and served the Ableman church from that city until 1903, when the congregation built a fine parsonage on an adjoining lot, and invited him to become its resident pastor. Accordingly he moved his family to Ableman where they still reside, Rev. Pope in the forty-first year of his local pastorate. This a remarkable record; no minister in the county has occupied one pulpit for a greater period.

At the present time the members of the church are considering the erection of a new church edifice, and the Ladies' Aid Society, which was organized in 1907, has the fine sum of \$7,000 on hand to be used for that purpose. Officers and elders of the church are: Gottlieb Rohde, Herman Driefke, William Gall Sr.,

Herman Vertien, William Bartenbach, August Lange and John Ninneman.

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION

The town of Excelsior was organized in December, 1857, and took its name from a suggestion made by Col. S. V. R. Ableman. The literary interpretation of the word "excelsior" implies the highest type of excellence, and the word is the motto of the state of New York. Col. Ableman was a New Yorker. That is how Excelsior happens to be Excelsior. The name was first applied by the colonel to his village, but was adopted as a township name in '57. In 1870 when the railroad came through the valley the high officials, in appreciation of the earnest support of the project given by Mr. Ableman, named the station in his honor.

The first election in the town of Excelsior was held in the Red School House on April 6, 1858, and the following officers were elected: A. W. Starks, Chairman; F. N. Peck and H. F. Smith, Supervisors; Wm. C. Cady, Clerk; Otis Ryder, Superintendent of Schools; John Weidman, Treasurer; Joseph Pimbley, Assessor; Benjamin Holt and Newman Peck, Justices of the Peace; John Weidman, M. B. Waltz and Wm. T. Hudson, Constables. The inspectors at that election were John Johnson, Newman Peck and George S. Handy.

HON. A. W. STARKS

William Canfield wrote extensively of this Excelsior pioneer in his history of 1872, and we make extractions therefrom.

"Argalus Waldo Starks was born March 10, 1804, at Williamsburg, Mass. His father was Moses Starks, an ax-maker. He was of English descent, but far back. General Starks of Revolutionary War notoriety, was his ancestor (and probably his grandfather). And history speaks well of Starks, Continental General, whose glory centers around a number of battles, particularly the Battle of Bennington, at the opening of which Gen. Starks made his famous remark: "We will conquer today, or tonight Mollie Starks will be a widow."

Hon. A. W. Starks resided in New York state until 1850, and was there, like Col. Ableman, a man of influence and wide associations. He was three times married: first, in 1828, to Mary

Ann Filkins, and was left a widower ten years later; second, in 1839, to Margaret R. Worthman, sister of the late James Worthman of Baraboo. This wife came with him to Excelsior in 1850, and died in 1864. Late that fall Gen. Starks married his third wife, Catherine Schwartz. His death occurred June 28, 1870.

During his lifetime the General was an outstanding citizen of the county, and his friendship for Col. Ableman was immense, founded on a common understanding. They were both military men by natural instinct, fond of practical joking, and ardent democrats. An incident concerning them and their democratic rally in 1852 has become proverbial. As Canfield relates it:

"In 1852 A. W. Starks called a democratic caucus, no one attending but Col. Ableman, Robert Young and himself. There was then no paper in Sauk County, but the next number of the Milwaukee News contained an account of a *large, enthusiastic and respectable* meeting. Col. Ableman, with the paper in his hand, meets the General with a large smile on his face and says: "Gen., how could you?" Said Gen. Starks: "Col., here is the simple truth, as I will prove to you." Says Ableman, "Do so!" The General is ready: "You are *large* aren't you? Yes. Bob is *enthusiastic*? Yes. I am *respectable*." Col. Ableman laughed: "Ha! Ha! Gen., that will do for this time!" This meeting was held under a tree."



REEDSBURG COUNTRY CLUB

FREEDOM

Freedom, the most southeastern of the ten square townships, covered in this work, was first settled by white men in 1846, when R. N. Kingsley made a settlement on Section 2. He was followed by Samuel D. Sleutz, who settled on section 7 that same year. Rev. James Waddell was probably the next settler. He entered the south half of the northeast quarter of section 12, and other adjacent lands on February 11th, 1847. Samuel Hackett who came in 1848 was one of the earliest permanent settlers. He was born in the State of New Jersey in 1805, and after his marriage moved to Canada. Later he returned to this country and in 1839 located in Illinois. His wife was Dency Terry. Coming to Baraboo, he remained for some time, then came to Freedom, where he acquired land on the present site of the village of North Freedom. He died in 1873. He and his wife were the parents of a numerous family: Mary Jane, George, Julia May, Timothy, John, Joel, Hannah E., Dency M., Frank, William J., Parshall T., Sarah, Wesley and Jacob, only a few of whom grew to maturity. Timothy Hackett married Fannie J. Moulton, a native of Illinois, and had two children: Wesley married Inez Burt; and Major N. B. Hackett who married Anna Luckensmeyer. Frank Hackett, a soldier in Co. F, 3d W. V. C., lifelong farmer of Freedom, married first Pauline Wiggins, and second Miss Elizabeth Loomis. Her father, Jerome Loomis, was also an early settler of Freedom. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hackett had these children: George W., Joseph F., Samuel J., Joshua T., Mary Ann, John M., Jacob A., Martha E., Laura, Arthur J. and Ethel.

Another early settler of this township was William Sproul. This gentleman was a native of Ohio, and his pilgrimage to the western frontier was by way of Indiana, reaching Sauk County in September, 1848, locating in Bear Creek. The following spring, 1849, he purchased land in Freedom upon which he lived for many years. His wife was Mary Statser, a native of Switzerland. They had several children: James, John W., Mary J., and Alice. James was a member of Company A, 19th W. V. I. dur-

ing the Civil War. He was present at the capture of Richmond, and the first flag raised in the rebel capital was that of his regiment.

George Nippert was another settler of 1849. He was the founder of a large local progeny. We would mention, also, the Hill brothers who founded what is still known as the Hill Settlement, although they did not come until some time later.

The Nelson family of which John F. Nelson was a representative came to Freedom in 1852, from Illinois. John F. was a member of Company F, 3d W. V. C. serving throughout the war. His wife was Ellen A. Delapp, a native of New York. John Wiggins, carpenter and lumber dealers for many years in North Freedom, we would mention also. He came to Sauk County as early as 1851. The Zimmerly family came about the same time. Jacob Zimmerly, a son, for many years of local residence, was a member of Co. K, 45th W. V. I. He married Caroline Schellenberger. They had several children: Mary A., Charles R., John A., Alfred S., Louisa P., and John R.

Another widely known early family were the Trumbulls. This family came from Montgomery County, New York to Jefferson County, Wisconsin, 1852, and to Freedom the following year. Edward N. Trumbull who was 9 years of age when his parents came to Sauk County, grew to manhood and spent his entire life in the community. He was a member of Co. K, 6th W. V. I., and served throughout the entire Civil War. On May 26th, 1867 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Waddell. She was the daughter of James and Betsy (Coverstone) Waddell, and may be called the "First Lady of the Town". (It will do at this point to make especial mention of Mrs. Trumbull, pioneer woman, lifelong resident of Freedom, still living, at the age of 80 years, active, beloved by the people of the town. Mary Waddell Trumbull was born May 17, 1848, the first white child born in the Town of Freedom.

Of the settlers of 1855, we are able to make mention of a number. W. C. T. Newell was one of these. He was a native of Tompkins County, New York, and came to Dubuque, Iowa, in 1854, to Freedom the following year. In 1856 he married Temperance Waddell. This lady was a native of Indiana, and was a sister of Mary Waddell Trumbull. The Newell children

were: Mary, Clarissa, Alice A., Eliza E., George A., and Herbert.

Joseph Lamport was another settler of 1855, a native of West Penard, Somersetshire, England. In 1819 the family immigrated to America. In 1833, our subject came to Milwaukee, when that place was a mere frontier settlement, and there he resided until 1855. He will be remembered for his association with Mr. Delapp in the sawmill at Freedom. His wife's maiden name was Marietta L. Demuth, and she was a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Lamport had nine children: Priscilla E., George T., Mary J., Hattie A., James A., Clark, Clara (these two were twins), Ella J. and Grant. George T. was a member of the 3d W. V. C. during the Civil War. S. D. Slientz was another settler that year.

The Shellenberger family which came to this vicinity in 1856 was one of the earliest of the German families. There were in this family a number of children one of whom was August F. He married Miss Evelyn Hersinger, a native of the county. Adolph Shellenberger is another name associated with the early German settlers of the town. Another family was that of John Seils. He was born in Pommern, Prussia, where the early life of John Seils was spent. He married his wife, Mina Milke, in Germany. They came to Freedom in 1868. Their children were: Mina, Augusta, Matilda, Hannah, Lena, Theresa, and Theodore. Other German families were John P. Bierlen and Henry Maertski.

J. L. Girton, for many years an implement dealer of North Freedom was born in Lincolnshire, England and came with his parents to America in 1850, locating in New York. From there the family went to Michigan, thence to Walworth County, Wisconsin, and in 1856 came to Sauk County. L. G. Girton married Miss Mary E. Powell, a native of Lockport, New York.

G. W. Bloom, prominent citizen of Freedom for many years, came to Sauk County in 1850, to Baraboo in 1855, and to Freedom in 1860. He was a native of Bradford County, Pennsylvania. He will be remembered as the man who, with Mr. E. Kimball, in 1867 built a mill in the village of North Freedom. Mrs. Bloom was Harriet Wilkinson, a native of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Bloom had five children: Deb-

orah J., Selinda D., who married Charles W. Clark, William H., James E., and Hattie F.

Gustave Scharnke, a native of Prussia, Germany came with his parents to Sauk County in 1863. In 1876 he took possession of the sawmill, and in 1878 built the first grist mill in the township. The family of John Quandt came from Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1867. His wife's maiden name was Louisa Prien.

E. Maxham, a native of Oswego County, New York, came to Wisconsin in 1846, to Baraboo in '56 and Freedom in '68. He was a prominent farmer of his time. The family of R. G. Carpenter came from Madison County, New York to Wisconsin as early as 1842, but did not come to Sauk County until 1866. His wife's maiden name was Jane Head. There were three children in this family: Rollin B., Oscar D., and Washington G.

VILLAGE OF NORTH FREEDOM

What was probably the first white man's habitation in what is now the village of North Freedom, was the building reared by Mr. John Hackett, son of Samuel Hackett, in the summer of 1856. Be that as it may, the founding of the village proper dates from 1867 when G. W. Bloom and Mr. Kimball built their sawmill. This mill was, shortly after its erection, destroyed by fire, but it was again rebuilt, and the growth of the village was, thereafter, very rapid.

In May, 1871, Mr. Bloom acquired twenty-seven acres of land, which the following year he had surveyed and platted. Mr. Bloom was an enthusiastic promoter, with Col. Strong, S. V. R., Ableman, the Mackeys, and others in getting the railroad through the Baraboo Valley. The following year, 1873, other additions were made to the village plat, and it was W. C. T. Newell who surveyed and platted the village of North Freedom as it is today. In October, 1893, it was incorporated.

The village of North Freedom has three churches: The German Baptist; Methodist and German Lutheran.

The first school was established about 1849-50. J. R. Guile was the first teacher. Previous to this, a private school had been taught. The first devotionals were held in the home of Mr. Hirshinger, in the fall of 1847, conducted by Reverend James Wad-

dell. The first death in the township occurred July 16th, 1848, that of Elizabeth Harrison.

THE JOHN FALLER POST, WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 43,
NORTH FREEDOM

This Post of that great national organization dedicated to charity and other acts of benevolence, was organized in January of the year 1889, as an auxiliary to the John Faller Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Ida Lawton, one of the most active organizers, was chosen president. The charter members, numbering thirty, were:

Mrs. Emma Whetmore, Mrs. Jerusha Smith, Mrs. Mary Dwinnell, Mrs. Sarah A. Spahr, Mrs. Mary Blachly, Mrs. Lillian Fisk, Mrs. Sarah Baldwin, Mrs. Mary Trumble, Mrs. Polly Wiggins, Mrs. Martha Carpenter, Mrs. Nellie Allen, Mrs. Ida Lawton, Mrs. Ida Erswell, Mrs. Angie Nelson, Mrs. Priscilla Maxham, Mrs. Ann Hackett, Mrs. Marilla Rice, Mrs. Cordelia Fisk, Mrs. Mary J. O'Dell, Miss Alma Atwood, Miss Eva Wiggins, Miss Bessie Hoffman, Mrs. Mary Hackett, Mrs. Ann Chambers, Mrs. Janette Petteys, Mrs. Milissa Nippert, Mrs. Amanda Ashley, Mrs. Julia Gray, Miss Maud Sweatland.

Mrs. Lawton was re-elected president for the year 1890. The presidents, since then, have been: Mrs. Jerusha Smith, 1891, Mrs. Polly Wiggins, '92, Mrs. Mary Dwinnell, '93, Mrs. Ann Hackett, '94, Mrs. Mary Blachly, '95, Mrs. Ida Lawton, '96-'97, Mrs. Polly Wiggins, '98-'99, Mrs. Martha Carpenter, 1900, Mrs. Mattie North, '01, Mrs. Jerusha Smith, '02-'03, Mrs. Polly Wiggins, '04-'05, Mrs. Janette Petteys, '06-'07, Luna Hackett, '08, Ann McCoy, '09, Clara Hackett, '10, Mary Patterson, '11-'12, Mrs. Polly Wiggins, '13, Clara Hackett, '14-'15, Mrs. Mary Patterson, '16-'17, Edith Dickie, '18-'19, Johanna Johnson, '20-'21-'22, Mrs. Ida Lawton, '23, Edith Dickie, '24, Libbie Westenhaber, '25-'26-'27-'28.

With Mrs. Westenhaber, President, the present officers are: Mrs. Anna Hackett, Sr., Vice President, Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, Jr., Vice President, Miss Martha Northrup, Chaplain, Mrs. Mable Scott, Secretary, Mrs. Mable Buxton, Treasurer, Mrs. Mable Schmidt, Conductor, Mrs. Grace Hewitt, Assistant Conductor, Mrs. Louise Page, Guard, Mrs. Dell Young, Assistant

Guard, Mrs. Edna Rist, Organist, Mrs. Jennie Schorer, Patriotic Instructor.

The flag bearers are No. 1, Alma Angle; No. 2, Mrs. Minnie Voss; No. 3, Mrs. Laura Bonnell; No. 4, Mrs. Sophia Sinke.

THE BANK OF NORTH FREEDOM

The Bank of North Freedom of which R. B. Dickie is the President, was organized on the 4th day of May, 1903, with H. G. Merritt, President; Wm. A. Waven, Cashier; and August F. Fisher, Director. These three men were the original incorporators, and the bank was capitalized at \$25,000.00. It was soon discovered, however, that the figure was too high and on July 6th, 1903, the articles of incorporation were amended to reduce the Bank Capital Stock to \$10,000.00.

Like many small and young banks, it had trouble in getting started, and on March 28th, 1906 it was voluntarily put into the hands of the Commissioner of Banking. Fortunately for the community, the difficulties which caused the closing of the bank were soon satisfactorily adjusted and overcome, and on April 17, 1906, it resumed operations, under the management of a new board of Directors, which consisted of the following members:

R. B. Dickie, President and Director, John Barker, Vice-President and Director, T. L. Knauss, Cashier and Director, W. C. Hahn, Assistant Cashier, Conrad Egerer, Director, J. T. Lawton, Director, William Dickie, Director, E. B. McCoy, Director. January 14, 1907, Mr. Hahn was elected Cashier and continued in that capacity until his death which occurred December 22nd, 1925. Since the date of reorganization the bank has grown steadily, until it has become one of the most stable financial institutions in the northwestern part of the county. The bank now has resources of approximately \$500,000.00. On May 2, 1924 the capital was increased to \$25,000.00, at which figure it stands today.

The officers today are: R. B. Dickie, President and Director, R. S. Lange, Vice-President and Director, W. F. Greenhalgh, Cashier, Mary Moll, Assistant Cashier. Directors are: William Dickie, Conrad Egerer, E. L. Egerer, P. D. Stackman and R. M. Spaulding.

Data furnished by the Bank of North Freedom.

IRONTON

EARLY SETTLEMENT

The town of Ironton, one of the most romantic spots in the state of Wisconsin, a spot where romance and love itself have become traditional, lying squarely west of the town of Reedsburg, has a story truly historical. The territory within the present confines of the town originally formed a part of Marston, and was organized under that name about 1852. The town of Marston was divided at a later date, and the towns of LaValle, Woodland, Ironton and Washington were organized.

The first man to settle in the town was William Cochran, a married man, who brought his family hither in 1846. He built a shanty some little distance south of the site of the village of Ironton. The death of his wife, in April, 1850, was the first fatality within the town. Mr Cochran was a sportsman, by instinct, and spent most of his time hunting rather than in improving his claim.

Possibly the next settlers of the town were the Jessop brothers, Joseph and John, who came in May, 1849. They were natives of Brairley, Yorkshire, England, sons of John and Mary (Saville) Jessop, and came to the United States in 1849, and came directly to Ironton. The birth that summer of Elizabeth Jessop, to Joseph Jessop and wife Ann, was the first in town.

In the annals of pioneering the name of Reuben Thornton stands as that of one of the very earliest settlers. Mr. Thornton was a native of England, as was his wife Betty. In 1849 they immigrated to America, coming at the time directly to Ironton where they ever after resided. Mr. Thornton was always active in public work, and is credited as having made the suggestion that led to the naming of the town of Marston, when that great town was organized. Mr. and Mrs. Thornton were the parents of a large family of children: John, who married Hannah Harrison; Richard; Charles; Sarah; Hannah, who married Phillip Babb, and Emma, first wife of John Tordoff.

The family of Frederic J. Groat were also settlers in 1849. Mr. Groat was a native of New York, son of Frederic Groat, and at an early date removed with his people to Berkshire Co., Mass.,

where he grew to manhood. When a young man of about twenty-two years of age, he returned to his native state, and in 1846 married his brother Jacob's widow, Clarissa Groat. This lady was a native of Lennox, Berkshire Co., Mass., daughter of Cornelius and Rachel (Newman) Spurr. This woman had one son by her first marriage, who died at Vicksburg, during the Civil War. In 1848 Mr. and Mrs. Groat came to Wisconsin, stopping in Dodge County, where they remained until spring, 1849, when they went to Reedsburg. That fall they located in Ironton, where they afterward resided. Mr. Groat was a minister for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Groat were born several children: Francis, who married Jenny Butman, Ironton; Camelia, who married Walter Roys, and lived for many years in LaValle; Esther, who married William Burchell, and also resided in LaValle; Mary, Ella, Ina. Mr. Groat was a soldier of the Union Army, and served in the capacity of Sergeant.

Of the settlers of 1850 few names appear with more prominence in the annals of pioneering than that of Humphry. The pioneer, George Humphry, was born in Yorkshire, England, and at the age of eighteen came to America (1840). In 1845 he was married to Nancy Donley, daughter of Felix and Catharine (McGregor) Donley, the lady being a native of Glasgow, Scotland. Upon their marriage they came to Whitewater, Wis., and resided there until 1850, when they settled in Ironton. To Mr. and Mrs. Humphry were born seven children: William, Isabella, Mary, George, who married Miss D. Evans, and lived for many years in Ironton, Nelson, Esmeralda, later Mrs. L. N. LaRue, of Ironton, and Catharine. After the death of her husband at an early date, the widow engaged in hop-growing, and the Humphry Seedling was the result of her propagation.

George Washington Gray, mentioned extensively in connection with the town of Washington, was a settler of 1850 in the town of Ironton, but early moved away.

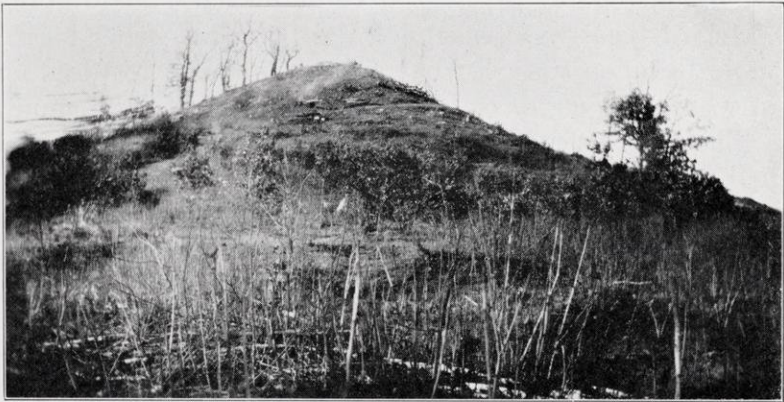
Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Clossey, the latter a daughter of Felix and Catharine (McGregor) Donley, like the wife of George Humphry, were settlers of 1850 also. Mr. Clossey was a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, born in 1813, son of Thomas and Susan (Kelley) Clossey, and came to New York in the year of the great fire in New York City; later he went to Hudson, and

was married in 1842 to Mary Donley. Her people were originally of Scotland, but went to Ireland, where she (Mary) was born, and in 1835 came to the United States. In 1845 the family came to Wisconsin and after spending five years in Rock County came to Ironton, where they established permanent residence, and became prominent in the community. Mr. and Mrs. Clossey were the parents of a large family: Edward, who married Isabella Pine, and went to Minnesota; John, who married Margaret Sammond, and remained an Ironton farmer; Thomas, who married Margaret Welch, and also resided on an Ironton farm; William J.; Felix D.; Catharine, and Joseph. This family is still represented in Sauk County.

Of the settlers of 1851 we are able to make mention of several. One of these was Nehemiah Austin, who earlier located in the Little Baraboo Valley, further west, but who acquired land a part of which now comprises the village site of Ironton about this year. The Austins are mentioned in connection with John D. R. Mitchell, Woodland history. Joseph Gaylord Blakesley, familiarly referred to as Squire Blakesley, was another settler in 1851, and brought with him a large family. His wife's name was Ruby Bliss. They settled in the town of Marston, and their original land is now contained in the town of LaValle, but members of this family soon became connected with the village of Ironton, where for more than half a century Blakesley's Store has been traditional, so the facts concerning them may fittingly be given in this sketch of Ironton. The children of Joseph Gaylord Blakesley were: Phoebe, who married Leander Wheeler, more of whom follows; Clarine, who became the wife of J. T. Lunn, esteemed early Sauk County Educator; Ephriam, who married first, Mary Ballard, daughter of Hiram Ballard, and had three children, Eulella J., Charles G., and Alfred J., and for a second wife married Caroline A. Huntley, daughter of Ludwick and Charlotte (Smith) Huntley, widow of George Swift, and had two children, Mary L., and Lee C. Blakesley; Noah G. Blakesley, who married Mary E. Blanchard, daughter of O. C. and Hannah (Kezear) Blanchard.

From 1851 on the settlement of Ironton was very rapid, and within a few years the whole community was settled. William All, Abram Stansfield and Charles H. Sands came in 1853. Wil-

liam All, son of Peter and Mary All, was born in New York state in 1818, and moved with his parents from one place to another, finally locating in Washington County, where he married in 1843 Miss Phoebe Hurd, daughter of Zenus Hurd, the lady a native of Vermont. In 1844 Mr. and Mrs. All came to Wisconsin settling temporarily in Dane County, where they resided until 1853. The All children were: Peter, who married Lydia A. Davis and resided for many years at Ironton; Elizabeth, who married John Markham and went to Dakota; Julia A., who married William A. Wright and resided at Ironton; Lucretia D., who married P. Burgess of Ironton; Chloe A., Olive A., Josephine E.



HILL, SOUTHEAST OF IRONTON, ONE OF HIGHEST POINTS IN SAUK CO.

Charles H. Sands, remembered as a prominent farmer of the early days, was a native of Benton, Yates Co., N. Y., born in 1830, son of Nathaniel and Jane (Weyart) Sands, but early went to Cayugua County, where he resided until coming to Walworth County, this state, in 1846. After a residence there the family located in Dane County, and in 1853 in the town of Ironton. The following year he married Elizabeth A. Atkinson, daughter of John Atkinson, and went farming. There were seven children born of this union: Jane, who married A. Hughes, of Ironton; George G., Orin L., Annie, Charles H., Willia and Arvin C. In 1864 Mr. Sands moved from a farm in Section 5, to one in Section 9; the following spring enlisted for the Civil War. Mrs. Sands died in 1872 and the following year Mr. Sands mar-

ried Mrs. Susan Bostwick, widow of Charles Bostwick, and daughter of Anthony Emily. Charles and Susan Bostwick had three children: Isa, who married Howard Wickersham; and Willie and Nelson.

Abram Stansfield, also a farmer by occupation, was an Englishman by birth, born in Yorkshire, England, in 1813, son of John and Susan (Dobson) Stansfield. His early years were spent in his natal place, and he married there in 1838 Miss Grace Marshall, daughter of William and Ann Marshall. Coming to America in 1849, the family spent three years in New York and one year in Massachusetts prior to coming to Ironton. Later Mr. Stansfield served his country in the Civil War, and was raised to the rank of Quartermaster Sergeant. Of their two children, only one grew to maturity: William.

Another early family of this town was that of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cushman, who came in the fall of 1854. Mr. Cushman, descended from early Puritanic stock, was a native of Ohio, while his wife Julia Robinson, traced her descent from John Robinson, who came to America from Scotland about 1750. Mr. and Mrs. Cushman located near Lime Ridge first, and he was the first postmaster of that place; but later the family moved to Ironton, where the family opened a wagon shop. The children of this couple are: Wellington Bruce, who married Ella Ackerman, and is now deceased of Independence, Kansas; Belle, wife of Robert L. Bohn, Lime Ridge; Nelson Ackley, who married Mary Elizabeth Harris, and resides in Reedsburg; Julia, who married first R. J. Sanders, and second, Judge Halsey, and now resides, widowed, at Colorado Springs, Col.; Blanch, wife of E. F. Truck, Kearney, Neb.; Charles E., of Hooper, Neb.; Edward F., married Lulu Osborne, now deceased. His widow resides at Lincoln, Neb.

NELSON AND EMELINE (WARNER) WHEELER

Of all the settlers of the town, whose posterity is still represented in the community perhaps none have more local representatives than Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Wheeler, pioneers of the year 1854. Mr. Wheeler was born in the state of New York in 1811, son of E. F. Wheeler, and there grew to manhood and married Emeline Warner. Upon their marriage they moved to Ohio, and

lived there until their removal to Ironton in 1854. The Wheeler farm is in the southern part of the town, and was in the original town of Washington, near the Gray farm, and was, like that, set into Ironton by a re-survey made some time later. Mr. Wheeler was a farmer by occupation, and was ever a man of prominence. He was a member of the Wisconsin Legislature during the term of 1859.

Nelson and Emeline Wheeler were the parents of seven children: Jane, Henry, Leander, Robert Alonzo, Emily, Mary, Nelson Duane.

Jane Wheeler married LaFayette Ackerman and died in early life.

Henry Wheeler married Electa Benson, daughter of Almeron and Lucinda (Stanton) Benson, and had four children: Will, of Madison; Orton, of Baraboo; Elias of Reedsburg, and Emma, wife of Albert Sorge, formerly of Reedsburg, and now of LaCrosse.

Leander Wheeler married Phoebe Blakesley, daughter of Squire Blakesley, and was for many years an active Ironton farmer. His children are: Ruby, deceased; Nelson, who married Jesse Wood, daughter of William A. and Betsy Ann (Ball) Wood of Washington township, and resides in Reedsburg; Walter, who married Gertrude Lewis, and lives in Lime Ridge; Arthur, at Cornell, Wis.; Mate and Hattie, twins, the former the wife of Ed. Bohn and well known milliner of Reedsburg, and the latter the wife of Walter Fish of Winfield; Edna, wife of Walter Walling, Reedsburg; Bert, of Aniwa, Wis.; Frank, married Alma Webster, now of Reedsburg; Charles, married Lillie Gonslin, Reedsburg; and Guy, who married Blanch Dorrow and resides upon the Wheeler farm in this town.

Emily Wheeler married James Priest and lives in Superior.

Mary Wheeler married Ed. Blank, and resides, widowed, in Reedsburg; she has three children: Genevieve, wife of Fred Young, Reedsburg; Nina, wife of Art Coleman; Edward, of Stevens Point, Wis.; and Hanson, prominent educator of Little Falls, Iowa. Hanson Blank is a gifted modeler, and his model of Col. Charles Lindbergh has won considerable popularity. Mrs. Mary Blank, nee Wheeler, deserves especial mention here

as one of the oldest active society ladies of Reedsburg. Mary Blank's coffee at Old Settlers Meetings has become traditional.

Duane Wheeler married Louise Fuller. His children are: Alvin, who married Daisy Bennett of Winfield; Harry, of Baraboo; and Alta (Mrs. Judd).

FAMILIES OF 1855

Among the settlers of this year were James L. Benson and his wife. Mr. Benson was son of Almeron and Lucinda (Stanton) Benson, as was the wife of Henry Wheeler, a native of New York, the husband of Louisa Martin, daughter of Herman and Sarah Martin. They located upon a farm and were for many years prominent farmers of the town.

David Bryden was another settler this year, 1855. He was born in Scotland, in 1831, and was the son of David and Jenet (Lees) Bryden, his people having been people of wealth and position. In 1854, leaving all his relatives behind, he came to America, and after spending one year in Waukesha County, came to Section 28, where he began improving a tract of virgin timber. In 1859 he was married to Miss Julia Swallow, daughter of Lucien Swallow, pioneer of 1849 in Reedsburg. They were the parents of four children: David, who married Eulella Blakesley, daughter of Ephraim Blakesley, and is now several years deceased; Annie, who married Arvin Sands and resides in Iowa; Jessie, who married Chester Miller and died in Chicago two years ago (1926); and Edna, wife of Charles H. Stone, Reedsburg.

The family of Ephriam Smith came also in 1855. Mr. Smith was a native of Rutland, Vermont, son of Oliver and Deborah (Thomas) Smith, and was born in 1826. In 1836 his parents removed to Ohio, settling in Delaware County, where he grew to manhood. In 1845 he married Betsy Wheeler, daughter of Lyman and Mahala Wheeler. In 1855 the family came directly to this town, and located on land in Section 24. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born nine children: Albert U., who married Mary Johnson, and resided on a farm in the town of Washington for many years; John L., who married Ellen Seldon; Melissa, who married H. St. John, and lived in Woodland; Jeremiah; Mahala,

wife of S. Z. Hudson; Joseph E.; Clarinda; Emmet and Malinda.

William A. Kester brought his family to the town this year also. His wife was Sarah R. Washburn, and the family came hither from Ohio, where they had resided for many years. One of their children was Charles M. Kester, aged resident of Reedsburg, who had lived for more than seventy years in the Upper Baraboo Valley, for many years in this town where he was a prominent farmer of his day. Charles Kester married the widow of Amos Ford, Civil War hero, and had two children: X, who married Allen Reese and now, widowed, resides with her father; and Charles Earle. Mrs. Kester died in middle life and Charles M. Kester later married Electa, the widow of Henry Wheeler, who is now also deceased.

STORY OF THE IRON MINE*

To the casual visitor, what remains of what once existed on the spot where for nearly forty years dozens of strong-bodied men engaged in digging iron ore, the complete abandon and tragic stillness of the wood and hillside ore-pits canst but cause him to reflect upon what has been, rather than on what there is. Today all that remains of the Ironton iron mine is the great pit, half-way up the hillside, hemmed in by a blanket of underbrush, stalwart trees. It is scarcely visible to the unknowing frequenter as he climbs around the hillside. His eyes are attracted by the dilapidation of an old log building, standing squarely in the center of a wide clearing; and we picture the old house as the writer photographed it last summer, especially for this work. To the right, the clearing is bordered by a thick wood, tall oaks lift their spreading tops toward the sky. Here, in this wood, is the scene of the mining days, pits, pits, pits, dozens of them, some larger than others. You climb around these minor pits, and at last stand in awe before a mighty depression in the earth that is possibly a hundred feet in depth and more than that in width and breadth. This is the big, or main pit: It is pictured herewith,

* Mrs. Paul Miller, born Mary Byrne, daughter of the late Frank Byrne, for years associated with the Iron Mine, has kindly given of her time and knowledge, to aid in the compilation of this sketch on the MOST ROMANTIC SPOT IN THE BARABOO VALLEY. Mrs. Miller resides in Baraboo, Wis.

as it appears today. There is nothing more to see. But turning back a page from memory and from ancient archives we can relate the story of the days when Ironton was the industrial center of the whole Baraboo Valley.

DISCOVERY

Just who was the first to discover the ore deposits is uncertain; it has been credited to Henry Perry, who came to these parts with Don Carlos Barry in 1844, but the fact that Perry died seems to dissipate the belief that he was the individual. To



LAST OF THE MINING BUILDINGS

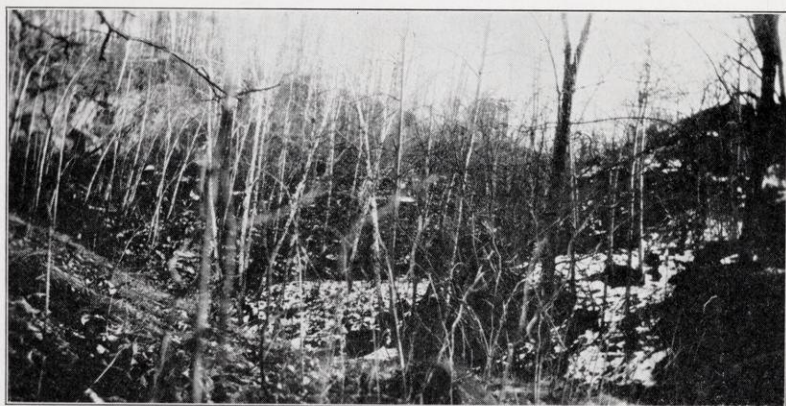
the gentleman who accompanied David C. Reed here in 1847, and who died soon after, it has likewise been accredited. This is the more probable, for Mr. Reed is said to have learned of its existence from his friend, and it is a fact that he visited the location with Mr. Powell, another friend, early in 1848. Mr. Powell appears to have entered it and received a deed for same on Jan. 3, 1849, which was transferred to Reed the 8th day of January, same year. Thus it is evident that Reed once held the property.

JONAS TOWER

The development of the mines began with the coming of this experienced miner to the site in 1855. Mr. Tower was a man of means and came from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he had recently wed a fashionable lady of that place. In 1852 he came to

Mayville, where he built a foundry. There learning of the Iron-ton deposit he started for Reedsburg, and, upon reaching that place, sought out Mr. Reed, its owner, and together the two men journeyed to the bluff over-looking the present site of the village of Iron-ton. Standing there, enrapt in the magnificent view before him, he remarked to Mr. Reed, in a voice that was full of pathos, "This will be my home; I shall remain."

Upon examining the deposits, he was instantly satisfied as to their worth, and that year completed the purchase of the property. Those were days of hardships and handicaps, and two years



IRON MINE, AS IT IS TODAY

(or possibly three) were to elapse before a foundry was completed. The first thing he did was to build a dam on the Little Baraboo river, at Iron-ton, at the present site of the mill, and near this the foundry was established.

In 1858 he began the erection of a fine pioneer house, the object of which was to attract his young wife (a fashionable lady of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., society) to share his life in the western wilderness. This lady, so the story goes, was a very gifted woman, and had remained in the East, refusing to come west. But after the house was completed that fall, the finest in all the countryside (and may it be added there was nothing to compare with it for many miles, save perhaps the Andrews house in Win-field, or the McClung house at Lodi) she was finally induced to join her husband.

So in the autumn of that year four huge teams from the foundry were dispatched to Portage to bring the new mistress of the Tower House to Ironton. Thus it was that the village of Ironton came into being, and the mines came to be opened.

During the early days the burning of charcoal for use in the furnace was a great industry, and it gave employment to a large number of people. Mr. Tower continued to operate the mine, and grew rich at it, and at his death in 1869, it passed to the management of John F. Smith. This man managed it for many years, and at his death in 1878, the estate was valued at \$170,960. At the time of Smith's demise Moses R. Doyon was head superintendent, and Francis Byrne was high in official capacity, having come to Tower's employ in 1855, and remained with the mining company throughout.

Upon the demise of Mr. Smith his sister, Mrs. Moses D. Herrick became chief heir, and her son-in-law, Moses R. Doyon, was superintendent. Under this management the mines were exhausted, and Francis Byrne came into possession of the property, which is still held by his heirs, the Byrne brothers of Ironton and Mrs. Miller of Baraboo.

IRONTON, THE VILLAGE

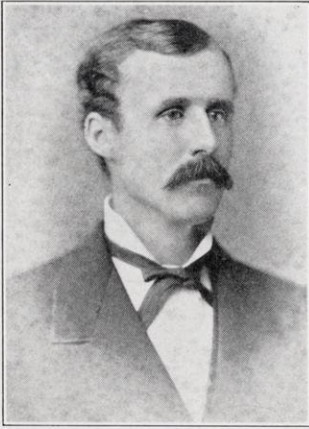
The village came into existence in 1855, when Jonas Tower and others, namely R. Dickinson, J. and E. Tout, C. Keith and Putnam Fuller acquired the village site and organized a firm with the idea of plotting a village. Within a short time, however, his partners all withdrew, and Jonas Tower was left alone to prosecute his claim. Within a few years a number of buildings came into being, saw-mills, churches, schools, etc., and with the prosperity of the mines, the village grew. Ezra Hagaman put up the first frame house in the village on August 6, 1856, but soon sold to Mr. Sandgren. The first store held in the village was by Tower & Company, and was kept for the purpose of furnishing supplies to the men connected with the mines. The first private store was that of Tout & Fuller. The following year, 1857, Benjamin Paddock opened one, which he conducted until about 1870. Later, in 1873 the Blakeslee store was established.

A postoffice was established at Ironton in 1855, or early in 1856, with N. H. Austin postmaster. Benjamin Paddock succeeded Austin and Peter Crook, another name frequently associated with the story of the Iron Mines, was also at one time postmaster.

EDUCATION*

A district school was established in 1857. The first record of the district is dated September 29, of that year. The officers were Putnam Fuller, Director; William W. All, Treasurer; and

Nehemiah H. Austin, Clerk. It was voted that a school tax of \$50 be raised for school purposes, and that "the site of the schoolhouse be removed," by which it is understood that there must have been a schoolhouse prior to the date on the record. An old settler remembers the existence of one on Brownell's Hill, and another described as "Pearson's" which stood "a mile away." Whether or not these were maintained under the district school system, he is unable to say. At the next meeting of the board, it was resolved to purchase Jonas Tower a schoolhouse site in the village for \$150. Upon this site an educational edifice was later built. It was a brick structure and cost \$600.



DR. E. LEWIS, father of Sinclair Lewis, celebrated writer. Dr. Lewis, in early days, was Ironton's outstanding physician, and his memory is still cherished by local townsmen of the older generation.

Prior to this action of the board, E. M. Tout taught a class in a dingy apartment under Fuller & Keith's store, and Miss Sarah E. Bailey of Reedsburg gave instructions to a limited number of pupils in the carpenter-shop kept by Mr. Johnson. B. F. Blackman and John F. Wilcox appear to have been the first to teach in the brick schoolhouse, and taught in 1859. Among the early teachers of the village were: Miss V. Long, Alma Weir, Nellie Davis, Rosa C. Glass, O. T. Green, Jabez

* This is from the Sauk County history of 1880.

Brown of Woodland, Frances E. Danforth of Reedsburg, Ella Keith, Miss Meyers, Miss Ellinwood, Phoebe Bates, Lorenzo Brown of Woodland, Miss Sprague, Miss Walker, J. T. Lunn who later became County Superintendent; Mary A. Wood, W. T. Cortleyou, D. E. Morgan, Frank L. Twist, of whom more elsewhere, Mary Wood, Kate Fitzgerald, Hannah Mann, Lizzie Stowe and H. M. Johnson.

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

One of the first religious institutions in the village of Iron-ton was the Catholic Church, organized in 1862, which year a parish church was also erected, at a cost of \$300. Among the families instrumental in its organization were those of James Douglas, Frank Kernan, and Henry Martin and Mr. Frank Byrne. Father Montague was the first pastor, and he came from Lyndon Station twice each month. He was followed by Father H. Steeley, who filled the pulpit from his charge in Westford, Richland County. Now the parish has a resident pastor.



CATHOLIC CHURCH PROPERTY, IRONTON

In 1872 a Methodist church was organized, but previous to that meetings were held in the schoolhouse. Mrs. Tower was especially interested in Methodism, and engaged itinerant preachers to come to the schoolhouse meetings. The church, erected in 1872, cost \$3,000. The early pastors were Revs. Walker, Dudley, Thomas, Holcomb and Tyake.

Baptist services were conducted here at a very early date by Elder Conrad, then Rev. John Seamans, later Elder A. D. Barbour, pastors of neighboring charges, but later a church was organized.

SETTLERS IN CARR VALLEY

So far as is known Mr. Carr was the first settler in this region, and the community takes its name from this circumstance. Mr. Carr came about 1850, and lived in what is known as Upper Carr Valley, but may have owned some land in Lower Carr Valley also. He settled on the W. E. Bible farm. Possibly the next settler to come was Ira Allen, locating on the farm now known as the Charles Benson farm. His wife was Rebecca Bliss, and they had previously resided in Sheboygan County. Mrs. Mary Bible, Reedsburg, is his daughter.

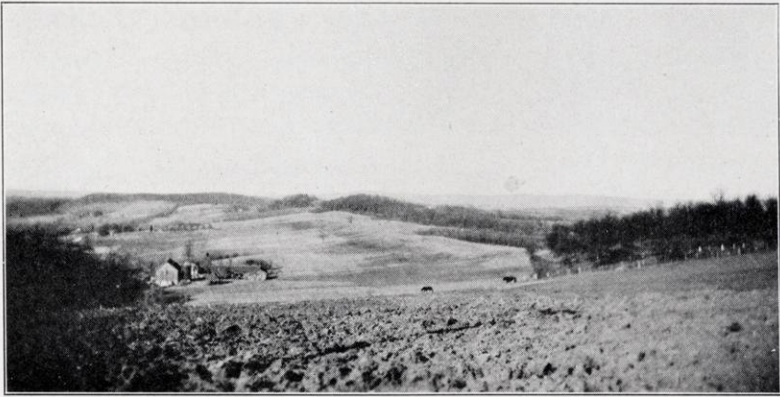
Among the other settlers in this valley were: J. Doyle, on the John Doyle farm; James Frank, on the D. Andrews farm; a Mr. Bennett, where Peter Vosen Jr., now lives; Mr. St. John, on the Bradie Smith property; John Osborne, on the Eugene Gasser farm; Mr. Mackintyre, where John Burgess now lives; Owen Manville, on the Thos. Manville place; Patrick McDonald, on the Herbert Bingham farm; C. Collins, on the Jabez Marshall farm; E. Small, on the Frank Gasser farm; Mr. Davis, where the Ora Schuluter family reside; then there was Andrew Hillestad on the Daniel Webb place; Nelson Osborne, where Peter Vosen Sr., resides, and William Griffin, on the Abraham Griffin farm.

The first school in this community was established about 1854, and a schoolhouse was built on the Griffin farm. Some years later a frame building was put up and used for a schoolhouse. This stood on the David Webb farm.

From a letter written the editor this summer is taken the following extraction: "The Ironton Iron Mines affected the district in a way, for much of the wood cut on the farms was made into charcoal to be used in the furnace, in smelting ore. Rock for the building of the furnace was quarried on the Bradie Smith farm, on the Wm. Griffin farm, and on the hillsides one often finds the old dug-out roads which led to the furnace at Ironton."

Other settlers in the Lower Carr Valley country were the Casey family, who resided in a little cabin in what was then known as Wigwam Hollow, a ravine which starts on the William Griffin farm and opens toward Ironton. The father's name was Hugh Casey. John Casey, an early pupil of the first school on

the Griffin farm, now residing at Ironton, writes that the schoolhouse stood in a grove of trees just north of the road that climbs the hill across the Jerry Doyle farm, and thinks the first board was comprised of the following individuals: Abraham Griffin, Mr. Mackintyre and Mr. (Doc.) Thompson, who later moved to Valton. The first teacher was probably Ellen Keith, sister of Charles Keith; possibly Miss Theresa Green, aunt of Ed. Mortimer of Ironton, was the next teacher. Theresa Green married Nelson Osborne. A Mr. Conklin lived on the James Francis place (now the Andrews Farm). His children are John Conklin of LaValle and Mrs. Rachel Wells of Loganville.



THIS RANGE OF HILLS FORMS THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN IRONTON
AND REEDSBURG

In regard to School District No. 9, we would say that it was started in the early 1850s and that Alexander P. Ellinwood was the first teacher. In reply to inquiries Mr. Archie Thomas wrote as follows: "The earliest record seems to be 1865. Miss Emeline Finch was the teacher at that time. The first building was a log structure, but that was abandoned about 1865 and a new building erected. The latter was abandoned in 1875, when a frame house was built. The first schoolhouse Archie Mallon can remember was on the old Keith farm. Later it was down in the valley across from Ernest White's house. Now, of course it is on the ridge and there have been two schoolhouses there."

LIME RIDGE

THE STORE

The village of Lime Ridge, situated in the southern part of the town, dates from 1867, according to reliable information on the subject. In that year a wooden building 16 by 26 feet was erected and used as a store by Wesley Marsh, who owned considerable property in the present village site. It was one of three or four buildings (dwelling houses) that then stood at the four corners, almost in the woods. The land was originally called school land, and was obtained by paying interest each year on the valuation, and was held by Mr. Marsh. Within a few years Mr. Marsh sold his store and real estate to John T. Pollock, later of Tuckertown, who in 1876 sold to R. L. Bohn. Mr. Bohn paid off the amount due the state and received a patent. Mr. Bohn continued the store for many years, and in 1907 the business was incorporated as The R. L. Bohn Co., with Mr. Bohn, President, and F. Pauls, Manager. In 1922 a fine new brick and tile store, 50 by 56 feet, was built, and the old one torn down. The present manager is C. E. Fuller, who has held that position since 1924. The business is now a large general merchandise store in the village of Lime Ridge which grew up around it as the years passed.

THE BANK

With the growth of the village and the prosperity of the community, it became some of the villagers to organize a bank, and in 1909 the State Bank of Lime Ridge was established. R. L. Bohn was the first president, and O. L. Bohn was the cashier. It was located in Bohn's hall, but in 1913, the present bank building was erected, and has housed the institution since. Within a short time Mr. Bohn retired from the presidency, and was followed by Mr. F. H. Pauls, who, after a short time, withdrew, and Mr. Bohn returned, and has continued as president since. J. B. Prouty is Vice-President; E. A. Prouty, Cashier and Wm. Wood, Assistant Cashier. Directors are Messrs. R. E. Bohn, E. A. Prouty, F. L. Ward, J. B. Prouty and B. C. Bohn. The bank has a capitalization and surplus of \$18,000; and resources, June 30, 1928, of \$263,480.67.

ERICSON-GERLACH COMPANY

The Ericson-Gerlach Company has been in business in Lime Ridge since the fall of 1919, with W. H. Gerlach as manager. In that year Mr. Gerlach formed a partnership with Ericson, and purchased the brick building on the corner of Maple and Bond Streets, of E. B. Lewis, where they established a general hardware and farm-equipment store. They have the International Agency and deal in farm implements, trucks and tractors of that make. Mr. Gerlach came to the village, a stranger, in his first business adventure, and the business, under his management, has had marked success.



ERICSON-GERLACH COMPANY

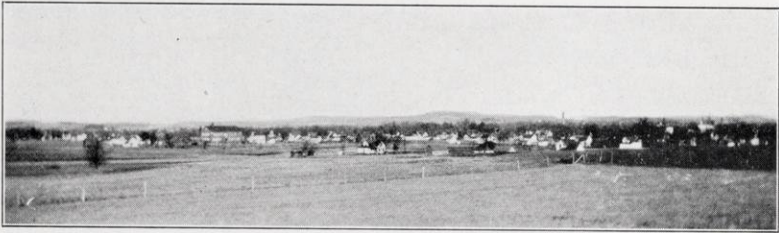
CHURCHES

In connection with the religious life of the village of Lime Ridge, we would mention the United Bretheran Church, the Lutheran Church and the Baptist Church. With the latter especial mention may be made of the Rev. John Seamans, prominent clergyman of the early days. This gentleman came to Sauk County about 1856, locating in Loganville, that winter, then moving onto a farm in the town of Ironton. For many years he was a minister of the Gospel in the Baptist Faith.

LATER SETTLERS OF THE TOWN OF IRONTON

Of the later settlers who came to the town we are able to make mention of several. James Cohoon and his wife Palmyra Baird, came in 1856; also their son, Cornelius, who later married Alice Lyons and remained a resident of the town for many years. Then there was Richard Hainstock and his wife Catharine Den-

non, who came in 1860. Thomas F. Lawrence and his wife Sarah Widner came in 1861, the husband a native of England, the wife of New York. Frederic Renaud, a gentleman from France, immigrant of the year 1853, pioneer of Sauk County, was a settler in 1861 also. His wife, whom he returned to Massachusetts in '61 to marry, was Miss Judy Beuchat, native of Switzerland. Then there was Ezra B. Reynolds, a farmer, native of the Empire State, and his wife Elizabeth Krysler Riddle, born in Canada, who came in 1862. Charles Lawrence, son of Robert and Sarah, like Thomas Lawrence, his brother, was a settler in 1863, also his wife, Eliza Newton. And V. Fisher, native of Paris, France, traveler of the principal countries of Europe, came in 1864, with his wife Malinda, daughter of John Baptiste Loudez, a Frenchwoman; it is said that their early years in Ironton were spent in burning charcoal.



REEDSBURG FROM LIME RIDGE ROAD

The family of E. T. Corbin came in 1856; his only son, Seneca Corbin, prominent farmer for many years, native of the state of New York, married Adelia M. Emery, daughter of Harrison Emery. The Corbins were early settlers in Baraboo, later in Dellona, but finally came to Ironton. Among the settlers of 1866 were the family of Aaron Weston and his wife Charlotte Beal. They came to Wisconsin as early as 1851, locating in Dodge County, and two years later came to Reedsburg, where they resided until coming to Ironton. The family of Isaac N. Settle came in 1866 also. Mrs. Settle was formerly Adelia R. Thornburgh.

In 1867 the family of Ner Stowe came—they are also mentioned in connection with the Little Baraboo Valley settlement in the Woodland history. Mr. Stowe was a native of England, son

of William and Sarah (Dunn) Stowe. His brother George Stowe, remembered as a farmer and proprietor of the cheese factory of Section 6, this town, and wife Sarah Batty, daughter of William and Rebecca (Kirk) Batty, came to America in 1857, and to Ironton in 1873. They had several children, Lizzie, Sarah, Lucy, who married George Wickersham, and whose son, Howard E. Wickersham is a resident of Reedsburg, Mary and Minnie R.

Also we can mention Charles Parret, a Frenchman like Mr. V. Fisher, born in Haute Saone, France, and his wife Margaret Becker, also a native of France. Then there came Patrick Newman, native of Old Erin—the Newmans and the Parrets were settlers of 1869.

Another family having many local representatives was that of Amos and Anna Maria (Lown) Seamans. They came from Genesee County, N. Y., in 1868, and located in this town where they ever after resided. Their children were George J., prominent publisher of the Reedsburg Free Press, Grant, deceased, a daughter who died in infancy, Archie, deceased, Bertie, local farmer, Amos Leigh, who married Edith Darrow, Winfield, and is an Ironton farmer, Ina, Reedsburg, Frank, and Jennie (Mrs. O. J. Crane), Reedsburg.

William H. Brenizer and his wife Martha Wheeler, daughter of Upton and Eliza (Dearholt) Wheeler and his brother, Hugh H. Brenizer and Mr. and Mrs. Upton Wheeler and V. I. Van Loon were settlers of the period of about 1870-71. Mr. Van Loon was a son of Abram and Sarah (Colier) Van Loon; his wife was Mary J. Wells, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Bond) Wells. Mrs. Ed. Mortimer, Ironton, is a representative of this family.

LAVALLE

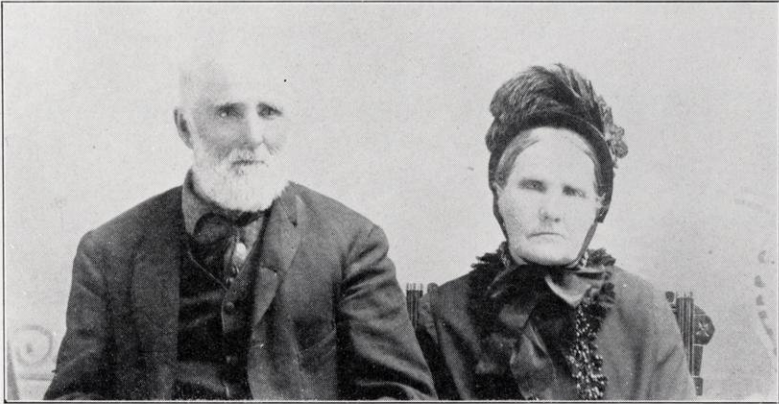
To those schooled in the language of far off France, the word *LaValle* may bring to mind the presence of a pleasant valley. But we are not French. However, there is a popular belief that the territory lying due north of the town of Ironton, may have taken its name from the circumstance that its hills and streams were at an unknown date frequented by hardy French trappers and fur traders, and that the Indian Village at the confluence of the Little Baraboo River with the Big Baraboo River, at the present site of the village of LaValle, led to the naming of the region *LaValle* (the valley) as a means of identifying it. Be that as it may, the naming of LaValle is, in fact, a vague uncertainty.

The territorial organization of the town of LaValle, as it is today, took place in 1861, when the town of Marston, of which it formed a part, ceased to exist. The first election of town officers occurred on April 1, 1862, in the village of LaValle, and the following were elected: J. G. Blakesley, Chairman; E. B. Hageman and J. H. Douglass, Supervisors; C. F. Christnot, Clerk; H. G. Howard, Treasurer; H. A. Sturgess, Assessor; and David Beery, H. A. Sturgess and Calvin Gardner, Justices.

The first settlement in the town was made by Samuel Karstetter, who entered land on Section 28, in 1847. The following year this man's parents, Sebastian and Mary Elizabeth (Marks) Karstetter, both natives of Pennsylvania, but later of Ohio, came hither from Indiana, whither they had gone from Ohio, with other members of their family, located on this claim, and to them belongs the distinction of having been the first family to penetrate the wilderness of the town. Among their children were, besides Samuel: Sarah Ann Karstetter, who married William Rabuck of LaValle; and Joseph P., who came to this county in 1856, a married man, and located in this town.

That same year, 1848, Manelious Pearson and his family located on Section 34, near Ironton, and the Pearson house was the first substantial dwelling in the town. Of all the early settlers, possibly none has a more widely spread or more numerous progeny

than this pioneersman and his wife Sarah Roe. Mr. Pearson was a native of Bradford, Yorkshire, England, born in 1810; his early years were spent there, where he married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Roe. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson immigrated to America in 1841, and spent one year in Indiana. Then they came to Columbia County, Wis., and early in the spring of 1848, established themselves in LaValle, where they were to spend the remainder of their lives.



MR. AND MRS. MANELIOUS PEARSON

DESCENDANTS OF MR. AND MRS. MANELIOUS PEARSON

This pioneer couple were the parents of a large family, and their posterity is numerous in the town today. The children were Charles, Martha, Isaac, Mary Ann, Thomas and Christopher.

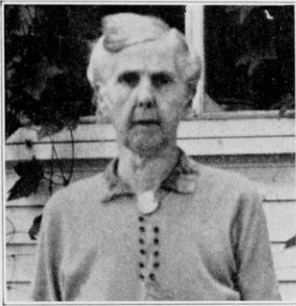
Charles married Martha Harrison, daughter of George Harrison, and had eight children: Eleazer, married Gertrude Kinnamon, and residing in LaValle; Azilla, wife of William Rabuck of Reedsburg; Jacob, who married Eva Atwood, first, and Ambrozone Harrison, second; Sarah, widow of the later Harry Thornton of LaValle; Selina, wife of George Stowe, Reedsburg; Charles Pearson, who married Emma Tordoff, LaValle; Ida, wife of Daniel S. Williams of Bozeman, Montana; and Mina, wife of Dr. J. S. Boher, Richland Center, Wis.

Martha Pearson married James Harrison, son of George Harrison. They had ten children, among them the following:

Amanda, deceased wife of Bert Lawrence, Ironton; Ambrozone, who married Jacob Pearson, Ironton; Isaac, later of Canada; Charles, deceased, of Iowa; Sarah, wife of Will Stowe, Ironton; Manelious, of Takoma, Washington; Eddy, Takoma, Wash.; Bertha (Mrs. Peck), Minnesota; Joan, wife of Charles Bible, Casenovia; George, of Canada; and two children who died in childhood.

Isaac Pearson married Emily Mallon, and has no local representatives.

Mary Ann Pearson, now the wife of George Inman of LaValle. This lady, born Sept. 21, 1850, was the first white child in the town of LaValle. During her early childhood she had the unusual experience of being kidnapped by Indians, and kept in captivity for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Inman are the parents of seven children: Richard Inman, Chicago; Nina, deceased wife of Hugh Pinn, California; Susan; Rachel, wife of Fred Harper, San Francisco, Cal.; Eddy, deceased; Lillian, wife of Charles Rabuck of Ironton; and Pearl, deceased.



MRS. GEORGE INMAN

Thomas Pearson, married Martha Greenhalgh, and had one child, Carrie, now married and residing in California; then, for his second wife, married Julia Faivre and had four children: Eva, wife of Phillip Apple, LaValle; Susan, wife of Herbert Weidman; Arvin, a soldier and hero of the World War; and Robert, of the town of LaValle.

Christopher Pearson married Eliza Greenhalgh, native of Yorkshire, England, daughter of Peter and Ann (Crook) Greenhalgh; they resided in the town of LaValle for some time but went to California several years ago. Their children are: Harry, Canada; Winnie, California; Ray, California; Mary, deceased; and Herbert, California.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE HARRISON

Other settlers of 1848 were Mr. and Mrs. George Harrison. Mr. Harrison was born at Yorkshire, England, where he grew

to manhood and married Martha Bottomley. At an early date the family immigrated to the United States, and located in the East, prior to coming to LaValle. For a time they resided in Connecticut, but went to Massachusetts later, where the mother and older daughter were employed in the textile mills. The father, George Harrison, with his sons George and James, the latter having lost his young wife in England the year before, and Martha, a girl of twelve years, came west in 1848, and took up land. After a time the mother came to LaValle and the girl Hannah went east to work in the mills; but within a few years the sisters decided to join their parents, and came to LaValle to live. In 1856 James Harrison married Martha Pearson, and his children are named in the Pearson chronicle; George Harrison married Mary Cameron, and had two children: Chester, deceased, and Linnie, wife of August Bratz, Mendota, Wis.

The Harrison sisters, daughters of George and Martha, were:

Jemina, who married Abram Clarkson, and resided in the town of LaValle.

Rachel, who married Jack Inman, and had ten children, as follows: George Inman, who married Mary Ann Pearson; Elissa, wife of Orin Ryington, now of California; Martha, wife of David Fuller, who resided near Casenovia; Jemimah, wife of John Brewer, deceased; Jack, deceased; Rachel; Willie, Chicago; Charles, who married Anna Ludwig, deceased; and Sam of Alabama.

Malissa Harrison, who married Samuel Andrews of Iron-ton, and was a life-long resident of that locality. The children of Malissa and Samuel Andrews were seven: Walter, married Lucy Fitzgerald, and now residing in California; Martha (Mrs. Martha Johnston), Baraboo; George Andrews, married to Eliza Cooper, now residing in Baraboo; Jane, widow of John O'Gorman, Duluth; Eleazer, deceased; Joseph, of Chicago; David, married Clara Royce, LaValle; and two who died in infancy.

Hannah Harrison married in 1856 John Thornton, and resided in the town during her life time. The children of Hannah and John Thornton were: Jane and Edward, who died in infancy; Rachel, wife of John Conklin, deceased; Harry Thornton, who married Sarah Pearson, and remained a life long resi-

dent of the town; and Martha, wife of Charles Clark of Reedsburg.

Two other children of George and Martha Harrison, Eleazer, who married in Connecticut, and Selina, who married in Massachusetts, never came to Wisconsin to live.

OTHER EARLY SETTLERS OF THE TOWN

Of the settlers of 1851 John Tordoff was one of the most prominent. He was a native of Yorkshire, England, born in 1830, and was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Priestley) Tordoff. In 1848, at the age of eighteen, he came to America, locating in Columbia County, Wisconsin, where he resided until coming to LaValle, in 1851. The following year he married Emma Thornton, daughter of Rueben Thornton of Ironton; they were the parents of six children: Edmund, who married Amanda Karstetter, and resided in LaValle; Samuel, married Emma Royer; Emily, died in early life; Squire, John, and Paul. In 1864 Mrs. Tordoff died and Mr. Tordoff later went to England and married Fannie Tetlow. They had a number of children: Annie, Ledger, Harry, Tom. After John Tordoff had been in LaValle some time, he was joined by his brother Edmund Tordoff who became a permanent citizen of the town. Edmund Tordoff returned to England and in 1858 brought his wife to LaValle. Her maiden name was Harriet Pickles; and their children were: Jane Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Emeline L., who married Charles Pearson and resides in LaValle, Hattie Olive, and Charles Colfax.

Another settler of 1851 was William Rabuck. He was a native of Germany, son of John and Dorathy (Lange) Rabuck, and came to the United States in 1847, stopping in Milwaukee until 1851, when he came to this town, and the following year married the daughter of Sebastian Karstetter. They always resided in the town and have a number of local representatives. Their children were: Joseph H., who married Cornelia Gardner; Mary M., who married J. H. Karstetter; William S., who married Azilla Pearson; John W.; Albert A.; Edward N.; Jane S.; Charles E.; Frank; Levi H.; George A.; and Arthur R.

The family of Elisha Potter came in 1853, and were among the early settlers. His son, A. D. Potter, spent many years on

the farm in this town. His wife, whose maiden name was Miranda Barney, was a daughter of S. P. and Lydia (Harrington) Barney.

Among the settlers of 1854 were G. W. Dickens, and David Beery. George W. Dickens was a native of Cayuga Co., N. Y., born in 1823, son of Phillip and Lucy (Rathbone) Dickens. He grew to manhood in his native place, and was married there in 1846 to Mary Mellon, a native of Woolwich, England. In 1848 George Dickens brought his family to Wisconsin, and located at East Troy, Walworth County, Wis., where he resided until coming to LaValle. Mr. and Mrs. Dickens were the parents of a large family of children: Sarah M., who married William H. Field, and resided many years at LaValle; Roena; John M., who married Mary A. Gear, and spent many years in this town; Lucy J., who married E. Leigh; George; Lydia, who became the wife of V. Courtier, Ironton; Idellah M., who married James Courtier, also of Ironton; Elsworth E.; Maston; and Mary. Mr. Dickens was a member of Co. B., 12, W. V. I., during the Civil War. David Beery located on a farm. His wife was formerly Sarah Shisler. Their son Lyman, for many years senior partner of the firm of Beery & Yager, Millers, LaValle Village, married Adelia Andrews, daughter of Russell and Caroline (Noble) Andrews.

Settlers in 1855 were: S. P. Barney, Wellington S. Hubbell, W. W. Rathbun, John White.

S. P. Barney, son of Royal and Rachel Barney, was a native of Jefferson Co., N. Y., but at the age of four years removed with his parents to Lorain Co., Ohio. His wife was Lydia Harrington, daughter of Joshua and Ruth Harrington. They came to Fort Atkinson, Jefferson Co., Wis., in 1850 and, after a residence there of five years came to a farm in this town. After a year and a half they located in the village of LaValle, and their connections there are mentioned in the early history of that village. The children of S. P. and Lydia Barney were: B. S., married Annie E. Potter; Miranda, previously mentioned; and Emery, who married Mary Allen (his widow later married George W. Bible).

William S. Hubbell, for many years a farmer of the town, was born in Otsego Co., N. Y., son of Zalman and Cinda

(Beardsley) Hubbell. He resided in the Empire State until 1850 when he came to Wisconsin, and after a one year's stop at Beaver Dam, in the spring of 1851, located land on the village site of Ironton, which he sold in 1854 to Jonas Tower. Previously, however, he went to Ohio, where he married Mary Patrick, daughter of Alanson and Dorina Patrick. Upon coming to Sauk County that fall, he purchased land in LaValle township, and the following spring, 1855, established his family thereon. The site of his farm was at an early date the scene of an Indian maple-sugar camp. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell were: Eugene W., Ella G., Henry A., Florence M., Charles E., and Myrtie E.

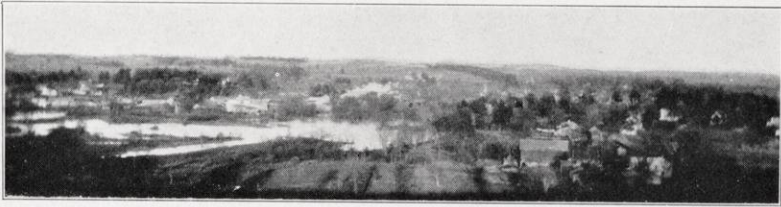
W. W. Rathbun, pioneer of 1855, was a native of Steuben Co., N. Y., born in 1824, son of Thomas and Nancy (Vroman) Rathbun. In 1844 he came to Madison, Wis., and remained there until coming to LaValle. He married in Reedsburg in 1858 Miss Julia Perry, daughter of Israel and Calista (Mosier) Perry. This lady was a relative of Commodore Perry.

The family of John White, settlers this year, 1855, also, were settlers in Reedsburg in 1854, and came to their LaValle farm from that place. Mr. White was a native of Devonshire, England, born in 1812, son of Charles and Mary (White) White. He grew to manhood in his natal country and was married there in 1830 to Jane Cotterell. In 1849 the family came to this country, settling at Waukesha, Wis., where they resided until coming to Reedsburg. Mr. and Mrs. White had a large family: Charles, drowned in the Baraboo River in 1857; Mary E., who married Charles Gibbons; William A., who married Almira Lake; John H., who married Emily Pond, daughter of Andrew Pond; Sarah, who married L. Gardner; Elizabeth, who married William Cannon; Anna; Robert J., married to Ann J. Slater.

LAVALLE, THE VILLAGE

In the early days, when the settlers first came to the present village site, there was a number of Indian Wigwams at the confluence of the Little Baraboo with the Big Baraboo River, and tradition has it that this had been for many years a favorite rendezvous for the Winnebago Indians then dwelling in the Upper

Baraboo Valley. J. F. Hamlin, who was first of all the settlers upon the present village site, staked a claim at that point, and commenced immediately the development of the waterpower. This was in 1849. Within a short time other settlers had come into the vicinity, and while they did not locate upon the immediate village site, they were factors in its beginning. Among these near-by settlers were: Solon Rushmore, A. H. Brownell, Elisha Potter, Ezra Hagaman, Sebastian Karstetter, and M. A. Matthews.



LAVALLE, FROM HILL TO THE WEST

These settlers appear to have come early in the year 1849. Mr. Hamlin built a shanty on the south side of the Baraboo river, opposite the point he thought the best for the location of a mill. He was joined that same season by Mr. Rushmore, who took an active interest in the project. They spent the summer of 1849 building the dam and mill, and early the following spring it was equipped with machinery and put in operation. The irons for the mill were manufactured by Sanford and Becket, who then were conducting a small foundery at Baraboo. That summer the saw-mill operated and the first lumber produced, it is said, was used in the construction of a substantial frame dwelling, the home of Mr. Hamlin.

J. F. Sanford, in 1848, had come to Baraboo, and established the pioneer store at that place, and, in fact, the following year opened the pioneer store of Reedsburg, which was conducted by O. H. Perry. In 1864 Mr. Sanford came into possession of the mill property at LaValle, and removed to the village to take immediate charge of it. Mr. Sanford soon established a flour-barrel factory in connection with the mill, and also equipped the mill for the manufacture of broom handles. In 1869 Mr. Sanford turned his attention to the building of a grist-mill, to be operated from

the water power. A large three story mill was erected, and within a few months *LaVallians* were using home-made flour.

"In 1874," reads the Sauk County History of 1880, "the old machinery in the saw-mill was taken out, and the establishment was fitted for the manufacture of staves by Stafford & Company of Reedsburg, who had rented the building and a certain portion of the water-power for the term of three years. In 1876 Messrs. Keith and Paddock, who also owned and conducted the Reedsburg stave-mill, obtained control of the concern. In the fall of



LAVALLE ROLLER MILL

the same year, a building was erected a short distance above the dam. In it were placed a steam boiler and engine and other necessary machinery for the manufacture of staves. Work began immediately and continued until June 15, 1878, when the establishment was destroyed by fire, at an estimated loss of \$1,000. Immediate preparations were made for the

re-occupation of the old mill, and within a few weeks the silent precincts of LaValle again echoed with the buzz of busy saws." It has not been written that the hauling of stave logs was for a number of years a means of ready money for the farmer, who had acres of standing timber, which had to be cut from the land before the soil could be put into productiveness. For miles around teams drawing huge loads of oak and basswood were frequently to be seen, and if asked whither they were bound, the driver's ultimatum would be "To the LaValle stave mill!"

After Sanford's retirement from the grist-mill business the property passed to the ownership of Lyman Beery and Theodore Yager. From them it passed through various ownerships, and about thirty years ago it came into the hands of Joseph Dudleson. The Dudleson family still own it, and it is managed by Victor Dudleson, son of Joseph Dudleson. It is one of the largest

mills for a village the size of LaValle, in central Wisconsin, and has a thoroughly modernized plant.

The first general store in the village is said to have been kept by S. P. Barney, who, a farmer in 1855, moved to the village after a year and a half, and established a general merchandise store, which was burglarized in 1859 to the extent of \$600. For the next few years Mr. Barney dealt largely in hops, and did not resume his store until 1874. His son E. E. took over the business about 1876, and conducted it for many years.

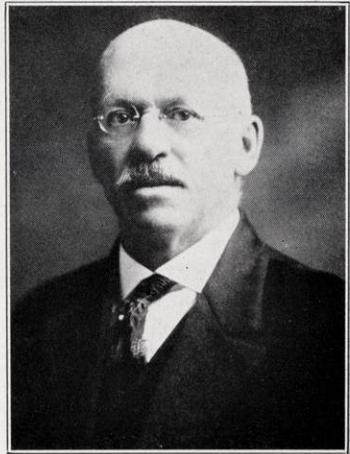
The first school in the village was taught in 1855, but there are no records available which show anything concerning the early pupils or teachers. But it was taught in a shanty which stood near the residence of the late Benjamin G. Paddock; in 1859 the village erected a better building, which was occupied until 1875, when it was replaced by a still better structure.

LaValle became a postmaster in 1856, when a "special post-office" was established, and S. P. Barney received the appointment of postmaster. These "special postoffices," as is well known, were "rural conveniences" and supplied from an older, established office. In the case of LaValle and Ironton the main office was Reedsburg.

PADDOCK'S STORE

This store, which has been in the possession of the Paddock family for three consecutive generations, and which is said to be one of the oldest firm names in the community, was established in LaValle in 1873, by the late, much respected gentleman, Benjamin G. Paddock, who was a pioneer storekeeper in Ironton about 1858. Mr. Paddock conducted the establishment for many years,

but about 1890 his son, Herbert E. Paddock took over its management. Herbert E. Paddock, deceased since 1921, managed the store with decided success and upon his death he was succeeded by his son Benjamin Eger Paddock, present proprietor.



HERBERT E. PADDOCK

Benjamin G. Paddock and his wife, Harriet Ives, were the parents of three children: Cora L.; Herbert E., previously mentioned; and Carrie, wife of William Wilson, LaValle. A private sketch of the Paddock family appears upon another page.

STATE BANK OF LAVALLE

This institution was organized in July, 1902, with Herbert E. Paddock, President; Charles Pearson, Vice-President; and Harry Thornton, Cashier. It has always been at its present location. In 1905 C. F. Eder became Cashier, when Mr. Thornton retired from the capacity. Mr. Thornton returned in 1910, and continued as Cashier until 1928, when he retired in favor of his daughter Miss Elsie Thornton, present incumbent. Messrs. Paddock and Pearson continued in their original positions until the death of the former in 1921, at which time the latter became President, and Benjamin Eger Paddock became Vice-President.



STATE BANK OF LAVALLE

SCHROEDER BAKERY AND GROCERY

This establishment, of which William E. Schroeder is proprietor, is the only one of its kind in the village, and one of the leading bakeries in the county. It was opened in 1826, and from that time its trade has grown steadily, until today it has the widest local trade of any bakery in northwestern Sauk County. The bakery is equipped with a Superior Bakers Oven, and has a daily output of four hundred loaves. Besides bread Mr. Schroeder bakes doughnuts, cookies, cakes, rolls, and buns. He transports his viands by auto to Reedsburg, Loganville, Hillpoint, Ironton and Lime Ridge, making daily trips.

OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS

LaValle has a number of thriving industrial places. The LaValle yard of the Reedsburg Supply Company is one of these. This yard is under the managership of William Hyslop, and enjoys an extensive business. There is a co-operative creamery at this point also, which does a creditable business. Sorges' Creamery, Reedsburg, has a cream station on Main Street, which is conducted by Harry P. Apker, a veteran farmer of the town, and an aged resident. Bert Marsh has a prosperous business on Main Street, and in addition to a general grocery store, conducts a restaurant and short order counter. Bert Blank has a flourishing drug and grocery store on the opposite side of the street. A modern barber shop is run by Will Sloniker, a completely modern establishment, creditable to a city of any size. Then there is Henry Gleue's shoe store, which does a good business on Main Street.



SCHROEDER BAKERY, LAVALLE

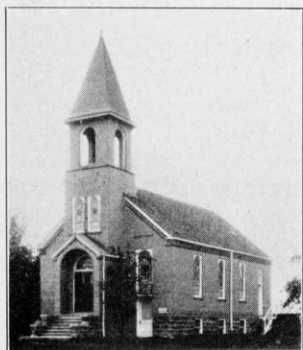
LATER SETTLERS OF THE TOWN OF LAVALLE

Among the later settlers of the town we are able to mention John W. Findlay, James Fordham, Asa Gale, Henry G. Head, Harvey Gifford, Benjamin C. Douglass, Henry C. Douglass, Thomas J. Clark, Thomas Cameron, H. P. Apker, William Kuhn, Patrick Carroll, who came in 1861, and whose son, Patrick Carroll, Jr., is a contemporary farmer, Thadeus S. Martin, Frederic Meyers, Wenz Mhlbauer, Jewett Nye, Frank P. Sanford, George Sanford, John Sinclear, George Meyer, whose daughters, Frieda (Mrs. A. Lyckburg) and Elsie (Mrs. H. D. Krug), reside in Reedsburg, and Meta, the wife of Henry Thies, LaValle. The Thies', too, were early settlers in the town.

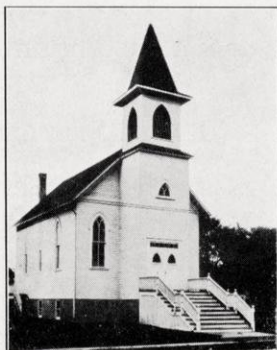
RURAL SCHOOLS

In regard to the history of rural schools of the town we are able to give something of two districts: Dist. No. 7, was organized Oct. 1, 1875, with the following board: George A. Karstetter, Clerk; Wm. Young, Treasurer; and S. C. Barnett, Director. A frame schoolhouse was erected, and Miss Mary S. Bundy was the first teacher. Sam Karstetter is the present clerk.

Concerning Dist. No. 11, Miss Estella Thies wrote: "In 1854 Archibald Mallon came from Ireland and settled in this district. He cleared a tract large enough for a house on the Addison Decker farm. The hut he made was of poles set up endwise like an Indian tent and was covered with grass and mud. A large fire was kept burning all night to keep the wolves away. The following spring Mr. Mallon cleared some land and planted some buckwheat. Within several years Mr. Dickens came from New York and settled on the Ned Kingsley farm. Later Mr. Tollard, Mr. Rood and Mr. Skidmore came from Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania, respectfully, and settled here. Mr. Skidmore settled on the George Goodrich farm, Mr. Rood on the Tom Gallagher farm and Mr. Tollard on the Fred Dargel farm."



HOLY FAMILY CATHOLIC CHURCH,
LAVALLE



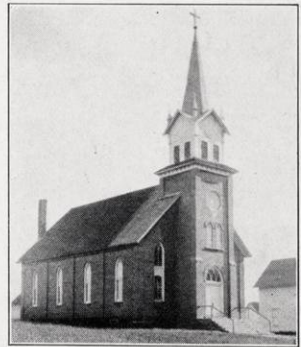
ZION EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN
CHURCH, LAVALLE

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, UPPER LAVALLE*

"St. Paul's Lutheran congregation of LaValle, was organized in 1875, with the following charter members: August Lucht, John Lucht and Herman Lucht of this town, Albert Daugs of

the town of Summit, Juneau County, and Carl Nemitz of the town of Seven Mile Creek. Rev. A. E. Winter of Loganville served the congregation from its organization until 1888. In 1884 a chapel was erected, and dedicated July 27th of that year. Rev. Rohrlack of Reedsburg and Rev. Sauer of Wonewoc officiating at the dedication. After Rev. Winter retired from the pastorate, Rev. John Karrer of Loganville was called and served until 1893. In that year it was decided to have a resident pastor, and that summer a parsonage was built. During the time that elapsed between the resignation of Rev. Karrer and the coming that fall Rev. Justus Blumenkranz, Rev. Mayerhoff of Wonevoc was pastor.

Rev. Blumerkranz served until 1904, and was followed by Rev. Christian Meyer. A parochial school was organized during the year 1905 and had at the close of the first term an enrollment of forty-seven pupils. The following April, 1906, it was decided to erect a larger church building, and the cornerstone was laid July 21, 1907. The completion of the edifice was rapid, and on Oct. 27, 1907 the congregation gathered to dedicate the new structure.



ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN
CHURCH, LAVALLE

Rev. Meyer served the charge until 1914, and was followed by Rev. Gustav Meyr. He served until 1923, and was followed by Rev. O. C. Thusius of Camrose, Canada, who was installed May 23, 1903. He is the present pastor.

The church celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its founding in July, 1925, at which there were present a number of the former pastors. The present official board is as follows: Rev. O. E. Thusius, Pastor; Albert Roloff, President; August Lucht, Secretary; Herman Lucht Sr., Carl Roloff and Wm. C. A. Lucht, Elders; and Herman Lucht, Herman Sietlow and William C. E. Lucht, Trustees.

WASHINGTON

West of the town of Westfield, south of Ironton, bounded on the west by Richland County and the south by the towns of Bear Creek and Franklin, the town of Washington is the most southwestern of those covered in this book. While not as old as the other towns, comparatively, in point of early settlement it has as much of a local literature and more perhaps than most of the other towns.

Originally the boundary of this town enclosed a part of the present Ironton, and the first settlement was made on that part which after a later survey, was set into the town of Ironton by George Washington Gray. It was this man who accompanied Mr. Babb here from Ohio in 1846. As early as 1848 he entered his claim on what is now the south Ironton line. The following year, 1849, the family of Lucian B. Swallow having come to Reedsburg from Ohio, he was married to Frances Swallow, a daughter. Remaining in Reedsburg and on Babb's Prairie, that year, in the spring of 1850 he built upon his claim and established his family. The town of Washington was named in honor of this pioneer. Later the Gray family left the county.

Russell O. Myers is credited with having been the first settler in the present confines of the town. This gentleman was a native of Columbus, Chenango County, N. Y., born Sept. 14, 1819, his parents having been Oliver and Amy (Hall) Myers. Remaining in the place of his birth where he married Jane McIntyre in 1850, he brought his family to Sauk County, and entered 160 acres of government land, where he immediately began improvements. To Mr. and Mrs. Myers were born two children: Byron L., who married Margaret J. Johnson, daughter of George Johnson, and resided in the township; and Daniel H. In 1870 the wife died and some time later Mr. Myers married Eunice L. Hale, daughter of Addison Hale. They had two children, Russell O. and Eunice L., twins.

Sevyer Seldon was the next settler. Among the pioneers of 1852 were Clark Miller, and Lewis Lumery. Of these the Miller family were perhaps the earliest. Mr. Miller was a native of the

East, but at an early date located his family in Kentucky. His wife was Matilda Wood. In 1836 the family left Kentucky, moving to Indiana. In the latter state they resided until 1852 when they came to Washington, then town of Marston, where the family afterward resided. E. S. Drake came in 1853. Mr. Aden Tucker and family came as early as that year also, for it is known that a daughter, Miss Jane Tucker, taught a private school in her father's house in 1853. The Tucker family located in the valley west of Loganville, near the head of Narrows Creek, and the community known as Tuckertown takes its identity from its pioneer settler.

The year of 1854 brought a notable influx of settlers into the town. Of these Gilbert Wheeler was one of the earliest. He was a native of Brown County, N. Y., but early went to Pennsylvania. From there he came to Walworth County, Wis., and thence to Washington in 1854, locating on land in Section 14.

Another prominent settler this year was Harvey W. Reeve. This family came from Ohio, of which state both the father and mother were natives, and located on virgin land in this township, on Section 17, in November, 1854. They entered the town on Oct. 20 of that year, and spent their first night in an old log cabin standing on Section 31. This crude habitation was called the "Mansion House". It had walls and a roof and an opening for a door, but was without floor, and was hardly large enough for the party, which consisted of Mr. Reeve's family, and three gentlemen friends. The following day the party moved into a similar dwelling on Mr. Reeve's land, and ten days were to elapse before a commodious log house could be built. After a year's residence the family moved to a site now known as Sandusky, a locality that at that time seemed destined to become important as a center between the thriving village of Reedsburg and other villages to the southwest, as a tavern town and stagecoach stopping place. Mr. Reeve was one of the most enthusiastic promoters of the village, and upon locating at that point, in company with a Mr. William Cobb, built a steam sawmill. This did not prove profitable enough for two, and within a year he sold his interest to his partner, and shortly after opened a general store. For a time the village enjoyed some growth, and in 1855 it was made a postoffice. William Dano, another early settler in the

community, was appointed postmaster. Mr. Reeve became postmaster in 1861, and conducted the affairs of the office, along with his store, for many years, with decided success.

Mr. Reeve was a native of New Lyme, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, born in 1823, and represented a long and honorable line of forebearers. His grandfather was a captain in the Revolutionary War, and his father a soldier in the War of 1812. In Ohio he grew to manhood, and married Elizabeth Dodge, daughter of Edward and Ursula (Willie) Dodge. To this union were born eight children: Dora A., who married I. W. Francis, and went to Dakota; Ida F.; Rose A., who married Charles W. Towsley; Emma C.; Westley E.; Nettie N.; Hurbert L.; George C.

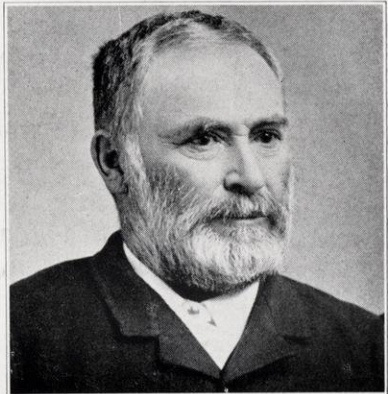
Joseph Powell, another settler of 1854, was one of the first of the old world immigrant families to locate in the town of Washington. He was a native of Tipperary, Ireland, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Ringwood) Powell. In 1832 he came to New York, and began to make shoes. In 1835 he married Esther Belcher, also a native of Ireland, and about 1842 left New York and located in Lockport, New York state. Here the family resided for ten years, coming about 1853 to Beloit, Wis., and the ensuing year to Washington. He located on Section 32, and engaged in farming and shoemaking. Mr. and Mrs. Powell had twelve children, four of whom died in infancy. Those who survived early life were: William J., who resided for many years in Ohio; Robert L., who was a soldier in Co. E, 32d Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and is supposed to have died a prisoner in South Carolina; Frank H., also a Civil War soldier, of Co. H, 36th W. V. I., married Emogene Smith and resided at Sandusky; George A., married Augusta Smith and lived in Iowa; Edward L., who married Annie Maxwell and lived at North Freedom; Rachel, who married Joseph Kennedy; Joseph B., who married Ida Saulsbury and lived in the town of Washington.

Dr. William Wood will long be remembered as another early settler of this township, a pioneer of 1854, an accomplished physician, a permanent settler of the county. He was born in Vermont in 1811 and resided in his native town, Thetford, Orange County, until 19 years of age, when he commenced the study of medicine in Ellisburg, that state. Later he removed to Watertown, N. Y., where he completed his studies. He began his prac-

tice at Chaumont, N. Y. In 1836 he was married to Betsey Ann Ball, daughter of Eleazer and Mary (Farlin) Ball. They remained in the East until 1852 when they came to Lone Rock, and two years later to Washington, settling in Section 25. The Wood family consisted of seven children: Samuel, married Frances Gray; Naomi, who married C. D. Spoon and died in early life; William, a member of the 23d W. V. I., who died in a hospital at St. Louis; Albert, married Ida Organ and resided for many years in Washington; Mary, Francis and Jesse.

Other families to come this year (1854) were those of Addison Hale and A. C. Harris. Mr. Hale was a native of Ohio, where his parents, Levi and Eunice (Downing) Hale went when that state was the western frontier. There he remained until 1839 when, with a number of other Ohio frontiersmen, he came to Walworth County, this state. In 1843 he was married to Olive Lavisa Bacon, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Sweeney) Backon. Residing in southern Wisconsin until the spring of 1854, the family started for the wilderness of Westfield, and reached their lands on the tenth day of May. Mr. and Mrs. Hale had seven children: Alvina, who married Samuel Miller, Washington; Eunice L., who married R. O. Myers, Washington pioneer; Alonzo A., who married Nettie Halleck; Melissa; Elmer E. and Viola M.

A. C. Harris was a native of Stamford, Bennington County, Vermont, born in 1827, son of Francis and Angeline (May) Harris. His early life was spent in Vermont, and there he married Mary E. Potter, daughter of Lyndon and Lucy B. Potter, the Potters having been an early Vermont family. To this union was born one son, Arther E., who came with the family to Washington in 1854. Prior to coming the family spent several years in Ohio. The Harris



A. C. HARRIS

family located in Section 9, where the mother died in 1863. In 1865 Mr. Harris married his second wife, Jane A. Jayne, wid-

owed sister of his first wife. They had one daughter, Angie May. This lady married Albert Rebety, and, widowed, Luther Craker. Mr. and Mrs. Craker reside in Reedsburg. Arthur E. Harris, son of A. C. and Lucy E. (Potter) Harris, married Elizabeth Welton and lived in Washington until his untimely death. His widow resides in Reedsburg with a daughter, Miss Lucy Harris. Other children of Arthur and Elizabeth Harris were: Bernice, wife of Albert Thorn, Reedsburg; Mary E., wife of N. A. Cushman, Reedsburg—this lady has been Reedsburg librarian for over twenty years; and Frank, who died in childhood.

The Lyndon Potter family also came to Washington at an early date, and were rural folk, descendants of Roger Williams.

From 1854 on the settlement of the township was rapid. One of the earliest settlers of 1855 was Jeremiah Buell. He was born in New Hampshire, Sept. 7, 1802, son of Reuben and Mary (Crisco) Buell. When he was but a small child his parents removed to Vermont and from there to Westport, Essex Co., N. Y., where he grew to manhood. In 1831 he was married to Bethiah Robinson, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Howe) Robinson. In 1849 the family came to Rock County, Wis., and in 1855 to Washington, locating on a farm on Section 16, where he engaged in farming and blacksmithing. Mr. and Mrs. Buell were the parents of four children: Mary E., who married D. T. Kenyon and resided in Janesville; Clark R., who married Emily M. Grover and lived in Washington; Jane A., who married A. R. Kingsley of Rock County, Wis.; and James A., who married Malina E. Marsh.

Linus F. Bennett was another settler of 1855, a native of Pennsylvania, going from there to Michigan. In the latter place he married Marcia H. Estas, a native of New York, and in 1845 located in Janesville. In 1850 he went to California in the gold rush, but returned the following year to that city, where he pursued his trade of carpenter and joiner until 1855, when he came to Washington. Ever after he engaged in farming. There were three children in his family: Hattie A., Frederic J., and Edward L., the latter dying at an early age.

John Hopper, Thomas Lyndon and Frederic Schoephoister were settlers that year also. John Hopper and his wife, Jane E.

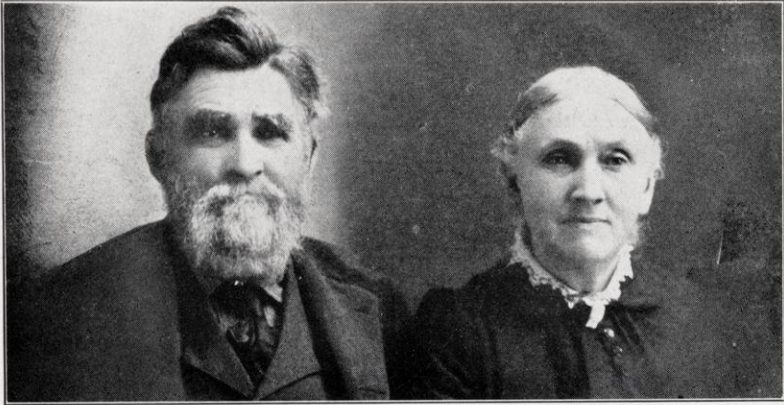
Kirkpatric, had previously resided in Ohio, and their son, W. C., for many years a farmer of the town, was born there.

Thomas Lyndon, remembered as a cooper in the village of Sandusky, was a native of Utica, N. Y., son of James and Elizabeth (Roland) Lyndon. When Thomas was a child of five his people moved to Rochester, N. Y., but twelve years later returned to Utica, where they resided for several years. In 1841 Thomas Lyndon was married to Louisa M. Webb, daughter of Gould and Fanny (Parker) Webb, she a native of Connecticut. In 1848 Thomas Lyndon brought his family to Wisconsin, locating first in Dodge County, next in Marquette County, and in 1855, in the town of Washington. After a short residence in this town the family moved to Reedsburg, then to Excelsior, but soon returned to Sandusky, where he afterward engaged as a cooper.

The family of Timothy Chapman were among the settlers of the next year, 1856. Mr. Chapman was a native of Ohio, son of Caleb and Deborah (Knowlton) Chapman. In 1843 he was married to Mary Gardner, daughter of John and Edith (Sisson) Gardner. In 1854 Mr. Chapman came to Wisconsin, locating at Lone Rock, and two years later in Washington, where he engaged as farmer, carpenter and joiner. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman had three children: Nancy, who married Jacob Runyon; Caleb; and Guy, who married Ann Powers. Nathaniel Hart came this year also. He was born in the Empire State, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Eaton) Hart. He spent his early years in his native place, and married Lydia Newman, daughter of Joseph Newman in 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Hart resided in the East until 1856 and came directly to Washington. They had five children: Orcelia, who married Henry Grover; Mary E., who married Charles Ward; Charles, married Carrie Earle; Ada, married Lee Coan; and Maria, who married William Webster, and resided for many years at Sandusky.

Lewis Maxham and his wife were among the permanent settlers of that year, also. The father was a native of Sandy Creek, Oswego County, N. Y., son of Asa and Cynthia (Sprague) Maxham. In 1845 he came to Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wis., and then moved to Sugar Creek, same county, where he was married in 1849 to Harriet Jane Fliteroft. Two years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Maxham came to Baraboo, and, after living

there five years, moved to a farm in this town, where they resided for many years. They were the parents of five children: Alice E., who married Henry E. Stewart of Loganville, now residing in Los Angeles; Frances E., who married Vance Richards; Charles W.; Lewis; and H. Leslie, who married Susan Charlotte Goodwin, and now is a farmer in the town of Reedsburg. The family of William Thornburgh came likewise that year.



MR. AND MRS. LEWIS MAXHAM

Charles D. Schulter, a native of Prussia, Germany, was possibly the first of the German settlers to locate in the town. His wife, who he married in Germany, was Mary Maerhof. They came to America in 1854, and resided in Rockford, Ill., until 1856, when they located in the town of Washington. In this family were seven children: Caroline M., who became the wife of C. J. H. Erffmeyer; Christian; Louisa; Charles F., of Reedsburg; Henry, later of Washington; Mary, wife of William Schoephoister; and Minde, who became the wife of Fred Kollmeyer.

EARLY GERMAN SETTLERS

With Frederic Schophoister and Charles D. Schluter in the vanguard of early German immigrant settlers of this town, the community began to fill up rapidly with German pioneers. By 1864 this class of settlers had grown strong enough in numbers to commence the organization of two Lutheran Churches.

The first of these was the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and was built in October, 1864, on land donated by C. J. H. Erffmeyer on Section 27, at a cost of \$400. The society was organized at a meeting held at the house of Charles Schluter, June 5, 1862, and Rev. Joseph Harlacher was the first pastor. Of the German settlers especially interested in this church were: Charles Schluter, Fred Schoephoister, Christian Uphoff, Henry Ties, Chris Schluter, C. J. H. Erffmeyer, John Schoephoister, Ernest Bierhiet, Chris Gieseke.

A second Lutheran church was organized the same year, 1864, known as the St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. This organization had its inception in the meetings held at the homes of the settlers as early as 1858. The first of these home meetings was held at the home of Charles Brandt, a pioneer of the town, in 1857. These home meetings continued for some years, and a church structure was not erected until October, 1871. Among the early members of this church were: Charles Brandt, Frederic Brandt, Henry Brandt, John Wise, Chris Krueger, Mr. Westedt, Charles Muchow, August Krueger, William Krueger. The first regular pastor of this congregation was Rev. A. Susner.

POSTERITY OF JONATHAN AND SARAH SEBRING

Back in Pennsylvania, within a few years after the opening of the 1800s, there was contracted the marriage of Jonathan Sebring and Sarah Corson, both natives of that state. We have data for only a brief mention of this notable family. It is obvious that they resided for some years in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, going thence to Tioga County, where they seem to have resided until coming to Wisconsin. In the Quaker State thirteen children were born, four of whom were Rachel, Hannah, George and Harriet, the last named being the youngest of all.

But it was she who led the children of Jonathan and Sarah in their settlement in the town of Washington. In 1850 this lady married Samuel Thompson, and four years later, 1854, came with him into the wilds of Washington, where they resided ever after. Mr. Thompson was a native also of Pennsylvania, and was a son of James and Margaret (Carothers) Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were the parents of a large family: Reese W.,

who married Ida King, and resided in Washington; Royal P.; Marion V.; George S.; Ernest W.; Otto G.; Orlan; James L.; and Phoebe.

The next year, 1855, Jonathan and Sarah came to Washington, and they were followed a year later, 1856, by their daughter Hannah and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Corson. Mr. Corson was himself a native of Pennsylvania, and his parents were Cornelius and Phoebe (Tallman) Corson. The children of Daniel and Hannah Corson were: Sarah E., who married John S. Miller and resided in Washington; and Robert P.

Three years later another daughter of the couple heading this sketch, came to Washington, Rachel Sebring Costerisan, wife of Felix D.,—notable pioneer of this town. Mr. Costerisan was a native of Lyons, France, born in the year 1814. At an early date he came to America, and, after spending several years at sea, in 1836, located permanently in the United States. Soon he went to Pennsylvania, and the following year, 1837, was married to Rachel Sebring. They resided in that state until 1859 when they came to this township where they made their home afterward. The Costerisan children were: Margaret and Claudius, who died in infancy; Sarah E., who became the wife of Alexander Miller; Robert G.; Clara R.; Harriet C., who married James Richards; George F., married Rose Powell; John J., married Phoebe Corson; Henry W., married Ida E. Peters; Hannah C., who is the widow of Benjamin Tyler, and was interviewed for this work last summer; Michael Charles; Rachel M.; and Francis M.

And then, in 1867, came a fourth member of the family of Jonathan and Sarah—George L. Sebring. This man was born in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, and was married in his native state to Rebecca M. Thomas, daughter of William and Anna (McElrath) Thomas. Later he went in the gold rush to California, but returned to his native state, and came from that point to Washington. The children of George and Rebecca Sebring were: William T., who married Isabelle Rockwell and resided in Washington; Emma F., who became the wife of Irwin Baird and died in early life; Robert H.; and Cora Bell.

OTHER SETTLERS

Joseph Lunn was another prominent settler of the town. He was a native of Yorkshire, England, son of John and Esther (Ebitton) Lunn, born in 1816. In May, 1839, at the Parish Church at Ashton-Under-Lyne, he was married to Ann Taylor, daughter of James and Mary (Scofield) Taylor. Two days after Mr. and Mrs. Lunn sailed for America, and for three years made their home in Paterson, N. J., and then moved to Wisconsin in 1842, settling in Germantown, Washington County. About 1845 they moved to Milwaukee, where they resided until coming to Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. Lunn were born seven children: John, James, Taylor, Lunn, all born in New Jersey; James, who married Mary Blakeslee, daughter of Squire Blakeslee, of Ironton; Joseph; Esther Ann; Sarah Ann; and Samuel.

Rev. Orin B. Kilbourn was another early settler and clergyman of this town. He was born in Litchfield, Conn., in 1820, son of Erastus and Lydia (Whetmore) Kilbourn. At the age of 17 he left the state of his birth, and located in Pennsylvania, where in 1841 he married Miss Lavina M. Palmer, daughter of Gideon Palmer, the Palmers having been Rhode Island people. In 1856 Mr. Kilbourn brought his family to Illinois, where in 1857 Mrs. Kilbourn died, leaving one child, Ann E., who married Julian Whitman. Returning to Rhode Island, Mr. Kilbourn married Clara E. Palmer, half-sister to his first wife, June, 1858, and came immediately to Washington where they settled. To this union were born five children: Lillian M.; Otto; Theral; Linas; Kingston P.

We would mention Levi Purdy also as another pioneer of the Tuckertown region.

The family of Calvin Sedgwick were also early settlers of the town, and date their coming to 1861. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Sedgwick was Harriet N. Webb. At an early day the family had lived in Dodge County, Wis., but in 1856 they came to Reedsburg, later went to Excelsior, and from there to this town. James and Ed. Sedgwick, contemporary residents of Reedsburg, are members of this pioneer family. A daughter of the former is the wife of Gus. Rueland, also of Reedsburg.

In concluding this brief history of the early settlers of this township we are able to make extended mention of Philip Apple, an early settler of this town, earlier still of Loganville and prior to that of Reedsburg. Mr. Apple was born in Bavaria, Germany, 1832, and came to the United States in 1845, settling in Lycoming County, Penn., where he remained until 1855, coming at that date to Reedsburg. After a short stay in Reedsburg he went to Loganville and assisted Mr. Kinsley with his sawmill; then he spent a year in the Wisconsin pineries, and about 1857 located in Washington on unbroken land, where he built a cabin and laid the foundation for a home. In 1857, at Loganville, he was married to Sarah Kyle, daughter of Andrew Kyle. To this union was born one son, Frank W., now residing in La Valle. Frank W. Apple married for his first wife, Anna Head, and had four children: Alica and William, deceased, and Philip and Marion. In 1899 Frank W., married a second time, Louise Eder, and they have three children: Glen, Clarence, and Sylma. In 1867 Philip Apple married his second wife, Almira Mead, widowed daughter of Joseph and Lydia Harriman, this lady a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y. To this second marriage were born two daughters: Minnie May and Rena. The latter grew to womanhood in Winfield and married Jasper Fish of that town. Her children were Frances and Forrest. The latter married Florence Mittlesteadt, deceased, and is a postal employee at Reedsburg.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH AT TUCKERTOWN

The United Brethren Church at Tuckertown, now supplanted by a Lutheran Church, was organized about 1868, and the meetings were held in private homes. The first pastor was Rev. George Hickey. In 1876 a frame church was erected at the point known as Tuckertown, and was dedicated the last Sunday in June, 1877. The pastor at that time was Rev. James Aldrich. Among the early members and supporters of the church were: John Shoup, Nelson Blood, William Blackburn, Levi Purdy and Philip Apple. Aden Tucker donated the site.

There is a quaint cemetery at Tuckertown that forms the subject of an article by Mr. O. D. Brandenburg, published herewith.



LUTHERAN CHURCH AT TUCKERTOWN

THE SAUK CITY OIL COMPANY *

In the spring of 1865 indications of oil were found on the surface of a spring on the farm of J. C. Piper, Section 36, Washington. Two companies were at once organized with a view of developing the oil business in this town. Each leased about a thousand acres in the vicinity of the discovery. One was composed mostly of parties from Sauk City; the other of citizens of the town and different parts of the county. The Sauk County Oil Company procured an engine, boiler and drilling apparatus; an expert was employed and drilling commenced. Excitement ran high. Fabulous prices were asked for the land in the vicinity. Parties by the name of Long and Perkins built a hotel by the proposed well.

The drilling progressed to the depth of 138 feet, when the drill was lost. Shortly afterward the work was abandoned. Excitement abated, and citizens awoke from their dreams of sudden prosperity to the fact that they were only an agricultural people, and that in that calling lay their only riches.

FORT HART

On a Saturday evening, shortly after the New Ulm massacre of Minnesota, when the people living on the frontier were excus-

* This episode is reprinted from the Sauk County History of 1880, also the story on Fort Hart.

ably nervous, a Mrs. Stambaugh, living a mile and a half north of the village of Sandusky, seeing, as she supposed, a party of Indians pass through the woods by her place, took her little ones and fled to Mr. Hart's, a near neighbor, and sought protection. On hearing her story the news soon spread, and by common consent the neighboring settlers gathered with their wives and children at the Hart place, taking with them only such weapons and household goods as they could conveniently carry. Here they made a stand, determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible.

Fort Hart was soon in readiness to resist an attack. Windows and doors were barricaded, weapons, from rifles to pitchforks, placed at hand. A young man living further south, and who happened to be at Mr. Hart's house mounted his horse and made a bold push for home. On the way he spread the alarm, without stopping to enter into particulars. As he passed Mr. Reeve's house he made a warning cry:

"Oh, Harvey, the Indians are coming! The woods are full of them!"

He rode on like the wind. This naturally excited Reeve's fears, and he began instant preparations to fortify his dwelling also. Bullets were run, rifle loaded, corn knives and scythes placed within reach. Barricades were erected, and the general aspect of the place began to look as though anything but a large band of Indians had no business here. About this time, neighbor Joseph Powell put in appearance at the Reeve fortress. He and Reeve determined to do a little reconnoitering in the Hart neighborhood. At great risk of being shot for redskins they succeeded in gaining admission to this formidable place.

Here they found about thirty men, women and children all crowded into one small room, the floor covered with bedding and such household goods as the refugees in their fright had brought with them. Women and children were pale and trembling, men nervous yet pretending to be cool. All sorts of weapons had been pressed into service, from flintlock rifles to brush scythes. It was certain that no scalps would be taken here without a desperate struggle. One old man, with more bravado than the others, pulled open the door, and cried out in defiance—

"Come on, ye bloodthirsty savages!" but quickly closed the door for fear of being taken at his word.

Captain Reeve and the veteran Powell, watching an opportunity when no painted warriors were in sight, stole back to the protection of their families. Greatly to Mr. Powell's concern, he found his home deserted. It was plain wife and little ones were in the hands of the merciless savages. In fear and trembling he made a close search of the premises, expecting every moment to stumble upon the mutilated remains of his loved ones. But finally a faint voice from the loft of his log barn reached him. Greatly to his relief he found them all safely hidden away under the hay.

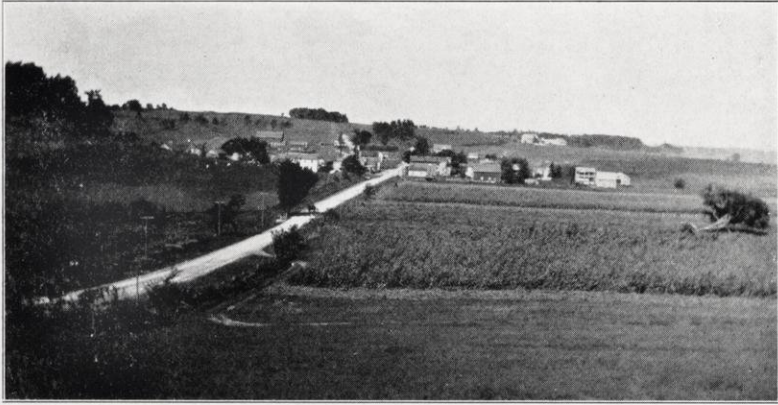
Mr. Reeve, in order to allay the fears of his family, pretended to doubt the actual presence of any Indians, and went to bed, *but not to sleep*. His wife, not satisfied with this arrangement, spent the long night in anxious waiting. She was positive that, if they were permitted to live till another day, they should go back to Ohio at once. The long night passed without unusual sound. The clear light of day brought with it confidence and hope. The garrison at Fort Hart ventured on an investigation. It was then discovered that Mrs. Stambaugh's ferocious Indians were only three innocent hunters, who, in passing her place at dusk, by their bronze faces and buckskin suits, had caused her to mistake them for Indians.

And thus ended the Indian scare of Sandusky and the siege of Fort Hart!

HILLPOINT

The first settlements in the vicinity of Hillpoint, if we except Gilbert Wheller, who has already been mentioned, were made by David Boland and Mr. Lummney, who followed him within a short time. These two men took up adjoining farms, Mr. Boland's lying farthest north. In 1866 he purchased a small tract of land south of the Lummney place, now the Kohl-meyer farm, and erected a saw-mill, on a branch of Narrows Creek that flowed through the tract. This was during the years of the hop boom and the sawing of hop-slats was the first done at the mill. Mr. Boland operated the mill until 1869, when it was discontinued.

While Hillpoint is not an incorporated village, it is a thriving little inland hamlet today, with a Creamery business



HILL POINT

that is famous throughout the state, for the excellent quality of its butter, it having won the highest score at the Dairy Show at Milwaukee in 1928. The creamery is an incorporated business, a stock company, and Mr. Henry Kohlmeier, ranks high in official capacity.

OTIS AND MARY (JENKS) PHILLIPS

While the couple whose name introduces this sketch did not number among the settlers of the town, they are indeed a part of its history, for several members of their family were to come into the town to live. Of them Mrs. John Brown was first. Mr. and Mrs. Brown came in 1864, and located on a farm. Then in 1867 the families of Lucien and Otis Phillips came, both settling on farms, and establishing a permanent posterity. Amy (Mrs. John P. Stone) and Otis Phillips, representatives of the latter, are local townspeople, while the Phillips sisters so well known in Reedsburg represent Lucien. Otis and Mary (Jenks) Phillips were both descendants of Roger Williams.

WESTFIELD

EARLY SETTLEMENT

The history of this township is that of one of the oldest sections of northwestern Sauk County. The first settlement within its confines was made by John Mephram, who in 1848 took up a claim one mile north of the present village of Loganville. Mr. Mephram was a native of England, where he grew to manhood and married Mary Forward, a sister of Mrs. Jesse Cottingham, Winfield pioneer. In 1840 they came to the United States, locating in New York, where the family resided until 1850. Returning to his home in the East after staking his claim, Mr. Mephram brought his family to Westfield that year, built upon his claim, and established himself as a permanent settler of the township. Roy Mephram, Reedsburg, is a representative of this family.

One R. Sprague is said to have located a claim in Westfield prior to the return of Mr. Mephram. The following year, 1851, Horace Smith was a settler. Henry Davey and John Seldon pioneered in 1852.

The Twist family, so well known to Westfield pioneers, came into the town in 1853. The name Twist is old in American annals, and was first brought to this country by one Lyman Twist, Holland immigrant, who came in the early 1600s. Lyman Twist, local pioneer, four generations from the immigrant, was a native of New York, born in 1808. His wife was Lydia Scoon. When this family came west they bought the tract now occupied by Orloff Twist, which was originally a grant issued in favor of the widow of Philip Reily, a soldier shot during the Seminole War, under date of Oct. 1, 1852. It was from the widow Reily that Mr. Twist acquired title. Upon this land, when the Twist family arrived, was an Indian Village, and Ah-Ha Choker dwelt here for some years afterward. Mr. and Mrs. Twist had a number of children: William A.; Frank L., who for his first wife married Mary Stewart, daughter of John M. and Sarah Ann (Dorneck) Stewart; Mary Alice, who married Orloff Twist and died some years ago. For many years Frank L. Twist was a popular teacher of the county, but after the death of his wife he

went to the state of Washington, where ever after he made his home. Returning on a visit during the Autumn of 1910 he revisited scenes of his childhood, and committed his musings to verse, printed at the time in the Free Press, and reproduced in this work under the captions, "The Song of Ah-Ha Choker," and "Loganville."

The year 1854 brought a large number of settlers to Westfield, among whom was Chancey P. Logan. This gentleman built a cabin on Section 8, near the bank of Narrows Creek, on the present site of the village of Loganville, which place was named in his honor. Shortly after his arrival he was joined by R. B. Balcome, and for several years the two families dwelt together in the former's cabin. Their wives were sisters. During the summer following, S. N. Kinsley, A. H. Bosworth, R. T. Root, Truman Parker, William Palmer and others came to the village site. Mr. Palmer erected a frame house, the first in the village. Later he sold to Mr. Kinsley, who lived in it for many years. Palmer engaged, with Logan, in building a sawmill that season, but late that fall sold his interest to Mr. Davis and moved with his family to a farm in Section 6 where he resided afterward.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer were the parents of nine children: Mary M., married Francis Conrow, and resided near Flushing, Ohio; Jesse B., married Adelia Westenhaver, and went to South Dakota; Joseph S., married Elizabeth Dougal; Charles W., married Sarah J. Bunker, Walworth County; Florence, now the only living member of the family, widow of E. W. Bunker, residing in Reedsburg with her daughter, Mrs. William H. Hahn; John R.; Sarah E.; William A.; William H.

The Stephen N. Kinsley family was also large, and there are several local representatives at the present time. Mr. Kinsley was born in Clinton County, N. Y., in 1828, son of Caphas and Lucinda (Newell) Kinsley. He married in Westfield, Lucy A. Seamans, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Brown) Seamans. They had four children, Frank D., Fred B., Charles H., and Burt. The mother died in 1868, and some time later the father married Elizabeth E. Seamans, daughter of George B. and Matilda (Howard) Seamans. To this union were born several children, Hoyt S., Martha (Mrs. Melvin McClure, Reedsburg), Aime, Faye (Mrs. James H. Hill, Baraboo).

Another old family of Westfield were the Gullifords, who also came this year, 1854. The pioneer, Daniel Gulliford, was a native of Pennsylvania and a descendant of William Gulliford, a preacher in the Church of England, prior to the Revolutionary War, through his father Samuel Gulliford and his grandfather William G. His mother was Catharine Ball, daughter of Daniel Ball. In 1831 Daniel Gulliford married Melissa Johnson, daughter of Friend and Polly (Perry) Johnson. In 1846 the family came to Wisconsin, locating in Sumter, where they resided until moving to Westfield. Mrs. Gulliford is remembered as a woman active in the social life of Reedsburg, especially for her prominence in the early efforts of the W. C. T. U. To Mr. and Mrs.



LOOKING NORTHEAST ON NARROWS PRAIRIE

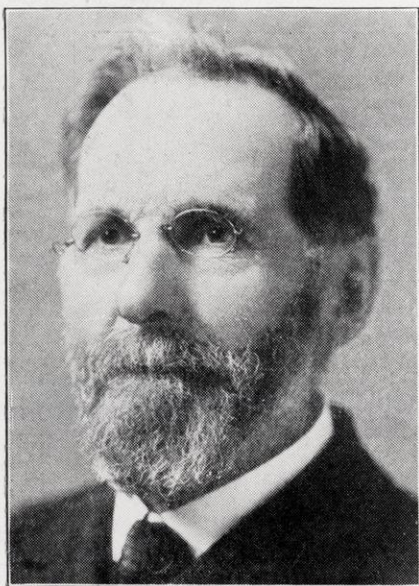
Gulliford were born nine children: Catharine, who married George Gattwinkel; Harriet M., who married Simon P. Sutton; Rosanna, married John H. Gray; Charles W., married Olive Tinker; Horace W., who married Mary E. Sweesey; Violetta; Loran; Anna; Ursula.

The Richards too were early Westfield folk, and date their coming to 1854 also. Joseph Richards, the pioneer, was a native of the East, but later went to Ohio, where several members of his family were born. His wife's maiden name was Carpenter. From Ohio the family came to this town, where several members later became prominent citizens. A son, John Richards, born in 1838, located within the town, and married and had a family. His wife was Minerva Dearholt.

Among the early German families who came that year, 1854, were those of George Moog and Henry Kopf. The Moog family were from Westphalia, Germany; the Kopfs from Hesse, Germany. From 1854 on the German settlers came steadily, and

within a few years the whole of Narrows Prairie was to be settled by these farmers, who, by their industry and thrift, have transformed Narrows Prairie into the beautiful region that it is today. In this brief narrative on Westfield we cannot attempt to go into detail regarding these sterling German settlers: theirs is a history worthy of a volume in itself, and we leave that field, confident that within a few years an exhaustive history of them will be forthcoming.

Of those especially early may be mentioned Henry Brandt, Nicholas Hasz, George Koenecke, John Luhrsen, John Werron, E. A. Winter, John W. Schultte, Heinrich Schewe, Mr. Schaum,



DAVID B. HULBURT

Herbert Riggert, Henry F. Niemann, Henry Luckenmeier, Mr. Heitkamp, Frederic Dargel, Henry G. Tiele, Henry Schlickau, Charles Thies, Adam Leicher, Frederick Harms, Peter Hass, Christopher Luhrsen.

The year 1857 brought several more widely known pioneer families. The family of David B. Hulburt was one. Mr. Hulburt was a native of Chautauqua County, N. Y., born in 1829, son of James and Lydia (Peters) Hulburt. He spent his early life at the place of his birth, but in early manhood went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he was connected with a newspaper. He also

taught school in these early years. Returning to Portland, Chautauqua County, N. Y., in 1855 he was united in marriage to Josephine M. Van Scoter, daughter of Thomas Van Scoter, representative of an early Dutch family of New York. Coming to Wisconsin in July, 1857, the family settled on a farm near Loganville, and in that place they afterward resided. In 1870, in company with E. H. Newell, Mr. Hulburt opened a store in

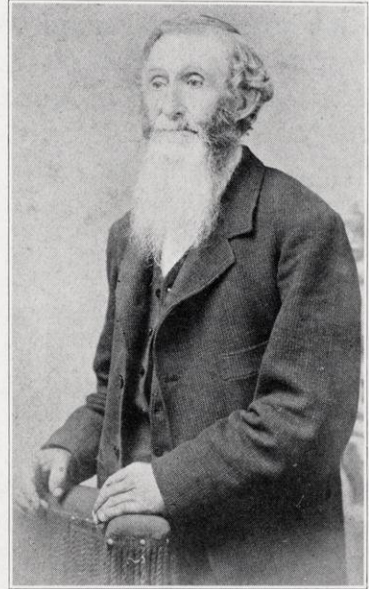
Loganville but sold out in 1874 and resumed his farming. He also did surveying. Mr. and Mrs. Hulburt were the parents of eight children: Alice M.; Frank D., who married Mina Markee, and is of late lamented memory as a veteran physician and townsman of Reedsburg; Hattie, who died a few years ago as Mrs. C. W. Constantine; Josephine M.; Lena Bella; Harvey L.; and Jesse. Mr. Hulburt served Sauk County both as senator and assemblyman.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN DORNECK

John Dorneck, ancestor of several contemporary families, was a native of the East, and probably Pennsylvania Dutch. His wife was Mary Palmer, sister of William Palmer, previously mentioned, and this circumstance must naturally have had a relationship to various members of the family locating in Westfield. During their early years Mr. and Mrs. John Dorneck resided near Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, and their many children were born at that place. The first to come to this vicinity was a daughter, Caroline Dorneck, wife of Jacob H. Reighard.

Jacob and Caroline Reighard were married in 1844 at Lock Haven, and two years later moved to Wheeling, West Virginia; but in 1853 returned to Pennsylvania where, at Pittsburg, he engaged in the manufacture of glass. In 1861 he enlisted in the Union Army, and remained in it until 1863 when he was injured by a fall from a horse. Having acquired a tract of land in Westfield in 1855, upon returning from the service he brought his family to Wisconsin, and located thereon. This was the fall of 1863. To Mr. and Mrs. Reighard was born one son, Ellis W., who grew to maturity and married Addie Holmes.

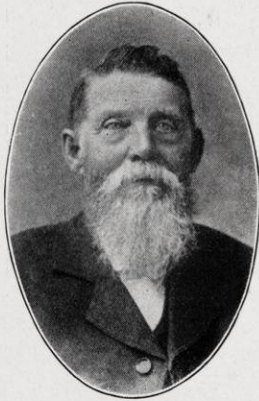
In 1845 John and Mary (Palmer) Dorneck left the Quaker State and moved to Ohio, settling at Flushing, where they resided



FRANK L. TWIST
See page 176

for many years. Here their son Henry B., born in Pennsylvania in 1836, grew to manhood. In 1865, at the close of the Civil War, he came to Westfield, locating on a farm in Section 9. In 1866 he married Temperance A. Dearholt, daughter of John and Lucinda (Aldrich) Dearholt. To them were born three children: Eva, Myrtie, Maud.

Sarah Ann Dorneck, another daughter of John and Mary, in Pennsylvania married John Myers Stewart. They went to Ohio, prior to the Civil War, where they resided during most of that struggle. Mr. Stewart served as a private and later as a



JOHN DEARHOLT, who was prominent in Loganville, and remembered as a man of wide associations.

first lieutenant. In 1867 the Stewart family came to Westfield, and after a month's sojourn settled at Loganville, where Mr. Stewart became a merchant. He died at Reedsburg in 1913 at the great age of ninety-three. His wife died in 1900 at the age of eighty. To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were born eight children, among them Henry E., now of Los Angeles, who served more than four years in the Union Army, enlisting at the age of sixteen. He married Alice E. Maxham, daughter of Lewis Maxham of Washington. Estella, daughter of John M. Stewart, is now Mrs. Howland, and resides in Reedsburg. Glen and Donald Howland are her sons.

In 1860 John Dorneck came from Flushing, Ohio, to Westfield, where he spent his later years, and died in 1869. His wife died in Ohio in 1857.

Back in Ohio another daughter, Catherine Frances Dorneck, had been married to Joshua Turner Brandenburg, merchant. Left a widow in 1864 with seven children, one of whom died within a month, this mother came to Westfield to join her people, and established her family on a farm a mile east of Loganville. Later they moved to Baraboo. A member of this family grew to manhood in Baraboo, but retains tenderest memories of his early days in Westfield. This is O. D. Brandenburg, for over thirty years a daily newspaper editor and publisher at Madison.

EARLY LOGANVILLE

We have seen how the earliest settlements at this point were made by men like Chancey P. Logan, R. B. Balcome, S. N. Kinsley, William Palmer, and others.

After selling his village interests Mr. Palmer moved to a farm three miles west of Loganville where he afterward resided. In 1861, in company with James Mackey, he built a gristmill at the village, but within a year sold to his partner. It is interesting to record that the sale was necessary because of the adverse atti-



EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, LOGANVILLE

tudes of the two men on the subject of slavery. Mr. Palmer was a staunch abolitionist, while the other was a Northerner in sympathy with the South.

The first store in the village was kept by A. D. Gibson, but within a short time the Newell brothers, Elihu and Eleazer, opened another. Their store was located in a building erected by Logan and Kinsley, the latter two having given them the use of it free, in the hope that a store would encourage settlers to locate there. Elihu Newell's wife was a sister of John M. Stewart, previously mentioned. Her father, Andrew Stewart, came to Loganville with them and died there. Eleazer Newell had a daughter Emma who married Thomas Hill, and James H. Hill, retired county judge, is her son.

During the early years the manufacturing of farm wagons was an important industry in the village. The first shops were

run by A. Lennox and I. Richards. Later Adam Leicher opened one which he ran for many years.

RELIGIOUS EFFORTS

The first religious services in the village were conducted by the Rev. S. A. Dwinnell, Congregational Minister at Reedsburg, in May, 1854, at the cabin of Mr. Logan. About this time Methodist meetings began to be held in what was later known as the Bacon Schoolhouse, conducted by Rev. Butler. A year later, 1855, a Methodist society was organized in the Loganville Schoolhouse, Rev. Bean presiding. Among the early members were



WEST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, LOGANVILLE

Daniel and Melissa Gulliford, Mr. and Mrs. David Wise, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bliven and Mrs. Sarah Newell. In 1859 a Presbyterian congregation was organized; also a German Methodist. Rev. Adam Salzer was the first pastor of the latter, and some of the earliest members were Henry Faller, John Werron, Philip Grubb, George Moag, Peter Stackhouse, N. Haefer, Christ Moag. The Baptists were also prominent in early Loganville, organized about 1855, with Rev. John Seamans and Rev. D. B. Barker especially interested in the movement.

ST. PETER'S GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

Having the most imposing structure in the village of Loganville today, this church merits especial mention. The society was

organized in 1874, and Rev. Christoph Kessler served the pastorate for some time. A church structure was erected that same year at a cost of \$1,500. Among early members were Henry Nieman, John Williams, August Meyer, Christian Hasz, Fred Tilker, Henry Licht, August Marquart, George Krause, August Schacker, Charles Behn and Henry Jacobs. The present fine structure was erected during 1926 at a cost of about \$35,000.



ST. PETER'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, LOGANVILLE

ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH

This organization, perhaps more widely known as the Stone Church,—lifting its lofty spire high above the landscape in the northern part of the town of Westfield,—was organized in 1856, with Rev. K. Beckel, pastor. Rev. Deindorfer of Madison supervised the organization, but never filled the pulpit. Rev. K. Beckel was followed by Rev. Rohrlack, who a little later established Lutheranism in Reedsburg, and he in turn was followed in the Zion Lutheran pulpit by the late, honored Rev. Christoph Kessler. The pastors since Rev. Kessler have been Rev. H. Bruckner, Rev. Munsing, Rev. Streick, Rev. Ruegel, Rev. Huhn, Rev. Schreiber and Rev. John von der Lindenburg, present pastor. The stone church was erected in 1872 at an approximate cost

of \$4,000. The membership consists of some fifty families. The church maintains a pastoral residence on adjacent land.

Among early members we list the families of the following German settlers: Casper Luckensmeier, John Hahn, H. Behn, Carl Uphoff, William Schulte, Fred Schulte, H. Schmidt, Heinrich Schewe, H. Burmeister, H. Schroeder, H. Baumgarten, William Kopf, Peter Hasz, I. C. Luhrsen.

A second rural Lutheran Church was organized about 1865, and an edifice erected on Section 15. Among the first members of this congregation were the following German pioneers: Henry Licht, Henry Giffert, Fred Tilker, Fred Horstmann, Henry Luhrsen, Nicholas Hasz, Nicholas Luhrsen, William Funte, Fred Gade, William Krueger, Christ Koenecke, Fred Dargel.

POLITICAL FORMATION

When Sauk County was originally surveyed in 1844 the territory now comprising the township, with other lands, was enclosed within the town of Eagle; later it was included in the town of Reedsburg, and did not take its present name and proportions until 1854. The first town officers were: J. K. Thompson, Chairman; Martin Davey and Henry Nippert, Supervisors; William Baird, Clerk; R. B. Balcome, Treasurer; Chancey P. Logan, Justice of the Peace; Lyman Twist, Assessor; N. H. Briggs (grandfather of Clare Briggs, celebrated cartoonist), Superintendent of Schools; R. T. Root, Constable.

SCHOOLS

The first school in the village of Loganville was taught by S. N. Kinsley in a house erected by Kinsley and Logan at their personal expense. Later the village took it over.

School Dist. No. 7, one of the earliest rural schools in the town, was organized in 1856. Horace Crauch was the first teacher. The original building, which was log, survived until destroyed by fire in 1869. The following year it was rebuilt by William Noyes.

District No. 6 was organized Nov. 29, 1889, with the following board: Herman Riggert, Clerk; E. Perry, Treasurer; William Wieneke, Director. A frame building was erected and is still in use. The first teacher was Miss Bina Finnegan.

LOGANVILLE

By Frank L. Twist

In early days the force employed
 In making boards or flour
Was commonly the out-of-date
 Old fashioned water-power;
And this determined frequently
 The place to settle down
And build a mill or little store
 Or start a little town.

And so it proved on Narrows Creek
 For there the power was found
As soon as settlers on the stream
 Began to look around.
Then Lemmox built a blacksmith shop,
 Steve Kinsley built a mill,
And Chancey Logan settled there
 And then came Loganville.

Just who was next to settle there
 I cannot now recall,
For Loganville was little then
 And I was very small;
But these were first upon the ground,
 And after Logan came
His land was sold in village lots
 Which gave the place its name.

The Logan house was built of logs,
 Except, I think, the floors,
Which Kelsey sawed the lumber for
 And also for the doors;
The house, I know, was long and low
 And bore a sign to show
That somewhere in the Logan house
 Was Uncle Sam's P. O.

And there the folks for postage stamps
 Would come from far and near;
And some times too the mail would come
 At least some times a year;
And Logan worked for Uncle Sam,
 And sold his village lots,
And Mrs. Logan kept a school
 And taught the little tots.

Except a few fond memories
 That cluster round the spot,
That little school, the first in town
 Is now almost forgot;
But even now I recollect
 The doughnuts and the tarts
That came from Mrs. Logan's hand
 And won our little hearts.

Then came the Gibsons, George and Sam.
 And Abe and Hi and Ri;
And these all settled in the place
 Or on their lands near by.
Then "Uncle Daniel Newell" came,
 And Newells soon began
To pack their household furniture
 And follow Uncle Dan.

Eleazer Newell, Elihu,
 And Homer, Sile and Bill,
Appeared among the very first
 Who came to Loganville.
Eleazer then with Elihu
 Erected Newell's store;
And other Newells followed fast
 The Newells who came before.

And thus from these three families
 The little town began;
For people in the village then
 Were almost to a man,

Related to the Logan folks,
Or to the Gibson clan,
Save those who owed allegiance
To the Newell "Tribe of Dan".

But immigration did not cease;
Each building called for more,
And A. D. Gibson rustled 'round
And built another store;
Then Pierce and Lummis soon appeared,
And both came there to stop,
And each erected in the place
Another blacksmith shop.

And Mary Elmer taught a school
Across from Gibson's store,
Where cattle, pigs, and Gibson's sheep
Came snooping round the door.

.

Then James L. Noyes came on the scene,
And made the burdens light
For settlers whose financial needs
Had placed them in a plight.
To such, on good security,
He loaned at ten per cent;
And thus their woes were seemingly
Relieved to some extent.

For many years was "Jimmy" Noyes
A factor in the town,
A benefactor who achieved
A sort of mixed renown.

.

Then came the Colvins, Spooners, Bairds,
The Turniclifts and Kyles,
The Gullifords and Grays and Meads,
And Fred and Edwin Giles.

The Richard boys, the Inman boys,
The Pipers and the Wrights,
The Hornbecks and the Fosdick boys,
The Blacks and Brown and Whites.

The Mephams, Stewarts, Sallades,
And Roots were early there,
As also were the Seamans folks,
And Crouch and David Ware;
The Parkers, Palmers, Thompsons, Scoons,
The Winslows and the Snells,
The Bradys, Emorys and Deans,
Joe Meyers and Ham Wells.

Among the early settlers too
Were Trumbulls, Travers, Hindes,
The Settles, Suttles, Pollocks, Ports,
Sam Buss and Jacob Wynes.
The names of Bosworth, Briggs and Graves,
I must not overlook,
Nor those of Dearholt, Gordon, Gwynn,
Bill Oates and Barry Cook.

Nor should I here neglect to speak
Of Crum and Gideon Jones,
The Warrens, Fosnaughts, Hamiltons,
Vet Sprague and Billy Bones;
Or Albert Johnson, Charley Ward,
John Hudson, William Cupp;
For all assisted in their way
To build the village up.

John Meyers must not be forgot,
Nor yet must Hiram Hall,
But, save Van Dusen, more than these,
I cannot now recall.
And some of these lived out of town,
And some of them within;
But all were early pioneers
Who saw the town begin.

WINFIELD

LOWER WINFIELD OR HAY CREEK VALLEY

We have seen, in Part I, how, in the spring of 1849, Alexander Locke abandoned his village dwelling—Shanty No. 4, of Shanty Row fame—and moved with his family into the wilderness north of the village, where he erected a rude log house, the first structure in the township of Winfield, in April, 1849. The site of this log abode was west of the road, where the barn now stands, on the farm recently vacated by Mr. Lloyd Breene, at the present time owned by Mr. Wm. Breene, hard by the south Winfield town line. Here it was that his daughter, Harriet Locke, in 1850, was born, the first birth in the town, and that a daughter Phoebe Locke died, August 28, 1850, the first death in the township. Phoebe Locke was interred in the cemetery plot set aside by David C. Reed, within the village, but when the Greenwood Cemetery was established in 1855, her remains were moved thence, where her grave can be found today, marked by a simple, white marble slab.

The history of Winfield begins, then, in April, 1849; and within a few years we find the community settled by many settlers, of many nationalities of many religions.

Contemporaneous with Mr. Locke's settling here, was the coming of Alfred F. Leonard and George Huffnail. They were married men, but came here unaccompanied by their wives, who eventually joined them. They staked a claim adjoining Mr. Locke's on the north, the tract of land recently vacated by the Guy Davis family, where they erected a rude log house in which to live. The house is said to have been very rude, indeed, with neither doors nor windows. A strip of crude fabric was hung at the doorway to separate the inside of the house from the great out-of-doors.

During their temporary bachelorhood these men did their own cooking, and were persistently annoyed by the Indians who begged or borrowed everything they possessed. At first it was thought best to conciliate the natives by acceding to their demands; but the begging continued and the settlers soon found

that they must stop giving or be without needed articles themselves. They had given enough to make the Indians very persistent, so persistent that Mr. Leonard (lost patience) and decided to be rid of them. The next morning he armed himself with bowie knives and pistols and went about his work with darkly threatening brow. The Indians made their daily visit as usual, but for the first time of all they omitted the begging. They gathered in little groups some little distance away, gesturing and talking; they even approached Mr. Leonard and examined the knives and pistols, without expressing the slightest want. Finally they went away.

The inmates of the cabin, it must be said, were a little anxious concerning the results of the strategy. And that night the blanket hung at the door seemed to hang between themselves and danger. It was not a very pleasant reflection. In fact, that same night, they were terrified by an unusual disturbance, as though a band of Indians were drawing near.

"The tumult," reads an article, *Pioneers of the Old School*, published in the *Wisconsin Agriculturist*, March 3, 1928, "grew loud and close, then faint and far, as though the band had receded to wait a more favorable moment for attack. Throughout that long, terrible night Mr. Huffnail and Mr. Leonard sat on the edge of their bed, pistols in hand, ready to fire at the first 'Red-skin' who dared to attack. Came the dawn! A drove of Indian ponies, broken from confinement, hovered in the shade of trees, a short distance away. The Indians dwelt to the north of them."

Mr. Leonard died in 1851, but Mr. Huffnail and his family continued to occupy the farm for many years.

Probably the next man to come to Winfield, with intentions of settling, was a certain Mr. Duncan, who broke land, June 1, 1849, on the farm now owned by Harry Powell, said to have been the first land broken in the town.

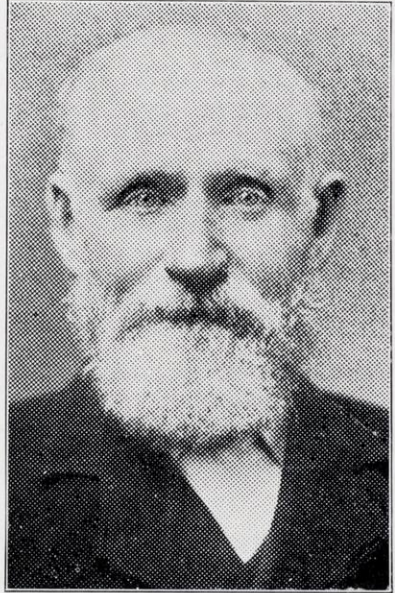
On the 13th day of June, 1849, Mr. Silas J. Seymour, a pioneer of Dellona, found a party eating dinner by a log fire on the farm now owned by Edwin K. Fish. The party was comprised of Mr. William Andrews, his two sons and son-in-law, a Mr. Mills. "They had come up from Baraboo," reads the *Story of the Years*, published in the *Reedsburg Times* last spring (1928), "with Mr. Noyse the day before, and spent the night

there. They had not built a house yet, but soon did build one, which Mr. Seymour helped raise.

"Mr. Mills began about the same time to build a house on the grant of land owned by him to the north, on the farm now known perhaps most widely, as the Dell Kelley farm; but while at work on it he had the misfortune to cut one of his legs severely and was unable to finish his dwelling. His tract was taken over by Mr. John Carlisle."

Mr. Carlisle, a native of Old Erin, had previously been engaged in lumbering on the Wisconsin river, to which occupation he returned soon after taking over Mr. Mills' tract. He was at that time a single man.

In 1853 he went to California, returned in 1857 to his land, married Miss Mary McCray in 1857, and they spent half a century on that tract which was, during this period, developed into a fine Winfield farm homestead, where hospitality was ever demonstrated. The Carlisles had four children, one of whom, Matie, married Adelbert Kelley. Mr. Kelley occupied the farm after Mr. Carlisle, but is now retired; and his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Cassity, own it.



JOHN CARLISLE

Little, indeed, is known of the settlers of 1850. John Flynn, a veteran of the War of 1812, received a large grant of land, several hundred acres, and built a dwelling on the northern part of it, which is now known as the Riske place. Peter Golden is said to have taken up land this year also, the old Charles R. Kelley place, now owned by Mr. Will Kelley. On this land he came to live, erected a log dwelling house and, later, got out logs for a schoolhouse. However, this was never put up.

Joseph Swetland was the first known settler of southeastern Winfield, a native of Pennsylvania, where he married Hester

Ann Miller, came to Winfield in 1850, and settled on the farm now owned by Charles Powell, where he afterward resided. They had a son, George, who married Emma Caroline Fosnot, pioneer on Babb's Prairie in 1850, and remained on the homestead for several years, subsequently going to Reedsburg, where he still resides. George and Emma Swetland had a daughter Bernice, who married James O'Conner, and resides in Winfield.

John Pelton and family, including his sons, George, Hiram and Charles, were the first of the settlers to hail directly from New York State. They came in 1850 and settled on the extreme southeast of the township. Of these three sons, Hiram was already married and brought with him, his wife. George Pelton married (1854) Phoebe Montross and settled on the farm now owned, and recently vacated by their son, Montross Pelton. Charles Pelton married (1857) Miss Nancy M. Oakes, and they began life together on the farm now owned and occupied by Alvin Claridge.

Many settlers came in the spring of 1851. Mr. Lachlan McIntosh was one of these. He came from Scotland in 1841, in company with his parents, James and Anna (Burns) McIntosh, his parents being natives of Paisley, Scotland, the mother said to have been a relative of Robert Burns, the poet. The family located at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where Lachlan married Catherine Cameron (1850), coming immediately after their marriage to Winfield, settling on the farm now owned by Clinton Kelley. James McIntosh was also a pioneer of that year, and removed here with his entire family, including, besides Lachlan, the following four children, Mary, Joseph, Anna and Elizabeth, all of whom spent their first years in Winfield. Anna was one of the first school teachers of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Lachlan McIntosh had ten children, all of whom were born in Winfield: Margaret, died in childhood; James, married Alice Southerly, and lived in Minnesota; Annie, married Eugene Montgomery, and died in middle life; Catharine (Mrs. George Thayer, Reedsburg); Thomas, married Lina Lincoln, and now is Assistant Attorney General, Madison; Jeanette, who married Anthony Winkler of Reedsburg; Lizzie (Mrs. A. L. Kleeber), Winfield; John, married Edith Patterson, of Chicago; and Miss May McIntosh of Reedsburg.

Mary, daughter of James and Anna McIntosh, married Mr. Edward Hemmingway, and they came at that time also. Mr. Hemmingway was a native of England, immigrating to America with his parents in 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hemminway had a large family, three members of which, Mrs. Frank Houghton, James and Edward have always been active members of the community.

The Robert Greenwood, Sr., family were other settlers of 1851. They came from England in 1847, remained in the east some time, then came to Racine County, Wisconsin, and thence



VIEW IN HAY CREEK VALLEY, WINTER, 1928-29

to Winfield. Of his children, three became widely known in this vicinity, Elizabeth, who married E. G. Gregory, son of Ezra Gregory, the pioneer of that family in Winfield; Miles, who married Mary Cameron and settled in Winfield and Robert Greenwood, Jr.

Robert Greenwood, Jr., married Evaline Miller, daughter of Heman and Elizabeth (Darrow) Miller, the mother, daughter of Henry A. Darrow, pioneer of 1852, and had a large family. four of his sons now being residents of Winfield. Benjamin, married Eva Hemmingway, daughter of James Hemmingway, living on the farm her father spent his active life upon; Joseph, who has a farm adjoining the old Frank Houghton farm in Winfield, married to Bertha Wachholtz; Que, a Winfield farmer, married Vera Leak; George, who married Helen Frazier of Valton, now a local farmer; Eva, wife of Earl Craker; Vesta, wife of

Ray Lawton, La Farge, Wisconsin; Carrie, wife of Frank Finck, Reedsburg.

George F. Lawson was another of the settlers of 1851, a native of Nottingham, England, veteran of the Seminole War. Other settlers of that year were Ezra Martindale and his family. Mr. Martindale was a native of Lower Canada, born in the year 1800, son of James Martindale. His wife, whom he married in Hopkinton, N. Y., was Thankfull Horton Simonds, and they were the parents of five children, Delia Sophia, died long before the family came to Winfield, George Edward, who died early; Laura Adelia, who married N. O. Hunt of Reedsburg, Weltha Maria; and Mary Emeline, one of Sauk County's most prominent school teachers, who later married James S. Worthman, and now resides at Baraboo, aged eighty-nine years. The Martindale family lived on the farm now owned by Walter E. Fish, which farm they sold about 1872 to Mr. Ira Churchill.

Other settlers of 1851 were S. C. Millard, on the farm now owned by John R. Davis; Truman Safford, on the farm now owned by George Darrow; and Ezra Gregory, on the farm now owned by W. H. Krug.

Ezra Gregory, a native of Ohio, was of an old Colonial family, and his father, native of an eastern state, was a Revolutionary soldier. This soldier, having received a grant of land for his martial services, moved his family to Ohio, at an early date. On this farm Ezra grew to manhood and married. In 1851 the family settled in Winfield, where they remained until 1870. There were in the Ezra Gregory family, among others, five children: John, Malinda, Ezra, Irvin and Annie. John eventually married and went to Kansas, but his family remained in the locality, and a daughter, Lois, married John Cook and lives at North Freedom. Ezra married and located on Millard's Prairie near Elroy. Irvin married Elizabeth Greenwood, daughter of Robert Greenwood, Sr., and located near Reedsburg, on a farm two and one-half miles southwest of the city. His son, James Gregory, of recent memory, married Jennie Faivre, of Ironton, and resided on a farm within the township of Reedsburg. Annie, the youngest daughter of Ezra Gregory, married, while the family lived in Ohio, Myron Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Mills accompanied her people to Winfield, and settled on an adjacent farm. Mr. and Mrs.

Ezra Gregory resided in Winfield until 1870, when they rented their farm to William Krug, Sr., who purchased it three years later.

Myron Mills, who during his early years was a sailor on Lake Erie, left a numerous progeny at his death. Two of his children, Olive and Orson, were born in Ohio, and one other, Alvira, was a native of Winfield. After residing a few years in Winfield Myron Mills moved to Juneau County, where he afterward resided. The son, Orson, married Lodema Luke, of Elroy, and settled in that vicinity. His daughter, Effie, married David Bennett of Winfield.

Mr. Bennett's father, conveniently mentioned at this time, was William J. Bennett, who located land in the township prior to the Civil War, but did not move his family hither until 1871. Part of his land is now within the confines of the David Bennett farm. William J. Bennett, a native of Old Erin, was of Scotch descent, and came to America, at the age of 13, in 1844. In New York he was met by several brothers who had come across some time before. William J. Bennett remained in the East same time, grew to manhood and married there, Mary McKnight, a lady of Scotch descent. From New York they moved to Milwaukee and from thence to Winfield. They were the parents of several children, but David, born in Milwaukee, is the only local representative. David Bennett is assisted on the Winfield farm by his two sons, Arthur and Frank Bennett.

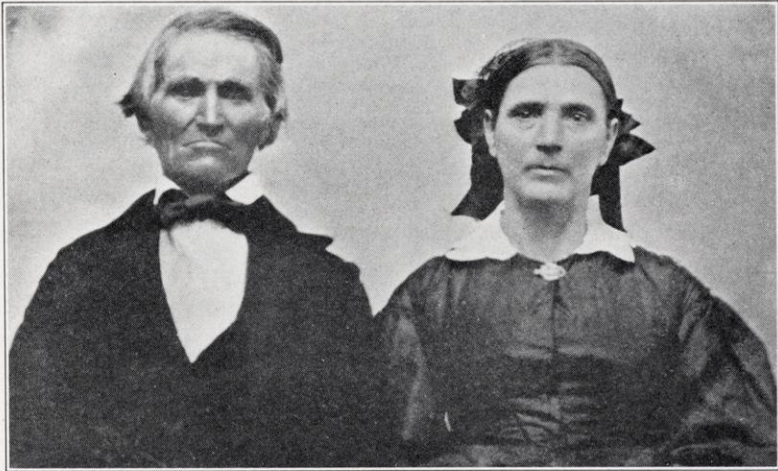
The year of 1852 brought many permanent settlers to Winfield. Of these the Hiram Fuller family was probably the first, the date of their arrival being given as February 12th. They settled on the farm now occupied by Victor Craker. They were natives of the East and descendants of Edward Fuller, a Mayflower Pilgrim. There were many children, two of whom became prominent people of Winfield, Clayton, who married Ellen Kelley, and occupied the old homestead, and whose daughter Clara, Mrs. Lewis Hyzer, resides in Reedsburg; and Artimas, who married Harriet Kelley, and settled on property now owned by William Wagner. Artimas's son John D. Fuller, now owns the Edwin Kelley farm, a daughter Belle being the wife of Wilber Douglas, resides in Reedsburg.

Another family to come that February was that of Mr. Jesse Cottington. They came hither from Bloomfield, N. Y., and were of English nativity. They settled on a farm they sold about 1873 to Samuel Skinner, and which is now owned by Mr. W. H. Skinner; and here in 1852, they planted the first hop roots in Sauk County. This is fully treated elsewhere. Jesse Cottington's son Amos, married Almira Fish, daughter of Elisha and Polly (King) Fish, and located on the farm her mother, Mrs. Polly King Fish, settled at a very early date (1856). This farm passed from Amos Cottington to his son, Orna E. Orna E. Cottington married Adelia Darrow, and upon his death, Nov, 18, 1928, the farm passed to his family.

Another family to come that spring was that of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Darrow, whose progeny is more numerous in the town at the present time than that of any other of the pioneers. They had come to Dellona the fall previous, from Walworth County, where they had resided since 1839. Previous to this they had lived in Ohio, going there from New York in 1832. Mrs. Darrow, whose maiden name was Luceba Dann, was a granddaughter of Colonel Rall, the Hessian general who commanded the Hessian troops at the Battle of Trenton. It will do to recall that it was to attack Colonel Rall that Washington made his historical crossing of the Delaware, Christmas night, 1776. The Darrow-Dann genealogy is printed elsewhere in this work.

Henry Ammiras Darrow settled on the farm now owned and occupied by Robert N. Cassity. They had acquired the farm through the sale of their Walworth County property, it having had a previous homesteader, and they found upon it a rude log house. But the Darrow family being large, they soon reared a more commodious frame house. The family at that time consisted of thirteen members: Mr. and Mrs. Darrow, eight unmarried children, Adelia, H. Ammiras, Nathaniel, Sarah, Albert, George, Caroline and John, and Elizabeth, the oldest, who, with her husband, Heman Miller, and their daughter, Evaline, completed the party. Another Darrow girl, Phoebe, came to Winfield later. If thirteen is misfortune for some it certainly was not for this family. For Mr. and Mrs. Darrow lived to see seven of their children comfortably situated on Winfield farms, all within an area of less than three miles. Nathaniel Darrow married Elnora

Campbell and occupied the home place, and upon his death it passed to its present owner, Mr. R. N. Cassity. H. Ammiras settled the farm now owned by Jesse W. Churchill, son of Ira, previously mentioned, and died unmarried; and George Darrow bought the Truman Safford farm about 1871, which farm he still retains. He married Ida Powell, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Fish) Powell; they had a large family of children; Cora, wife of Floyd Webster, Elkhorn, Wisconsin; Edith, (Mrs. Leigh Seamans), Lime Ridge; Howard, Idaho; Thomas Henry



MR. AND MRS. HENRY A. DARROW

(Dick); Burr, Pennsylvania; Adelia, widow of the late Orna E. Cottington, now of Reedsburg; Floyd, Chippewa, Wisconsin; Stanley, Chippewa, Wis.; and Harold, married to Lillian Rhodawald, resident of Reedsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Heman Miller had a number of children besides Evaline, who married Robert Greenwood, Jr. Among them were: Henry, of recent local memory; Luceba, who married Ed. Cassity, and whose children, Robert N. Cassity and Elizabeth (Mrs. Charles W. Radloff) are of local residence; George, Nathaniel, Silas, Harvey, Arthur, John, William.

We will mention the four maiden daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Darrow a little later.

Thomas Senogles and family came in July, 1852. They were natives of England. They had several children, one of

whom, Emma, married John Darrow and went with him to Barron County. She died shortly after and he married another daughter, Emma Senogles, who, with him still resides at that place. Lavina, another daughter, married Will Newman, and a daughter, Mary, is the wife of Herbert L. Fish, Woodstock, Ill. The Senogle family settled first on land north of the Henry A. Darrow farm, but will be remembered by contemporary people as living on land south of the present S. C. Fish farm.

A little later we see Samuel Montross and wife, Lydia, daughter Phoebe (later Mrs. George Pelton) and son Enos L. Montross and wife (nee Sally Ann Pelton, daughter of John and Sarah (Hinkley) Pelton) coming up the Glen Valley trail with ox teams, and stopping there in the wilderness in the southeastern part of the township. Then we see them starting off to Reedsburg to get lumber, see them bringing it back to their land and erecting a frame house. This was the first frame house in the town of Winfield. The Montross family was from the Hudson River country, although Mrs. Montross, whose maiden name was Lydia Raymond, was a native of New Canaan, Conn. She was the first representative of the old Raymond family of that place to come to Wisconsin. The Montross farm was that which was later owned by Enos L. Montross and now owned by Montross Pelton, a grandson of Samuel and Lydia.

Mr. and Mrs. George Carlisle, the latter a brother of John Carlisle, previously mentioned, were also among the settlers of that year. They settled the farm now occupied by V. A. Hewitt. By this time John Harp had bought out Mr. Duncan, and moved onto the farm.

The first school taught in the town was a private one in Mr. Locke's dwelling on Hay Creek. It was conducted by Miss Pamela Cole, in the original shanty Mr. Locke built in 1849. In one of her old letters Miss Cole relates an incident that bears testimony to the hazards of the day. It was in the fall of 1851, also there was a rainstorm. The roof was so poor that she was obliged to get the children hovered into one corner of the room and hold an umbrella over their heads to keep them from getting wet. Miss Cole was a daughter of Alworthy Cole, a pioneer of the year 1849 in the town of Excelsior.

The first district school was organized in the spring of 1852. A frame schoolhouse, 16 x 16 feet, with an 8 foot ceiling, was erected, and stood some distance south of Mr. Martindale's dwelling, just south of where Mr. Ransom's house now stands. "Prominent among its instigators," reads the Onward March, history of the school district, printed in the Free Press, December, 1927, "was Jesse Cottington, who helped build it; but Mr. Locke, Mr. Pelton, Mr. Huffnail, Mr. Martindale, Mr. Gregory and S. C. Millard appear with equal prominence in its early annals." Miss Esther Smith, who later married Jonathan Nye, was its first teacher. She was born Feb. 19, 1831, at Hopkinton, St.

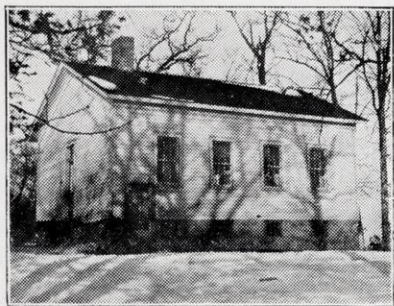


HAY CREEK SCHOOL, DIST. NO. 1, WINFIELD

Lawrence Co., N. W. came with her parents to Excelsior, in 1850, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Schultis, Dec. 25, 1918. Other early teachers in the school were Frances Marrow, Maria Bicknell, Alfred Lawton and Sarah Shaw. The original schoolhouse stood until 1867. Then the present site was acquired and a more ample structure erected which stood until November, 1917, when the present school edifice was erected, at a cost of \$3,000. Miss Lillie Sparks, who taught four years, 1915, '16, '17, '18, served the longest period of any teacher in the school. Miss Lucile Squires is the present teacher. This school district is Hay Creek School District No. 1, Winfield.

District No. 2 was founded that same year, Oct. 7, 1852, with William Andrews, Clerk; Truman C. Safford, Director; and Henry A. Darrow, Treasurer. However, Mr. Darrow did not

incline to the office and at a special meeting November 11, Thomas Senogles was appointed to fill the vacancy. Miss Climeda D. Hastings was the first teacher. This schoolhouse, which was also a frame structure, became a Congregational Mission, services being conducted there frequently



PLEASANT KNOLL SCHOOL,
DIST. NO. 2, WINFIELD

by the Rev. S. A. Dwinneel. The teachers following Miss Hastings were Anna McIntosh, 1853, Harriet Pattern, Amelia Stutton, C. Ingram, and Adelia Darrow. Adelia Darrow taught the summer term of 1855. We are indebted to Adelia Darrow (now Mrs. Elias Fish, of Woodstock, Ill., for much of this data. Mrs. Fish is now in her ninety-fourth year.

School District No. 3 was organized in the spring of 1853. Miss Corilla Houghton, daughter of Solomon Houghton, was the first teacher. On the early history of this school Mrs. Frank Houghton (Elizabeth Hemmingway) said, "It was a log schoolhouse, neither chinked nor plastered. It was located in the valley between the present homes of John Montgomery and Ben Greenwood, where it remained about two years. Then it was moved to the present site, where it was nearer to the center of the district." Some of the first pupils were Maggie, James, Miles and Jane McIntosh; Susan, Lydia, George and Lizzie Lawson; Elizabeth Hemmingway; Margaret and Mathew Flynn; Maria, John and Frank Houghton. The second teacher was Mina Soul; the third, Emeline Martindale.

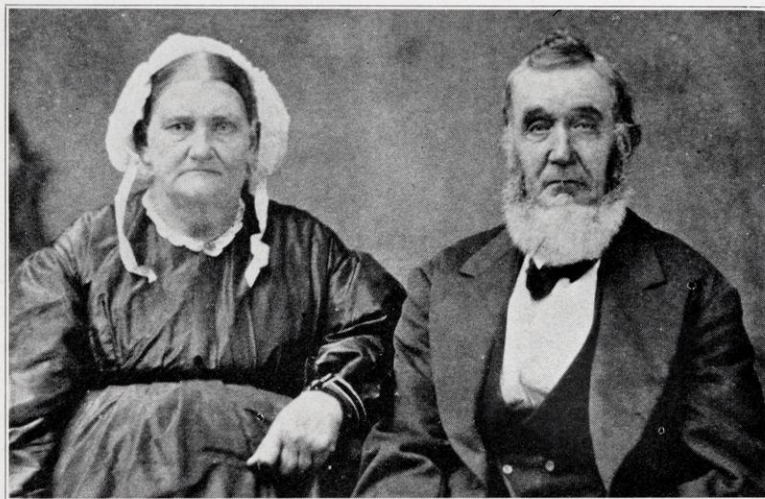
The settlers of 1853 were Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCray and family. Mrs. McCray, whose maiden name was Sarah McGookin, was a sister of Mrs. George Carlisle; and the families were of Irish birth, of Scotch-Irish descent. The McCray family settled on land which is now within the S. C. Fish farm. There were in this family several children, Mary (later Mrs. John Carlisle), John, Ellen, Eliza (Mrs. Robert Hunter), Mathilda and George.

Elias R. Fish came likewise in 1853. He was the forerunner of the Fish family whose descendants are so numerous in the town, although his (Elias') descendants have long since gone from these parts. He laid claim to a large property, what now comprises both the Albert Wagner farm and that owned by Mr. Chas. DeBeir. He shared his claim with his brother, Spencer Caleb Fish, who came from New York the following spring, 1854. Spencer Caleb Fish returned to the East in the spring of 1855, married Miss Mary J. Fish, his second cousin, and they began housekeeping on the Albert Wagner place. Their children were Edgar, Woodstock, Ill.; Orton, Washington; and Mina, widow of Silas Hand, Madison, Wis. Elias retained the DeBeir farm and upon his marriage, Feb. 24, 1858 to Adelia Darrow, made that his home. Some years later, about 1870, his house burned to the ground, causing him much loss. Within a few years he sold his farm and moved to Sparta, where the rest of his life was spent. Despite her advanced age, Adelia has always enjoyed the use of her faculties to a marvelous degree, and last summer, 1928, she related to relatives who visited her at her Woodstock home, an incident in her young life that occurred when the family was living in Mecca, Ohio, over ninety years ago.

Another settler of 1854 was Nathaniel Stillick. He settled on the farm now occupied by Albert Kutz. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Frances Raymond, was a niece of Mrs. Samuel Montross. She was the second of the Raymonds to settle in Winfield. The Samuel Welch family also came at that time, settling on the Riley Stone farm.

When Spencer Caleb Fish returned from New York with his bride he was accompanied hither by his father's family, in May, 1855. This was the Silas Fish family, and they took up residence on the William Andrews farm, which place they purchased, the Andrews family moving to Minnesota. Silas Fish, who was a native of Albany County, N. Y., was a representative of the old Fish Family of Providence, R. I., in which place the first of the family had settled as early as 1636. Through maternal connections, through the intervening generations, Silas Fish was thrice descended from Puritan forefathers. Mrs. Fish, whose maiden name was Betsy Raymond, was a sister of Mrs. Montross, and was the third of her family to come to Winfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Fish were the parents of a large family of children, all of whom were intimately connected with the pioneer days of Winfield. The children, besides those already mentioned were, Lewis, Jasper, Emma Jane, Lucius, Elbert and Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas Powell), the oldest.



MR. AND MRS. SILAS FISH

Mr. Thomas Powell, who came at that time, was a native of New York, and of Welsh extraction. He married Elizabeth Fish in Green County, N. Y., and two of their children, Charles Powell of Reedsburg, and Ida (Mrs. George Darrow), were born in the East. Mr. Powell bought the Duncan place of Mr. John Harp, and it was there that he settled and spent his life. His children, Clarence, Charles, Edgar, Ida (Mrs. George Darrow) and Alden became farmers of Winfield, and the last named occupied the homestead, which is now owned and occupied by his (Alden's) son, Harry E. Powell. Clarence Powell married Edna Cottington, daughter of Amos Cottington, and purchased the farm settled in 1856 by Alfred Lawton. Charles Powell married Olive, daughter of Charles Pelton, Sr., and they settled on the original John Pelton farm. Their daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schroeder, now occupy the farm. Edgar Powell married Mary Hirt and lived for many years on the old Spencer Caleb Fish farm which was sold to Albert Wagner, when they retired.

Jasper Fish married Temperance Hand. Her mother was a Raymond girl also, and they settled on what is now the S. C. Fish farm. Lewis Fish married Sarah Darrow and purchased his brother Jasper's farm, the latter moving his family in 1869 to Walworth County. Lewis and Sarah Fish had nine children: Ida, George, Edwin, Jasper, Emma, Walter, Mary, Spencer (S. C.) and Blanche. Ida died in infancy. George married Sadie Montgomery of Excelsior, and settled near Kilbourn. Edwin married Rhoda Lawton and bought the Andrews place some years after the death of his grandfather, Silas Fish, and still owns it, (it is occupied by his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Mittlesteadt). Emma married Emmet Catlin of Dellona, and moved to Walworth County. Walter married Hattie Wheeler and purchased the old Martindale property of Ira Churchill who acquired it about 1870 of Mr. Martindale. Mary married William H. Krug, and resides in Winfield. Spencer (S. C.) married Nellie Mulligan of Dellona and occupies the home place of Lewis Fish. Blanche married Albert Messenger and moved to Hillsdale, Oklahoma.

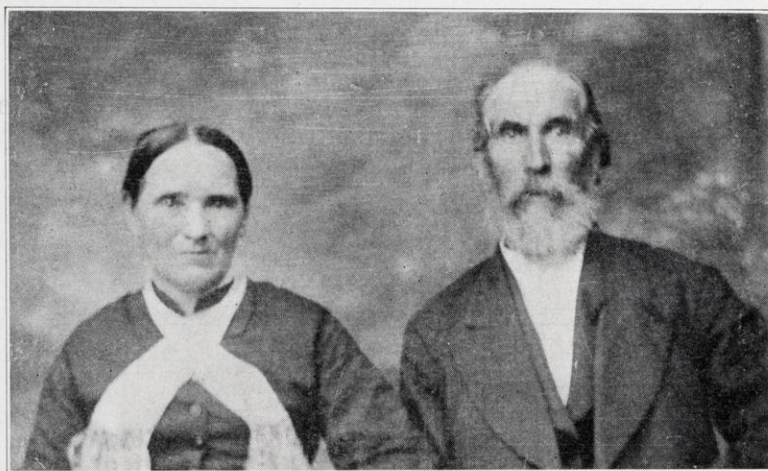
Elbert Fish married Ellen McCray and settled on the George Carlisle farm. They had several children, three of whom survive: Earl, a prominent farmer of Excelsior, Lizzie (Mrs. Milton Perry, Reedsburg); and Ada, who married Vern A. Hewitt. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt now occupy the home place.

Lucius Fish married Phoebe Darrow and settled on the farm now owned by Charles W. Radloff. After a few years spent on that farm they moved to Barron County where she died, and where he still resides. In 1869, when he moved away Mr. Louis Sherman, son of William and Elizabeth (Star) Sherman, married Caroline Darrow, and bought the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman had four children, Flora and Willie (deceased), Della (Mrs. Jesse Churchill), and Ida Belle (Mrs. Rathbun) of Minnesota.

The Charles R. Kelley family is said to have come within a very few weeks after the Silas Fish family. They settled on land originally taken up by Peter Golden. Mr. Kelley was of an old Dover, Massachusetts, family, to which town his ancestors came in Cromwell's time, while his wife, whose maiden name was Eliza J. Dearborn, was a cousin of General Dearborn, celebrated hero

of the War of 1812. The Charles R. Kelley family consisted of eight children, Edwin, Eliza, George, LaFayette, Ellen, Harriet, Bell and William. Three other children were born in Winfield; Freemont, Herbert, and Adelbert.

Edwin Kelley married Emma Jane Fish and settled on the farm now owned by John D. Fuller. No person in Hay Creek Valley, belonging to the generation of our fathers and mothers was unfamiliar with the appellation, "Aunt Em' " and the benevolent spirit of this beloved neighborhood friend. George Kelley married Amanda Root and resided for many years in Winfield,



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES R. KELLEY

and had two daughters, Emma, married Ed. Snyder and Mina, wife of Ed. Thom, both of Reedsburg. LaFayette Kelley married Elizabeth Empster and located in central Winfield, where their entire lives were spent. They had eleven children, three of whom have been closely allied with Winfield life, James, who married Ida Corbin, and had three children; Clinton of Winfield; Harold of Mauston and Ruth (Mrs. Frank Wagner) of Winfield; and LaFayette (Lafe) and Ella, who still occupy the home place. William L. Kelley married Mate O'Conner, and occupies the homestead, they have one son Carroll who resides at home; Freemont Kelley married Ida Carley, lived in Reedsburg and had two children. Arthur, who married Nellie O'Conner and resides in Reedsburg, and Irma (Mrs. Otto Heimer); Adelbert

Kelley married Matie Carlisle, daughter of John Carlisle; they had one daughter, Ethel, wife of R. N. Cassity.

Another family of 1855 was that of Solomon T. Houghton. Mr. Houghton was a native of Caledonia County, Vt., whence he went to Waterville, Maine, where he married Catherine Albee in 1837. Upon coming to Winfield he located on the farm now owned by George Greenwood. There were four children: Corrilla (who married V. B. Clark and went to Minneapolis); John C., (who married Annie Mavor and went to Nebraska); Maria S.; and Frank T. Houghton, who married Elizabeth Hemmingway and resided on the Winfield farm.

August Kleeber came about this time also. He, a native of Wittenburg, Germany, came to America in 1845, stopped at Albany, where, in 1852 he married Maria Hart, a native of that place, and one child Emeline was born there. This family located on the Henry Wagner farm, where four more children were born: Leonard; August, married Elizabeth McIntosh, Winfield; Julia, married Louis Strubeing, and removed to Oshkosh, Wisconsin; and John, now a dentist of Madison.

The year 1856 brought several more families into southeastern Winfield. John Jackson and wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Croft, came that year, English immigrants of 1845, and the progenitors of their name in this respective community. Then there was a Mr. Reese Davis and his family; and the family of his brother-in-law, David Ransom. The former settled back in the broad valley, east of the Ransom place, which farm he later exchanged with Mr. Vickers for the John R. Davis property. Reese Davis and wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Ann Seymour, were the parents of two children, Inez Adell, who died in early childhood, and John R. Davis. This gentleman, a contemporary farmer of the town, married Jennie O'Connell, who is of French-Canadian ancestry and has two children, Justin, and Inez. Inez, who married, in Germany, Mr. Paul Richter, is a very gifted singer and accomplished musician and has spent many years of her life on the operatic stage in Europe and America. At present she lives in Minneapolis.

The David Ransom family settled on the farm still maintained by his widow, Mrs. Harriet Davis Ransom, who is one of the few surviving members of a passing generation. She resides

with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks, who occupy the homestead, and was 98 years of age in November, 1928. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have one daughter, Hazel, wife of Arlo Giles, also residing on the home place. Mr. Brooks' parents, William and Temperance (Raymond) Brooks, settled in the town in 1858, on the farm now owned by another son, Thomas Brooks. A third son, Raymond Brooks, married Emma Ward, and occupied property within the town, which still belongs to his widow and daughter Lillie. The latter is the wife of Roy Palmer, and they occupy the farm. Temperance Raymond Brooks was the fifth of the Raymond family to settle in the town.

James Hirst, Sr., father of James Hirst, contemporary farmer, is one of the few later settlers we are able to mention here. He and his wife were natives of Yorkshire, England and came to America at an early date, residing in the East until 1865 coming at that time to Winfield, locating in the northern part of the township. Mrs. Hirst's maiden name was Harriet Croft. Mr. and Mrs. Hirst were the parents of nine children, two of whom died in England. Of the others we mention: James, married Laura Lawton; Francis, married Rose Todd—they had two sons, one of whom, Leslie, who married Alice Hawes, resides in Dellona; Lucy married John Montgomery—the Montgomerys are local residents; William, married Myrtle Vogel, and resides in Beloit.

Mr. and Mrs. William Krug settled on the Ezra Gregory farm in 1871. They were natives of Hanover Province, Germany, and both are now living, retired in Reedsburg. They had five children: Anna, who married Fenton Leicher of Westfield, and went to Luverne, Minnesota; Bertha, widow of August Fritsch, Cobb, Wisconsin; William H., who married Mary Fish and resides in Winfield; Hubert D., married Elsie Meyer and resides in Reedsburg; and Walter L., who went to Luverne, Minnesota, where he married and now resides.

Another family of this later period was that of Ira Churchill. he was a native of New York, of English descent, son of Charles and ————— (Davenport) Churchill. He came with his parents to North Prairie, Waukesha County, and there married Jane Vickers, who was the daughter of John and Mary Ann (Bradley) Vickers, her parents being natives of Lincolnshire,

England, coming to America about 1867, locating at Waukesha. In 1872, the Vickers family came to Winfield settling on the S. C. Millard property, which he traded seven years later with Mr. Reese Davis for the latter's property at the head of the valley east of the Ransom place. Mr. and Mrs. Vickers had one son, Richard Vickers. He married Emma Green and had two daughters: Myrtle, wife of Dwight Hudson; and Maud, wife of William Bingham. Mr. and Mrs. Ira Churchill came to Winfield and purchased the Ezra Martindale property where they resided for many years. Their children were: Mary, wife of George Webley, Reedsburg; and Jessie, who married Della Sherman and purchased the H. Ammiras Darrow farm in central Hay Creek Valley.

In 1881 Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Skinner, natives of England, purchased the Jessie Cottington farm where they lived for many years. Mrs. Skinner's maiden name was Priscilla Audiss. There were five children in the family: Clara, wife of Maurice Carr, Reedsburg; William H., who married Ethel Davenport of Del-lona; Arthur of Illinois; and Frank and Ray, who died in childhood. William H. Skinner retains the old home in Winfield.

Another prominent farmer of a later period was John Wadleigh. Of the contemporary farmers may be mentioned: Charles W. Radloff, Albert Wagner, William Wagner, Arthur Maske, Theodore Schyvinck, Frank Coleman, Albert Kutz, Chas. De-Beir, Chas. Kutz, John Jackson, Charles Farber, Fred Strutz, Frank Johnson, Albert Hawkins, Paul Mittlesteadt, Pat Hurley, Frank Fisher, Albert Rathman, Frank Craker, John Zeick, Charles Westerwald, Paul Sparks, David Sparks, John Swetland, John Horkan, Pat Horkan, Walter Kutz, Michael Hart, Fred Farber, Fred Wachholtz, Robert Greenwood, Giles Greenwood, Arthur Biesek, Stephen Legman, Peter Legman, James Gavin, Martin Harrington, John Hurley.

Another early family of Hay Creek Valley was that of Patrick Healey who settled on the Truman Safford farm in 1855. He was a native of County Cork, Ireland, came to America in 1850, and stopped in New York, where he remained until coming to Winfield. There he married Annie Egan. Mr. and Mrs. Healy resided on the Safford place until 1871, when they sold to George Darrow and moved to a farm about one and a half miles

further up Hay Creek Valley to the present P. F. Healy residence, where they spent the rest of their lives. Mrs. Healy was the daughter of John and Catherine (Braudrick) Egan. Her people were natives of Ireland but later came to Wisconsin and died here.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Healy had seven children: Katie, who died in the Sister of Mercy Convent, 1908; Mary, Winfield; Nora, widow of Timothy Kelley, Winfield—they had three children, Joseph, Mercedes, and Ruth (Mrs. Arthur Welsh); Maurice, married Janie Carroll, and resides in St. Paul; David, married Mamie Kittson and resides in Rochester, Minnesota; Patrick on the home place; and Anna, wife of Patrick Carroll, town of La Valle.

William Kelley was another Irish settler of the later period. He was a native of County Cork, Ireland, born in 1829. His parents were Patrick and Elizabeth (O'Donnell) Kelley. In 1848 at the age of 18, he came unaccompanied to New York—later going to Pennsylvania, where he was employed in the coal fields. There he was married to Julia Shehan, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Driscoll) Shehan. The Shehan family came from Erin in 1836, locating in Pennsylvania.

In 1867 Mr. and Mrs. William Kelley came to Winfield where they afterward made their home. They had several children: Timothy, J. G., Michael; Francis H.; and Elizabeth. Elizabeth is the wife of Daniel Sullivan, a continuous resident of Winfield until 1915, when they retired to Reedsburg.

John Kelley, native of County Cork, another son of Patrick and Elizabeth, came to America a few years after his brother William. He also located in Pennsylvania. He married Bridget Shehan, another daughter of Daniel and Mary. They eventually came to Winfield, too, locating in the northeastern part of the town. They had three children who grew to manhood, Timothy, William and John: Timothy married Nora Healy—his widow now occupies the old farm; William, married Bridget Harty and lives in Seven Mile Creek, Juneau County.

We would record something of James Mitchell. He was a native of County Cork, Ireland and came to America about 1860, locating at Baraboo. There were living in Baraboo at that time a brother and sister, Daniel and Ellen Sullivan, both natives of

Ireland, early settlers of Sauk County. Mr. Mitchell married Ellen Sullivan and located in Winfield. Daniel Sullivan had married Kate Hedrington, who died about 1864, leaving two sons, one of whom was Daniel. He came to Winfield and became a member of the Mitchell family. Daniel Sullivan married Elizabeth Kelley and resided in Winfield for many years.

Another early Irish family of Winfield was that of Patrick Whitty, a native of Wexford, Ireland, where he was married to Mary Furlong, immigrant of the year 1847, and early pioneer of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was left a widower with five children: Thomas, Richard, James, Patrick and Eliza, but he married a second time, his second wife having been Margaret Daly (widow of Michael Burns). In 1857, the family, including the Burns children, Mary and Michael, came to Winfield and settled in the western part of the town. Two children were born of the marriage, one of whom was Agnes, wife of William Breen of Reedsburg.

Richard Whitty married Sarah McDonnell and lived in western Winfield. They were the parents of several children: Frank, married second, Nellie Daly, Montana; Mary, for many years a prominent school teacher; Sarah, teacher; John, prominent physician of Washington; Joseph and Anna.

James Whitty fought through the entire Civil War, was wounded four times and the last time at the battle of Antietam lost his left limb. Later he married and located in Reedsburg. Patrick Whitty married Cecelia Gahagan and occupied the Whitty farm in Winfield. In their family were five children, four of whom are living: James, who resides in Dakota; Francis, married Agnes Gerrigan and occupying the old Michael Gahagan farm; Patrick contemporary farmer; Eliza, who married Harvey Weidman, quite recently of South America. Eliza, daughter of Patrick Whitty, Sr., joined the Sacred Heart Convent of Chicago in 1865 and died a faithful Sister in 1928.

Another prominent early family of western Winfield, numbered among the Irish Settlers, was that of Michael Kivell. He was a native of County Roscommon, Ireland, came to America at a very early date, stopped for some time in Vermont. It was there that he married Catherine, his wife. About 1856 the family came to Winfield. There was a large number of children: Bart-

let, John and Michael, who with their father, served in the Civil War; Catherine, who married William Swetland; and Mary, who married H. D. Manion.

H. D. and Mary (Kivell) Manion were married in Vermont and came about the same time as her people, locating on a farm in eastern Winfield. Their children were: Patrick, on the home place—married Joan Healy; Nancy, Reedsburg; Janie, and

District No. 4, Winfield was organized about 1860, and Michael.

Patrick Whitty, who is known to have taught there in the early days, was possibly the first teacher. Among those particularly interested in organizing the district we can mention: H. D. Manion, Seth Swetland, Albert Hawkins, Edward McQuade, Isaac Johnson, Samuel Ray, Nicholas Rossiter, Michael Kivell, Thomas Carroll, Franklin Johnson, William Sherman and Francis Meckler.

Albert Hawkins' wife was a daughter of Michael Kivell.

Samuel Ray was the father of Andrew and William Ray, well known to Reedsburg people.

Francis Meckler's daughter married Louis Hirt, and now resides in Dutch Hollow.

DUTCH HOLLOW

Possibly the first settler in this community was William Reynolds, German pioneer, and he was followed by the Sher-mans, Mecklers, Elsessers, Alonzo Ford, a veteran of the early American Wars, is said to have been the first Irish settler in Dutch Hollow. The hollow or valley takes its name from its early German pioneers.

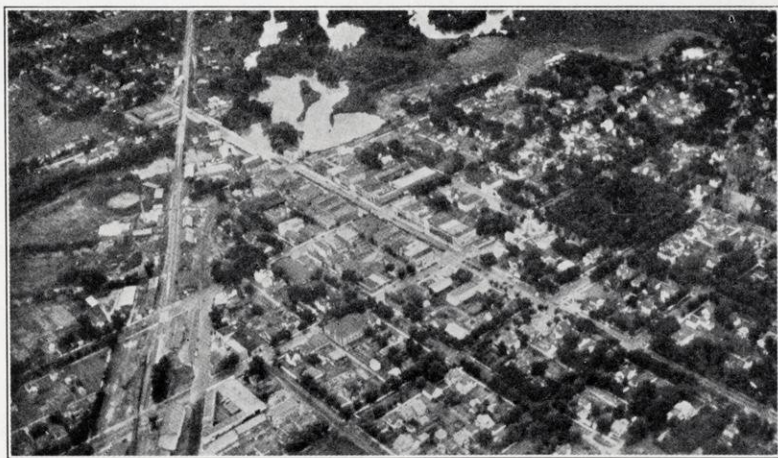
MISCELLANY

The first marriage in the town was probably that of George Pelton to Miss Phoebe Montross which occurred on November 16, 1854. Another early marriage was that of Miss Ann McIntosh to Mr. George Hague in 1855.

Quite an excitement occurred in the autumn of 1853. Adelia Darrow Fish writes of this event: "One day in September a little five-year-old daughter of Mr. Flynn was sent after the cows. It grew dark, and as the child did not return, the family became

alarmed and set out to find her. Soon the whole neighborhood was aroused and forty or fifty, with all the lanterns that could be found, were scouring the woods. There was small hope of finding her alive, as there were wolves and other wild animals running at large at that time, but before midnight she was found at the foot of a tree, exhausted from weeping and trying to find her way home. She said she couldn't find the cows on the commons, didn't want to return without them and lost her way looking for them in the woods."

The town of Winfield was named at a meeting held in November, 1852. It is said to have been named in honor of Winfield Scott, who was at that time running for the presidency against Franklin Pierce. Henry A. Darrow is credited with having made the suggestion.



REEDSBURG, PHOTOGRAPHED FROM AEROPLANE
by E. W. Meyer

WOODLAND

LITTLE BARABOO VALLEY

The settlement of this town, the most westward extremity of Sauk County, lying squarely west of La Valle township, dates from 1848. A man by the name of William Richards is said to have been the first white man to enter its wilds. Possibly the next settler was one John Rice, who is accorded the distinction of having been the first to take up land in this community. He settled on the southeast quarter of section 36, also at that time. Other settlers to come that year were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore, one Mr. Kingsley, and Isaac Jay.

Beyond all doubt John D. R. Mitchell was the next of the Woodland pioneers. This gentleman was of Scotch descent, a native of Massachusetts. He is said to have led a very interesting early life, to have accumulated considerable wealth, and to have traveled extensively, making two trips to England. He married his wife, Catherine Evans, in London. She was of a very wealthy Birmingham family, and they were married decidedly against the will of her people, as she was but 16 years of age and he was a foreigner. They lived in London eight years, then came to America, locating in New York City, where they conducted a large hotel. The main guests at this hotel were sailors, and Captain Cook, who first sailed around Cape Horn, was one who stopped with them. They remained in New York until 1848 when Mr. Mitchell came west, stopping in McHenry County, Illinois, where he had a sister living. The sister was Mrs. Nehemiah Austin.

About this time Mr. and Mrs. Nehemiah Austin, having planned the trip for some time, left their McHenry County home, to take up a tract of virgin wilderness in the Little Baraboo Valley. The journey was made with a wagon and team of horses, together with other things they would need in a new and wild country. This was the first team of horses brought into the entire Upper Baraboo Valley; and old "Jim" was the first horse shod in the Village of Cazenovia, by a Mr. Tinker.

The Austins located land in the Little Baraboo Valley, some two miles west of the present site of the village of Ironton. Mr. Mitchell probably followed them some weeks later; it is known that he took up his land, what is now the farm of Mrs. Rufus Owen, that year, 1848, the first settlement in the Little Baraboo Valley, town of Woodland. Returning to New York he continued his business there until the spring of 1850, when he sold out and came to Woodland to settle. He built a house on his land and his family joined him in November of that year. Mr. Mitchell brought with him from the East, a stove, one of the first stoves to be brought into Northwestern Sauk County, and the first to the town of Woodland.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell brought with them three children; John D. R., Jr., who married Lydia George and resided in Woodland, Catherine (Mrs. Elijah Dyson), Charles, who married Laura B. Bennett and went to Nebraska in 1873. Two others, James, married Mary Dyson and spent his life in Woodland, and William H., who married Ellen Shattauch and now of Peterson, Minnesota, were born in Woodland. Charles Mitchell has two daughters, Mrs. Thomas Cox and Mrs. E. L. Wood, both residing in Woodland. William Mitchell had a large family and two of his daughters, Mrs. B. U. Seamans and Mrs. Feight are of Sauk County residence.

Prior to the return of John D. R. Mitchell, one John Kelley had settled on what is now known as the old St. Claire place, about one mile northwest of Ironton. It was with the Kelley family that the Mitchells stayed until their own house was completed. At that time the nearest house west of the Mitchell place was at Debello, ten miles distant.

"There was an Indian village on the Mitchell place, about twenty rods from the house and the Indians were very troublesome though not warlike," writes Mrs. B. U. Seamans in an article on local history published in the Free Press some years ago. "It was a village of fifteen tepees."

Other settlers of 1850 were Mr. and Mrs. Abram Langdon, Mr. and Mrs. Hayden and Alexander Camp.

1851—Mr. and Mrs. James Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Ephriam Sands and James Burwell.

The year of 1852 brought rapid settlement to Woodland, especially up and down the Little Baraboo Valley. Possibly Mr. and Mrs. Mark Davis were first of those who settled in this community. They were in the vanguard of Indiana Quakers who were to come and as it were, found what is today said to be the only Quaker Church in Wisconsin. Mr. Davis was an inspired Quaker preacher, and was able to quote the Bible from memory, hours at a time. His ministrations were made up chiefly from these quotations.

Mark and Rebecca Davis were the parents of several children: Hadley, married Betty, daughter of Benjamin Pickering; Jacob, married Mary Ann, sister of Betty; Neal, married for his third wife, Mary Cammack, daughter of William Cammack, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Presnall came simultaneously with the Davis family, Mrs. Presnall having been a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Davis. They were also from Indiana and Quakers.

Other families who came that year were: Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Meek, and Luke and Eliza Hall. The latter couple will be remembered as possibly the first negro family to locate in the Upper Baraboo Valley. We would mention the Wallace children, Mary, Ed., Mrs. George Vergeront.

1853—No year in the early annals of pioneering brought more permanent settlers into the Little Baraboo Valley, than this. Many of them were Quakers, and hailed from the aguey lowlands of Indiana. These were the esteemed old Quaker families, and it is written that they "drove in covered wagons westward in search of a more healthy country and climate, and for some unknown reason, perhaps because of the pure water supply, took up land in the Little Baraboo Valley . . ." This was the beginning of the Settlement of the Friends, though many came later who were not Quakers.

James Stanley and his wife Jemina, and family were among these. Mr. Stanley, like Mr. Davis, was an inspired minister and often preached in the Quaker church which was later founded. He had two children, one of whom, Hulda, married William, also a child of Benjamin Pickering. Jessa and Hannah Dennis, the former a minister, Frances and Louisa Jones, Zimri and Pheriba Small, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Small, Bailey and Betty Pearson,

Solomon and Martha Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Pickering, Mr. and Mrs. William Badgley, John Horine, Henry and Rachael Horine, Wilson and Martha Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gaylord Blakeslee, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Tennall, George Henry, Adam Fight, Burford Tunnel, William All and Jessie Mallow and Simeon Mortimer came that year.

Others were Mr. and Mrs. William Mann and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mason. Mr. and Mrs. William Mann had at a much earlier date resided east of the Ohio river, but early moved to the Quaker settlement in Indiana, where they remained until coming to Woodland, they locating on a farm in the Settlement of Friends, later known as far-famed Friendswood, seat of Quakerism in all Wisconsin. With Mr. and Mrs. Mann came a numerous family, one son, Richard Mann, meriting especial mention here. He was born in Ohio, in 1830, went to Indiana, where he was married in 1852, to Mary A. Jones, and accompanied his people to Friendswood in 1853. Other children besides he were: Lewis, married Sarah Jane Jones, and finally removed to Kansas; Thomas; Jonathan, who spent his later years in Iowa; Sammy, who gave his life in the Civil War; Amos, married Addie Gregory first, and Saddie Davis, second. He, also, went to Iowa.

It was his second wife whom Thomas Mason brought to Friendswood. His first wife, who died in Indiana bore him five children, as follows: Edith, who with her husband, William Bates was to come the following year; Mary, wife of Thomas Addington, who remained in Indiana; Melinda, wife of Meredith Beeson (the Beesons accompanied her people here)—after the death of his wife, Mr. Beeson married the widow of Richard Mann; Elihu who remained in Indiana; and Eliot.

After the death of his first wife, Thomas Mason married his second, Mahala Pucket, who accompanied him to Woodland. To this union were born eight children, all of whom came to the Little Baraboo Valley:

Nathan. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac and Ruth (Jones) Meek, and had ten children: Mary Elizabeth, married L. G. Gray, now of Portage; Isaac, who married Flora E., daughter of Richard Mann, now residing in Reedsburg; Thomas, married Clementine Sinclair of Ironton, now of Miltonvale, Kansas; Eli, married Minnie Pearson, now of Sioux

Falls, S. D.; Walter and Charles, who went to Iowa and married sisters—Charles, now of Glendale, Arizona; Walter of Idaho; Miles, now of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Luzena, married Morton Edgerton, now of Tabor, Iowa; Nora, wife of F. Whipple of Farington, Wisconsin, deceased; John of Harrison, Nebraska; Ida, (Mrs. Ida Kinney), Iowa City, Iowa.

Elwood Mason, son of Thomas, married Martha, daughter of Ephriam Bundy. They had several children, two of whom were: Clara (Mrs. Clara Sheldon) of Ontario, California; C. G., of Wichita, Kansas.

Gilla, married Will F. Bundy, and eventually went to Iowa. Clarinda, who removed to Warren, Illinois.

Isom, who married Margaret Thomas and went to Minnesota.

James, who died at the age of sixteen on Sherman's March to the Sea.

Falitha, who married George Canfield and lives at Luverne, Minnesota. They had two children, one of whom was Bertha (Mrs. Frank Shurr), now residing at that place.

The year of 1854 brought a number of other families, some of them Quakers, to Friendswood and other sections of the township. Among them were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Pickering, Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Frazier, Mr. and Mrs. William Broas, John Thomas, Berry and Polly Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. George Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Alpheus Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dyson, Mr. and Mrs. John Fessey, Meredith and Melinda Beeson, William and Bethany Jordan, Eli Holingsworth, William Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dyson, Solomon and Mary Cook, Fielder and Martha Brown, Jabez and Sarah Brown, Ephraim and Elizabeth Bundy.

We are able to make extended mention of some of these families. William A. Broas, son of William and Lucinda (Cleveland) Broas, was a native of Broome County, New York; his wife, whose maiden name was Emeline R. Shephard, was a daughter of Robson and Polly (Burton) Shephard and was a native of Cortland County, New York. The family came to Walworth County, Wisconsin, in 1851, thence to the town of New Buffalo, now Fairfield, and then to Woodland. They had eight children: Allen A., who married Emeline Thornton, and

resided in Woodland; Burton B., married Mary Mohler, resided in Woodland; Chancy T., Phoebe A., Mary A., Lucy, John and Albert:

Far down in Indiana where this colony of eastern Friends had settled at an ungiven date when the Hoosier State was the



MR. AND MRS. FIELDER BROWN

western frontier, there were tied a number of hymeneal knots, which were to result in the transformation of the wilderness of the Little Baraboo into a valley of kinship. There moved from an eastern state one Bundy family which had as its members, among others, one daughter and two sons, Martha, Ephriam, and

Phenias. The name of the father is not available at this writing. It is very little, indeed, that we know of this Bundy family. Possibly the first fact to be recorded is the marriage of Martha, the daughter, to Fielder Brown, about 1820, sooner or later. Nor, is it known the place of her marriage. Suffice it to say that Fielder and Martha continued to reside in the Hoosier state until their removal to Woodland. They were the parents of three children, Mary, Charlotte, and Jabez. Mary was the wife of Solomon Cook; Charlotte was a young lady, who later, in 1856, became the wife of Nathan Pickering; Jabez, was the husband of Sarah Durlinger; and all three of the children of Fielder and Martha were to come with them to the Little Baraboo Valley.

Ephriam Bundy resided in Indiana also, until 1854. In Indiana a numerous family were born to him: Martha, married Elwood Mason; Will F. Bundy, who was an accomplished physician, a learned scholar, and poet, one of whose poems appears in this work; George, who married a daughter of Neal Davis, and eventually went to Kansas; Jabez, who married Maria Coucher first, and Margaret Stephen, second, and resided in Montana; Mary, who married Manlief Williams, son of John Williams; Eva (Mrs. Eva Berry) now of Baraboo; Myron Phenias Bundy, brother of Ephriam, came hither the following year.

Benjamin Pickering, mentioned among the settlers of 1854, was born October 15, 1808, and died October 17, 1892. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Moffet, was born March 31, 1809



MR. AND MRS. BENJAMIN PICKERING

and died in 1888. Their son Nathan and his wife, Charlotte Brown, who later moved to Iowa, were prominent characters in the early history of Friendswood and have a number of representatives still living in the Reedsburg community. Of their nine children, only five are living: Emma, who married first Thomas Fitzgerald of Ironton and later widowed married Mr. Friday of Richland Center; Celestine, who married Walter Craker, and is an active personage in Reedsburg; Sanford I., now a resident of Pasadena, Calif.; Charles, in Ohio, and Edna, wife of Phillip Bowtts, also of Pasadena.

Solomon and Mary (Brown) Cook were the parents of six children all of whom became outstanding citizens of the communities in which they resided: Antoinette, who married Andrew J. Coryell and resided in Woodland for many years (more of them appears later); Ella C., who married Charles Veeder, lived for some years in Woodland, and went with the Quakers to Whittier, Cal.; Sarah, who married Lewis Williams, and also went to Whittier; Drusilla, who married Ezra, son of Neal Davis; Charles and Caleb Cook, both of California.

Few of the early Quaker men were more widely known than the late, honored Mr. Jabez Brown, for nearly thirty years one of Sauk County's foremost school teachers. His children were: Alonzo, who founded Brown's Preparatory School in Philadelphia in 1876; Lorenzo, who married Emma Hackett, North Freedom and later went to Dakota; George, who is now connected with the Philadelphia school; Eva (Mrs. George Lilly) of Salem, Washington; Fielder S., who married Agnes Dickey of North Freedom and lived in Dolan, S. D.; Miss Melissa Brown, who conducts the Brown's Cafeteria on State Street, Madison, Wisconsin; Miss Valeria Brown, with the Brown's Preparatory School in Philadelphia; Viola Catherine (Kate) who married a Mr. Chamberlain of Dakota; and Orin.

The settlers of 1855 were: Mr. and Mrs. William Clemens, Jesse Mallow, William and Edith Bates, Isaac Bates, Richard and Jane Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Wright, Solomon and Elizabeth Moon, Caleb and Sarah Coryell, John and Elizabeth Sinclair, S. W. and Ann Sherman.

We would make especial mention of Caleb and Sarah Coryell. On their farm in this Little Baraboo Valley was run an inn

which is familiar to the people of this community as "The Valley House". This was conducted by Mr. Sands. The Coryell children were: Edward, died in boyhood; Andrew, married Antonette Cook. Mary Ann, married William Wood and will long be remembered as a prominent teacher and benevolent woman in the village of Ironton; and Emma.

The settlers of 1856 were numerous: Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Harvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. Phenias Bundy, Benjamin Cox, William and Elizabeth Cammack, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. William Stanley.

Mrs. Caleb Harvey, whose maiden name was Louisa, was a sister of Solomon Cook, and daughter of Nathan and Anna (Wickersham) Cook. They were, prior to their coming here, of the Quaker settlement in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey were accompanied by their son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan C. Harvey. The latter were married in Park County, Indiana the fall of 1856. Her maiden name was Mary A. Kersey, her parents being Stephen and Jemina Kersey. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan C. Harvey were: Clementine, Wilson B., George L., Anna L., Mary E., Horace G., Edward S., and James C.

William Cammack, pioneer ancestor of the Cammack name, had several children, four of whom are now living: William, married Lydia Williams, daughter of John and Eunice Williams; Mary, third wife of Neal Davis; Whalen; and two maiden daughters, all of Whittier, California. Mrs. Davis and William, son of William, died there.

Among the settlers of 1857, we can mention Louis and Sarah Hutchens, Levi and Maria Bunker.

1858—Wilson and Louisa Davis, William and Racheal Price, Calvin and Racheal Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Amacy Bunker.

1860—John Wickersham.

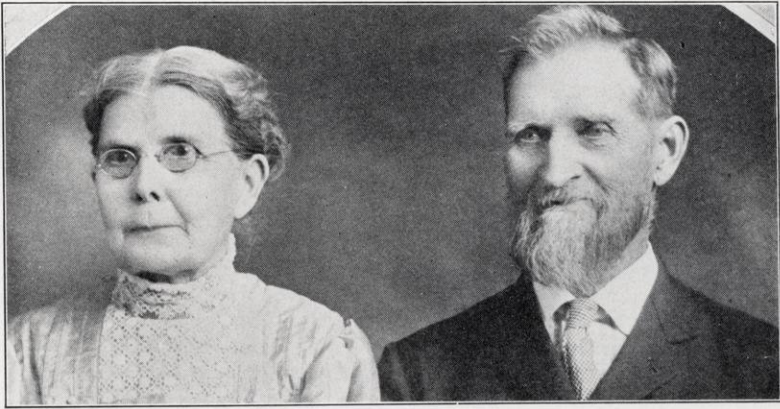
1861—Elwood Wright, Abner and Janette Stansbury, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Coach, John and Eunice Williams, Nathan Cook, Hiram Cook, Virginia Cook. Mr. and Mrs. John Williams had eight children: Manley, married Mary Bundy; Luella (Mrs. Luther Packard); Louis; Lydia, widow of William Cammack, residing in Whittier, California; Frank and Will; Louisa and Linford. Nathan Cook was the father of Solomon Cook.

We are unable to state further of the families mentioned in the foregoing pages.

Some settlers for the year 1862 were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kernon, and Mr. and Mrs. Mulhollen.

1863—Mr. and Mrs. Josephus Good; 1864—Mr. and Mrs. Abe Good.

Mr. and Mrs. Ain Ballenger, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hutchens, Mr. and Mrs. John Vorhees, Mr. Hess, and Mr. Vergeront were settlers about 1865. Considerable is known of Mr. and Mrs. Vorhees. They were both natives of Guernsey County, Ohio



MR. AND MRS. NATHAN PICKERING

where they were married and resided until coming to Woodland. Her maiden name was Mary A. Struble. Their family consisted of six children: Elizabeth, later Mrs. Thomas; George; Alpheus W., who married Melinda Griffe; William A.; Eliza C., who married John Sperrier, and lived in Woodland; and John R.

Other settlers for the period between 1865 and 1875 were: Mr. and Mrs. Ner Stowe, Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. George Stowe, Pres. Grubb, Mr. Bostwick, Isaac Pearson, George Woolever, Daniel Woolever, Mr. Brooman, Louis Gray, Mr. Noble, Reuben Farver, Stephen Long, Harmon Dean, Aaron Benbow, Dan Aber, Gregorys, Gibbeans, William Mullenix, Hans Thompson, Petersons, Seversons, Mosangs, Rufus Owen, Gardners. Ner Stowe and his wife, Ann Maw, came to America from Lincolnshire, England and settled in New

York prior to coming here. Four of their five children grew to maturity: Sarah, born in England, married Elwood Stanley, now widowed residing in Springfield, South Dakota; Mary, widow of Charles Noble, residing in Baraboo; William, married Sarah Harrison, Ironton; George, married Selina Pearson.

CHRONICLE OF THE MORTIMER FAMILY

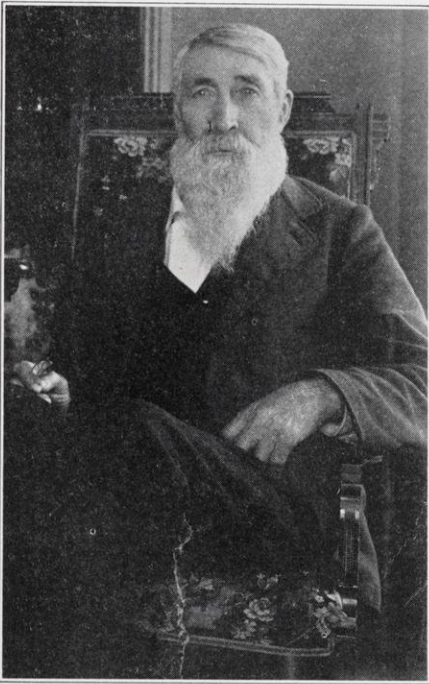
Possibly no family in the Upper Baraboo Valley has more members of the pioneer name than this. The first to locate in Woodland, was Mr. Simeon Mortimer, who, with his wife, im-

migrated from Wiltshire, England, in 1853. He was born in 1826, son of Michael and Mary (Rogers) Mortimer, and spent his early life in his natal country, where he married, in September, 1849, Miss Sarah Buell. Upon coming to Woodland they located near the present village of Valton, where they ever after resided. They had four children:

John E. Mortimer, who married Rhoda Small — had seven children—Bert, married Susan Mosang; Walter, deceased; Ralph, married Effie Colvin; Adolph, married Millie Stowe; Cimeon, married Nellie Hansen; Millie, married Arthur Hutchin. Other children of Simeon Mortimer were:

Mary, who married Charles Jordan; Noah, who married, first, Winnie Green and second, Anna Lyon; and Albert, who married Mary Snyder.

In 1885 two of Mrs. Simeon Mortimer's brothers, John and James Buell, came to America, and upon entering the country, had the name "Buell" set aside and the name Mortimer legalized. Continuing on to Woodland they bought land and established



JABEZ BROWN. See page 419

themselves and their posterity in the town. In 1856 John Buell Mortimer married Phoebe Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, pioneers of the town in 1855. To them were born nine children:

Martha; Wilson, married Della Horton, daughter of Eli Horton—of whom a biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Mary (Mrs. Harvey), California—her children are Caleb, Lennie (deceased), Mannie and Della Harvey; Maria (deceased); Charles (deceased); Edward, of California—his children are Gladys (deceased); Vern, Clair, Dorothy; Abe, South Dakota; May (deceased).

James Buell Mortimer married, first, Margret Toole and second, Malinda Wolderman, and had twelve children: George, Washington—his children are Margaret, Marion, Stanley, Herbert and Helen; Sarah (Mrs. Ballentine)—her children are George, William, Paul B. and Mary Ballentine; Mary (Mrs. Becker)—her children are Mortimer and Lois Becker; Maggie, married Mr. Wheeler—her children are Max, Esther and Grace Wheeler; Lizzie (deceased); Nathan—children, Hollis and Doris Mortimer; James—sons, Gilbert, Virgil, Wayne; Frank—son, Avard; Ruth (Mrs. Theus)—children, James, George, Robert and Theodore; Tillie (Mrs. Jackson)—children, Arland, Thelma, Wilma and Gale; Glen—children, Maurice, Jerome, Verna, Vivian and Marcella; Thressa (Mrs. Leatherbery)—children, Clifford, Arlene, Bonard and Ives.

In 1863 a third brother of Mrs. Simeon Mortimer, Samuel Buell, came to America from England, and he, too, adopted the name of Mortimer. He brought his wife with him, and her maiden name was Selina Chapman. They likewise located in Woodland, and were the parents of nine children, as follows: Sarah (Mrs. Lawhorns), who was born in England—has two sons, Clarence and Ray; Mary, who married Mr. Bradley, and had two children, George and Mable; Ella (Mrs. Bridge)—children, Ray, Russell, Everett and Grace; William—children, Cecil, Clinton (deceased), Roy and Thelma; Martha (Mrs. Jones)—her children are Floyd, Amos, Lyle (deceased), Evelyn and Ardith; Fred—one son, Lee; David—has four children, Oliver, Adelbert, Hartzel, Willis; Lester—his children are Jennie, Everett, Harold, Grace, Clinton and Gerald; Bessie (deceased).

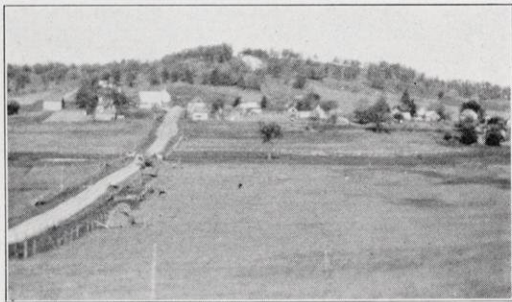
This simple chronicle, incomplete though it is, is printed here, that it may aid in preserving a history of this great family for generations to come, and commemorate the achievements of its founders, Simeon, John, James and Samuel Mortimer.

WOODLAND POSTOFFICES

The first postoffice in the Little Baraboo Valley was established at Ironton in the days when the foundry was being opened. But the rapid settlement of the valley further west made it necessary for mail to be brought to a point nearer the Quaker settlement. Consequently, in the spring of 1857, Hiram Cook received the appointment of postmaster and a postoffice called Oaks was established, a little west of the far-famed Settlement of Friends. This postoffice was discontinued later and established beside the Quaker Church. The postoffice was then called Friendswood. It was later discontinued, however, and the one at Oaks re-established. Eli Horton was then appointed postmaster. In 1866, further up the valley, another postoffice was established called Valton. Alonzo McKoons was appointed postmaster. He was followed by William Bedell, the latter by William Craig, and he in turn by Lester Clemens.

VALTON

Valton is picturesquely situated in the western extremity of the Little Baraboo Valley, surrounded by high rugged hills, commanding a view far down the Little Baraboo Valley to the east. The first settlement at this point was a mill, opened about 1856. A general store was opened in '57 by Samuel Mann. The next year, '58, another was opened by the Davis Brothers & Beeson Company.



VALTON FROM THE SOUTH

Today the most conspicuous structure in the Village is possibly Bert Mortimer's Store, situated on a decided elevation. Other buildings which figure in the life of the community are the

new schoolhouse, erected during 1928, the Quaker Church and the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

HISTORICAL FACTS

The first school taught in the town of Woodland was conducted by Mrs. Jane Gill, during the summer of 1855. It was taught in the house of Mark Davis, but before the term was out, a new schoolhouse on Section 33 had been completed, and the term was finished in this, the first schoolhouse in the town of Woodland.

Some vital records will be of interest. The first marriage was that of David Fancher who married Mrs. Jane Gill in October, 1855, Squire Blakeslee of Ironton officiating. The first birth in the town occurred March 7th, 1853, a son James, born to Mr. and Mrs. John D. R. Mitchell. The first fatality was that of Ameda Kingsley in the summer of 1854. She was a girl eight years of age. The first Quaker burials were made in a little cemetery plat in the woods about one-half mile east of the Oaks cemetery. The first interments were Mrs. Mark (Nellie) Davis and Mrs. Elizabeth Stafford, mother of Mrs. Ephriam Bundy.

The land contained within the present confines of the town of Woodland was first given political form in April, 1852 when it was organized as a part of one large township with the territory of La Valle, Ironton and Washington, under the name of Marston. Woodland in its present form appears not to have been established until some years later, for the first election was held April 7, 1857. Walter L. Clemens was elected Chairman; Benjamin Pickering and E. R. West, Side Supervisors; George F. Wood, Clerk; John Fessey, Treasurer; Isaac H. Stoltz, Assessor. At this meeting \$150.00 was raised for town expenses, \$200 for school purposes, and \$50 for the poor. Forty-three votes were cast at this election.

STORY OF THE QUAKER CHURCH

We have seen how, over a period of a very few years, a dozen or more Quaker families from the settlement of Friends in Indiana, came to Woodland and established their faith, where it was destined to play a great part in the history of that township,

and where it was to survive in an embodied church to the present time. Space does not permit but a brief history of this institution.

“ . . . In 1855 it was thought that a sufficient number of Friends had settled in the Valley to maintain a Friends’ meeting. Accordingly one was organized in the home of Jabez Brown and his father, Fielder Brown, who then lived in a little log house beside the creek,” wrote Mrs. Lydia M. Williams-Cammack, continuing: “Thirty charter members were on the list recorded including four ministers. As Friends’ ministers never received



OLD ABANDONED QUAKER CHURCH, LITTLE BARABOO VALLEY,
TOWN OF WOODLAND

salaries in those days, and spoke only when the spirit moved them, there was no thought of any embarrassment over the number of preachers for the congregation of thirty.

“In 1856 a little log ‘Friends Meeting House’ was built about three miles west of Iron-ton, and a Sabbath School organized a little later . . . A Reading Circle was organized in this log church and young and old alike went to read and hear read tracts and good books . . . Later a sort of private school was organized that the children might begin a guarded education. Antoinette Cook (Antoinette Coryell) was the teacher.

“Death early claimed three of the original ministers, and James Stanley, saint of all the valley . . . remained as shep-

herd of the flock for more than forty years and was assisted by others who came to the calling of preachers later."

Among those of the early Friends who led devotionals were Antoinette Coryell, Mrs. William (Hannah) Mann, Jessa Dennis, Thomas Mason, Coryells, Mark Davis, and Benjamin Pickering and others, perhaps not brought to the writer's attention.

By 1867 the congregation had outgrown their rudimental place of worship and now elected to build a new Quaker Church at a point three and one-half miles west of Ironton, which was called Friendswood. This structure was thirty by fifty feet, with a large meeting hall and a room on the second floor for school purposes.

FRIENDS' ACADEMY

"After the death of Mary Cook," wrote Mrs. Cammack, "and the moving to Madison of the Jabez Brown family, Antoinette Coryell was the moving spirit . . . She inaugurated a plan to fulfill the design of the builders of the church, to have a school in the upper story. The upper room was finished and the school advertised. Jesse Kellum of Earlham College, Indiana, was hired as teacher. Friendswood Academy was opened on the 6th day of October, 1884 with an enrollment of thirty-two:

Mattie Ballenger, C. A. Battey, Clemma Beeson, Eddie J. Cannon, Drusilla Cook, Ella Coryell, Fred Coryell, Ezra Davis, May Gardner, Lillie Grover, C. H. Hamburg, H. E. Harvey, Anna Harvey, Stephen Horine, Julia Horine, Lizzie Horine, T. F. Lawrence, John Mortimer, Mary Mortimer, Charles Pickering, Sanford Pickering, Eunice Presnall, Alice Price, Lester Price, Maetie Reeve, Susie Thompson, Louise Williams, George Wilson, Jr., Etta Ballenger, Charles O. Cook, Stephen Davis, and C. Mann.

And so the years went by, the generations passed on to their eternal resting, the babes grew into ennobled men and women. The parents who accompanied their grown children and grandchildren into the wilds of the Little Baraboo Valley, many of them now slumber under the sod of the cemetery at Oaks. The second generation, too, had ceased to hold dominion over the reaches of this beloved valley. The grandchildren have assumed

life's responsibilities and the fourth generation was now nearing man's estate.

We have but a brief statement to make. Let us tell how this great Quaker Church at Friendswood was taken down and how, out of its lumber, a smaller structure was erected, further up the valley, near the Oaks Cemetery and school, about 1893.

The story of this church, though it be not an ancient structure, is that of a hallowed landmark. There it stands today, far down on the valley, near the banks of the stream, abandoned, unfrequented save by those who happen by, whose lofty sentiments are stirred by the glory that it holds.



PRESENT QUAKER CHURCH
AT VALTON

So the old Quaker Church at Friendswood, later at Oaks, now at Valton—at Valton since about 1910—continues to expound its great doctrines, enshrining itself in the hearts of the townspeople.

A short resume, telling of the achievements of the descendants of some of the Quaker pioneers, we will read in the following article, written especially for this volume by Mrs. Lydia M. Williams-Cammack, 446 North Washington Avenue, Whittier, California.

WHY SOME OF THE QUAKERS WENT TO CALIFORNIA

The urge which resulted in the building up of the West during the '70s and '80s had taken many of the individual families out of the Little Baraboo Valley and scattered them far and wide. Thus the strength of the Quaker Church was being weakened, as the Friends moved away from their meeting places, and were assimilated with other churches.

This was a condition that was not local, but national in scope and resulted in the founding of the Quaker Church, shown in the accompanying illustration. The part that the people of Friendswood played in this great and highly successful movement is the story of faith and providence; to tell it is the purpose of this sketch.

A few of the Friends (Quakers) of Chicago were intensely interested in keeping the church body together for united strength in promulgating the principles and customs of life that were the heritage of the sect. Accordingly they formed the "Pickering Land and Water Company" and sent Acquilla Pickering and his wife, distant relatives of the Pickerings of Friendswood, to spy out a piece of land in California, where a colony of Quakers might be founded.

During the winter of 1886 and '87 they traveled extensively in Southern California, and after visiting many localities, chose the sloping land at the base of the Puentea foot-hills, about twenty miles north of long Beach, and sixteen miles east of Los Angeles, about half-way between the mountains and the ocean. They purchased two tracts of land adjacent to each other, making a tract of $1,265\frac{1}{2}$ acres, for the sum of \$69,890.00 and began advertising the colonization project in the church paper. Friendswood Quakers read of the plan, and Antoinette Coryell was the first to suggest the venture. The Nathan Pickering family was then planning to move to Iowa; others had already gone west. But this was a call to Southern California!

Mr. Andrew Coryell, Antoinette's husband, communicated with the Chicago company, and was among the first to depart for the new land. He reported promptly of his venture to the Quakers of the Little Baraboo Valley, and within a short time parts of five families were on their way to the land of promise. The families were: Mrs. Andrew Coryell and six children; Solomon Cook and his wife (they were Antoinette Coryell's father and mother) and another daughter and a son; Charles and Ella C. Veeder of Ironton; Nele Davis, his wife and son and daughter; Charles Hamburg, a young man related by marriage to the Mitchells; and others from Ironton, not Quakers, were also in the crowd.

The summer's crop of mustard-seed had been harvested with a header, for the land had lain idle since its purchase. It had before been a broad barley field, grazed over after harvest by a great drove of sheep. When the Friendswood pilgrims reached it, only one house stood on the whole tract. Water was soon developed, the land was laid out in lots, and in five, ten and twenty-acre tracts and the place was named Whittier, in honor of the Quaker

poet, Whittier, and the streets were named in honor of other famous Quakers. The Friendswood people bought and went to work building. For a time they all lived together in a little house Mr. Coryell had previously constructed, twenty-one of them in one room. Within a short time, however, each family had reared a house and begun to make improvements.

Louis Williams' family who had gone from Friendswood to Dakota, was the next to join the colony, coming that fall. His son, Whittier Williams, was the first child born in the City of Whittier, and was named by an aunt who was at the time still residing in Friendswood.

Ella C. Veeder, formerly of Ironton, wrote the following poem, which was used as an announcement for the colony:

WHITTIER

Where Whittier stands, once the mustard bloom
Overspread the ground, like the woof in a loom,
Shimmered and glowed in the sunshine warm,
Like the gold lace on a uniform.
Multitudes came, as effect follows cause,
Demonstrating the fact that mustard draws.
All went to work as busy as bees,
Building and plowing and planting trees;
Now the fruits mature, and the flowers grow faster,
Where Whittier wore the mustard plaster.
High school and college and works of art,
Prove that the mustard made Whittier smart.
Friends, come to Whittier, and come to stay,
Where the golden mustard once held sway.

Martha Cammack, formerly of Valton, was the next arrival, coming thither from Iowa.

In 1892 William Cammack and his wife, formerly Lydia M. Williams, and their foster-son, came in from the Quaker Valley in Woodland and within a few years the Cammack brothers and sisters, numbering seven and a niece, Hattie Mann Bennett, who had lived near Valton, came in from Iowa. The Williams brothers and sisters, numbering eight, came and still

remain, all living near Whittier at this writing, November 12, 1928.

Others who came to Whittier, who had preciously lived in the Quaker Valley or near it, are Mr. and Mrs. Peter Crook, and daughter Martha, and sons William and John Crook of Ironton, three families of Butmans, two of Groats, Harrisons, Pearsons, Stephen Horine and family and two sisters, Greenouchs, Jones, Walter Clemons and wife and daughter, Milton Smiths, and Will Halls; Nelson Tabor and wife and children, Macy and Hattie Ballard, and their families; Charles Cook and family; Edd Bailey and wife; Clara Mason Sheldon; Thomas Page and wife and sister; Tom Cannon and family; Horace Harvey and family and niece; Sanford Pickering and family and sisters Minnie and Edna and his mother Mrs. Nathan Pickering; and the W. E. Moon and Willie Beeson families.

The first school in Whittier was taught by Ella C. Veeder. Lou Henry (Mrs. Herbert Hoover) graduated from the first academy, which school is now beautiful Whittier College on the hill, seven fine buildings and five hundred students. The first building erected after the homes, was the Friends' Church, now rebuilt three times. It is now the largest Friends' Church in the world, with 1,500 members, and many departments of work. The little town, which the Friends of Friendswood were helpers in founding, has grown to be a city of about 18,000 inhabitants, a city known far and wide for its religious qualities, educational excellence and beautiful situation. John Greenleaf Whittier, pleased that the city should have been named in his honor, wrote the following poem:

WHITTIER TO WHITTIER

The name my infant ear first heard
Breathed softly with a mother's kiss:
"His mother's own", no tenderer word
My father spake than this.

No child have I to bear it on,
Be thou its keeper; let it take
From gifts well used and duly done
New beauty for thy sake.

The fair ideals that outran
My falting footsteps, seek to find
The flawless symmetry of man,
The praise of heart and mind.

Yet when did age transfer to youth
The hard-gained lessons of today?
Each lip must earn that taste of truth,
Each foot must feel its way.

Dear town for whom the flowers are born,
Stars shine and song-birds sing,
What can my evening give to morn?
My winter to thy spring?

A life not void of pure intent,
With small desert of praise or blame,
The love I felt, the good I meant,
I leave thee with my name.

—*John Greenleaf Whittier.*

And so, because we have forever left the dear old Quaker Valley at Friendswood, Town of Woodland, Sauk County, Wisconsin, we pass from the pages of this history, hoping, perchance, and believing that dear old Sauk County and Friendswood, we may never forget.



QUAKER CHURCH, WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA

PART IX

BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SKETCHES

MR. AND MRS. GLEN HOWLAND

MR. GLEN HOWLAND, for twenty years an active business man of Reedsburg, was born to Frank E. and Estella (Stewart) Howland, in Reedsburg, Dec. 16, 1881; Reedsburg has always been his home. His paternal grandfather, Thomas H. Howland, was born in 1832, a native of New York, and died in 1904; his wife, whom he wedded in New York, was Lydia George, a native of Morris, N. Y., born in 1834, and died in 1921. Their son, Frank E. Howland, was born in Deposit, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1857, and came to Wisconsin in 1869, with his parents, settling near Casenovia, where he grew to manhood. He married Estella Stewart of Loganville, and located in Reedsburg, where Mrs. Estella Howland now resides. They had two children, Donald and Glen.

Estella Stewart was born June 13, 1862, in Rock Hill, Ohio, daughter of John and Sarah Ann (Dorneck) Stewart. Her father was born at Jersey Shore, Pa., May 30, 1818, and her mother, at Rising Sun, Maryland. During the Civil War John Stewart served in the Union Army, for a time as 1st Lieutenant, to which rank he was raised July 13, 1864, and held until the close of hostilities. Before the war the family located in Ohio, and in 1867, came to Sauk County, settling in Loganville, where Estella grew to maturity. John Stewart died March 29, 1913; his wife, Aug. 18, 1901.

Our subject grew to manhood in Reedsburg, graduating from the Reedsburg High School, class of 1899, and later attending the LaCrosse Business College, after which he returned to Reedsburg, and was connected with the Howland Lumber Company until 1909, when he became a senior partner in the Oehlers and Howland Furniture Store.

On May 16, 1906, he was united in marriage to Lila May Van Akin, representative of early Dutch Colonial families of New York. Two of her ancestors were Revolutionary soldiers, namely Absolon Case and Wilhelms Van Vredenberg, through both of whose records she has entered the D. A. R.

Wilhelms Van Vredenberg, whose wife was Elizabeth Van Larden, was an enlisted soldier in Capt. Barlow's Company, 6th Reg., Dutcher's County Militia, in New York state, during the Revolution. His son, Benjamin Fredenbergh, married Mary Case, daughter of Absolon and Elizabeth (Dunn) Case. Absolon Case was born June 16, 1759, and was a soldier in Capt. Uriah Drake's Company. He enlisted in the Ulster Loyal Guard at Morrowborough, Ulster County, N. Y., on July 26, 1776, and was honorably discharged in July, 1779, at the age of twenty years. Benjamin and Mary (Case) Fredenbergh had a daughter, Elizabeth Fredenbergh, who was born in 1798. She married Benjamin Cole Van Akin (1802-1871), and died in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Cole Van Akin had a son, William B. Van Akin.

William B. Van Akin was born in 1824, and married Mary E. Dunning, and died in 1880. She was born Sept. 15, 1830 at Milford, Pa., daughter of Solomon Dunning (Oct. 29, 1803-Nov. 3, 1882). They had a son, Edward Van Akin, who, born Feb. 4, 1860, at Port Jervis, N. J., married, Oct. 20, 1881, May E. Almer.

May E. Almer, native of Milford, Pa., was born July 6, 1863, her father being Fredrick C. Almer, born May 29, 1827, in Copenhagen, Denmark. Tradition has it that one of his near ancestors, a man of the Danish nobility, upon marrying against the will of his family, was banished from the court. Fredrick Almer came to America, settling at Milford, where he married Deliliah Dunning, also a daughter of Solomon. She was born March 6, 1833, and died May 14, 1911. Fredrick Almer died in Milford, Feb. 22, 1875.

The William Van Akin family settled in Sparta, Wis., 1865, and ten years later, Mrs. Fredrick C. Almer, widowed, brought her family also to that place,

where Edward Van Akin and Mary E. Almer grew to manhood and womanhood and married. They still reside there.

Lila May Van Akin was born to Edward and Mary E. (Almer) Van Akin, in Sparta, where she spent her early life, until her marriage to Glen Howland, and her removal to Reedsburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Glen Howland were born three children: Josephine, born May 29, 1907; Helen, born May 23, 1909; and John, born May 23, 1917.

MR. AND MRS. J. RILEY STONE

Mr. J. Riley Stone, postmaster of Reedsburg, was born in South Dakota, Oct. 17, 1886, the only son of James Asahel and Minnie Louise (Corwith) Stone. His father was born Dec. 1, 1856, in Smithfield, N. Y., son of Captain James Riley and Pamela (Ellinwood) Stone, and came with his mother to Reedsburg, in 1870. Captain Stone recruited Co. F, 157th N. Y. Vol. Inf., and received the commission of captain, Sept. 19, 1862. He served in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and in the latter place received a severe wound and was taken prisoner. He suffered incarceration in Libby Prison, where he endured untold hardships, only to be transferred to Macon, Georgia, where he died, Aug. 12, 1864, at the age of forty years. For several years after the death of her husband Mrs. Pamela Stone resided in Smithfield, but in 1870, she brought her family to Reedsburg, where her death occurred. James Asabel Stone attended the Reedsburg High School, graduating with the class of 1875. Subsequently he attended the Oshkosh Normal School, and was a student in the University of Wisconsin, and later still he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1889, and has been a prominent attorney since then.

James A. Stone was married April 19, 1884, to Minnie Corwith, daughter of Silas and Anna (Albrecht) Corwith. She was born in the town of Troy, Sauk Co., March 6, 1857, and died in Reedsburg, Sept. 27, 1924. Her father died in Reedsburg, June 27, 1894, but her mother, who was born in Coelleda, Germany, July 29, 1837, is probable the oldest person in Reedsburg. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Stone were the parents of three children, one of whom was J. Riley Stone, our subject.

James Riley Stone grew to manhood in this vicinity, attended the grades, high school, and the University of Wisconsin, graduating with the class of 1907. Since then he has been widely associated in business adventures, and is the owner of considerable land in this vicinity. Always a public spirited citizen, Mr. Stone has been prominent in the community life, and has made many addresses on patriotic occasions.

On Oct. 10, 1916, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Vera Milhaupt, of New Holstein, Wis. She was born March 12, 1899, daughter of William and Eva (Kersten) Milhaupt. Her paternal grandfather, Corporal August Milhaupt, was a soldier in Co. C, 26th W. V. I., and, wounded at Chancellerville, died at Washington, D. C., Jan. 1, 1864. He had resided for some time in Milwaukee, and enlisted from that place, Oct. 18, 1862. William Milhaupt was born in Milwaukee, July 10, 1858, and after the death of his father, moved with his mother to St. Nazianz, Wis., where he remained until 1872, when the family located at New Holstein. There he apprenticed as a smith and later established a buggy factory and for twenty years was the New Holstein postmaster, being retired when Wilson came into the presidency. He died March 29, 1928. His wife, whom he married May 23, 1886, was Eva Kersten, of Chilton, born May 20, 1856, at Bay Field, and now resides at New Holstein.

Vera Milhaupt, the fourth of her parents' five children, grew to womanhood in New Holstein, graduating from the high school there, and later from the University of Wisconsin, class of 1913. She taught one year in Grantsburg, and two years in Lodi, and since her marriage to Mr. Stone, has resided in Reedsburg, where she is active in the social life of the city, and a member of the American Legion Auxiliary.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley Stone have had six children: James Riley Jr., b. July 6, 1917, d. June 16, 1919; Richard William, b. Dec. 14, 1918; Edward Lyman, b. Nov. 5, 1920; Susan Mary, b. March 31, 1922; Frederich, b. Oct. 5, 1923; and Mark Henry, Feb. 28, 1926.

MR. AND MRS. AUGUST TORSTRUP

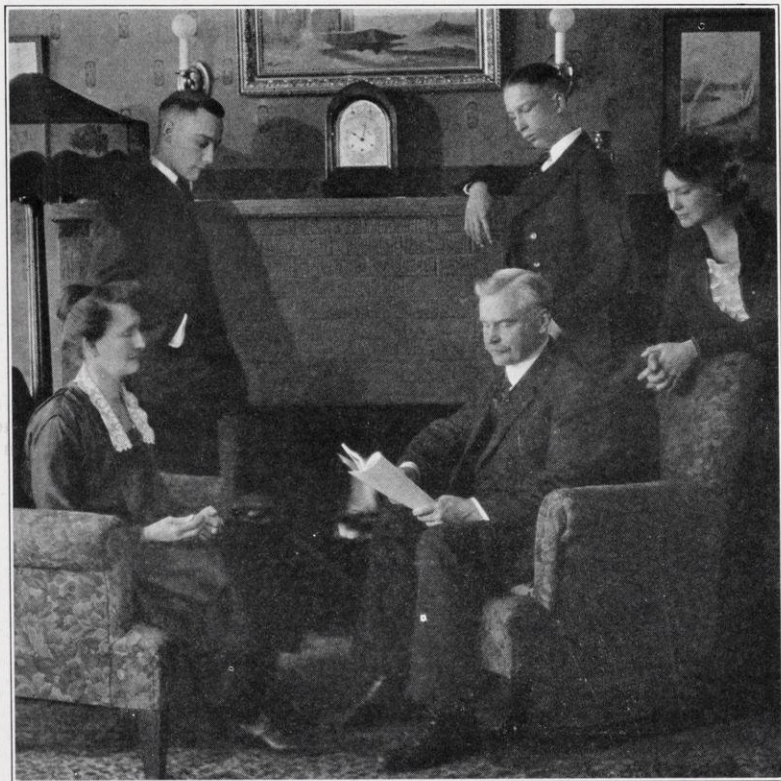
Mr. August Torstrup, retired Master-Sergeant of the 53rd U. S. Inf., was born in Moi, Stavanger, Norway, Nov. 8, 1875, his parents being Christ and Gurine (Christianson) Torstrup. The father was a captain in the Norwegian Regular Army, with which he served for a period of forty-five years. The father and mother died when our subject was quite young, and in 1893, at the age of eighteen, he came to America, locating in Mankato, Minn., where he resided for seven years, until 1901.

During this time, in June, 1898, he enlisted in the 3rd U. S. Inf., expecting to serve his adopted country in the Spanish American War. He was in training at Fort McPherson, Georgia, was mustered out Dec. 28, 1898, and returned to Mankato. On Feb. 5, 1901, he again entered the U. S. Regular Army, and began a career that was to continue for over twenty years. His first two years were spent in the Philippine Islands, where his regiment was sent to suppress the Philippine Insurrection. Returning to the United States he was stationed at Fort Reno, Oklahoma, until 1905. Then he made another trip to the Philippine Islands, remaining there eighteen months. Within a few months of his return, in 1907, he was sent a third and last time to the Islands, and this trip caused his presence there for six years, until 1913. About one year of this period was spent in China. After returning to America he was encamped near San Francisco one year, going from there to El Paso, Texas, in 1914 to participate in the Punitive Expedition into Mexico. On leaving El Paso he went to Camp Forest, Georgia, remaining there about a year. He was now in Co. A, 53rd Inf., 6th Division, and ranked as a sergeant. The division was sent from Georgia to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, South Carolina, where preparations were made to fit its men for overseas service. They were next sent to New York, and on July 6, 1918 set sail, arriving at Liverpool, Eng., July 17. On July 23 he reached Cherbourg, France. Our subject was in the trenches at Elsesser Lane for thirty-five days and later joined in the Meuse-Argonne drive in which he was engaged Nov. 11, 1918, when the Armistice was signed. On July 14, 1919, he was with Pershing's Regiment in the Allied Parade in Paris and on the 18th in London. Returning to France he was stationed at Brest until Sept. 1, when he sailed for New York, arriving Sept. 8. He participated then in the Grand Parade in New York and Washington, D. C., after which he came to Camp Grant, reaching that camp in October, 1919. Shortly after he rejoined the 53rd regiment and remained at that point until May 8, 1921, when he was honorably mustered out as Master Sergeant, 53rd U. S. Inf.

Before leaving the service, on Feb. 22, 1921, he was united in marriage to Lois Thompson. They came to Reedsburg May 10, following, and have since made their home in this city. On May 1, 1925 he was made Chief of Police of this city, which position he held until June 15, 1928.

Mrs. Torstrup (Lois Thompson) was born April 28, 1901, near Valton, Woodland township, Sauk Co., Wis. Her father, Samuel Thompson, was born in the state of Iowa, Jan. 13, 1857, son of John and Celia (Lamb) Thompson. He came with his parents to Sauk county at an early date, settling first at Iron-ton and later at Valton, where he still resides. He was married June 22, 1888, to Anna Shear. This lady was born at Hillsborough, July 18, 1871, her parents being Peter and Margaret (Snell) Tracy Shear. The latter was a Civil War widow, her husband, Mr. Tracy, having been killed in that conflict. Mrs. Margaret (Snell) Tracy continued her residence at Hillsborough, until her marriage to Peter Shear. Her parents were John and Sibyl (Waite) Snell. The former was a son of Jacob and Isabel (Harding) Snell, and the latter a daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth (Johnson) Waite.

To Mr. and Mrs. Torstrup have been born four children, three of whom are living: Lee, born Nov. 27, 1921; Alicia, born July 10, 1923, and died March 27, 1925; Lynn, born June 4, 1925; and Joy, born Feb. 14, 1927.



THE WILLIAM A. STOLTE FAMILY, 1921

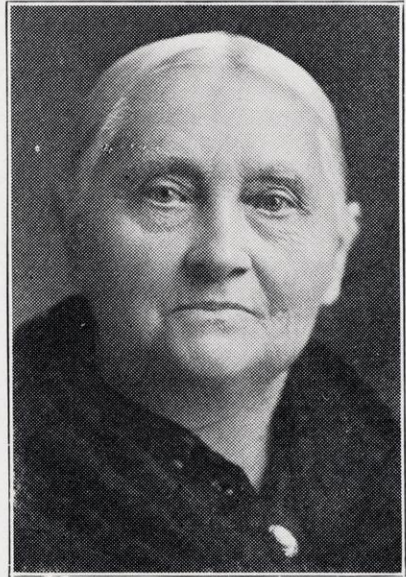
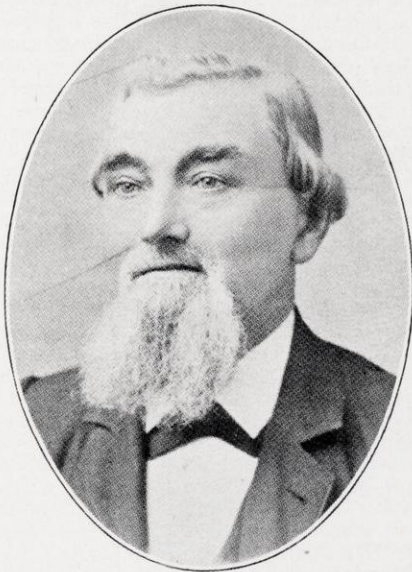
MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM STOLTE

One of Reedsburg's most active and influential citizens, Mr. William Stolte II, is one of the few businessmen of this city who has spent his entire life in his native town. He was born January 23, 1866, son of William Stolte I, and Dorothea (Meyer) Stolte. The father was born at Hohenbunstorff, Hanover, Germany, March 2, 1833, son of George and Dora (Evers) Stolte. The Stolte family was one of two which existed in the vicinity of Hohenbunstorff as early as the year 1300. George Stolte grew to manhood on the ancestral farm, and upon attaining man's estate, married. William I, came to America in 1860, his parents following him two years later. On December 21, 1862, William I, was married to Dorothea Meyer. She was born Nov. 15, 1839, a native also of Hohenbunstorff, and came to the United States with her parents, George and Dorothea (Reitzmann) Meyer, while quite young. Her father was a native of Himbergen, Hanover, Germany, where his early years were spent. Upon becoming of age he entered the Prussian Army, with which he served for several years. After the triumph of Napoleon he served in the Napoleonic Army, and was with the Corsican Conqueror on his famous Moscow expedition. On this campaign he was taken prisoner by the Russian soldiers and kept in captivity for over two years.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stolte I, located in Reedsburg in 1865, and from that date until his death Jan. 18, 1912, he was an outstanding business man of this place. His wife died Oct. 29, 1925. Their photographs appear herewith. More extended notice of the labors of William Stolte I, is made on another page of this volume.

Mr. William Stolte II, grew to manhood in Reedsburg, where for forty years he has been active in mercantile affairs, and his most widely known connection was probably with the Stolte, Dangel and Foss Company, which dealt in general merchandise and had a store in the Harris and Hosler building and subsequently assumed the management of the Big Store. Since going out of the store business, he has devoted himself to the Cold Storage business, with which he is most intimately connected.

Mr. and Mrs. Stolte were married April 22, 1895, her maiden name having been Resette Heyer. She was born March 14, 1869, in Darien, Wis., daughter of John Jacob and Augusta (Tess) Heyer. Her father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Aug. 21, 1830, son of Christian Heyer. At the age of twenty-one, in 1851, he came alone to America. Having apprenticed in Germany as a tinner, he went to Philadelphia and practiced his trade. Subsequently he came to Hales



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM STOLTE I

Corners, Milwaukee, Wis., where he opened an establishment of his own. There, in Milwaukee, he met and married Augusta Tess, Nov. 28, 1866. This lady was born Aug. 4, 1848, in Mecklenburg, Germany, daughter of Jacob Tess. In 1853 the Tess family came to America, coming aboard a sailing vessel. They came immediately to Milwaukee County, locating at a place that was afterward named Tess Corners, in their honor. Mr. Jacob Tess took up land upon which the present village of Tess Corners is situated. From Milwaukee County Mr. and Mrs. Heyer removed to Darien, Walworth County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. John Jacob Heyer died April 9, 1899; his wife, March 14, 1914. They were the parents of five children: Emily (widow of F. Moon); Rosette; Henry, of Darien, Wis.; Nettie, a government nurse of Palo Alto, California; Gussie (Mrs. D. W. Dykeman, of Everett, Washington).

Rosette grew to womanhood in Darien, attending the Darien Public Schools and later the Whitewater Normal. Upon completing her education she taught school for a number of years in the county of her nativity; then she was employed in the Reedsburg schools. Since coming to this city, her life has been intimately associated with the social and educational life of the community, where she enjoys fine social connections.

Mr. and Mrs. Stolte have three children, who appear with their father and mother in the accompanying photo: Ruth, at the extreme right of the photo,

born July 16, 1896; married Raymond W. Alright, May 14, 1921, and resides in Akron, Ohio; they have two children, Patricia Stolte Alright, born Nov. 14, 1924; and Raymond William Alright, born June 30, 1928. Herbert A. Stolte, born July 21, 1898; married Nov. 16, 1927, Josephine Weaver; they reside at Dallas, Texas. He is manager of the Stolte Wholesale Drug Company of that city. Will A. Stolte, born Sept. 15, 1903. He is associated with his father in business.

Our subjects have always been public-spirited citizens, supporting all movements toward city-betterment. For fifteen years Mr. Stolte has been a member of the City Council, and for many years prominent in the Old Settlers Society, in which he holds an office.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM RIGGERT

When, after a prominent resident of a community has been called to his eternal resting, a work of this kind is compiled, it is only to be expected the surviving members of a family shall be prevailed upon to commemorate, in this manner, the life of the man who has gone before. So a sketch of the life and achievements of the parties whose honored name heads this biography may stand as a memorial to them in the years to come. Mr. William Riggert, deceased, was one of the most prominent figures of his time in Reedsburg, and his widow is still active in community life.

Mr. Riggert was born March 18, 1852, at Stadolf, Province of Hanover, Germany, where his early life was spent. At the age of twenty-one, in 1873, he came to America, locating in this city, where he married, in 1877, Miss Louise Licht; they had two sons, Hugo and Bruno, the latter deceased. Mrs. Riggert died in 1890. During the first two years of his life in Reedsburg he lived with and worked for the late William Stolte Sr. He then went to Waubesa, Minn., where he remained five years, working in the mercantile business. Upon his return to Reedsburg, he engaged in that line, and so continued until 1894, when, disposing of his business, he entered the Citizen's Bank. Always a shrewd businessman, he was an able banker, and served the Citizens Bank for many years as cashier and later as president. He was instrumental in founding the State Bank of Loganville, of which institution he was also president. An energetic businessman, he early in his life won recognition for his ability, and for twenty-seven years served as a member of the board of trustees of the Sauk County Poor Farm, was a member of the library board from the time of its organization until a few months of his death, over a period of twenty-two years. He was a member of the first city council elected under the city form of government. His death occurred at his home at 547 South Park Street, Reedsburg, Wis., Monday evening, Oct. 3, 1923, at the age of sixty-nine years.

On Dec. 15, 1891, Mr. Riggert was united in marriage to Miss Emma Huebing, who survives him. This lady was born Aug. 19, 1867, in the town of Reedsburg, daughter of William and Catherine (Kipp) Huebing. Her father was born June 20, 1843, a native of Hanover Province, Germany, a son of Hans Jurgan and Catherine Huebing. In 1862 William Huebing came to America, settling on a farm in the town of Reedsburg, where he spent his active years. On March 28, 1864 he married Catherine Dorothea Kipp. She was born in Barum, Germany, Dec. 16, 1845, her parents being Henry and Catherine (Bamel) Kipp. The Kipp family came to America in 1854, locating, first, at Madison, and then on a farm in the town of Reedsburg, where Catherine grew to womanhood. Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Huebing took up residence on a farm south of Reedsburg, where they resided until 1892, when they moved into the city. Mr. Huebing died Nov. 12, 1915; his wife, Dec. 9, 1925.

Mrs. Riggert (Emma Huebing) grew to womanhood in the town of Reedsburg, where she received her education, and resided until her marriage. Her life has been spent entirely in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. Huebing were the parents of two children: Elda, born Aug. 23, 1894; married, July 12, 1922, Dr. Thompson, Kalamazoo, Michigan; they have two children, David, born April 19, 1923, and Frederic, born June 1, 1928; and Edwin Riggert, born Aug. 22, 1900; married, Oct. 7, 1926, Pearl Hirsig; they reside at Lake Geneva, Wis.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM H. HAHN

Mr. William H. Hahn, cashier of the State Bank of this city, was born Sept. 25, 1875, in Reedsburg, Wis., son of William Hahn, Sr. He grew to manhood in the community attending the Reedsburg Public Schools and graduating from the LaCrosse Business College; upon completing his education he was employed as bookkeeper in LaCrosse and Sheboygan; then, after three years, he returned to Reedsburg, to enter into the firm of the Westside Construction Company, in which he and his father were prominent members, with which he remained connected until entering the State Bank as assistant cashier. From that date he served in that capacity until August, 1928, when he became cashier, upon the retirement of Mr. Gill from that institution. Mr. Hahn is one of Reedsburg's most energetic business men, and has a beautiful home on North Pine Street, which he erected in 1925.

On Sept. 25, 1914, he was united in marriage to Doris Palmer Bunker. This lady was born Jan. 11, 1885, on the farm occupied by her parents, Emery W. and Florence A. (Palmer) Bunker, on Narrows Prairie. Her father was born Jan. 13, 1843, in the state of New York. At an early date he came with his parents, George and Betsy (Wheeler) Bunker, to Delavan, Walworth Co., Wis., where they died. George Bunker was born in 1814; married in 1838; and died in 1910. His wife was born in 1814 and died in 1911. George Bunker was a son of Henry Bunker, born in 1794 and died in 1854, and his wife, Clarissa Steward. She was born in 1796, and was a daughter of Silas and Charlotta Steward. Silas Steward, a Revolutionary soldier, was born in 1760; enlisted as a musician in the spring of 1875, and served through the entire struggle, part of the time as a musician and part of the time as a soldier. He was present at the surrender of Burgoyne, and on June 23, 1818, was granted a government pension. He died in 1845.

Emery Watson and Florence (Palmer) Bunker, were married Oct. 20, 1875. Florence Palmer was born in 1853, daughter of William Palmer, assemblyman from this district at Madison during the Civil War. He was born in Havre de Grace, Maryland, in 1806, son of Richard and Cassandra Palmer. In 1835, he was married, at Philadelphia, to Elizabeth Myers, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Brunner) Myers. She was a native of Pennsylvania. In 1854 the Palmer family came to Wisconsin, settling at Loganville, where he built the first frame house in that village. Later he moved to Section 6, town of Westfield, where they afterward resided. An account of his life would be incomplete without a mention of historic Tuckertown, a rural settlement and one time postoffice located a few miles west of Loganville, in the town of Washington. Mr. Palmer was one of the very first settlers in that region. Both, he and his wife, repose in the Tuckertown Cemetery.

For two years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Emery W. Bunker lived on a farm near Delavan, but the death of her father necessitated their coming to Washington to look after the Palmer farm. Here they resided for many years, and it was on this farm that their daughter, Doris Bunker Hahn, was born. Mr. Bunker died some years ago; but his widow resides with her daughter. Mrs. Hahn attended the Wonewoc High School, graduating with the class of 1905; then she attended a Kindergarten College, graduating in 1905. She taught for nine years in Wisconsin city schools, Elroy, Ladysmith and Madison, and was married to Mr. William Hahn in Reedsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Hahn were the parents of one son, Cyrus William Hahn, who was born Dec. 14, 1916, and answered the final call home, April 28, 1924, after the short life of eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Hahn are active workers in the Presbyterian Church, members of the Country Club, and she is a member of the D. A. R.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE MORSE

The name of Mr. and Mrs. George Morse needs no introduction to the people of Reedsburg, nor, may it be added, to the people of Sauk County. For nearly half a century leaders in the social, civic and educational life of the community, and occupying a position of honor and respect in the vicinity in which their lives have been spent, this couple enjoyed everything that prosperity could bring. A widower now, his wife having been taken to her rest a few years ago, Mr. Morse still maintains his spacious home in the city where he spends much of his time.

George Thompson Morse was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., June 17, 1852, and was the only son of Hiram A. Morse and his wife, Mary Mackey. His father, Hiram A. Morse, was born May 18, 1820, in Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y., son of Jacob Morse. Hiram received his education in Albany, and on July 17, 1851, married Mary Mackey. Their first years were spent in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y., and from there they moved to Scranton, Penn. While residing in the latter place Hiram A. Morse enlisted in the Northern Army of the Civil War, and lost his life in battle.

Mary Mackey was born to Daniel and Polly (King) Mackey, Nov. 23, 1832, in Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y., which was the ancestral patrimony of the Mackey family. Her paternal great-grandfather, Alexander Mackey, married Thankful Tuthill, and aside from that fact, little is known of him. Their son Solomon Mackey, whose wife was Naomi Jennings, died April 19, 1832, leaving a son, Daniel, who was the father of Mary Mackey Morse. Daniel Mackey died in early life and his daughter Mary grew to womanhood in the East, spending most of her time in New York state, until her removal, with her husband, to Scranton, Penn.

George T. Morse was ten years of age when his father entered the army, in which he was killed. When the father enlisted, the mother and son returned to Gilboa, and resided there until 1867. In that year our subject, at the age of fifteen, came to Reedsburg where he has made his home since. In 1869 the mother came to Reedsburg, where she ever after resided. On Sept. 7, 1878 she was married to Mortimer Finch, a prominent harnessmaker of the town. Her death occurred Aug. 14, 1901.

Our subject spent three years in the Reedsburg schools, after which he accepted a position in the Reedsburg Bank, which he held until 1875. At that time he became connected with the First National Bank of Lincoln, Nebraska, with which he remained until 1879. On June 4th of that year he was married to Miss Bell Ward, whose acquaintance he had made in Florida in the winter of 1877-'78. Mrs. Morse was born March 21, 1852, in Croy, N. Y., daughter of Hiram and Emma (Hammond) Ward. Her father was born June 4, 1822, in Castleton, Vt.; married Emma Hammond, March 26, 1852. She was born Jan. 21, 1830, West Croy, N. Y., daughter of Dr. Hammond. Hiram Ward was closely identified with the early history of Buffalo, N. Y., and was a director of that city's first water system. Later the Ward family removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where they resided at the time of our subject's marriage. Upon retiring Mr. and Mrs. Ward moved to Washington, D. C., where their deaths occurred, his Nov. 26, 1905; hers, May 28, 1911.

Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Morse took up residence in Reedsburg, where he held the position of cashier of the Reedsburg Bank, until 1887. In that year he resigned his position and organized the Citizens Bank, with which he was an officer for thirty-three years, acting, first as cashier and later as president, which position he held until his retirement in 1920. He is still closely connected with the bank. Mrs. Morse died Jan. 23, 1926.

Mr. and Mrs. Morse had two children, Emma Ward Morse, born Oct. 28, 1882, and now of Oak Park, Ill.; and Ward Morse, born Sept. 2, 1885. He married, Oct. 22, 1915, Ernestine Elizabeth Woempner. She died in Minneapolis some time ago.

MR. AND MRS. SANFORD COLLINS

For more than forty-five years continuous residents of the city of Reedsburg, the esteemed couple whose name introduces this sketch needs no introduction to the readers of this volume. Prominent in business and civic affairs, Mr. Collins is a leader in the city, and Mrs. Collins, whose admirable nature and understanding sympathy with human life has endeared her to her townspeople, has long been a figure in W. R. C., Red Cross and Salvation Army enterprises, and has frequently held positions of honor in those orders.

Sanford A. Collins, son of Sanford and Caroline (Simmons) Collins, was born March 18, 1860, in the town of Orleans, Jefferson Co., N. Y. His parents were natives of that place. The mother was born Dec. 7, 1842, daughter of Andrew and Lucinda (Garrity) Simmons. The father was born in April, 1837, son of Joseph and Mary (Eddy) Collins, and was descended from James Collins, one of three brothers who came from Kent or Essex Co., England, to Massachusetts in 1669.

Daniel Collins, a son or grandson, was born about 1710, and was living in Stonington, Conn., July 7, 1754, when he married Rebecca, widow of Samuel Stanton, which was his second marriage. A son, William, born in Stonington, in 1759, was, with his father, a soldier in the Continental Army. William Collins was married in 1782 to Miss Polly Ross (1759-1836), and died in 1850. Their son John, born in 1783, married in 1806, Clara Rhodes (died in 1869) and died in 1866. He had a son Joseph (1807-1878). Joseph married Mary Eddy (1807-1889), a daughter of Mrs. Myron Field, by a former marriage.

Sanford and Caroline Collins, were married in 1858, and for the next nine years resided on the Collins farm in Jefferson Co., N. Y. During the Civil War he organized a company of cavalry, which he took to Washington, there presenting the horses to the U. S. Government. In 1867, when our subject was seven years of age he came with his parents to Ironton, Sauk Co., Wis., where the father died, Nov. 24, 1874. Later the mother married Thornton Lee Atkins, and died Sept. 24, 1926.

In 1876 our subject went west, into Minnesota, and thence on a survey of the N. W. R., to the Missouri River. Returning in 1879 to Baraboo, Wisconsin, he took up the profession of monumental engraving, which was to be his life's endeavor. On Christmas day, 1883, he came to Reedsburg, and went into the monument business. See index: Collins' Monument Works.

On March 24, 1881, he was married to Miss Alice Thayer, second daughter of George W. and Mary (Burton) Thayer, pioneers of the town of Fairfield, Sauk Co. This lady was a direct descendant of Richard Thayer, who immigrated from England, in 1636, settling at Braintree, Mass., where he married, 1651, Dorothy Pray. They had a son, Richard Thayer (1655-1729) who married Rebecca Nical. Richard and Rebecca had a son John (1688) who married Dependance French in 1715. John's son, Abijah Thayer (1729-1789), married in 1751, Elizabeth Hunt, and had a son Adonijah (1770), who married in 1796, Elizabeth Hemmingway. Russel Thayer, Mrs. Collins' grandfather, was born to Adonijah and Elizabeth Thayer, April 30, 1802; his wife, nee Elizabeth Stebbins, was born in 1800; they were married Oct. 28, 1824. He died in 1883. George W. Thayer was born July 28, 1833, in Northampton, Mass., where he grew to manhood. He came to Fairfield, this county, with his parents at an early date, and was there united in marriage to Mary E. Burton, Jan. 20, 1859. She was born Jan. 24, 1843, in Lincolnshire, Eng., daughter of Thomas (b. March 14, 1814) and Anna (Green) Burton. The family came to Fairfield in 1849, and there, were among the pioneer families of the county. Mrs. George Thayer is still living, at a ripe old age, but her husband has been long at rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins were the parents of two children: Theodore, born Dec. 25, 1881; he grew to manhood, but was called to an untimely death, Aug. 27, 1922; Caroline Mary, who married, July 29, 1911, Attorney W. S. Wadleigh, of Galesville, Wis. They have one child, John Collins Wadleigh, born July 22, 1912. Mrs. Wadleigh is a member of the D. A. R.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins have an adopted daughter, Eva M., wife of Cornelius Whitney, of Reedsburg.

MR. AND MRS. HERBERT D. KELLEY

Mr. Herbert D. Kelley, one of Reedsburg's active business men, and the proprietor of the only Shoe Store in the city, is one of the few men on Main Street who can claim the community as his birthplace. Herbert Dearborn Kelley, the youngest of the children of Charles Edwin and Emma Fish Kelley, was born May 2, 1872, on his father's farm (now the J. D. Fuller home) in the town of Winfield, Sauk Co., Wis. His people who have been Americans since the very earliest times represent several of the oldest families of America.

His paternal great-grandfather, Major Kelley, was a major in a New York regiment of the Continental Army of the Revolution. A son Timothy Kelley, whose wife was Sarah Chatman, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Their ancestors had participated in the early Indian wars, and came from Ireland in 1623. Timothy's son, Charles R. Kelley, was the Winfield pioneer and founder of the Sauk County branch of the family.

Charles R. Kelley was born in Sanborton, N. H., Nov. 18, 1815. He served as a militiaman, and later assisted fugitive slaves from New Orleans boats at Portsmouth on their way to Canada. On July 26, 1839, he married Eliza J. Dearborn, daughter of George and Martha Demerit Dearborn. George Dearborn was in the battle of Plattsburg, War of 1812, and was a first cousin to General Dearborn. For some time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Kelley resided at Laconia, N. H., from whence they moved to Meridithville, same state. In 1854 the family came to Baraboo, and the following spring, 1855, to Winfield.

Charles Edwin Kelley, our subject's father, was born May 12, 1840, in Laconia, N. H., and came with his parents to Winfield in 1855. On March 5, 1862 he was united in marriage to Emma Jane Fish. Mr. Kelley enlisted March 8, 1865, Co. F, 51st W. V. I., and attained the rank of Corporal of the guard. Emma Jane Fish, daughter of Silas and Betsy (Raymond) Fish, was born Dec. 15, 1841, in Green County, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Silas Fish resided in New York until 1855, when they moved to Winfield, at which time Emma Jane was fourteen years of age.

Charles Edwin and Emma Jane Kelley took up housekeeping in Winfield and it was while living on their farm there that our subject was born.

On Sept. 12, 1893, Herbert Kelley was married to Emma Hilmer. She was born Nov. 21, 1873, in Reedsburg, daughter of William and Elizabeth Oetzman Hilmer, who were natives of Germany. To this union were born four children: Leon H., who married Dorothy Keenan, and has three children, John, Leon Arthur and Betty May; Loraine B., wife of C. P. Davis (they have one child, Richard); Myrtez (Mrs. Frank Stieve, Milwaukee); Uneta, at home. Mrs. Kelley died Jan. 9, 1912.

On July 6, 1913, Mr. Kelley married Mrs. Edward Grafke. She was born Oct. 1, 1876, Emma Rusch, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pagel) Rusch. John Rusch was born in December, 1845, son of Henry and Sophie (Dutte) Rusch, and was a native of Hanover, Germany. Ruth Pagel was also a native of Germany. Her parents died when she was very young, and in 1868 she came to America, accompanying her aunt, Mrs. Takham. Upon her marriage to Mr. Rusch they settled on a farm on Narrows Prairie, where Emma was born, grew to womanhood and married Edward Grafke, Nov. 5, 1902. He died in October, 1903, leaving one daughter, Florence, of Milwaukee.

Mr. Kelley is a successful shoe dealer, and for many years was a partner in the Darrenougue Shoe Co.; but for the past nine years he has been in business with his sister-in-law, Miss Marie Rusch, under the firm name of Kelley Shoe Co. Over thirty years ago he affiliated with the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and has always been an active member. Mrs. Kelley is prominently identified with the American Legion Auxiliary and an active member of the Lutheran Church.

MR. AND MRS. H. LESLIE MAXHAM

Mr. H. Leslie Maxham, prominent farmer and ice dealer of Reedsburg, was born in the town of Washington, Sauk Co., Wis., March 10, 1869. His parents were Lewis and Harriet (Flitcroft) Maxham. Lewis Maxham was born April 25, 1827, a native of Osewego Co., N. Y., son of Asa and Cynthia (Sprague) Maxham. The Maxham family, originally of Scotland, settled in America, during the close of the eighteenth century, locating in New York, where our subject's grandfather, Asa Maxham, was born. In 1845, at the age of 18, Lewis Maxham accompanied his parents to Walworth Co., Wis., where he grew to manhood, and was married to Harriet Jane Flitcroft, Oct. 28, 1849.

Harriet Flitcroft was also a native of New York, born Aug. 2, 1830. Her people were early colonial patriots, an ancestor having served in the Continental Army of the Revolution. Her father, William A. Flitcroft, was born April 7, 1797; married Polly Parks, Dec. 24, 1818; she was born November 12, 1799. They resided for many years in New York, where eleven children were born; then, during the early 1840's, moved to Walworth County, where Harriet Jane met and married Mr. Maxham. William A. Flitcroft died Aug. 28, 1870; and Polly, his wife, eighteen years before, in 1852.

In 1854 Lewis Maxham and his wife came to the town of Washington, this county, where they were among the earliest pioneers of that community. (See Washington history.)

Our subject grew to manhood in Washington, and in 1892, came with his parents to Reedsburg, where they died, Lewis Maxham, Jan. 29, 1904, and his wife, March 28, 1912. Within a few years H. Leslie engaged in farming on his present farm. About twenty years ago he purchased the City Ice Business of Ed. Thompson, which he has successfully managed since. On Jan. 1, 1902 he was united in marriage to Susan Charlotte Goodwin, of Reedsburg.

This lady was born March 24, 1867, in historic Newport, Sauk Co., Wis. Her grandfather, William Goodwin, was a native of Biddeford, Maine, where he married Lucinda Tarbox. They had a numerous family of children, one of whom was Charles Abijah Goodwin. He was born in Biddeford, Sept. 15, 1832; and married, April 25, 1857, Miss Charlotte Clark.

Charlotte Clark's great-grandfather, James Clark, immigrated from Scotland, some time prior to the French and Indian War. He came with two brothers, George and Mathew, and settled in Colrairie, Mass. It was here that the last named was killed by the Indians during this war, as he and his family were fleeing to a fort. As he fell, pierced by an arrow, he was quickly overtaken and scalped, and his body flung across a tree. Tradition states that the family reached the fort in safety. The two brothers survived and removed to Halifax, Vt., where James married and where his five children were born, the fourth of whom was Elisha. Elisha Clark married Elizabeth Queen, of South Hadley, Mass., and they had four children, the second of them being James. This James, a schoolmaster, married Hannah Culver about 1805, and had fifteen children, the fourteenth of whom was Charlotte Jane, born Nov. 12, 1834. James Clark and wife died about 1862.

For some time after their marriage, Charles and Charlotte (Clark) Goodwin resided in Biddeford, Maine, where two children were born to them, Frank, who died in infancy, and Clara, widow of Frank V. Clark, formerly of Reedsburg. In 1860 the family came west to Newport. In 1874 the family moved to Reedsburg, where the father and mother spent the last years of their long and useful lives. She died July 17, 1911; he, Dec. 16, 1914. Three other children were born in Wisconsin, Edith (Mrs. G. A. Dunagan), Susan (Mrs. Maxham), and Fannie, a gifted musician of Madison.

Miss Susan Charlotte Goodwin grew to womanhood in Reedsburg, attended the Reedsburg High School and the Whitewater Normal, from both of which she graduated. Later she taught in district schools, and in the public schools of Reedsburg and LaCrosse. Since her marriage to Mr. Maxham she has been intimately connected with the social and educational life of the city, a member of the Public School Board, of the Woman's Club and of the Women's Relief Corp.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxham have one son, Kenneth Edward Maxham, born Jan. 13, 1905. He is now with the Westinghouse Electric Company, of Pittsburgh, Penn.

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH GREENWOOD

Mr. Joseph H. Greenwood, farmer and Sauk County Highway Engineer, resident of the town of Winfield, was born in that town, March 4, 1882, son of Robert and Evaline (Miller) Greenwood, pioneers of his native town. His paternal great-grandparents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Fawcett) Greenwood, were farmers of Yorkshire, England, where they lived and died. They had seven children, one of whom was Robert Greenwood Sr., who was born in January, 1807, a native of Dent, Yorkshire, England. Robert Sr. married there, Elonora Jackson, of Lancashire, and on May 9, 1848, with his family, set sail from Liverpool, and, after thirty-eight days on the water, reached New York. Coming directly to Racine Co., Wis., they stopped there three years, and in 1851 located in Winfield, where they ever after resided. They were the parents of nine children, one of whom, Robert Greenwood Jr., was our subject's father. He was born Aug. 14, 1839, Dent, Yorkshire, and was nine years of age when his parents brought him to America. He grew to manhood in Winfield, and was one of the Winfield boys who offered his services to his country during the Civil War, enlisting in October, 1863, serving in Missouri and Arkansas, under General Blunt, and was discharged in November, 1865. In 1874 he married Dora Capstick, who died within a month, and on April 22, 1879, he married Evaline Miller, with whom he was to live for forty-five years. He died in Winfield, Sept. 26, 1925; she, March 14, 1928, at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Frank Finck, in Reedsburg.

Evaline Miller, daughter of Heman and Elizabeth (Darrow) Miller, was born in the town of Sharon, Walworth County, Wis., Sept. 28, 1851. The Miller family was from Iowa. Elizabeth Darrow was a native of Ohio, daughter of Henry A. and Luceba (Dann) Darrow. (See Index: Henry A. Darrow.)

Henry A. Darrow and family, including Mr. and Mrs. Herman Miller and little Evaline, our subject's mother, came to Winfield in the spring of 1852. Upon her marriage to Mr. Robert Greenwood Jr., she became one of the prominent hostesses of Winfield.

Joseph Henry Greenwood, grew to manhood on his father's farm in central Winfield, attended the district school, the Wonevot High School, and the Wisconsin Business University of LaCrosse, one year. Then he attended the Highland Park College of Des Moines, Iowa, and in 1903, went to Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, and remained in the Dominion until Dec., 1916, when he returned to Winfield, where he has since resided.

Returning to the U. S. in 1910, he was married, Feb. 10, of that year, at Free Port, Ill., to Bertha Wachholtz. She was born in Winfield, May 8, 1886, daughter of Bernard and Pauline (Kester) Wachholtz. Her father was born Sept. 22, 1855, in Pommern, Germany, son of John and Fredrica (Pete) Wachholtz; he married Pauline, daughter of August and Amelia (Balvance) Kester. They resided in Pommern until 1877, when they came to America, settling in Winfield, where they built the home where their sons, Fred and August Wachholtz, now reside. Bertha Wachholtz grew to womanhood in Winfield, and was educated in the public schools and spent one year, 1906, in Phoenix, Arizona.

Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood have had seven children: Phyllis, b. Marritt, B. C., Sept. 10, 1912; Patricia Belle, b. Aug. 12, 1913, Merritt; Pauline Estella, b. Oct. 10, 1914, Merritt; James and Joseph, twins, b. Nov. 15, 1918, Winfield; and two infants unnamed.

Mr. Greenwood served on the board of supervisors of Winfield, two years, and was town treasurer one year. In 1924 he was made a member of the County Highway Committee, and served on such until June, 1926, when he became County Highway Engineer, and has acted in that capacity since that date. The Greenwood family are members of the Reedsburg Baptist Church.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES HARRY STONE

Charles Harry Stone, son of John P. and Amy A. (Phillips) Stone, was born in the town of Reedsburg, January 28, 1883. His father was a native of Oxford County, Maine, born February 5, 1847. The paternal grandparents, Thomas Stone and Sarah P. Treadwell and great-grandparents, David Stone and Thomas Treadwell, were all natives of Maine, and the latter two, veterans of the Revolutionary War. John P. Stone came to Reedsburg as a boy, with his parents, in 1856. In 1857 the family located on a farm east of the city, where Thomas Stone died, leaving the care of the family to the widow and older children. John P. Stone's early years were spent on farms, but with his industry and ability he became prosperous, and in 1898, with a number of business men of Reedsburg, organized the State Bank of this city, of which he was made President.

On April 22, 1874, John P. Stone was married to Amy A. Phillips, and for more than fifty years they enjoyed the blessings of happy married life, until his death, which occurred July 19, 1925. His wife resides in Reedsburg. They were the parents of two children, Winnifred, wife of N. T. Gill of Madison, and Charles Harry, our subject.

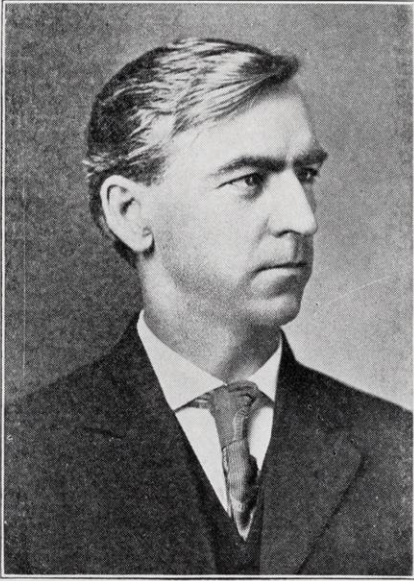
Our subject has spent his entire life in this community, graduating from the R. H. S., class of 1899, the University of Wisconsin, class of 1903, Law School of Wisconsin, 1905, with a Master's Degree. He has practiced law in Reedsburg since Sept 1, 1905, and from 1907 to 1914, was City Attorney. From 1912 to 1924 he was Assessor of Incomes of Sauk County, and since 1909, he has been Proprietor of the Abstract Office. On the death of his father in July, 1925, he became President of the State Bank, which position he now fills. He has been President of the Sauk County Bankers Association, 1926-'27-'28.

On June 12, 1907, he was married to Miss Edna Bryden. This lady was born in Ironton, Sauk County, Wis., Feb. 2, 1883, her parents being David and Julia (Swallow) Bryden. Her father was born Oct. 16, 1831, in Achiltree, Ayrshire, Scotland. He came to America while still a young man, locating in the town of Ironton. On April 26, 1859, he was married to Julia Swallow. This lady was born at Putnam, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1838, and came to Reedsburg, in 1849, with her parents, Lucian B. and Malinda (Cutter) Swallow, and was eight generations removed from Mrs. Elizabeth Cutter, a widow, who immigrated from England in 1640, settling at Cambridge, Mass. To trace the Cutter genealogy, this immigrant woman brought with her a son, Richard, who married Rebecca Rolfe, daughter of John Rolfe of Cambridge. They had a son, Ephraim Cutter, who, born 1651 at Cambridge, Mass., was an officer in King Phillip's War. On Feb. 11, 1678, Ephraim Cutter married Bertha Wood, and they had, among others, a son, Ephraim, Jr. He was born at Charlestown, Aug. 9, 1680, and was a glazier by trade. His wife, whom he married June 9, 1703, was Deborah Stone. Their son, Issac, was born Oct. 19, 1719, and married Elizabeth ———. Their son, William Cutter, born Nov. 2, 1750, married Submit Joslin, Nov. 29, 1772, and died Feb. 2, 1776. He had several sons, one of whom, William, Jr., born April 30, 1775, in Dana Mars, married, May 5, 1799, Sarah Wright, who was born Nov. 2, 1778, and died March 15, 1806. He resided in Massachusetts until his fortieth year, when he removed to Fairhaven, Vt., where he died, May 22, 1842. His third daughter, Malinda, was born Sept. 30, 1804, and married Lucian Swallow of Castletown, Vt., in 1832. Julia Swallow Bryden, was Malinda Cutter Swallow's third wife. Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bryden located on a farm near Wheelerburg, where, for many years, they resided, and where his death occurred, July 13, 1902. Mrs. Bryden moved to Reedsburg, where she spent her last years. She was very active in the Old Settlers, and often took part on the programs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harry Stone, whose entire married life has been spent in Reedsburg, were the parents of four children: Thomas, born Feb. 23, 1909, a sophomore in the University of Wisconsin; David, born April 12, 1911, died Dec. 24, 1924; Portia, born March 9, 1917; and Rosemary, born Aug. 15, 1920.

JAMES A. STONE

Mr. James A. Stone, one of Sauk County's most widely known attorneys, for over fifty-eight years a resident of Reedsburg, long an outstanding citizen of the city, was born in Smithfield, Madison County, New York,



JAMES A. STONE

Dec. 1, 1856. The Stone family was ever one of distinction in New York state, and our subject's father, as a stone-mason, had few peers in his profession.

James Riley Stone was born May 27, 1822, and married Miss Pamela Coe Ellinwood, March 29, 1849. This lady was born in Smithfield, Madison County, New York, Oct. 25, 1827, daughter of George W. and Hannah J. (Coe) Ellinwood. They resided at Smithfield, and after he left for the war, she continued her residence there, until December, 1869, when with her family she removed to Reedsburg, where she settled. In later years she went to Sully County, S. D., but died in Reedsburg, Dec. 12, 1886. Her children were as follows: Willis, a practicing physician of Chicago; James A., our subject; Orna P., deceased; Mina L., wife of Mr. John Gabriel, Denver, Col.; and Orlando L., of South Dakota.

James A. Stone spent his early years in New York, where he was graduated from the Evans Academy, prior to his coming to Reedsburg. After coming to this city he attended the Reedsburg High School, the University of Wisconsin; afterward entered the law office of Giles

Stevens, and later still that of R. P. Perry, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar, 1889. He early in his profession achieved singular success and identified himself with the progressive wing of the Republican party, and has been an earnest supporter of Republicanism for many years. From 1901 to 1903 he was Assistant Secretary of State of Wisconsin, and in 1912 and 1916 was a delegate to the national Republican conventions. For a year and a half he was Federal Prohibition Director of Wisconsin, and served the city of Reedsburg as city Attorney for several terms; also as City Superintendent of Schools, and was interested in establishing the Sauk County Normal at Reedsburg.

On April 19, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Minnie L. Corwith. To them were born three children: Anna L., who died in 1914, the wife of James R. Semple; Riley, of whom an extensive notice appears elsewhere in this work; and Millie C., Wife of Charles R. Fisher, of Beaver Dam. Mr. Fisher has been engaged with the United States Geological Survey since graduating from the University of Wisconsin in 1911, except during the World War, during which he served in France as a captain and engineer.

Mrs. Stone died in 1924, and on October 31, 1925, James A. Stone married Barbara L. Wentworth. This lady was born to John and Anna Tarnutzer, Swiss pioneers, at Black Hawk, Sauk County, Wis., Aug. 29, 1862; and was married June 14, 1889 to Walter J. Wentworth, a conductor of the Madison Division of the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. He died in 1899, at Baraboo, Wis. Widowed, she went to Madison, where she took a position with a mercantile concern; then she was employed as secretary to John W. True, Secretary of the State Agricultural Society. She worked in the State Capitol for seventeen, several years in the Adjutant General's office, where she was employed until her marriage to Mr. Stone. Her death occurred Sept. 28, 1928.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES A. CLARK

Mr. Charles A. Clark, manager of the Reedsburg Canning Company, was born on what is now the County Farm, Jan. 21, 1866, son of James B. and Clarinda (Carver) Clark. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Clark, was a native of the Empire State, and at an early date came to Walworth County where he remained until 1849, when he came to Sauk County, settling on a farm on Narrows Prairie. James B. Clark was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., and was in the California Gold Rush of 1849, after which he returned and located also on a farm on the Prairie. In 1871 he sold his farm to Sauk County for a Poor Farm and Asylum, and moved to Reedsburg, where he afterward resided. He purchased a farm west of the river, and erected a brick house where the U. B. church now stands. James B. Clark held many offices in the early history of the town of Reedsburg and was its chairman for many years. His wife, whose maiden name was Clarinda B. Carver, was a daughter of Daniel and Amanda (Skidmore) Carver, also early settlers of Reedsburg, the story of whose coming is given elsewhere. Amanda Skidmore was a sister of Mrs. Eber (Harriet Skidmore) Benedict, and a representative of several early American families. Mr. and Mrs. James Clark were the parents of four sons, Frank and Irving, deceased, Albert H., of Washington, D. C., and Charles A., our subject.

Moving to Reedsburg with his parents in 1872, Mr. Clark is one of the older residents of the city, and was a pioneer in the electrical business in Reedsburg. Always an active businessman, he served on the County Board for nineteen years, for nine years chairman of that board. He has been a member of the City Council and the Library Board, and during the World War was appointed by Governor Phillip Federal Appeal Agent and was chairman of the County Council of Defence.

On December 14, 1892 he was united in marriage to Martha Thorton, daughter of John and Hannah (Harrison) Thorton, of Ironton. Her paternal grandfather, Rueben Thornton, was a native of England and came to America in 1849, locating on a farm in the then town of Marshall (Ironton). His son John was a native also of England and came with the family to America, and in 1856, married Hannah Harrison, daughter of George and Martha Harrison. George Harrison was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, March 2, 1792, and died Feb. 25, 1867; and Martha, his wife, was born in the same place, May 29, 1798, and died Sept. 30, 1869. In 1847 the George Harrison family immigrated from England, the male members of the family and Hannah coming to a track of wild land in the town of LaValle, while the mother and daughters procured employment in the textile mills of Massachusetts. Later, the mother came west and Hannah went east to work in the mills with her sisters. After spending some time in those mills the three sisters came west to live. Unable to come any farther than Madison by rail, one of them was left in charge of their baggage while the other two, Hannah, and Martha (Mrs. Charles Pearson), set out on foot, and walked the entire distance, arriving at LaValle a little after mid-night on the second day, having spent one night without shelter. John and Hannah (Harrison) Thornton were the parents of five children: Jane and Edward, who died in infancy, Rachel (Mrs. John Conklin) who was killed in an auto accident in 1923, Harry Thornton of LaValle, and Martha (Mrs. Clark).

Mr. and Mrs. Clark were the parents of two children, James and Lucille. James married Katherine Kleb, and has a daughter Emma Lou, and resides in Edgerton, Wis., where he holds a responsible position with the Highway Trailer Company. Lucille married Richard Butler, who is a teacher in the Manitowoc High School. They reside in that city and have one child, Charles William. In 1924 Mr. Clark took over the managership of the Reedsburg Canning Company, and at the present time is its President and manager. Mrs. Clark has ably performed the secretarial duties of the office.

MR. AND MRS. N. A. CUSHMAN

Mr. Nelson Ackley Cushman, prominent poultryman of Reedsburg, was born near Lime Ridge, Sauk Co., Wis., Aug. 25, 1859, son of Charles and Almira (Warner) Cushman. His father, born in Monroe Co., Ohio, Oct. 26, 1826, was a lineal descendant of the Cushmans of Puritan days. Charles Cushman grew to manhood in Ohio, was married at Cardington, Ohio, April 6, 1850. His wife was born Aug. 31, 1829, at Fabius, Onondago Co., N. Y., daughter of John and Julia (Robinson) Warner granddaughter of John Robinson, born at Edinburgh, Scotland, Jan. 30, 1744. John Robinson immigrated to America, and married Eunice Wilcox of New Hampshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cushman resided at Cardington, Ohio, four years. In 1854 came to Sauk Co., living a short time in Washington, but settling later near Lime Ridge, he gave name to the Postoffice—See Ironton history. In 1863 the family moved to Ironton, where for about 20 years he was one of the engineers in the foundry. He died Jan. 4, 1887; his wife died Feb. 24, 1911.

Nelson Ackley Cushman grew to manhood in Ironton. After working in Janesville and in the Deering works in Chicago for some time took up painting and interior decorating. On Oct. 27, 1889 he was married to Mary E. Harris, living at Lime Ridge until 1895, when they moved to Reedsburg, where for a number of years, he was one of the foremost workers at his trade. Mr. Cushman early became interested in purebred poultry, specializing in white leghorns, and a pioneer in baby chick hatching. In 1913 he purchased land on East Main St. where their present home is, and continuing in these lines is now one of the best known breeders of White Leghorns in the state, and a prominent Wisconsin hatchery man.

Mrs. N. A. Cushman, who for nearly twenty-two years has been librarian of the Reedsburg Public Library, was born in the town of Washington, Oct. 12, 1869, and represents a number of early Colonial families. Her father's paternal great-grandparents, Lieut. James Harris and Captain Danforth May were Revolutionary soldiers, and their children, Frank Harris and Angeline (May) Harris, parents of Alanson C. Harris, were residents of Stamford, Bennington Co., Vt. Alanson C. Harris, born at that place Nov. 4, 1827, married there Miss Mary Elizabeth Potter, Nov. 28, 1846. She died Dec. 4, 1863. See Washington history for picture of A. C. Harris.

Mary E. Potter was descended from Roger Williams, through his daughter who married Samuel Winsor, Mary Winsor, daughter of Samuel, married Fisher Potter. James Potter, son of Fisher, married Amy Steere and had ten children, one of them Lyndon, father of Mary E. Potter. James Potter was born Jan. 31, 1760, at Smithfield, R. I., and died at North Adams, Mass., Jan. 22, 1849. He served in the Continental army, enlisting first Mar. 16, 1778 for 15 months. The 3rd enlistment was on Mar. 16, 1780, for 12 months. Lyndon Potter married Lucy Blackmore Jennings, Nov. 23, 1820. They were the parents of seven children, two of whom are the above mentioned.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Harris came to Ohio in 1851 and in 1854 to the town of Washington. Their son Arthur E. Harris, born at Stamford, Vt., April 25, 1848 came with his parents to Wisconsin. Jan. 8, 1869, he was married to Hannah Elizabeth Walton, at New Lyme, Ohio, and that spring bought an eighty acre farm one half mile south of Lime Ridge, where, with the exception of a short time they made their home until his death, which occurred in Ohio, July 27, 1883. The family moved to Reedsburg in 1887. Mrs. Arthur E. Harris was born Aug. 29, 1848, at Royalton, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, the daughter of Henry Gibbs and Elizabeth (Willman) Walton. Henry Gibbs Walton was born and raised near Oxford, England, and came to Ohio about 1844.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Harris were the parents of four children: Mary Elizabeth, Lucy Blackmore, Bernice May (Mrs. Albert Thorne), and Frank Walton who died in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Cushman have a son, Rolland Corey, who lives near them. He has a thriving business in commercial art. He was married Aug. 24, 1921 to June Inez Butterfield and has two children, Neal Ackley born July 5, 1923, and Harriet Inez born Oct. 21, 1924. Rolland C. Cushman was born Jan. 3, 1900.

MR. AND MRS. ORLOFF TWIST

The last resident member of Westfield's pioneer family, Mr. Orloff Twist, living retired on his farm south of Loganville, is one of the few residents of his community who hold dear the tradition and significance of owning the homestead upon which his people settled in pioneer days.

Mr. Twist was born June 23, 1859, in Hingham, Sheboygan Co., Wis., son of Lewis and Emma (Brooke) Twist. The name of Twist is Holland Dutch, and was brought to America during the early 1600's, by the immigrant ancestor, Lyman Twist, who settled in New York. Lyman Twist married and had a son Nathaniel, who, in turn, had two children, Elijah and David Twist. David, our subject's ancestor, married Anna Baker, by whom he had five children, two of whom were Joseph and Lyman Twist. The former, Orloff Twist's grandfather, was born Aug. 29, 1800, in Cambridge, N. Y., and married Margaret Grosebeck, March 2, 1823. They had a numerous family, and Lewis, our subject's father, was born June 17, 1835, in Chenango Co., N. Y. In 1847 the Joseph Twist family came to Sheboygan Co., Wis., where they resided until 1856, when, with their son Lewis and wife, they located in the town of Reedsburg, where Joseph Twist died, April 17, 1875. His wife preceded him about 1873. Mrs. Lewis Twist, whose maiden name was Emma Brooke, was born in Cinningsby, England, Jan. 28, 1837. Her father, Thomas Brooke, was born in Kirkstead, England, Jan. 10, 1807, and was married to Mary Auckland, Sept. 13, 1813.

Orloff Twist grew to manhood in Reedsburg township, and on March 4, 1880, was united in marriage to Mary Alice Twist, daughter of Lyman and Lydia (Scoon) Twist. Lyman Twist, son of David and Ann (Baker) Twist, was born Nov. 3, 1808, and married his wife in the East. She was born Dec. 21, 1812, daughter of William and Nancy (Pratt) Scoon. William Scoon was born in Scotland April 24, 1776; married, in America, March 24, 1808. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Twist settled in Westfield in 1853, on the farm now occupied by our subjects, where they died, she, Oct. 18, 1879; he, June 8, 1897. Mrs. Mary Alice (Twist) Twist, was born in 1854, and died Sept. 28, 1921. She was the mother of two children, Fleta and Emma. Fleta married Andrew Mechler, and had one daughter, Gertrude, who, wife of Morgan Burke, is the mother of three children, Betty Jane, Morgan and Janett Alice. Emma married Elgie Seldon, and has four living children, Alice, Ardell, Ruth and Glyde.

On Nov. 8, 1922, Orloff Twist was married to the present Mrs. Twist. This lady was born March 22, 1863, Jennie, daughter of John and Catharine (Holton) Bates. The Bates family settled in Reedsburg about 1853, where Jennie was born, the fifth of a family of nine children. Mrs. Bates died in July, 1892. Jennie Bates grew to womanhood in the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Cox, of Loganville, and was married, Oct. 21, 1877, to William E. Westenhaver. He was born Nov. 4, 1864, in Delton, son of Jonas and Sarah (Weary) Westenhaver. Jonas Westenhaver was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Westenhaver located on a farm in Westfield, and later moved onto a farm in the town of Franklin, where his death occurred, Dec. 8, 1918. They had four children, Crittie B., Earl, Leola and Chester W. Crittie married William Giles and has three children, Arlo, Leslie and Naomi. Arlo married Hazel Brooks, daughter of Frank and Deette (Ransom) Brooks, of Winfield, and has two children, Gene Marie and Duane Merle; Leslie married Ruth Miles, and resides at Evansville; Naomi is a school teacher. Earl Westenhaver married Emma Carpenter, daughter of Isaac and Keno (Dewey) Carpenter, and has one child, Gladys, now the wife of Maurice Hoege, of LaValle. Leola Westenhaver married E. P. Turner, and has two sons, Donald W. and Robert. Chester Westenhaver married Leona Schultze, daughter of Wm. Schultze of Reedsburg, and has five children, Garedine, Emogene, Harriett, Chester W. and Leona. Chester Westenhaver resides in Long Beach, California. Since her marriage to Orloff Twist, Mrs. Twist has resided on the Twist homestead, where she and her husband live in quiet retirement.



C. S. POWELL FAMILY

MR. AND MRS. CLARENCE POWELL

Mr. Clarence Powell, who is a worthy representative of two of Winfield's pioneer families, was born in that township, Oct. 14, 1865, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Fish) Powell. The mother was born at Rensselaerville, Albany County, New York, June 7, 1826, daughter of Silas and Betsy (Raymond) Fish, her grandparents being Silas and Amy (Spencer) Fish and Lemuel and Temperance (Nichols) Raymond. A genealogical tracing of the names of Fish and Raymond will be found in another part of this volume. Thomas Powell was born in the state of New York, Jan. 30, 1822, son of Harry Powell, a native also of that state. He was of Welsh descent. During his early days our subject's father was at one time in military training, in which he was obliged to flourish a sword, and the instrument is now in our subject's possession. In May, 1885, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Silas Fish and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powell, came to Winfield, where they were among the early pioneers of the town. They located on the H. E. Powell farm, and it was here that Clarence S. Powell was born. Thomas Powell died May, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powell were married in New York, Jan. 15, 1851.

Our subject grew to manhood on the Winfield farm, and on Sept. 14, 1890, was united in marriage to Miss Edna Cottington, daughter of Amos and Elmina (Fish) Cottington, and granddaughter of Jesse and Rebecca (Forward) Cottington and Elisha and Polly (King) Fish, and great-granddaughter of James and Sarah (Woodshell) Cottington, Robert and Mary (Waters) Forward and Elisha and Hannah (Sisson) Fish, the latter's parents being John and Mary (Underhill) Sisson. Elisha Fish I and Silas Fish Sr. were brothers, sons of Benjamin and Prescilla (Arthur) Fish. Amos Cottington was born Dec. 14, 1838, in Ticehurst, England, came with his parents to America in 1841, and to Winfield in February, 1851.

Elmina Fish, his wife, was born in Rensselaerville, N. Y., July 19, 1836, came to Winfield about 1855 and for some time was engaged in teaching. Her mother, widowed, came to Winfield in 1857, locating on the O. E. Cottington farm. On Dec. 3, 1862, she was married to Amos Cottington and they purchased the farm of her mother, and afterward resided thereon. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Cottington had two children Orna E. and Edna.

Edna Cottington grew to womanhood on her father's farm, and there resided until her marriage to Clarence Powell. They purchased an adjoining farm, which was settled in 1855 by Alfred Lawton, in 1893, and there resided until their retirement to Reedsburg in 1914. They were extensive farmers and now live in comfortable retirement, in a home which they built on East Main St., pictured above.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell are the parents of two daughters, Elmira, now a teacher in the Reedsburg graded schools, and Elizabeth, at home.

MR. AND MRS. ALFRED BERNIEN

Mr. Alfred Bernien, widely known implement dealer of the city of Reedsburg, was born May 20, 1891, in the town of Ironton, Sauk Co., Wis., son of John and Minnie (Sass) Bernien. His father was a native of Macklinberg, Germany, born in the year 1859. At the age of eleven years, in company with his parents, John and Marie (Drenkhahn) Bernien, he came to America. The family spent a short time in Chicago, and then came to the town of Ironton, where our subject's father grew to manhood and married Minnie Sass. This lady was born in Germany, 1871, and came with her parents to the United States when she was but a small child. Her parents were Henry and Maria Sass. After their marriage John and Minnie Bernien located in the city of Reedsburg, where their deaths occurred, his, June 17, 1911, hers, Dec. 10, 1922.

Alfred Bernien grew to manhood in Reedsburg, where he always resided. He was educated in the Reedsburg High School, and early in life engaged in the sale of farm implements, in which business he has been very successful.

On June 22, 1916, he was united in marriage to Miss Rosetta Huebing, of Reedsburg. She was born in this city, May 24, 1893, and was a daughter of William S. and Henrietta (Luehrson) Huebing. Her father was a native of Germany, born Aug. 14, 1860, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Harms) Huebing. In 1862 the Huebing family came to this country, locating on a farm south of Reedsburg. William S. Huebing grew to manhood on that farm and continued to reside upon it even after his marriage, which occurred March 20, 1881. A few years later the family removed to Reedsburg, where, for about eight years, he was carpenter and contractor. Returning then to the farm, they resided there until about, 1915, when they again located in Reedsburg, where they now reside. Rosette Huebing grew to womanhood in the home of her parents, and since her marriage to Alfred Bernien, has been a constant resident of the city of Reedsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernien have two children, Elenor Lloyd, born Oct. 1, 1918; and John William, born Feb. 27, 1923.

Mr. Bernien is one of the foremost farm implement dealers in Sauk County and enjoys a country-wide patronage. As a public spirited citizen of Reedsburg he enjoys considerable prominence in local affairs, and for the last nine years has been alderman from the First Ward. For several years he has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which organization he was president during the year of 1927. Mr. and Mrs. Bernien are active in the Country Club and zealous members of the St. Peters Lutheran Church.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES MONTGOMERY

Mr. Charles Montgomery, contemporary farmer of Excelsior, was born in the town of Excelsior, Sauk Co., Wis., Dec. 4, 1872, son of Lyman and Achaah (Peck) Montgomery. His father came as a boy with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Montgomery, to Dellona, in 1849, and his mother with her parents, Newman and Sarah (Cone) Peck, in 1856. They were married Jan. 27, 1859. More extended notice will be found of the Peck-Montgomery families in the L. Eugene Montgomery sketch.

Our subject grew to man hood in the vicinity of his birth. He married, Her father was born in Hanover, Germany, Sept. 13, 1842, son of John George Dec. 16, 1895, Miss Emma Krug, daughter of Henry and Dorothea (Behn) Krug. and Elizabeth (Ketch) Krug.

Her mother was born Jan. 29, 1844, daughter of Johanne and Marie (Hasebeck) Behn, in Old Mading, Province of Hanover, Germany. Leaving their parents behind, these two young people embarked for America aboard the same ship. Thus it was Destiny that placed them in each others path. The voyage required eight weeks. From New York they came to Chicago, where, the next year they were married, 1867. They were living in Chicago at the time of the Chicago fire, and, losing their home in that conflagration, the mother was given free passage out of the city. Her husband's people, having come to Reedsburg in 1868, she came to their house. They were then living

on the old Shepard place on Copper Creek. Their inducements led her to remain and in 1870 Henry Krug joined his family in Reedsburg. Mrs. Krug's father died in Hamburg, at the age of forty, Aug. 9, 1859; but her mother survived and came to America, two years later than she, in 1868. The mother resided in Madison with her sons, but she died in Wonewoc, at the home of another daughter, Mrs. Henry Reineke, Aug. 7, 1879. She is interred in the Reedsburg Lutheran Cemetery. Upon coming to Reedsburg, Henry Krug became employed on the Air Line Railroad as Section Foreman, and after that was incorporated with the C. & N. W., he held the position for over forty years, until old age compelled him to give up the work. He died Sept. 30, 1913; his wife March 10, 1910.

Mrs. Montgomery, nee Emma Krug, was born July, 1872, in Reedsburg, and her life has been spent in this vicinity. Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Charles Montgomery took up residence on his father's farm, which was, before his father bought it, the old Newton Peck farm, where they still reside. On the death of Mr. Montgomery's father in 1914, our subjects purchased the farm on which they reside.

They have two children: Lyman B., born July 15, 1897, married Tillie Hough, and has three children, James, Dorothea and Charles; they reside at Marinette; and Willie, born June 15, 1905, married Lillian Shervan, of Madison, July 23, 1928; he assists his father on the home place.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN HICKEY

Mr. John Hickey, an outstanding businessman of the city of Reedsburg, dealer in live stock, and lifelong resident of Sauk County, was born in the township of Dellona, April 25, 1865, and there spent his early years, on the old Hickey homestead, the first farm in that township. His father, the pioneer settler of Dellona, came to that locality as early as 1845, and took up a tract of wild land, what is now known as the Hickey farm, where he ever after resided.

Patrick Hickey, the father, was born in Ballycroy, County Mayo, Ireland, March 17, 1809, son of Martin and Mary (Barrett) Hickey. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, and came to America in 1837, in company with a brother, Michael Hickey. Landing at Quebec, they preceded to Kennebec Co., Maine, where two uncles were then living. For several years he was employed on public works in that state, but later went to New York and was engaged on the construction of the Croton water works. In 1840 he came west, to Chicago, where he spent one winter on the Illinois and Michigan canal. His brother Michael having joined him, early in 1845, they, with several others, set out for what proved to be the Baraboo Valley, where they duly arrived. They sought out a desirable tract of land, the first tract then taken up in the now town of Dellona, where they built a home. They, and their countrymen, who came shortly after them, named the Irish settlement Sligo, after a county in Ireland, and a postoffice was established, with Patrick Hickey as postmaster. He made weekly trips to Baraboo, for the mail.

In 1855, Patrick Hickey was married to Catherine Crowley, daughter of Dennis Crowley, an early Irish settler of the town of Winfield. This lady was born in County Cork, Ireland, and came to the Sligo settlement at an early date, where her life was spent. She died Jan. 11, 1886, at the early age of fifty-eight years. Mr. Patrick Hickey passed to his reward, in 1903, at the remarkable age of nine-five.

Our subject was educated in the rural schools of his native town, but his learning did not stop when his schooling ended. He early took a profound interest in national and financial affairs, and has become one of the best informed and most successful men of his time in the vicinity in which he lives. On Nov. 27, 1900, he was married to Miss Ella Brenan. This lady is a native of Baraboo, and her parents were Thomas and Alice (Terry) Brenan. She was born Sept. 22, 1877. They took up residence in Reedsburg, immediately after their marriage, and have been continuous residents since. To them were born seven children, John Harold, Mary Loraine, Walter, Alice, Helen, Maurice, and Lawrence, all at home.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES E. PHILLIPS

One of the outstanding citizens of Reedsburg and vicinity, Charles E. Phillips, Vice President of the Reedsburg Supply Company, is a highly successful businessman in his field, active in local financial, and church circles, and a prominent member of the Reedsburg Chamber of Commerce. He was born at Endeavor, Marquette County, Wis., Oct. 8, 1878, the fifth of the six children of William H. and Sophronia C. (Rider) Phillips. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Harrison Phillips, represented a line of Colonial forebearers, his immigrant ancestor being one of two Phillip brothers who were passengers on the Mayflower, 1620. As a young man Harrison Phillips came to Big Springs, Wis., and was married at that place to Eunice Amey. This lady was of German descent on her paternal side, while her mother was from Holland. William H. Phillips was born to Harrison and Eunice, at Big Springs, Wis., May 2, 1851, and grew to manhood in his native place. On Feb. 24, 1870, he married Sophronia Rider, and began farming on a farm near Endeavor, Wis., where his untimely death occurred Aug. 6, 1890, at the age of 39 years.

Mrs. Sophronia Phillips was born at Compton, Canada, Jan. 6, 1851, daughter of Hallett and Mary (Stearns) Rider. Her father was born at Newport, Vermont; her mother, at Winchington, Mass. At an early date Mr. and Mrs. Rider moved to Canada, and in 1855, when Sophronia was four years old, came to Wisconsin, locating at Newport, on the Wisconsin River, where they engaged in farming. Our subject's mother died Oct. 11, 1925, in her seventy-fifth year.

Charles E. Phillips spent his early years on the Endeavor farm; attended Endeavor Academy, and later Richards Business College at Minneapolis, Minn. In 1902 he became employed with the E. P. Richardson Lumber Company of Ableman, remaining until 1906. The following year he was employed by the H. M. Johnston Lumber Company of North Freedom, and his connections there continued until 1912, when he was transferred to Reedsburg, to take charge of the local yard of the same company. In 1913 the Reedsburg Supply Company was organized, with Mr. Phillips as Vice President and General Manager, which association he still retains.

Charles E. Phillips was united in marriage July 26, 1902, to Miss Margaret May Mardin. This lady was born at Ithaca, Richland Co., Wis., Feb. 18, 1879, and was the daughter of Alfred Colby and Ella Jane (Fuller) Mardin. Her paternal grandparents, Jeremiah and Nancy (Colby) Mardin, natives of Scotland, settled in Epson, New Hampshire, where Alfred Colby was born, June 13, 1850. In 1856 the family came to Richland County, where they established permanent residence. At the outbreak of the Civil War, Jeremiah Mardin enlisted in the Union Army, and was killed in the Battle of the Wilderness. Alfred C., grew to manhood in Richland County, graduated from the Richland Center High School. Later he attended the Moody Institute, Chicago, and was ordained a minister of the Gospel in the Congregational Church, 1880. He was a prominent minister of the state, a stated charge at Neptune and Loyd, and a pioneer minister in Adam County, there being but one other minister in that county at the time. He had residence at White Creek, where his death occurred at the age of forty-seven, Feb. 1, 1897. His wife, whom he married Feb. 14, 1878 at Reedsburg, Wis., was Ella Jane Fuller, daughter of Putnam Fuller, the pioneer of Ironton. Her father was a native of New York, son of Hiram Fuller, and said to have been a descendant of the early Pilgrim Fullers. Her mother, Harriet Eggleston, was born in Canada, of French descent. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam Fuller came to Ironton at a very early date, and the name of Putnam Fuller occurs frequently in the early history of that town, where he was associated with Jonas Tower in opening the Iron Mine. Ella Jane Fuller was born at Ironton, Dec. 24, 1854 and died Oct. 6, 1908.

Before her marriage Mrs. Charles E. Phillips was a very successful school teacher, and taught in the following places: White Creek, Easton, Adams Center and Endeavor. Since her removal to Reedsburg she has identified herself with the life of the community, and, with Mr. Phillips, is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are the parents of three children: Mardin, born Jan. 24, 1904; Bertha, born June 6, 1905; and Charles, born Nov. 28, 1913.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES BORNING

Mr. Charles Borning, for twenty-eight years a prominent business man of Reedsburg, was born Jan. 2, 1871, in Watertown, Wis. His father, John Borning, was born Jan. 20, 1842, in Ludenshagen, Germany, son of Joecum Borning. Joecum Borning's wife died when her son John was but a small boy, and in 1867 the family immigrated to America, settling at Watertown, where they remained for several years. Besides John there were in the father's family, Carl, Bernard, Ricka and Lena. John Borning married the following year, 1868, Fredericka Range. This lady was born Feb. 12, 1843, in Ludenshagen, Germany, daughter of Joseph and Marie (Fervendal) Range. She came to America in the spring of 1868 and was married soon after her arrival. They resided in Watertown about ten years and there four children were born to them.

They were: Charles, our subject; Matilda, born Jan. 11, 1873, now the wife of Peter A. Cleary, Milwaukee; Anna, born July 12, 1874, widow of Seymour Basford; Emma, deceased, born March 25, 1877, died April 17, 1905; and Max, born Nov. 9, 1878 in the town of Summit, Juneau County, and died Aug. 28, 1913.

In 1877 the John Borning family moved to Juneau County, where, after residing several years on farms, they took up residence in Mauston. John Borning died in Mauston, Dec. 28, 1914; his wife, April 30, 1920.

Charles Borning grew to manhood in Juneau County, and at the age of 18, apprenticed at the butcher trade in Mauston, working for Mr. A. Eli. On June 20, 1900, he was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Hass, daughter of Gustav and Elizabeth (Perau) Hass, her people having been of German birth. By a previous marriage she was Mrs. Winter, and the mother of one son, Art Winter, who is a partner in the firm of Borning, Winter and Gehrig, which has a flourishing meat market on Main Street. Residing but a short time in Mauston, on Nov. 5, 1900, they came to Reedsburg, where they have since resided.

Upon coming to Reedsburg, our subject entered into the firm of the Hass and Borning Meat Market. This partnership continued for seven years, at which time Mr. Hass sold his interests to Mr. Louis Hyzer. Mr. Hyzer and Mr. Borning continued the business several years; then our subject purchased the entire firm, which he sold to Alvin Hass, in 1916. For the next five years, until 1921, he acted as field man for the local condensary. In 1921 the present firm of Borning, Winter and Gehrig was organized.

Mr. Borning is a prominent business man of this city, and was for many years an alderman from the Second Ward. He is a member of the K. P. and Eagle lodges, and a Modern Woodman. Mrs. Borning is affiliated with Pythian Sisters. The Borning family are members of the St. John's Lutheran Church, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Borning have one daughter, Amy. She was born Aug. 19, 1907, and is a graduate of the Reedsburg High School, class of 1925; also of the Sauk County Normal School, and for the past two years has had charge of the office or secretarial work of the Reedsburg High School.

MR. AND MRS. L. EUGENE MONTGOMERY

Mr. Lyman Eugene Montgomery, a prominent farmer of southern Dellona, a lifelong resident of the community, was born Dec. 9, 1859, in the town of Excelsior, Sauk County, son of Lyman and Achsah (Peck) Montgomery.

The father was born in Free Town, Cortland Co., N. Y., Feb. 22, 1835, and came to Sauk County with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Montgomery, in 1849. The family located on land now owned by our subject in Dellona. Here Lyman spent his early years, and on Jan. 27, 1859, was married to Achsah Peck. Her father, Newton Peck, was born at Bristol, Ct., Nov. 25, 1795; her mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Cone, was born in the same place, Jan. 17, 1797. They resided in Bristol many years, and Achsah Peck was born there, March 9, 1836. In 1856 the Peck family came to Excelsior township, settling on land now owned by our subject's brother, Charles Montgomery. Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Montgomery took up residence on the Frank Vogel farm;

from there, about 1875, they moved to Winfield, and in 1884 bought the present Charles Montgomery farm, in Excelsior. Lyman M. died July 4, 1914; his wife, Jan. 24, 1922.

Our subject's early years were spent with his parents. On Jan. 26, 1881, he was united in marriage to Ann McIntosh of Winfield. She was a daughter of Lachlan and Catherine (Cameron) McIntosh, early settlers of that township, born Aug. 26, 1856. They located in Dellona, where her death occurred, May 25, 1900. She left seven children: Frank James, married Esther Shultis, and died May 9, 1925; Gertrude Estella, now Mrs. Lee Shultis; Florence Winnefred, now Mrs. Earl Irving, California; Walter Eugene, married Estella Heffel, and resides in Reedsburg; Vernnie, now the wife of Harry O'Conner; Gladys, now the wife of Henry Lee, Reedsburg; and Paul Edward, married Myrtle Vogel.

In 1903 our subject purchased the present homesite, on which he resided.

On June 16, 1915, he was married to Wilhelmine (Minnie) Krug, daughter of Henry and Dorothea (Behn) Krug. Her father was born in Hanover, Germany, Sept. 13, 1842, son of John George and Elizabeth (Ketch) Krug, natives also of Hanover. He came to America in 1866, and married, in Chicago, in 1867, Doratheia Behn. This lady was born Jan. 29, 1844, and came to America at the same time the man she afterward married did. They resided in Chicago for some time and Mrs. Montgomery was born in that place, May 26, 1868. Her father died Sept. 30, 1913; her mother, March 10, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery enjoy considerable prosperity on their Delona farm, which is one of the best farms in that township.

MR. ERNEST HINRICHS

A native of the town of Reedsburg, the man whose name heads this sketch is one of the local men who has gone abroad in the world and won for himself a singular success. One of Wisconsin's foremost Dairy Cow Testers, our subject, is now with the Husbandry Department of Cornell University, N. Y., with which he is now completing a five year contract.

Mr. Ernest Hinrichs, was born to Henry and Lettie (Hintzman) Hinrichs, Nov. 12, 1898, on his father's farm south of Reedsburg. Henry Hinrichs was born Aug. 4, 1852, in Hanover, Germany, son of George and Catherina (Harme) Hinrichs. George (Jurgen) Hinrichs, was born March 6, 1823, and his wife, Nov. 20, 1825. They were the parents of three children, Henry, Fred and Doris (now Mrs. William Krug), all of whom accompanied their parents to America in the Autumn of 1866. They located on the Henry Hinrichs farm south of the city, where our subject's father spent his active life. George Hinrichs died June 2, 1892; his wife, Nov. 18, 1903.

Being but fourteen years of age when he came to America, Henry Hinrichs grew to manhood in the town of Reedsburg, enduring the hardships of frontier life. He was married to Lettie Hintzman. She was born Feb. 1, 1862, in the town of Kildare, Juneau Co., Wis., daughter of William and Anna (Koepeke) Hintzman. Her father was born in Pommern, Germany, Feb. 29, 1828;

he was married in 1854; Anna (Koepeke) Hintzman was born Nov. 26, 1825. Mr. and Mrs. Hintzman came to the United States in 1854, settling in Kildare, Juneau Co., Wis., when that county was a wilderness. Mr. Hintzman served in the Union



MR. ERNEST HINRICHS

Army during the Civil War. He died April 29, 1886; Mrs. Hintzman, June 14, 1909. Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hinrichs assumed managership of the Reedsburg farm, which they purchased in 1882. They enjoyed considerable prosperity during their active years, and now, since Aug. 17, 1926, have resided in peaceful retirement at their residence at 743 E. Main St.

They were the parents of eight children: William, Louis, August, Henry J., Herman, Ernest, our subject, and Mable, all of whom were born on the home farm. Mable Catharine is the wife of Walter Simmerman.

Our subject grew to manhood on his father's farm, attended the country school and the Reedsburg High School and during the summer of 1907 was employed on the W. H. Krug farm in Winfield. That winter and the winter of 1909 he attended the University of Wisconsin. After completing his education he engaged in the poultry business in which he was quite successful. He wrote extensively on the subject for the farm papers, including the Wisconsin Agriculturist, the Farmers Dispatch of St. Paul, the Free Press, Times and the Reedsburg Prosperity Herald. On July 15, 1918, he entered the U. S. Army, going in training at Columbus, Ohio. From that point he went to Camp Hancock, Georgia. The war having been brought to a close before he was called into the ranks, he was discharged, after spending less than a year in the service, June 28, 1919.

Our subject's career as a Dairy Tester began about 1910. On August 16, 1911, he went to Trinidad, Col., as manager of the Bowman Sanitary Dairy, which position he held until March 3, 1914, when he returned to Reedsburg. After the war he entered the official testing force of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, and for several years traveled throughout the state, testing dairy cattle and also doing some Tuberculin testing. On April 7, 1923 he resigned his position with the Wisconsin University and left April 13, following, for Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., accepting a similar position with that institution, which position he still holds. Since going East he has made two trips back to Wisconsin, the first in August, 1926, and the second in July, 1928.



HENRY HINRICHS RESIDENCE, EAST MAIN STREET

MR. AND MRS. O. R. RYAN

Oscar R. Ryan, for many years a prominent resident of this city, was born Jan. 1, 1854, at Deering, N. H., son of John Wesley and Fanny (Chase) Ryan, his parents natives of New York. His boyhood was spent in the East, but about 1865 he came with his parents to Baraboo, Wis., and shortly after became a member of the family of C. E. Ryan, an uncle and jeweler, who had an establishment in that place. In 1874, at the age of twenty, he came to Reedsburg and established a jewelry store, which he conducted with more than usual success for many years. About 1885 he became associated with Towle Manufacturing Company of Chicago, and the next fourteen years were spent on the road, but he retained his Reedsburg interests, and made the city his home. While on one of his business trips to Oshkosh, he was suddenly stricken and his death occurred the same day, Friday, Nov. 10, 1899. He left his wife, nee Jesse Barnhart, whom he married Nov. 14, 1877, and one daughter Ferne.

Jesse Barnhart, daughter of Jeremiah and Martha L. (Rosekrans) Barnhart, was born at Lyons, Sauk County, Wis., Sept. 18, 1856. Her father, one of the early settlers of Reedsburg, was born at Greenbush, Rensselaer County, N. Y., March 25, 1825. The name of Barnhart was first introduced in America by Johann Barnhart who came from Germany about 1685. His wife was Anna Eulalia, and his son Hans Jurgen Barnhart, was next in the line of descent. This man married Joachimina, daughter of Cornelius and Maria (Demarest) Cornelison. Their son Cornelius Barnhart was born in 1752, and Jeremiah Barnhart, Mrs. Ryan's father, was his son.

Jeremiah Barnhart grew to manhood in his native place. At the outbreak of the Mexican War he was employed in the Arsenal at West Point. With a group of young men he embarked for Galveston, and while enroute a storm off the Louisiana coast drove the ship astray. It was stranded on a sand reef, but the passengers were rescued by a passing ship and put ashore at New Orleans. In that city he apprenticed himself to a wagon-maker, learned the trade, and returned to Troy, N. Y., where he married Dec. 31, 1849, Martha, the daughter of Henry and Larie (Cary) Roskrans. She was born May 10, 1825, at Albany, N. Y. In 1854 Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart came to Rockford, Ill., and two years later located at Baraboo, Wis. Remaining in Baraboo two years, in 1858 he came to Reedsburg and established a wagon-shop, which he conducted for many years. Early in the Civil War he was engaged in the making of Government wagons, and spent some time at Chattanooga, Tenn. Later he was discharged because of ill health, and, returning to Reedsburg, resumed his business which he continued with some irregularity, until his death. His wife died in Reedsburg June 18, 1867, leaving these children: Ida, who married Robert Cottingham, Bloomer; Jesse, widow of O. R. Ryan, our subject; Mrs. P. Kloppel, of Miami, Florida; and J. F., deceased, of Clayton, N. M. Two others died in infancy. On Nov. 4, 1868 he married Miss Mary A. Hine of Columbus, Wis., and their union was blessed with three children: William Claud, deceased, of Clayton, N. M.; Watson E., Tomah, and Walter E., of Reedsburg.

Mr. Barnhart was one of Reedsburg's most energetic businessmen during his lifetime. About 1872 he became a partner with E. F. Barker, in a furniture store in Reedsburg. In 1876 he sold his Reedsburg interests, and went to Milton Wharfs, Richmond Co., Va., but returned in 1883, and continued his residence here the rest of his life. He died Dec. 21, 1910.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Ryan has had continuous residence in this city, where she has always enjoyed a position of social prominence. She is a charter member of the D. A. R. and the Woman's Club.

Ferne Ryan was born to Oscar and Jesse Ryan at Reedsburg, Wis., Nov. 14, 1878. She grew to womanhood in this city, graduated from the Reedsburg High School and the U. of W., and for several years was a prominent teacher of the state. She married Phillip S. Allen Oct. 9, 1906. Widowed, she took up library-ing and received a B.S.S. degree, N. Y. State Library School. She continued the vocation of librarian with marked success in the states of Colorado, Missouri, Minnesota and New Jersey. During the World War she worked in the map department of the War College at Washington, D. C. She married Judge Evan A. Evans of Chicago, June 8, 1926.

MR. AND MRS. LEO DARRENOUGUE

As a member of the Reedsburg military company, Company A, Wisconsin National Guard, over a period of twenty years, the name of Lee Darrenougue is one of the most widely known of all the men connected with the military life of the city. He was born in Reedsburg, February 16, 1877, son of Augustus and Josephine (Hess) Darrenougue. His grandparents, John and Mary (Lassalette) Darrenougue, natives of Lower Pyrenees, France, lived and died in that country, and his father was born at Estialisq, that place, born Jan. 3, 1841, and grew to manhood there. Augustus Darrenougue spent five years in the French Army, which he left in 1867 and came to America, to Reedsburg, where, after five years of miscellaneous employment, he in 1873 opened a Barber Shop on Main Street. His wife, whom he married July 23, 1897, was Josephine Hess, and was, like himself, of French extraction.

Mr. Leo Darrenougue grew to manhood in Reedsburg, and for many years was the leading barber in the city. At an early date he became interested in the military company, and after spending a number of years in lower offices, came into the rank of captain, and was retired from the company in that rank, Jan. 12, 1918, when, owing to heart trouble, it was found that he was not able to lead his company across the seas and on the battlefields of France. Shortly after his honorable discharge he became connected with the American Appraisal Company of Milwaukee. His work took him all over the United States and Canada. While on one of his trips to the west coast, on Thursday, Dec. 20, 1928, at a hotel in Stockton, California, he was stricken with heart trouble and death followed in a few minutes.

On April 2, 1899, he was united in marriage to Ella May Benedict. This lady, who has been a continual resident of Reedsburg, represents a number of very ancient families of Colonial America. Her people have been especially distinguished in this city as members of the vanguard of pioneer settlers.

Mrs. Darrenougue, prominent member of D. A. R., furnishes her genealogy:

(1) *Ella Benidict* was born Oct. 26, 1869, in Reedsburg, married April 2, 1899, Leo Darrenougue (son of Augustus and Josephine (Hess) Darrenougue); was a daughter of:

(2) *GEORGE BENIDICT*. He was born Nov. 24, 1840, son of Eber Benidict his wife, Harriet Skidmore.

(3) *EBER BENIDICT* was born in December, 1800, Fairfield, Ct.; married Dec. 6, 1837, and died Nov. 24, 1877.

(4) *Harriet Skidmore*, wife of (3) was born Sept. 27, 1814; died May 24, 1902; was a daughter of Ammon Skidmore and wife, Naomi Terrill (b) Dec. 24, 1773, d. Sept. 26, 1849.

(5) *AMMON SKIDMORE* was born June 27, 1768; died Nov. 20, 1849; was a son of John Skidmore and wife, Mary Prindel (12.)

(6) *JOHN SKIDMORE* was born Jan. 16, 1726; died 1790; son of Lieut. Thomas Skidmore and his wife, Martha —. She was born in 1694, and died Dec. 23, 1774.

(7) *LIEUT. THOMAS SKIDMORE* was born in 1683; married in 1717; died July 21, 1761; was a son of John Skidmore and wife Mary —. Mary was born in 1665, and was buried Nov. 28, 1748.

(8) *JOHN SKIDMORE* was born in 1653, and was buried Jan. 22, 1740; was son of John Skidmore and wife Susannah —. Susannah died about 1675.

(9) *JOHN SKIDMORE* was born April 11, 1643; married 1663; died in 1680; son of Thomas Skidmore and wife Ellen —.

(10) *THOMAS SKIDMORE* was born in 1600, in Herfordshire, Eng., and was a descendant of Holme Lacy of that shire. In April, 1635, he sailed with Gov. John Winthrop, Jr., and his company for New England. Thomas Skidmore settled at Cambridge, on the Charles River, in Massachusetts. In 1640 he sent back to England for his wife and children. His son John (9) was born at Cam-

bridge, Mass. Thomas Skidmore served in King Phillip's War, in 1675, and died in 1680.

(11) *Mary Prindle* (see No. 5) was born Oct. 24, 1727; died April 24, 1807; was daughter of Joseph Prindle and wife, Sarah Kimberly (15).

(12) JOSEPH PRINDLE was born in June, 1703; died Nov. 11, 1772; married Sarah, his 2nd wife, in 1726; was a son of Ebenezer Prindle and his wife, Elizabeth Hubby.

(13) EBENEZER PRINDLE was born on Sept. 10, 1661; died 1740; son of William Prindle and wife Mary Deseborough (d. 1700).

(14) WILLIAM PRINDLE, a native of Scotland, settled in New Haven, Ct., where he took the oath of fidelity to the New Haven Jurisdiction, April 4, 1654. He died in 1690.

(15) *Sarah Kimberly* (see No. 11) was born in 1708; died Sept. 22, 1758, daughter of Abraham Kimberly and wife Abigail Fitch.

(16) ABRAHAM KIMBERLY was born March 14, 1674; died March 20, 1728; married May 11, 1696; was son of Abraham Kimberly and wife Hannah —.

(17) ABRAHAM KIMBERLY was son of Thomas Kimberly and wife Alice —.

(18) THOMAS KIMBERLY, and imigrant ancestor, came from London and was one of the founders of the New Haven Colony. He was in Dorchester, Mass., as early as 1635, and had a wife Alice, with whom he moved to New Haven in 1638 or '9. She died in 1659. He married, went to Stratford, Ct., and died in January of 1671 or '2.

George Benidict (2) married May 10, 1867.

(19) *Cornelia Barstow*. She was born July 20, 1848; is now living, in Reedsburg, Wis., 1928, at the home of Mrs. Darrenougue; was a daughter of William Barstow and wife Eleanora Kingsland (21).

(20) WILLIAM BARSTOW was born in 1823, Franklin Co., N. Y.; married July 13, 1844, in Lisbon, N. Y.; and died March 9, 1883; was a son of Job Bars-tow and wife Rebecca Perry.

(21) *Eleanora Kingsland* (see No. 19) was born June 24, 1825; died Sept. 29, 1877, Lawrence Co., N. Y.; daughter of Phillip and Martha (Bowers) Kingsland.

(21) PHILLIP KINGSLAND was born Dec. 19, 1781; married March 10, 1805; died June 29, 1855; was a son of Phillip Kingsland and wife Catherine Kreeley.

(22) PHILLIP KINGSLAND was born in 1744; married about 1770; was a son of Isaac Kingsland and Johannes Schuyler, of the noble Dutch Schuyler family of Old New York.

(23) ISAAC KINGSLAND was born Aug. 8, 1719, son of Ormund Kingsland; was a minuteman in the Revolutionary War. He married his wife, Johannes Schuyler, June 24, 1741.

(24) JOHANNES SCHUYLER was born Sept. 2, 1713, daughter of Phillip Schuyler and wife Hester Kingsland. Hester Kingsland and Ormund Kinsland were kin, children of Isaac Kingsland the First. This makes Isaac Kingsland (23) and Johannes Schuyler (24) first cousins.

(25) PILLIP SCHUYLER (father of Johannes No. 24) was baptized in 1687; and died about 1764; was a son of Arent Schuyler and wife Jenehe Teller.

(26) ARENT SCHUYLER was born June 25, 1662; married about 1684; died about 1764; was a son of Phillip Pieterse Schuyler and wife Margereta —.

(27) PHILLIP PIETERSE SCHUYLER was born in 1628, of Holland ancestors: he married Dec. 12, 1650.

(28) MARGERETA (see No. 26) was a daughter of Herr Brant Van Schletenhorst, was born in 1624. Her father came to American soil in 1647, as manager of the Colony of Patroon Van Renselaar. Margereta and Phillip were respectively twenty-two years old at the time of their marriage, in Nieuwkerk in Gelderland.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE J. SEAMANS

A resident of the Reedsburg community since early boyhood, the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is one of the most widely known figures in Sauk County. His intimate association with his paper *The Reedsburg Free Press*, over a period of thirty years, his active interest in Reedsburg financial, civic and educational affairs, his energetic editorial policy and his ability to win many friends, all go to show Mr. Seamans an outstanding citizen in the vicinity in which his labors have been spent.

George J. Seamans is a representative of the old Seamans and Hammond families of Colonial America, and was born March 30, 1864, near the City of Batavia, Genesee County, New York. His parents were Amos and Annah Maria (Lown) Seamans, his father a native of Connecticut, the mother of New York state. When George was four years old the Seamans family came to Wisconsin and located in the town of Ironton, where the father engaged in farming. During the early years the Seamans folk were occupied in clearing their land, and much of the standing timber was made into charcoal and delivered at Ironton, to be used in the smelting furnace of the John F. Smith Iron Company. After a long and active life on the Ironton farm, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Seamans finally retired to Reedsburg where he died in 1914, she in 1919.

Our subject grew to manhood in Ironton, and was educated in the public schools of that place and at the Friendswood Academy. Shortly afterward he was licensed to teach, and for about fourteen years was one of Sauk County's most successful school teachers. Within a few years after entering the profession, he received a second grade certificate—there were but five second second grade certificates in the county at the time. Later he won a first grade certificate, which was one of three then in the county. At the time Mr. Seamans was preparing himself for a state certificate, and expected to make teaching his life-work, but other lines turned him from it. During his years of teaching his energies were spent in the following schools: Lime Ridge Village School, Hillpoint, Narrows Prairie School, Carr Valley School, Valton and North Freedom. In the latter two places he acted as principal. In 1892 he left the profession and for the next five years was engaged in the making and selling of a Sauk County map.

Late that fall, in November, 1899, he purchased the *Free Press* of W. F. Hill, and his salutation to the public he has served for nearly thirty years, was made in the issue of Nov. 30, 1899. For two years he associated with him in the paper adventure Mr. Wheeler, but since has published the paper, editing it himself.

Mr. Seamans was united in marriage on Sept. 19, 1900, to Miss Emma Whiteley. This lady is a native of the community, and for several years prior to her marriage was one of the county's successful school teachers. Since her marriage she has taken an active interest in the community life, is an active member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of which she is now County President. She is also prominent in the Methodist Church work, Missionary Club and W. R. C.

Mr. Seamans is at the present time closely identified with the affairs of Reedsburg. In 1910, when the Reedsburg Industrial Association was organized, he was chosen President, and served in that capacity until the organization was dissolved in 1921, when the Chamber of Commerce was founded. In that body he has served continually as a Director. He is Secretary of the Reedsburg Rural Fire Insurance Company; Treasurer of the Reedsburg Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and Vice President of the Sauk County Hospital Society. In addition to these activities he is a member of the Forest Lodge, I. O. O. F., with which he has been affiliated for forty years; Trustee of the Methodist Church, and a member of the choir, and a member of the National and State Editorial Associations.

As president of the Reedsburg Land and Improvement Company he planned the purchase of two farms from which the South Park Addition of the city was platted. Being the second largest shareholder he wielded great influence in the action which resulted in presenting South Park, a most beautiful natural park, to the city of Reedsburg.

MR. AND MRS. FRANK D. HULBURT

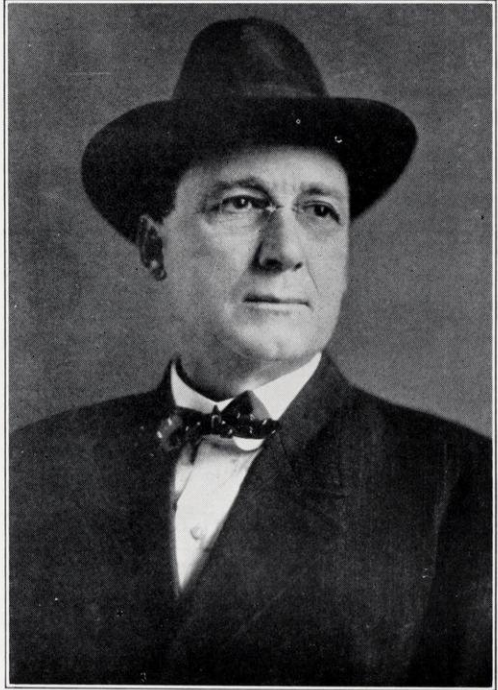
Frank D. Hulbert, an accomplished physician and surgeon of Reedsburg, was born in Loganville, Wis., Dec. 23, 1858, the son of David Barns and Josephine (Van Scoter) Hulbert, pioneer settlers of the town of Westfield, Sauk County. Dr. Hulbert represented a very old family of Colonial America, and was nine generations removed from Thomas Hulbert, immigrant ancestor, who came to America in 1835, and settled at Saybrook, Conn., through John, David, David Jr., David 3rd, Rev. David 4th, James Harvey and David Barns, his father. His paternal grandmother, Lydia Peters Hulbert, was the daughter of Joseph Phelps and Lydia (Day) Peters, her father having been a soldier of the Revolutionary War. Joseph Phelps Peters was the son of Col. John and Lydia (Phelps) Peters, the former a descendant of John Peters who immigrated from Devon, England, the latter from William Phelps, who come from Tukesburg, Gloucester, England, and founded Dorchester, Mass.

After becoming a registered pharmacist, Dr. Hulbert attended and graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago in February, 1884. He began his practice at Loganville and removed to Reedsburg two years later, where he was to complete forty-four years of service in his profession. During the early years he was a typical country doctor, and hundreds of rural calls were made by horse and carriage, and horse and cutter, no degree of storm or cold keeping him from his patients when they called for him. Bearing evidence to his energy as a physician is the fact that in Dr. Hulbert's office was installed the first telephone in Reedsburg. He took an active interest in local history, and was associated somewhat with the late H. E. Cole in his Sauk County History, and was deeply interested in this volume at the time of his death, which occurred July 2, 1928.

Frank David Hulbert was united in marriage on February 13, 1887, to Miss Mina Markee. This lady was born March 25, 1866, in Reedsburg, Wis., daughter of Ash Engle and Caroline (Seeley) Markee.

Her people were very early settlers of Reedsburg, and her father was a descendant of William Markey, Revolutionary soldier; her mother, daughter of Austin and Mary (Kent) Seeley, was a granddaughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Webster) Seeley and Hollis and Catherine (Oakes) Kent.

To Doctor and Mrs. Hulbert were born two sons, Arthur Markee and Milton Frank. Arthur Markee, a successful insurance solicitor of Reedsburg, was educated in the Universities of Valparaiso and Wisconsin. He married, July 12, 1924, Miss Vivian Rhodes, daughter of Dr. Edson and Emma (Adams) Rhodes. She is a gifted musician, and for several years prior to her marriage was music supervisor in the Reedsburg public schools. Milton Frank attended the University of Wisconsin, and entered the U. S. Army during the World War.



DR. FRANK D. HULBURT

MR. AND MRS. N. T. GILL

Mr. Norman T. Gill, former Cashier of the State Bank of Reedsburg, now residing in Madison, was for twenty years one of the leading citizens of the city. He was born in Rock County, Wis., Oct. 22, 1876, son of Thomas and Susan H. (Freeman) Gill. His father was a native of England, born March 24, 1829, and came to America in 1838, the family locating in Oneida County, N. Y. In 1846, as a young man, he came to Wisconsin, where the rest of his life was spent. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted, and served four years during that struggle. Returning to Wisconsin, in November, 1865, he married, and located on a farm in Rock County, Wis., where he resided until his death in 1906. His wife, Susan Freeman, was born at Floyd, Onedia Co., N. Y., April 26, 1846, and was the daughter of James and Sarah (Layton) Freeman. Her paternal grandparents, William and Rebecca Freeman lived and died in England; her mother's people, James and Elizabeth Layton, were natives of the region of Soham, England, where the mother was born, May 14, 1814. Mr. and Mrs. James Freeman came to America at an early date, locating in New York; but in the fall of 1846, when Susan was six months old, they came to Wisconsin, bought government land in Rock County, and made that their home until their deaths. Since the death of our subject's father, the mother has made her home at various places, but for the past fifteen years has resided with him.

Norman T. Gill grew to manhood in Rock County, attended a rural school there. Later he entered the Whitewater High School, graduating in 1896. He then engaged in teaching, but desiring to better his position he entered Whitewater Normal, and graduated in 1899. After teaching one year at Kurtz, Minn., he went farming in Rock County, later at Ableman, Sauk County, and in December, 1903, entered the State Bank of Reedsburg, as Assistant Cashier. The following year he was promoted to Cashier, and served the institution in that capacity until his resignation in August, 1928, to accept a position as Secretary of the Madison Trust Company, Madison, Wis., which caused the removal of his family to that city at that time. During his residence in Reedsburg, he was active in the life of the community, and held many positions of honor; he was President of the Board of Education, Reedsburg; President of Reedsburg Chamber of Commerce; President, Wisconsin Bankers Association; was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was a deacon; member of the Knights of Pythias, and other social clubs and organizations of the city.

On Dec. 11, 1901 Norman T. Gill was united in marriage to Miss Winifred Stone, only daughter of John P. and Amy (Phillips) Stone, prominent bankers and townspeople of Reedsburg. Winifred Stone was born July 21, 1878, at Reedsburg, Wis., and until her recent removal to Madison, was practically a lifelong resident of the community. See Charles Harry Stone sketch. Mrs. Gill represents a number of the oldest families of America, and traces her descent through paternal connections from James and Deborah Stone, James Stone, next in line of descent, and Thomas Stone. Through maternal connections she is descended through her grandfather Otis Phillips, from Roger Williams, through his daughter Mercy, who married Resolved Waterman, their daughter Waite, who married John Rhodes, their son Zachariah Rhodes, his daughter Rebecca Rhodes, who married William Shelton, whose daughter Rebecca, as the wife of Rufus Phillips, was the mother of Otis Phillips, father of Otis, the grandfather of Mrs. Gill. Mrs. Gill's paternal great-grandmother Mary Jenks, was likewise a descendant of Roger Williams, through a daughter Mary, who married into the Sayles family, of which Anna Sayles, mother of Mary Jenks, was a member. On the Jenk's side, the genealogy includes the Honorable Joseph Jenks, Governor of Massachusetts. Other lines of descent include Abraham Doolittle, Governor of Connecticut, Chadbourne Brown, founder of Brown University, and James Whitcomb, Jonathan Moss, David Stone, Thos. Treadwell and Benjamin Hall, all soldiers and officers of the Revolution.

Mrs. Gill was during the time of her residence in Reedsburg one of the most active members of the D. A. R., in which she frequently held office.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill have two children: John Kenneth, born June 10, 1904, and Charles H. Stone Gill, born March 7, 1912.

MR. AND MRS. OTTO KRAUSE

As President of the Reedsburg Bank, oldest of all financial institutions in the city, Mr. Otto Krause occupies a position that he gained by natural ability and years of training. He is a native of Sauk City, Wisconsin, where he graduated from high school. At the age of sixteen years he engaged in teaching, and taught his first term in the town of Troy; later he taught in village schools, and was employed in Ableman in 1898, when he left the profession to accept a minor position in the Reedsburg Bank. With a high appreciation of the opportunity that the position held for him, he placed himself under the training of Mr. R. P. Perry, president of the bank. From that humble position he rose in favor with the bank and the general public, and on the resignation of Mr. Perry in 1928, he was chosen President. Mr. Krause has always been a public spirited citizen, and his activities in the Good Roads Program has been almost synonymous with his banking career. He has served as Chairman of the Road Committees since before the World War, and has been honored with the chance to attend the National Convention as state delegate.

Mr. Krause is of German descent, and his grandparents came to this country in 1854, locating on a farm near Prairie du Sac, where they resided for sixty years. Prior to coming to America the grandfather was a silversmith. Our subject's father Gustav Edward Krause, was born Aug. 3, 1845, in Berlin, and accompanied the family here in 1854; he became a harness maker by trade, and also conducted a small store in Sauk City. His wife, whom he married April 1, 1871, was Adelheid Brecht. She was born March 26, 1854. The Brecht family had a pottery factory in Baden, Germany, and the grandfather on maternal side, Mr. Laucs, was mayor of a small town. The United States immigrant on paternal side was John Jacob Brecht, who died at the age of seventy-nine years. He was educated in the Heidelberg University, but completed a course in an Ohio College, and entered the Evan. Lutheran Ministry. His last charge was a five year pastorate at Prairie du Sac. He was twice married, and Barbara Laucs, mother of his children, was his first wife. Adelheid Brecht, one of six children, who became the wife of Gustav Krause, and is now widowed (Gustav Krause died Aug. 11, 1919), resides with her children, part of the time in the home of her older son, our subject. Otto Krause is one of six children: Louisa, Otto, Anna, Gustav, Emma and Elisa.

Mr. Otto Krause was united in marriage on Nov. 30, 1905, in Winnibago, Ill., to Sarah Clarine Mellen. This lady, a native of Illinois, was a daughter of Adoniram Judson (born April 24, 1835—died March 17, 1916) and Flora Maria (Swan, born June 3, 1839—died March 17, 1916) Mellen. Her parents were married Oct. 2, 1866. Mrs. Krause is a graduate of Lake Forest College, and taught in the Reedsburg High School from 1901 until her marriage. Her parents were natives of Tompkins County, N. Y., and came to Illinois in 1857 and 1860, respectively.

Through maternal connections she is descended from Richard Swan, immigrant ancestor, and soldier of King Phillip's War. Robert, second in line of descent was also in Colonial Wars. The family, through John Swan's wife (John Swan, in direct line of descent) Susannah Eastman, take some pride in her bravery, which is cited in the Stonington, Conn., records. She pinioned one savage with a bake-spit, her only weapon, and saved her family. Among the early families intermarried with the Swans, the names of whom appear in Mrs. Krause's geneology are: Denison, Gorhan Miner, Acie, Holmes, Sturgis Shepard, Wheeler, Ransom and Arnold. Some lines run back into the Tilley-Howland Mayflower line. Jabes Swan, Mrs. Krause's grandfather (born Aug. 28, 1811—died Jan. 4, 1884) married Sophia Chapel (born March 5, 1815—died July 5, 1904). The Chapel family were in Connecticut as early as 1653, and intermarried with the Atwells, Lewis, Lee, Latimer, Forsyth, Comstock, and Baker families.

Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krause have been continuous residents of Reedsburg. They are the parents of three children: Elizabeth Mellen, now attending Rockford College, Ill., Helen Clarine, a Junior in the National Kindergarten College, Evanston, Ill.; and Frederick Otto, a senior in Elgin Academy, Elgin, Ill.

MR. AND MRS. R. T. JOHNSTONE

Mr. Rowen T. Johnstone, son of John and Louisa (Thompson) Johnstone, was born Jan. 5, 1865, at Neosho, Dodge Co., Wis. His father, who was a prominent physician of that place was born at Kempsey, Worcestershire, England, Jan. 18, 1807. Spending his early years in his native country, he later studied medicine in Dublin College, graduating in 1832. On July 5 that year, he arrived in New York, and for the next twenty years resided in the East, where in 1849, he was ordained a minister of the Gospel in the Episcopal Faith. He was married in the East to Miss Louisa Thompson. She was born July 1, 1827 at Salem, Washington Co., N. Y. At an early date they came to Neosho, Dodge Co., Wis., where he was one of the leading doctors of his day. He never aspired to a pastorate. In 1873 his wife died, and, after his family were grown, he felt so great a desire to return to his native land, that in 1892, at the age of 85, he returned thereto. His death occurred there the next year, and he is buried in the family lot beside his parents.

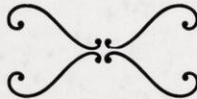
Rowen T. Johnstone attended the Neosho Schools, and graduated from Oshkosh Normal. On Feb. 19, 1883, he was united in marriage to Lilia Campfield, in the town of Wellington, Monroe Co., Wis.

This lady was born May 2, 1867, in the above named place, daughter of Daniel and Barbara (Klock) Campfield. Her father, born June 11, 1821, was of Mohawk Dutch descent, as was her mother, born Feb. 9, 1826. Upon coming to Wisconsin this pioneer couple settled in Walworth County, later going to Monroe County, where they took up land on the site of the city of Sparta. Still later they moved to the town of Wellington, same county, where they spent their active years. When they retired from active labor, they returned Sparta, where he died, Dec. 4, 1904; she, six years later, 1910.

Lilia Campfield grew up in Wellington, where she was married. After a few years spent in various places about the state, they settled in Reedsburg, where for more than thirty-two years, they were prominent citizens. Mr. Johnstone has for many years been a successful agent for the Shadvolt and Boyd Iron Co., Milwaukee. He is an active member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias Lodges. Mrs. Johnstone was a very active member of the Pythian Sisters and Eastern Star.

To this union were born three children: Gertrude, wife of Frank B. Kemp, Atlanta, Georgia—they have one adopted daughter Mary Jane; Mable, wife of Milton L. Woodward, Detroit—one child Virginia May; Rowen Thompson, Jr., of Pontiac, Michigan. His wife is Mildred Johnson.

Mrs. R. T. Johnstone died in July, 1928.





MR. AND MRS. HENRY THIEMANN AND FAMILY

MR. AND MRS. HENRY THIEMANN

Henry Thiemann was born Nov. 18, 1876, at Hildeshiem, Germany, son of Johannes and Magdalena (Ernst) Thiemann, his family an old established one of that country. The father was born Oct. 6, 1823, at Klein Vreden, Hanover, and died at Hildesheim Mal 26, 1890. The mother was born Nov. 27, 1848, and is still living, at Charlotteburg, Germany. Our subject grew to manhood in his native place, where he received his education. Early in 1892 he set out for America, and arrived at New York, April 11; he came directly to Reedsburg, where his brothers, Conrad and John, were then living. Soon after he entered the employ of Dr. Carl Kordenat, with whom he remained several years, and during this time acquired considerable skill at pharmacy, and passed the examinations necessary to become a practicing pharmacist. He then held positions as a druggist in Racine, Chicago, Grantsburg and Waupaca.

In 1898 he returned to Reedsburg, and until 1903 was manager of the Big Store Drug Department. In 1903 he opened a drug store in North Freedom, which he conducted for about six months, at the end of which time he bought the I. Weaver Drug Store on the present site of the Reedsburg Bank, under date of July 30, 1903. From that time on he conducted the establishment under the name of Thiemann's Drug Store, with growing success. In September, 1918, a fire broke out, damaging the building and stock, and shortly after he moved two doors east, to his present location, where he now has a store creditable to the city of Reedsburg. He also maintains a news stand, the only one in the city.

On Dec. 30, 1903 he was united in marriage to Agnes Schewe, daughter of Henry F. and Dorothea (Schultze). Her father was born July 3, 1855, in Baram, Hanover, Ger., and came with his parents to Sauk County, while still young. He is now living in Reedsburg. Her mother was born in Westfield, of German descent, and died when Agnes was a small child.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Thiemann are the parents of four children, all of whom are living: Aloysius, born Oct. 10, 1906; now married and residing at Ottawa, Canada, where he holds a position at the United States Consulate at that place: he is a graduate of Harvard University: Gertrude, born Sept. 9, 1908: she is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and is now employed as secretary at the Jackson Clinic, Madison, Wis.; and Caelia and Agnes, twins, born Jan. 12, 1916, at home.

MR. AND MRS. FRANK A. FOSS



FRANK A. FOSS

Mr. Frank A. Foss, deceased, widely known merchant and alderman of Reedsburg, was born July 30, 1866, in the town of Dellona, Sauk County, Wis., son of John and Minnie (Springer) Foss. He was active, with W. A. Stolte and Louis Dangel, in 1903, in organizing the Stolte, Dangel and Foss Company, and remained a senior partner of the company until his death, which occurred Jan. 18, 1921.

On Dec. 10, 1890, he was united in marriage to Helen J. Harris, of Spring Green. She was born July 30, 1860, in that place, daughter of Hamilton and Dorothy (Benson) Harris. To them were born three children: Madeline Ruth (Mrs. John Lund). She was born June 20, 1892, in Reedsburg. See below. Lisle, born Oct., 1894, and died in infancy. Lloyd F., born Sept. 29, 1899; at home.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN LUND

Mr. John A. Lund, son of Iver and Annie (Anmarkrud) Lund, was born in the town of Blue Mound, Dane County, Wis., where his parents were prominent farmers. His father was born in the town of Perry, Dane County, March 29, 1852, and was a son of Ben and Ingri Lund. Our subject's grandparents were natives of Audahl, in Valdres, Norway, but at an early date came to America, locating in the town of Perry, Dane county, where they made their home. Iver Lund grew to manhood in the town of Perry, and married, June 20, 1877, Annie, daughter of Tollaf and Karn Anmarkrud. Her parents were also natives of Audhal, Norway, and settled in the town of Perry, where they afterward resided, and where Annie was born, April 5, 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Iver Lund located on a farm in the town of Blue Mound, where they resided until going into retirement, in the spring of 1908, when they moved to Mount Horeb, where they now reside.

John A. Lund spent his youth in Blue Mound township, and graduated from rural school district No. 8, of that town. From there he went to the State Normal School at Platteville, graduating in 1910, and thereafter taught in the Elroy high school. In 1912-'13 he attended Stout Institute at Menominee, Wis. That fall he came to Reedsburg, and established the manual training course in the Reedsburg High School, and for the next five years was manual instructor here, until 1918. At that time he accepted the position of Principal of the Kewaskum, Washington County, Wis. High School, which he held one year. About this time he contracted with the Central Insurance Society, and was given the territory of Richland County, and during the summer of 1919, had residence in Richland Center. After a short time he was transferred to Madison, and in the spring of 1923, he returned to Reedsburg, where he has since resided, and where he has his office, being, now, general agent for three counties.

On Aug. 21, 1915, he was united in marriage to Madeline Ruth Foss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Foss, a sketch of whose lives appear herewith. They have three children: Harris F., born Oct. 2, 1916; Betty Jane, born Feb. 22, 1922; and Helen Janet, born April 17, 1925.

MR. AND MRS. FRANK FINCK

Mr. Frank Finck, son of Franz and Elise Wehrman Finck was born March 24, 1887 in Lansberg state of Saxony, Germany. His family is a very old family of that locality. His father, Franz, was born Oct. 9, 1846, in the village of Passendorf, where his boyhood was spent. On July 28, 1872, he was married to Elise Wehrman. Elise was born at Quedlinburg, Saxony, March 10, 1852, and was a daughter of Louis and Louise Ruediger Wehrman. Her father was born March 5, 1818, at Halle, Saxony, married Louise Ruediger March 3, 1850, and died July 28, 1890. Louise Ruediger was born May 19, 1824, at Halberstadt, Saxony and died March 18, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Franz Finck always lived in Saxony. He died there Oct. 28, 1893; she still resides there.

Frank Finck was educated in the schools of Halle where he grew to manhood, and apprenticed in the mercantile business. In August, 1909, he came to America, spending his first year in New York City, in the employ of the Bosch Magneto Co. The following year in September, 1910, he came to a Chicago branch of that same firm where he met and married his wife, who had a position in the Bosch offices at that time. They lived in Chicago until April, 1915, in that year, they came to Reedsburg where he purchased the Reedsburg Auto Co. which he managed until Jan. 1, 1921.

Mrs. Finck, who was Miss Carrie Greenwood, was born April 6, 1887, daughter of Robert and Evaline Miller Greenwood. Her paternal great grandparents, Joseph and Elizabeth Fawcett Greenwood, were farmers of Yorkshire, England, where they lived and died. They had seven children, one of whom was Robert Greenwood Sr.

Robert Sr. was a native of Dent, Yorkshire, England and was born in January, 1807. He married there, Eleanor Jackson of Lancashire. On May 9, 1848, with their family, they set sail from Liverpool, and after thirty-eight day on the water, reached New York. After one week spent in the East and three years in Racine Co., Wis. the family located in Winfield. They had nine children, one of whom was Robert Jr.

Robert Jr., Mrs. Finck's father, was born Aug. 14, 1839, town of Dent, England, and was nine years of age when he crossed the Atlantic in 1848. He grew to manhood in Winfield, and was one of the Winfield boys who served his adopted country in the Civil War. In October, 1863, he enlisted in Co. F., 3rd Cav. and saw active service in Missouri and Arkansas, under General Blunt, and was discharged in November, 1865. Upon his return, in 1867, he purchased a farm and married his first wife, Dora Capstick, Feb. 11, 1874. She died within the month, and on April 22, 1879 he married Evaline Miller.

Evaline Miller, daughter of Herman and Elizabeth Darrow Miller, was born Sept. 28, 1851, Walworth Co., Wis. Little is known of her father, but her mother, Elizabeth, was born March 2, 1833; married June 9, 1849, and died at Tomah, Wis., Feb. 7, 1916.

Robert and Evaline Miller Greenwood spent their lives as residents of Winfield. He died Sept. 26, 1925; she March 14, 1928, at the home of Mrs. Finck.

Carrie Greenwood grew up in Winfield. She graduated from the Reedsburg High School; took a short course in the Baraboo Business College and in 1910 went to Chicago where she was married.

On selling out in 1921, Mr. Finck made a trip to Europe going via New York, LaHarvre and Paris, visiting Germany and Switzerland. On July 1, he became connected with the State Bank of Reedsburg with which he remained until Nov., 1922, when he accepted a position in Manitowoc. In May, 1925 he, with Mrs. Finck, made a second trip to Germany to visit his mother. They visited Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, and England. In the latter place they visited the birthplace of her father. They returned via Liverpool to Boston, thence to Niagara and home. Just eleven days were spent going from New York to Rotterdam, while the return voyage required only eight.

Mr. Finck made a third trip abroad in 1926, called by the illness of his mother and remained there until March, 1927. Since then he has been connected with the firm of Voigts and Company of which firm he is still a member.

MR. AND MRS. ADAM LEICHER

One of the most widely known residents of Loganville, Mr. Adam Leicher, aged veteran of the wagon business in that place, now in the eighty-second year of his age, is one of the outstanding citizens of his locality. He was born in the village of Hofheim, Nassau Province, Germany, Sept. 16, 1847, son of Lorenz and Margaret (Ruf) Leicher. He resided in his native place until ten years of age, when, with his parents and sisters Catharine and Eva, he came to America. They left Germany April 12, 1857, and arrived at Hartford, Wis., June 9, 1857. His brothers Martin and Lorenz and sister Elizabeth had located at Hartford the year before, 1856. The Lorenz Leicher family located on a farm one and a half miles from Hartford, where they resided for many years. Adam Leicher worked on the farm and attended school when he could be spared from it. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the army, but was rejected because of his youth.

In November, 1865 he became an apprentice to August Werner, wagon-maker of Hartford, for a period of two years, and received the wage of fifty dollars for the first year and eighty dollars for the second. At the end of his apprenticeship he worked at his trade for several different firms, including Rowel and Sealey of Hartford. On Sept. 1, 1868 he began work in the shop of William Kendall at Neosho, Wisconsin, continuing there two years. Then, in 1870, he came to Loganville, Sauk County, where he engaged in the wagon making business, which he conducted for fifty years. In addition to his wagon making he had the undertaking business over a period of 22 years. Since quitting the wagon making business he has been engaged, with his sons Bert and Frank in the manufacture of motor trucks.

His wife, whom he married March 26, 1869, was Mariette Kendall of Neosha. She was born Feb. 13, 1849, at that place, daughter of William and Eliza (Blood) Kendall, and died at Loganville March 2, 1926. The Kendall family originally came from New York to Walworth County, Wis., and William Kendall, who was a wagon maker by trade, represented a long line of Vermont forebears.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Leicher were the parents of eleven children, five of whom grew to maturity:

Fenton A., born March 20, 1873; married November 21, 1895; Anna Krug, daughter of William Krug, of Winfield; and now resides in Luverne, Minn.; have two sons—Robert F., Luverne, Minn., who married Edith F. Fugate of Novinger, Mo., June 15, 1916, and has six children, Roberta Florence, James Fenton, Dorothea Mariette, Anna Laura, Theo Clare and Marion Louise—and Theodore A., of Roseville Cal., who married Nina Shellhouse, of that place, on June 25, 1927.

Edward L., born Sept. 27, 1876; married S. Etta Beers Sept. 27, 1898, and now resides in Luverne, Minn.; they have one son—Lorraine E., of Minneapolis, Minn., who married Henrietta Egert, now deceased since 1920, and, a widower, married in November, 1924, Helen Early of Minneapolis, Minn., he has one son, John Edward.

Gilbert C., born July 3, 1881; married Elizabeth Fischer Sept. 8, 1920, and resides at Loganville; they have three children—Frances, Richard and Carol.

Frank C., born Oct. 19, 1884, now resides at Loganville.

Cora May, born May 11, 1887, married May 11, 1909, Charles Fischer of Reedsburg, now residing at Loganville; they have four children—Margaret, wife of Edwin Ward of Reedsburg—Kendall, Clarence and Rollie.

For over sixty years Mr. Leicher has been a staunch supporter of Republicanism in Wisconsin, and was during his middle years considered an able debater on political problems, and wrote frequently in the Reedsburg Free Press while Mr. Chandler was editor, during the 1870s. He was elected a Justice of the Peace in 1873 and continued in that office for fifty years, when he voluntarily surrendered the position on account of encroaching years. In 1874 he was elected secretary of the Westfield Creamery Association, which position he still holds. During the entire fifty-four years he has worked untiringly for the continuation and efficiency of the Association with the result that regular meetings have always been held and a permanent fund has been created to provide for the future care and maintenance of the creamery.

MR. AND MRS. FRANK DARRENOUGUE

Mr. Frank Darrenougue, son of John and Mary (Lassellette) Darrenougue, was born Jan. 21, 1861, in Estialisq, Lower Pyrenees, France. His father was born in Idois, France, in 1815, and went thence to Estialisq, where he lived and died, May, 1903. His wife, whom he married in Estialisq in 1838, was born near there, about 1820, and died two miles from the place of her birth, in 1895. They had eight children, three of whom, Augusta and Max, besides our subject, came to reside in America. Frank D. came in the spring of 1878, arriving in Reedsburg, May 2. Immediately upon his arrival here he was taken into his brother Augusta's jewelry and barbar establishment, and remained so engaged until the fall of 1882. At that time he purchased a similar establishment of the city from A. W. Coughran (Oct. 23), which was in his present site of business. Since that date Mr. Darrenougue has been in the jewelry business, in this place, and his is the oldest continuous business in the city today.

On May 2, 1888, he was married to Katherine Buelow. This lady was born in Reedsburg, July, 20, 1863, daughter of Edward and Bedelia (Hooben) Buelow. Her father, a native of Pomaul, Ger., was born Feb. 28, 1830, son of Fredrick Buelow. In 1851, in company with his father's family (the mother having passed on previously) he came to America, locating in Reedsburg, where he afterward resided. He was a prosperous farmer outside the city, and died at the ripe old age of 87, ———, 1917. His wife, whom he married in 1856, was born March 29, 1840, in County Galway, Ireland, daughter of John and Margaret Hooben. The father died there, and in 1847 the mother brought her family to America, locating in the Sligo settlement in Dellona, where she shortly afterward died. Belelia grew up in Dellona, and resided there until her marriage. She died Dec. 29, 1890.

Our subjects have four children: Evan John, born Feb. 17, 1890, now of Chicago; Madeline, born Oct. 14, 1891 (now wife of Lunn H. Faville, Galesville, Wis., she has two children, Ruth, born May 9, 1921, and Helen, born Sept. 15, 1926); Raymond, born Sept. 9, 1898, now of New York City; and Thomas F., born Feb. 2, 1905, now of Grand Rapids, Wis.

MR. AND MRS. HARRY E. KJORSTAD

Mr. Harry E. Kjorstad, Attorney for the City of Reedsburg, was born at Black River Falls, Wis., March 9, 1889, son of Hans I. and Petra (Erickson) Kjorstad, natives of Norway. His early years were spent in that place, which has been the home of his parents since 1880, and where his widowed mother still resides. There he attended the Black River Falls High School, after which, in 1908-'09, pursuing a course in academic work. In 1910-'11-'12 he studied law in the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, graduating in 1913. From 1913 until 1918 he practiced law in the law office of Doerfler, Green and Bender of Milwaukee, and was there located when the war broke out.

In April, 1918, he was drafted into the U. S. Army, and entered the service as a private in the infantry at Camp Grant, and was shortly after raised to the rank of corporal, and later to that of sergeant, in that division of the army. On July 6, 1918, he was sent to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, where he received the commission of second lieutenant, Battery D, 2nd Battalion, U. S. Artillery, and remained in that capacity until his discharge, Dec. 11, 1918.

On February 1st, following, our subject came to Reedsburg and entered into the law firm of Bohn and Kjorstad, which firm was dissolved Jan. 1, 1927. Since then Mr. Kjorstad has had a practice of his own. In May, 1923 he was elected City Attorney of Reedsburg, in which capacity he still serves.

On April 28, 1923 he was united in marriage to Miss Lydia F. Rinkenberger of Chicago. This lady was born Sept. 4, 1889, in that city, daughter of Albert and Theresa Rinkenberger.

Mr. Kjorstad's rise to a position of prominence in local affairs has been steady. He is a member of the Library Board and the City Utility Commission, and for a year and a half was Commander of the Charles Fuhrman Post of the American Legion. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Masonic Lodge, and Mrs. Kjorstad is affiliated with the Eastern Star.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM HYSLOP

Mr. William Hyslop, manager of the LaValle yard of the Reedsburg Supply Company, was born in Dane, Dane County, Wis., June 19, 1880, his parents being Robert and Martha (Anderson) Hyslop, early pioneers of that place. His father was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and was a son of William Hyslop, a Highland Shepherd. Robert Hyslop married in Edinburgh, Martha Anderson, daughter of Christopher and Mary Anderson. Her father was a representative of an ancient and honorable family of Lennox Shire, Scotland, who trace their lineage back well into the fifteenth century. In 1847 our subject's parents came to America, locating on land near Piper City, Illinois, where they remained three years, until 1851, when they came to Dane, Dane County, which was afterward their home.

William Hyslop grew to man's estate in his native country and at the age of twenty-one, in 1901, he came to LaValle, Wis., where he has since resided. Immediately upon coming to LaValle he became connected with the Morgan Building Company of Reedsburg, working in that company's yard in LaValle, and is still associated as manager of the LaValle lumber yard and warehouse.

On May 28, 1906 he was married to Laura Eder of La Valle. She was born there Nov. 23, 1883, daughter of George and Christina (Eger) Eder. Her grandfather was Anton Eder, a native of Germany, and an early German settler of the town of La Valle, was a patriotic member of the Union Army during the Civil War. His wife's name was Catherine Arnold. She was a native of Germany and now resides, widowed, in La Valle, aged 86 years. George Eder was born on the La Valle farm, and was for several years proprietor of a hardware store in the village of La Valle, where he died in 1892. His widow, whose maiden name was Christine Eger, was born in Clayton City, Iowa, and now makes her home in La Valle. Her parents were Xavier and Catherine Eger, and her grandfather was born near the French border, in Germany, of French-German descent, while the mother was German.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyslop have three children, Blair, born Jan. 15, 1907, now of Madison; June Arleen, born March 10, 1909, now a student of nursing in the University of Wisconsin General Hospital; and William T., born Jan. 17, 1913.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES PEARSON

Representatives of pioneer families of the towns of Ironton and LaValle, the estimable couple whose names introduce this sketch, is, rightly enough, one of the outstanding families of the community in which their lives have been lived and where their associations have been most warmly felt. Charles Pearson, postmaster of the village of La Valle, was born on his father's farm in the town of Ironton, May 2, 1867, son of Charles and Martha (Harrison) Pearson, English immigrants. His paternal grandparents, Manelious and Sarah (Roe) Pearson, natives of Bradford, Yorkshire, England, came to the United States in 1841, and settled on the Pearson farm in the town of La Valle in 1848. A son Charles, was born in England, and married, in Sauk County, Martha, daughter of George and Martha (Bottomley) Harrison. She was born in 1832, and came to LaValle with her parents in 1848, where she was married. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pearson Sr. had several children, one of whom was Charles, our subject. He grew to manhood in the vicinity of his birth and on Sept. 23, 1891, was united in marriage to Emeline L. Tordoff.

This lady was born in the town of LaValle, Nov. 8, 1864, daughter of Edmund and Harriet (Pickles) Tordoff. Her paternal grandfather, John Tordoff, was born in England, March 22, 1830, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Priestley) Tordoff. He came to America in 1848, and to LaValle in 1851. In England he was married to Emma, daughter of Rueben and Elizabeth Thorton, also English immigrants, of the year 1848. Edmund Tordoff was born in 1827, was twenty-one years of age when his family came to America.

Mr. Charles Pearson has always been active in social and financial circles in LaValle and vicinity. He was one of the founders of the State Bank

of La Valle in 1902, was its original vice-president, and since 1921 he has been president of that institution.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have four children: Harriet Ruby, Louie Tordoff, Cecil Lee and Charles Edmund.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE HENRY

Mr. George Henry, proprietor of the Rexall Store of this city, was born July 26, 1890, in the town of Woodland, Sauk Co., Wis., son of Peter and Alica (Carpenter) Henry. His grandfather, John Heinrich, was born Aug. 16, 1824, in Switzerland, and came to America with his mother, Margaret Heinrich, at a very early date, locating finally, in the town of Woodland, where his death occurred, Dec. 25, 1893. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Priemer, was born in 1839, and died in 1927. She was German. Peter Henry (Henry is an Americanization of the Swiss name Heinrich) was born Nov. 16, 1863; married Alice Carpenter, Nov. 13, 1887; and died Feb. 12, 1919. She was born Aug. 6, 1867, at Rock Bridge, Richland Co., Wis., a daughter of Silas and Clara (Smith) Carpenter, and now, 1928, resides in Reedsburg.

Our subject spent his boyhood in Woodland, and attended the Bethel School in the town of Ironton, after which he attended the Reedsburg High School, graduating with the class of 1908. The following fall he became employed in the Frank Mueller Drug Store of Reedsburg, in which he became a partner in 1916. This partnership continued until 1919, when our subject bought out Mr. Mueller. Since that time he has conducted the business alone. For three years, 1909-'10-'11, our subject was a member of the national guard.

On Sept. 18, 1912, George Henry was united in marriage to Louise Monn. This lady was born Dec. 9, 1883, in Reedsburg, where her father was a practicing carpenter. Her father, Joseph Monn, was born in Sauk City, Sept. 3, 1854, his parents being natives of Switzerland. Her mother, Amelia Malone, was born Jan. 19, 1857, a native of Germany. She came with her parents, in 1866, to Loganville, and in 1868, to Reedsburg, where she was married. Her father was Will Malone.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry were the parents of two children: Richard, born June 21, 1915. John, born Oct. 22, 1918, and died Nov. 26, 1919.

CORNELIUS WINNIE

Cornelius Winnie, a native of Schoharie, Co., N. Y., was born in 1801, son of Johnathon Winnie, who hailed from Holland, and resided in New York until his migration to the town of Walworth County, in 1845. In New York he married Mary Cure, who was also a native of that state, of English-German descent, and by whom he had nine children born in New York, Caroline, Marie, Adelia, Peter, Menzo, Edwin, Margaret, Harriett and Janet. In 1845 the family came to Walworth County, where a tenth and last child was born, Calvin, now residing on a farm in Eastern Reedsburg.

Cornelius Winnie was a genuine pioneer, and endured the hardships of his times with true pioneer fortitude. Having purchased at the rate of ten shillan acher, a land warrant for 160 achers of land lying just west of the eastern Reedsburg town line, in the town of Reedsburg, in 1851, he built a shanty on Copper Creek, half a mile north of the Sheppard place, and established his family therein, he departed on foot for Mineral Point, where he filed his claim to the Reedsburg farm. Returning to his family, he built a frame house on his land, and his family abandoned the Copper Creek dwelling. This frame house was one of the very first frame structures built east of the village and there, on the new farm, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Winnie spent the remainder of their years. He died in 1868; she, at the age of 94, in 1901.

Of their family we have the following: Menzo married Percis Gardner, and settled on the farm a part of which is now owned by Lee Schultis, and had two children, Alma, a school teacher, and Ernest in California. Janet married

Edwin Gardner, and located in Reedsburg, and had two children, Mamie (Mrs. J. Scott, New Lisbon), and Archie Gardner of South Dakota. Calvin Winnie, the only resident representative of his father's family, married Mary Alice Potter, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Olive) Potter. For many years they occupied the old homestead, which was sold about 1905, to Nathaniel Darrow, then of Winfield, and which is now partially by Roy Kenser and partially by the Reedsburg Country Club.

The Samuel Potter family, of which Mrs. Winnie is a representative, came to Reedsburg township in 1868, although the father came the year previous. The Potter family was originally of New York, but went from there to Canada, where Eamuel was born; he grew to manhood there and married Eliza Olive, by whom he had two children, Mary Alice (Mrs. Winnie), and Emma. Eliza Olive was a native of Canada, while her father, James Olive, was Protestant Irish, born in Northern Ireland, and came to Canada about 1820. He married Eunice Oakes, a lady of Novia Scotia parentage.

FREDERICK GADE

Frederick Gade, one of the earliest German settlers of southern Reedsburg, was a native of Hanover, Germany, where he married Dorothea Schroeder: they, coming to Reedsburg in 1859, were the founders of the Gade family in this community. They located on a farm in the extreme south of the township, where they found a log house, evidence of an earlier inhabitant; but the dwelling was so crude that the family soon built a new house. On that farm the children were born, namely William, Louise, Matilda and Marie. William married Dorothea Hiene and occupied the home place which he still owns and latter being a daughter of Walter Fish of Winfield; Matilda Gade married which is now occupied by his son and wife, Walter and Edna (Fish) Gade, the William Soltwedel, of Westfield. Louise Gade married Henry Harms of Westfield, Henry being a son of Frederick Harms.

Frederick Harms, a German immigrant of about 1870, settled on a farm on the Westfield-Reedsburg boundary line. He was married in Germany to Louise Bodensstab, and their five children, Henry, William, Dorothea, Frederick and Catherine, were born there. Henry, who married Louise Gade, purchased his father's farm in later years, where he resided and which he still owns.

Henry and Louise (Gade) Harms had eight children: Frederick, married Martha Hartig, and residing in Westfield; William, married Elsie Goetsch, a resident of north Westfield; Mary, wife of Walter Goetsch, a farmer in the town of Washington; Henry, married Amanda Peters, and residing in the northwest corner of Washington; Dorothea, wife of Albert Koenecke, a farmer on Babb's Prairie, town of Reedsburg; Ludwig, married Emma Roewer, living in Westfield, and on the Harms farm; Ernest, married Loraine Zimmerman, of Loganville, and resides in that village, and Lydia, wife of Paul Meyer of Westfield: they occupy the Fred Meyer, his father's, homestead.

ZACARIAH CRAKER

Zacariah Craker, founder of the Craker family of this community, was a native of England, where his people had long been resident, and his mother, Miss Ann Dickens was a sister of the father of Charles Dicken's father, which made him the Victorian novelist's first cousin. Zacariah Craker grew to manhood in England, and was there married to Rodah Rebecca Barrett, a relative of Elizabeth Barrett Browning, English poetess: the Dickens and Barrett genealogy would give the representatives of this family a very interesting story. In 1931, Mr. Craker brought his bride to Erie, New York, where he remained until 1844. At that time, coming by boat to Racine (it is said that while enroute the children were all taken ill with Scarlet Fever), the family settled in Spring Prairie, Wis., where the mother shortly after died. Mr. Craker took a second wife, in Walworth County, her maiden name being Elizabeth Marcherl, and in 1853 moved to Reedsburg, settling on the farm now owned by Frank Cady, where three years were spent, moving in 1856, to Winfield.

By his second marriage Mr. Craker had several more children. Those by his first marriage, who may be mentioned here, are Eliza, Levi; and by the second, Walter and Albert. Eliza married James Hall and located near Kilbourne, where she resided for more than sixty years. Walter married Celestine Pickering of Woodland, and has been in business in Reedsburg for thirty years. (See Walter Craker, Family Records.) Albert married Debby Grover of La Valle, and his daughter Blanch, wife of Amos Jones, resides in Reedsburg, he having taken the rest of his family to Idaho.

Levi Craker married Lucelia Hurd. She was a daughter of Solomon Hurd, a pioneer of the southern part of the town of Reedsburg, who came to this locality from Ohio in 1852, making the journey here with three moods of conveyance, coming part of the distance by boat, part by horses and completing the trip up the Baraboo Valley with an ox team. Mr. Hurd was of the Hurd family whose immigrant ancestor, Timothy Hurd, is said to have brought Timothy and Herd grass seed to America from England at a very early date. Mrs. Hurd was before her marriage, Elizabeth Jayne, of that family widely known for its publication, the Jayne Almanac. There were five children in the Hurd family, but Lucelia, widow now of Levi Craker, was the only one who was to pass on the Hurd ancestry to a local progeny. Mr. and Mrs. Levi Craker had a numerous family, as follows:

Luther, of Reedsburg, married Angie Harris Rebety; Alma, widow of Walter Winchester, Reedsburg; Adie, wife of Thomas Morley (see Family Records); Clarence, married Emma Platt, Freedom; Frank, married Martha Radloff, Winfield; Ruby, wife of Stanley Hicks, of Washington; Lester, Winfield; Earl, married Eva Greenwood of Winfield, and residing at Holcom, Chippewa County; Merrill and Mable, wife of Adelbert Hammerson, both of Washington.

Extended notice of the Pickering, Harris, Morley and Greenwood families is made elsewhere in this volume, See Index.

MR. BENJAMIN E. PADDOCK

Mr. Benjamin Eger Paddock, proprietor of the Paddock Store, La Valle, was born to Herbert Eugene and Katherine (Eger) Paddock, Feb. 21, 1892, in the village of La Valle, where he has been a constant resident. He is a representative of one of America's earliest Colonial families, and one which has been prominent in La Valle and Ironton history since pioneer days, his paternal grandfather, Benjamin Green Paddock, having established a store in Ironton in 1857.

Benjamin Green Paddock was born Nov. 10, 1827, in Rome, N. Y., and died March 2, 1900, in La Valle. He was a son of Daniel and Louise (Eggleston) Paddock, and a grandson of Henry and Mary (Shear) Paddock, and a grandson of Henry and Mary (Shear) Paddock, and a great-grandson of John and Silpha (Treat) Paddock. The geneology runs back for several generations, to Robert Paddock "Robert the Pilgrim" who was one of three brothers who immigrated to America in 1630.

Herbert Eugene Paddock was born Nov. 20, 1861, in Ironton, and grew to manhood in the vicinity. He was married Jan. 3, 1887, to Katherine Eger, daughter of Francis Xavier and Catherine (Coling) Eger. Her father, a native of Hohenlohe, Germany, born Dec. 9, 1822, came to America in 1845, and located in Iowa, where he met Catherine, daughter of Matthias Coling, whom he married, May 6, 1855. He was born Dec. 9, 1824, and died March 13, 1882. His wife was born Dec. 13, 1836, and died Nov. 11, 1896. She came to America the year before her marriage. They always lived in Iowa, where Katherine Eger was born, Dec. 21, 1869. In 1884 she came to La Valle, where she has since resided. Herbert Paddock died Jan. 3, 1921.

Mr. and Mrs. Paddock had four children, Grace Marie, born Nov. 30, 1889, wife of Harry Butterfield, of Baraboo; Benjamin, our subject; Percy, born Feb. 7, 1897, now of Iron Mountain, Michigan; and Herbert Frank, born Sept. 21, 1900, now located at Gatun, Canal Zone (Panama).

Our subject graduated from Carrol College and taught school in Savannah, Ga. He served overseas during the war and, returning, went to work in the store, of which he has been manager since the death of his father.

MR. AND MRS. THEO. SCHYVINCK

Mr. Schyvinck was born in Maldehem, Belgium, Jan. 19, 1874, on the ancestral farm his forebearers had held for many generations. His grandfather, Bernard Schyvinck, a native of the Maldehem farm also, was left a widower in early life, and was obliged to rear his family without a mother. One of the children, Petrus G. Schvinck, our subject's father, was born on the farm near Maldehem, May 14, 1835; his wife, whose maiden name was Rosalie Verwulst, was born in Maldehem; they were married about 1870, and following in the footsteps of his fathers, they lived and died on the old farm; she, April, 1885; he, Jan. 31, 1907.

Our subject grew to manhood on the farm of his birth; then, in 1906, he went to Holland, locating at Oostburg, where he was united in marriage, Feb. 18, 1903, to Miss Maria Theresia van Lersberghe. Mrs. Schyvinck was born March 4, 1884, in Oostburg, daughter of Ludovicies and Amelia (Goelens) van Lersberghe. Her father was born in Moerkerke, Belgium, Sept. 13, 1844, and died Feb. 21, 1923. The mother, born Feb. 29, 1854, resides in Westcappelle, Belgium, aged 74 years. Mr. and Mrs. Lersberghe were married in March, 1879. After residing for three years at Oostburg, on Feb. 24, 1906, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Schyvinck set out for America, sailing on the steamer, Vaudeerland, and arrived in New York, March 6, 1906. The ship on which they sailed was an immigrant steamer, bearing 2300 European immigrants to the United States.

From New York our subjects departed immediately for Reedsburg, arriving here March 8th, and in the vicinity they have continually resided since. In the fall of 1914, they purchased the east Daniel Sullivan farm in Winfield, where they lived for fourteen years, employing all lines of farming general in this section of the state. They run an extensive dairy.

Mr. and Mrs. Schyvinck were the parents of three children: William Pertus, born Nov. 24, 1906; Bernard John, born Feb. 19, 1909, died Feb. 8, 1921; Harry Patrick, born March 16, 1917.

MR. AND MRS. WILSON MORTIMER

Mr. Wilson Mortimer, farmer of the town of Woodland, was born March 31, 1860, in that township, his parents being John Buell and Phoebe (Smith) Mortimer. His father, John Buell, was a native of Lincolnshire, England, born March 29, 1828. Upon coming to America in 1855, he took the name of a married sister, Mrs. Simeon Mortimer, and with due process, had the name legalized, and was afterward known only by that name. After a short time spent in Oconomowoc, Wis., he came to Woodland, where he settled, on the farm now owned by Dolph Mortimer. He married about 1856, Phoebe Smith. This lady was born April 10, 1832, a native of Ohio, and came to Woodland with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, about 1855. John Buell Mortimer died May 26, 1891; his wife, in May, 1915.

Our subject grew to manhood on his father's farm, and at the age of twenty-one, began for himself, clerking four years in a store in Valton, after which he opened up a hardware store in that place. This he ran until 1893, when he sold his stock and opened a general store, which he continued until 1911. Since then he has lived on his present farm which he bought of Mr. David Miller.

On Nov. 2 1889, he married Miss Dell Horton. She was born Feb. 1, 1873, also a native of Woodland, daughter of Eli Davidson and Ann Eliza (Sherman) Horton. The father was born in Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1834, son of Gurden and Lucy (Davidson) Horton, and was a lineal descendant of Barnabas Horton, an English immigrant who came to America during the early 1600's. Eli Horton, at an early age, entered the Oneida Community, which was a Shaker Sect, of Oneida Co., N. Y., and there grew to manhood. Leaving that, at the age of nineteen, in 1853, he came to Fort Atkinson, where he married, March 28, 1858, Ann Eliza Sherman. She was born April 7, 1838, in Oswego, N. Y., daughter of Leonard and Anne (Whitford) Sherman. On Aug. 15, 1862, Eli Horton enlisted in the Union Army; was wounded June 10, 1864, at Burnt Hickory, Ga.;

and mustered out April 8, 1865. Coming to Woodland in 1867, they ever after resided there. He died Feb. 8, 1917; his wife, May 3, 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Mortimer have three children: Spencer, born May 20, 1891; married Elizabeth Rosenberger, Sept. 15, 1917. She died April 6, 1928, leaving one son, Jack, born Sept. 5, 1918. Gurden, born March 10, 1894; married Athena Cooley, Oct. 9, 1917; two children, Eugene, born Nov. 7, 1918, and Clytice, born June 29, 1920. Lucy, born March 18, 1903; married July 2, 1927, Jack Balch.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM KRUG

William Krug, son of John George and Elizabeth (Ketch) Krug, was born Nov. 7, 1844, about ten miles north of the village of Gastolf, in Hanover Province, Germany. His birthplace was a brick structure, like many of the tenements in the vicinity of Gastolf, and was situated on the bank of the Elbnau River. In that vicinity the family had long resided, and our subject's parents were both natives of the community, where they were tillers of the soil. William grew to manhood in his native place and there received his early religious and educational training. Early in the year 1867 he was released from subjection to military discipline, and on the tenth day of May arrived in Hamburg, on his way to America. He spent the night of the tenth with his mother's brother John Kecht, then living in Hamburg, and the next day set sail on the ship Germany for New York, at which port he arrived after a journey of about two weeks. He came immediately to Chicago and was employed for two months in the ship yards. Then he worked on a farm for about a month, and came in September, 1867 to Reedsburg. Reedsburg was at that time in the height of its hop prosperity, and he had no difficulty in finding employment. Within a short time he was satisfied that America should be his home, and sent for his parents, who came in May, 1868, with the rest of their family.

The next two years the family spent on the Jones farm on Copper Creek, then one year on the Thomas Shepard farm, and in 1872 located on the Ezra Gregory farm in Winfield, which our subject bought in 1873.

On Nev. 23, 1873 William Krug was united in marriage to Dora Hinrichs, daughter of George and Katherine Dorothea (Harms) Hinrichs. She was born Nov. 28, 1854, at Westwelthe, Hanover, Germany. Her maternal grandparents were Frederick and Dorothea Sophia (Krueger) Harms. Her parents were natives also of Westwelthe. They came to America in September, 1866, and after spending one year in Westfield, located on the Hinrichs farm in the town of Reedsburg, where they afterward resided. The family consisted of three children, besides the parents: Henry, Fred and Dora (Mrs. Krug).

From the time of their marriage until March 23, 1904, Mr. and Mrs. Krug resided upon the Winfield farm, where he was a successful farmer and, earlier, hop grower. On the above date Mr. and Mrs. Krug retired to Reedsburg, where they have since resided.

Mr. and Mrs. Krug were the parents of six children, one of whom died unnamed in infancy. The living are: Anna, born August 8, 1874, married Fenton Leicher. See Leicher sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Leicher have two sons, Robert Fenton, born at Luverne, Minn., Aug. 29, 1896; and Theodore Alfred, born at Luverne, Minn., Dec. 21, 1903.

Bertha, born April 17, 1876; married June 2, 1903, August Fritsch; they had two children; Paul, born Aug. 14, 1905; and Louisa, born Dec. 2, 1907-married Henry Winkers, Feb. 6, 1926, and has twin daughters, Katherine and Kathleen. August Fritsch was born Nov. 1, 1867, and died Jan. 19, 1922.

William H., on the Winfield farm; married Mary Alice Fish. See sketch on page 476.

Hubert D., born April 14, 1882; married Elsie Meyer, now residing in Reedsburg.

Walter Louis, born November 6, 1888; went to South Dakota and Minnesota, and now resides in Luverne, last named state; married Sept. 15, 1923, Frances Wallace. She is the daughter of Nicholas and Anna (Eastman) Wallace. They have had two sons, Russell Walter, deceased, and Douglas William, born May 2, 1927.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM H. KRUG

Mr. William H. Krug, son of William and Dora (Hinrichs) Krug, was born June 4, 1878, in Winfield, Sauk County, Wis.; married March 24, 1904 Mary Alice Fish, daughter of Lewis and Sarah (Darrow) Fish. This lady was born Sept. 18, 1875, in Winfield. They have seven children; Raymond Walter, born May 7, 1905; married June 24, 1927, in Colorado, Sarah Fish, they have one daughter Marion Eloise, born April 28, 1928; Mertin Edwin, born May 14, 1907; Orren H., born Nov. 17, 1909; Justin Leroy, born April 11, 1911; Donald Gordon, born Nov. 1913; Lynn Marshall, born April 24, 1915; and Gale Russell, born Oct. 12, 1920.

MR. AND MRS. SILAS FISH

Few pioneer families of Sauk County have a larger progeny living in the county at the present time than Mr. and Mrs. Silas Fish, settlers of the year 1855, in the town of Winfield, where their descendants are most numerous.

Silas Fish, son of Silas and Amy (Spencer) Fish, was born April 16, 1806, in Rensselaerville, Albany Co., N. Y., where his boyhood was spent. He represented one of the oldest colonial families of New England, and was a descendant of John Fish, immigrant ancestor, who came to the New World from England in 1636. A son, Thomas Fish, next appears in the annals of Rhode Island, residing in Providence, where the family was then all living, as early as 1641. John Fish appears to have been a man of considerable age, for Thomas, by 1641, had married Grizzell Strange. Preserved Fish, son of Thomas, son of John, was the next in line of descent. He married Ruth Cook, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Folger) Cook, Jacob Cook being a descendant of Frances Cook, a Mayflower Pilgrim. Preserved Fish had a large family, possibly thirteen children, and one of these was Benjamin Fish. He was born Feb. 14, 1716, Providence, R. I.; married, Sept. 9, 1739, Prescilla Arthur; and died Nov. 16, 1798.

Prescilla Arthur, born Sept. 2, 1718, died March 1, 1778, represented a family whose members, some of them, had met with tragic fates. Her father, John Arthur, was born in 1656, in Salem, Mass., son of John and Prescilla (Gardner) Arthur. Members of the Arthur family are said to have hung during the Salem witchcraft. Prescilla Gardner was a granddaughter of John Gardner, also a Mayflower pilgrim.

Benjamin and Prescilla (Arthur) Fish had twelve children: Sarah, b. Aug. 10, 1740; Perceival, b. Oct. 13, 1741, d. Jan. 10, 1763; Rhodah, b. Oct. 30, 1743, d. June 22, 1795; Stephen, b. Oct. 8, 1745, d. July 22, 1781; Peace, b. Aug. 14, 1747, d. June 18, 1816; John, b. June 17, 1849, d. Nov. 4, 1769; Silas, b. Sept. 25, 1751, d. -----; Artemas, b. June 28 1754; Eliha b. Aug. 9, 1756; Elijah, b. Dec. 25, 1759, d. Sept. 18, 1777; Elisha, b. Feb. 27, 1762; and Gardner, b. Sept. 7, 1765.

Silas, Benjamin's seventh child, grew to manhood and married Miss Sussannah Sisson; Elisha, Benjamin's tenth child, grew to manhood and married Hannah, sister of Sussannah Sisson. They were daughters of John and Mary (Underhill) Sisson, Mary Underhill being a descendant of Capt. John Underhill, celebrated hero of the Pequot War, and his wife, Elizabeth Feake, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Winthrop) Feake. By Sussannah Sisson, Silas Fish had six children, Anna, Prescilla, Joseph, Stephen and John. Then Sussannah died and Silas married his second wife, Amy Spencer, and had five more children, Susan, Sarah, Mary, Silas, our subject, and Amy (frequently a visitor in the Silas Fish home in Winfield, and was the wife of Daniel Frost).

Silas Fish Sr., at an early date removed his family to Rensselaerville, Albany Co., N. Y., and his family grew up there. Our subject grew up in his father's home, but while still quite young his mother died, and when the father took a third wife, young Silas left home, and went into Greene Co., New York, into the Hudson River Valley, where he met and married, at the early age of eighteen years, Nov. 20, 1824, Miss Betsy Raymond.

Betsy Raymond was born May 3, 1807, in Athens, Greene Co., N. Y., daughter of Lemuel and Temperance (Nichols) Raymond, who had removed hither

from New Canaan, Conn., a short time prior to her birth. Her father represented one of the most illustrious families of the old English and French nobility.

The name Raymond (Rai "French for a beam of light" and Monde "World") originated among the powerful Teutonic tribes which dwelt in the Lower Rhine, as early as 240 A. D. Further genealogy shows that the first hereditary Count of Toulouse was Raymond I, that he was a descendant of those early Teutonic tribes, and that he became master of the Duchy of Toulouse in 852. He died in 864, and was succeeded by his son Bernard, first, and, upon Bernard's death, by another son, Odo, in 873. Odo was succeeded by his son, Raymond II, in 918. This knight distinguished himself in the battle with the Normans in 923, and died that year. Raymond III (Pous, in history) succeeded his father in 923, and died about 950. The duchy then passed through several generations, William I, William II, and William III, from whom it passed to Raymond IV (de St. Giller), who was a great soldier and landowner, and probably the greatest man of his time. He fought in the wars against the Moors in Spain, alongside the famous Cid, under Alfonso the Great. He raised an army of 100,000 Crusaders, traversed the Alps, Lombardy and Trioul, and directed his march toward the Greek Empire. He led his mighty host upon Jerusalem in 1099, and captured the Holy City. Returning to France, via Tortosa, he besieged Tripoli, and died on the shores of the Mediterranean, Feb. 23, 1105.

He was succeeded in Toulouse by his sons, Bertrand and Alfonso Jourdain. Other children took the name to England, with William the Conqueror, where they were established in a lordship, known as Raymond, in the Hundredth Wye, in Kent, County of Essex, which they have held now for nearly a thousand years. Richard Raymond, a scion of this house, was a prominent English mariner during Queen Elizabeth's reign, and in 1630, in company with his brothers, William and John, joined Captain John Mason, in the good Barque Warwicke, and came to America, and, with the captain's company, was one of the founders of Portsmouth, R. I.

Richard Raymond appears not to have remained in Portsmouth very long, for on May 14, 1634, he was made a freeman, and two years later received a grant of land, on Jefferies Creek, now Manchester, Mass. He and his wife Judith appear to have lived in Salem, Mass., and were among the members of the first church of Salem. He made his living by sea trade, and in 1660 sold one quarter part of "the goode Ketch Hopewell of Salem, of the burden of thirty tons, now riding at anchor in the harbor at Boston." An old deed shows that on Oct. 20, 1662, he purchased a house and some land in Norwalk, Conn. He then moved his family to that place, and engaged in an extensive coastwise trade with the Dutch and English settlers on Manhattan Island. He had nine children:

John; Bethsheba, bapt. Aug. 6, 1637; Joshua, bapt. March 3, 1639; Lemuel, bapt. Jan. 3, 1640; Hannah, bapt. Feb. 12, 1642; Samuel, bapt. July 13, 1644; Richard, bapt. Jan. 2, 1647; Elizabeth, bapt. April 28, 1649; and Daniel, bapt. April 17, 1653.

Richard Raymond died at Saybrook, Mass., at the age of ninety years.

John, son of Richard Raymond, was a prominent man of Norwalk, Mass., and inherited his father's entire estate. He married Dec. 10, 1664, Mary Betts, daughter of Thomas Betts, immigrant ancestor, of Norwalk, and had three children: John, b. Sept. 9, 1665; Samuel, b. July 7, 1673, and Thomas, b. about 1678.

John, son of John, son of Richard, "was an important man in the early history of Norwalk. He was captain of a train band, a land surveyor, and owner of large estates." He married Elizabeth St. John, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hoyt) St. John. She was born in Norwalk, Ct., April, 1673, and died April 12, 1737. They were married March 7, 1690. Her father was born in Windsor, Ct., about 1637, and died Jan. 14, 1685-'6. His father was Mathias Sention, a native of England, who immigrated to America in 1631, settling in Dorchester, Mass. The name St. John was originally spelled Sention, and so appears on the early records, and does not take its present form until about 1675. Elizabeth St. John Raymond's mother Elizabeth Hoyt, was a daughter of Walter Hoyt. This man was born in 1618, in Upway, Dorsetshire, England, son of Simon Hoyt, with whom he came to America at a very early date. The Hoyt family was living in Charleston, Mass., in 1628, and prior to that had lived at

Salem. Gov. Endicott commissioned Simon Hoyt, and others, to found the city of Charlestown, in which place they afterward resided.

John and Elizabeth (St. John) Raymond were the parents of nine children: John, b. May 19, 1693; Mary, b. March 5, 1694; Elizabeth, b. Aug. 22, 1697; Hannah, b. July 22, 1700; Lemuel, b. Jan. 7, 1702; Jabez, b. April 1, 1705; Aseal, b. Sept. 22, 1707; Elijah, b. Nov. 7, 1709; and Zuriel, b. Dec. 3, 1715. John Raymond died April 12, 1737.

Lemuel, fifth child of John, son of John, son of Richard, lived in New Canaan, Conn., and married in 1730, Sarah Squire. She was a member of the Congregational Church of New Canaan, Conn., from 1752 until 1773. They had ten children: Luke, b. 1731; Ebenezer; Lemuel, b. 1740; John, b. 1755; Hannah; Elizabeth; Sarah; Ellen; Ruth; Helen.

Lemuel, son of Lemuel, son of John, son of John, son of Richard, married about 1764, Lydia Beebe. They lived in Stanford, Mass., and had four children baptized in the St. John's Church, of that city: Abigail, bapt. Oct. 27, 1765; Esther, Oct. 19, 1775; Elias, June, 1789; Lemuel, June, 1789. These are all dates of baptism.

Lemuel, son of Lemuel, son of Lemuel, son of John, son of John, son of Richard, was born about 1766, at Stanford. He enlisted in Cpl. Zebulon Butler's Regiment, 2nd Conn. Inf., Jan. 1, 1780, and served until Jan. 1, 1781; and, re-enlisting that same day in Col. Samuel B. Webb's Reg., 3rd Conn. Inf., he served until the close of the war and was discharged Dec. 31, 1881. From the army he eventually went to New Canaan, Conn., where he lived a number of years. He married about 1886, Temperance Nichols, and had eight children, as follows: Elias, born Oct. 17, 1787, d. Nov. 30, 1877; he married Temperance Hand, and a daughter Temperance, married William P. Brooks, and came to Winfield; Lemuel, who married Fanny Roach, and whose daughters, Julia, Emma and Lissie (Mrs. Jacob Newkirk) were frequent visitors to Winfield; Rhodah; Polly; Lydia, (Mrs. Samuel Montross, Winfield); Nancy; Lewis; and Betsy, (Mrs. Silas Fish). Lemuel Raymond died about 1830.

For twenty years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Silas Fish resided in Albany and Green Counties, N. Y., where eight children were born to them: Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas Powell, later of Winfield); Elias, who married Adelia Darrow; Spencer, who married Mary J. Fish, daughter of Elisha, son of Elisha and Hannah (Sisson) Fish; Jasper, who married Temperance Hand, and later lived in Walworth County, Wis.; Lewis Nichols, who married Sarah Darrow, and lived in Winfield; Emma Jane, who married Edwin Kelley, and resided in Winfield; Lucius, who married Phoebe Darrow; and Elbert, who married Ellen McCray, also a resident of Winfield.

The story of the coming of this family to Winfield is given elsewhere in this work. Suffice it to say that Silas Fish passed on to his eternal resting, Feb. 14, 1888, at the age of eighty-two, and his wife, Betsy Raymond, May 13, 1895, at the age of eighty-eight years.

MR. AND MRS. HENRY A. DARROW

Pioneer days in Winfield. Of the families now residing within that township, more can claim descent from the honored settlers whose name heads this page, than from any other pioneer couple who came into Winfield when her hilly reaches were wrapt in virgin wilderness. Mr. and Mrs. Darrow were among the very earliest of the permanent pioneer families of the town of Winfield and came early in the spring of 1852.

Henry Ammiras Darrow, son of Ammiras and Sarah (Fisher) Darrow, was born in the city of New London, Conn., Sept. 19, 1791. The immigrant ancestor, George Darrow, a native of Scotland, whence he moved with his people to Lancashire, England, was pressed on board a British man-o-war, which, on its way to New England, sailed by way of Cuba. In Cuba, George Darrow, then a young man, escaped and got aboard an American vessel, where he sequestered himself for three days. When the Americans discovered him, they allowed him to work his way to the mainland. He landed in New London, Conn., 1675, and the following year, 1676, married Mary Sharswood, a young widow. They resided in

New London where he died in 1704. His eldest son, Christopher, was ever a man of influence in the then thriving port of New London, and when the city received its Charter from King James I, of England, Christopher Darrow's name was one of the few mentioned thereon. Christopher Darrow's will shows that his wife was Elizabeth Marshall. He was a distinguished soldier of his state. He was born Dec. 1, 1778, but the date of his death is unknown. Jedediah Darrow, next in the line of descent, was born Aug. 10, 1721, and married Prudence Bailey. The date of his death is also unknown. Ammiras Darrow, the fourth generation, was born March 20, 1761. While still very young this man went to New York, and is said to have taken part in the Boston Tea Party. After serving throughout the Revolutionary War in the Continental Army, he returned to New London, Conn., where he married, Jan. 6, 1786, Sarah Fisher.

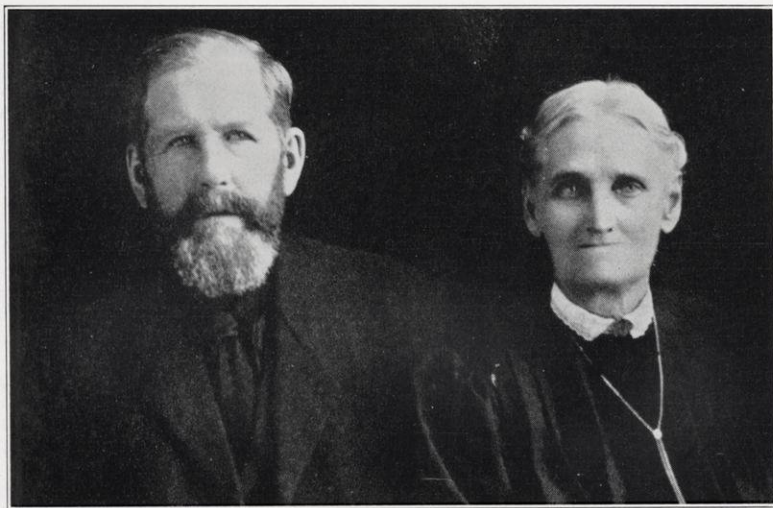
She was born in New London, in 1764. Her father was a native of Ireland, and, like George Darrow, was pressed on board a British man-o-war, which he jumped, and came to New London, where he built and operated a tannery. In 1881, when Benedict Arnold burned the town, his establishment was burned to the ground.

Ammiras Darrow and his wife lived for some time in New London, but in 1795, they moved to Booneville, Oneida Co., N. Y., where he had a tannery. There, in the Black River Valley he died, Aug. 8, 1824. (See Index. Darrow, Mrs. Ammiras.) Henry A. Darrow left his father's farm in Booneville in 1823, and went into western New York, into the Genesee Valley, where he married, May 10, 1832, Luceba Dann.

This lady was born in Genesee Co., N. Y., Sept. 14, 1808, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Rall) Dann. Her father, was a son of Nathaniel and Mary (Underhill) Dann. The Underhill family is an old family of Oyster Bay, N. Y., and its founder was Capt. John Underhill, celebrated hero of the Pequot War. Capt. Underhill came to America from England, with Capt. John Mason, in 1630. His wife, whom he married in London, was Elizabeth Feake, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Winthrop) Feake. Elizabeth Winthrop was a sister of Gov. Winthrop. Elizabeth Rall was a daughter of Col. Johannes Rall, Hessian leader, who commanded the Hessian troops at the Battle of Trenton. He was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, 1721, and was shot Christmas night, 1776, when Washington crossed the Delaware to attack him and his troops. After their marriage Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Rall) Dann resided in the Genesee Valley, where the mother died in 1857. Nathaniel Dann was a descendant of the House of Sellick, a branch of the Dutch nobility, the first representative of which to come to America was Robert Sellick, was settled in Connecticut about 1635, and intermarried with the Underhill family, probably one Mary Underhill, daughter of the captain. Nathaniel Dann was a captain during the War of 1812.

Upon their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Darrow located in Mecca, Trumbull Co., Ohio, where they lived until 1839. A daughter, Adelia, born there, related an incident that happened to her and her sister Clara, while living there, to relatives this summer. She said that once when her father was away from home, her mother had occasion to go to Mecca for provisions, leaving the two little girls at home. Darkness fell before the mother returned and, being afraid to stay alone in the house, she, Adelia, taking baby Clara in her arms, started toward the city. They met the mother half way home. In 1839 Mr. and Mrs. Darrow moved to Walworth Co., Wis., being among the earliest pioneers of the state, where they resided (in Sharron township) until the fall of 1851, when they set out, with two ox drawn wagons, for Sauk County. Arriving at their destination that fall, they put up for the winter in a very rude cabin in the town of Dellona, and the following spring moved onto a farm in the eastern part of the town of Winfield, where they spent the rest of their lives. He died Nov. 30, 1886; she, March 4, 1882.

Their ten children were: Elizabeth, who married Heman Miller; Adelia, who married Elias Fish; Clara, who died in Ohio; Phoebe, who married Lucius Fish; Ammiras; Nathaniel, who married Elnora Campbell; Sarah, who married Lewis Fish; Albert, who married a Miss McCray, and went south; George, who married Ida Powell; Caroline, who married Louis Sherman; and John, who married Elizabeth Senogles. Mention of each member of this family will be found in the chapter on Winfield.



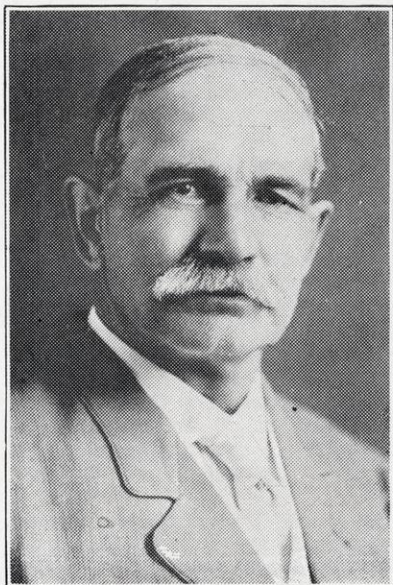
MR. AND MRS. LEWIS FISH

MR. AND MRS. LEWIS FISH

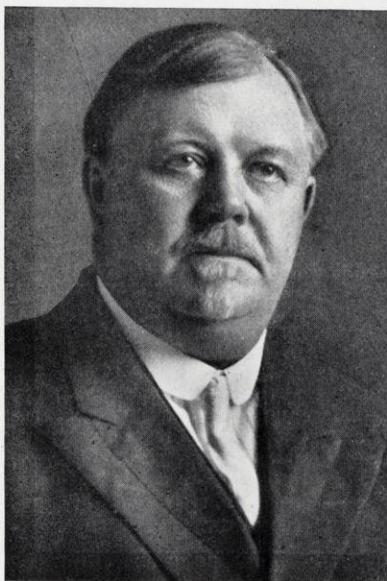
Representatives of two of Winfield's pioneer families, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Fish, deceased, were the embodiment of that dauntless courage, which, through several generations of forebears, had braved the hazards and hardihood of unbraved frontiers. They came to Winfield while still children, when the town was a wilderness, and saw it arise from its primeval state glorified by a dear and loyal civilization.

Mr. Lewis Fish, son of Silas and Betsy (Raymond) Fish, was born in Athens, Green Co., New York, Aug. 8, 1838, and came to Winfield, at the age of 16, in April, 1855, with the immigration of his parents here at that time. His early years were spent on his father's farm, and about 1860, he became connected with his brother, Jasper T., in a land deal, involving an adjacent tract of land. On March 4, 1862, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Darrow, daughter of Henry A. and Luceba (Dann) Darrow. This lady was born July 18, 1842, in the Town of Sharon, near Allens Grove, Walworth Co., Wis., and came to Winfield in the spring of 1852, at the age of 9 years, with her parents. At an early age she began teaching school, and taught one term in Dist. No. 2, Winfield, and one term in a school in the town of Big Creek, Juneau Co., Wis. She was married to Lewis Fish at the age of 18 years. The first years of their married life were spent on a farm near his father's, but in 1868, they purchased his brother Jasper's interest in the land previously mentioned, and took up housekeeping thereon. This was the farm on which they were to reside for forty years. In 1905 they went into retirement in Reedsburg, where he died, March 23, 1909. From 1911 until September, 1921, she resided with her daughters, Mary (Mrs. W. H. Krug, Winfield) and Emma (Mrs. Emmet Catlin, Elkhorn), going that fall to live with her son, Spencer Fish, on the old home, where her death occurred, Feb. 22, 1922.

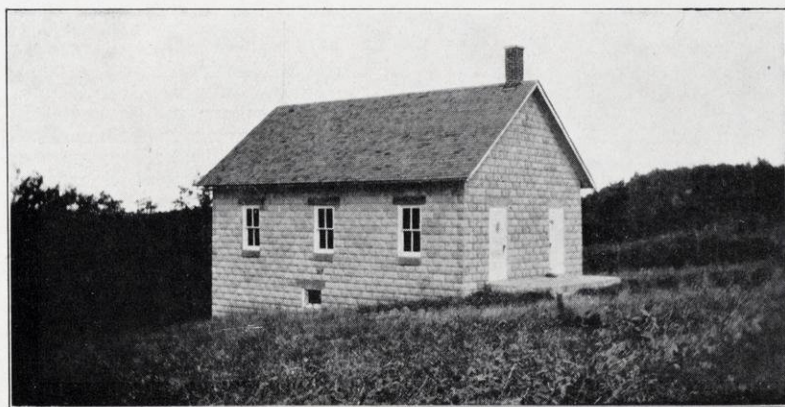
Mr. and Mrs. Fish were the parents of nine children, Ida, George, Edwin, Emma, Jasper, Walter, Mary (May), Spencer and Blanch, mention of each of whom is made in the history of Winfield.



MAIN BAKER, GRANDSON OF JAMES W.
BABB. (See page 61)



REV. W. KANSIER
(See page 197)



TOWN HALL, WINFIELD, ONE OF FIRST IN SAUK COUNTY

PART X

FAMILY RECORDS

FLOYD DANIELS, son of William and Fannie (DuBois) Daniels, was born July 31, 1885, in Reedsburg; married April 24, 1913, Marie Sweet, daughter of James and Rose (Bowers) Sweet. Their children are James Floyd, born Dec. 1, 1915, and Audrey Rose, born Sept. 4, 1918.

DELL PERRY, son of Eliakim and Celista (McClure) Perry, was born in the town of Westfield, Dec. 15, 1865; married July 23, 1915, Mina Stowe, daughter of George and Celina (Pearson) Stowe. Children: George, born Sept. 23, 1918, and Florence Helm, born Aug. 15, 1923.

WILLIAM H. HARDIG, son of Henry and Christina (Luerson) Hardig, was born Nov. 3, 1870; married Nov. 3, 1898, Anna Giesse, daughter of William Giesse. Children: Romona, born July 20, 1903, and Arnold, born May 30, 1909.

ROY G. WRITER, son of Samuel and Thominsina Writer, was born June 20, 1897 in the state of New Jersey; married Linda Kipp, Dec. 8, 1917. She was born March 26, 1896, daughter of Albert and Violet (Bradt) Kipp. They have one son, Albert James, born Feb. 9, 1921.

ARTHUR A. WINTER, son of Anton and Bertha (Haas) Winter, was born in Columbus, Wis., Oct. 22, 1891; married May 14, 1914, Martha Meyer. She was born Aug. 8, 1890, at Reedsburg, daughter of Fred and Dorothea (Meyer) Meyer. Children: Robert, born March 15, 1917; Shirley, Feb. 9, 1924.

ROBERT BANKS, son of John and Minnie (Smith) Banks, was born March 18, 1888, at Elmer City, Michigan; married Aug. 15, 1915, Minnie Ovida Olson, daughter of Peter and Agnes Olson. She was born at Hayward, Wis., Dec. 1, 1887. Children: Robert John, born Nov. 17, 1916; Donna Fay, born April 13, 1918; Florence, Oct. 29, 1919.

ISSAC MASON, son of Nathan and Elizabeth (Meek) Mason, was born in Iowa, Sept. 1, 1857; married Flora Estella Mann, daughter of Richard and Mary Ann (Jones) Mann, April 10, 1881. She was born in the town of Woodland, July 11, 1863; their children are: Elmer, married to Emma Wall, now of California; Mildred (Mrs. Harry Schroll, Lime Ridge); Homer, deceased; Walter Martin, Wyoming; Nathan Richard, married Beatrice Schramp; Fern (Mrs. Marshall Haines); Barbara (Mrs. Allen Furgenson, Chicago); Mary, (widow of Roy Langdon, W. W. Hero); Grace, born Oct. 10, 1902; Leo H., born April 22, 1905; and Geneva Emma, deceased.

GEORGE STOWE, son of Ner and Ann (Maw) Stowe, was born Sept. 4, 1865, in the town of Woodland; married Selina Pearson, daughter of Charles and Martha (Harrison) Pearson. This lady was born in the town of Ironton, Aug. 22, 1865. Children: Mina (Mrs. Dell Perry); and Florence.

WILLIAM H. TOWNSEND, son of Joseph and Lavilla (Miller) Townsend, was born July 9, 1862 near Milwaukee, Wis.; married Dec. 31, 1891, Nellie M. Randall, daughter of George Byron and Frances (Fliteroft) Randall. She was born Nov. 11, 1872. Children: Doris, (wife of Morris Deppe) and Donald, born Aug. 5, 1910.

WALTER BYRON MARTIN, son of Thadeous and Elizabeth Martin was born March 10, 1872 in Juneau County, Wis.; married Clara Bell Randall, daugh-

ter of George and Naomi (Thompson) Randall. She was born June 4, 1870, in Reedsburg. Children: Lucile (wife of William Berning); and Walter Randall, married Ruth Anderson.

WILLIAM F. EHLERT, son of Fred and Caroline Ehlert, was born in Germany, Dec. 27, 1880; married April 10, 1907, Bertha Perau, daughter of Fred and Dorothea (Bruns) Perau. She was born in Reedsburg, April 7, 1885. Their children are: Harold, born Jan. 19, 1908; and Phillis, born June 25, 1910.

MRS. CHARLOTTE BROWN, widow of Herman Brown, was born Feb. 26, 1866, daughter of Fred Schmidt. Herman Brown was born July 7, 1855, in Germany, and died in Reedsburg March 17, 1922. Their children were: Cora, Secretary of the Wisconsin State Legion Auxiliary; Arthur, married Jesse Edwards; Walter, married Rose Sparks; Esther, married Henry Cappers; and Alfred, married Yvonne Bean.

MISS LUCY PHILLIPS, daughter of Lucien and Frances (Winch) Phillips, was born April 24, 1861, in Bennington, Vt.; now resides at Reedsburg.

CHARLES SHERMAN, son of Leander and Sarah (Richardson) Sherman, was born Aug. 5, 1870, in Elroy, Wis., married April 5, 1893, Alta Ketchum, daughter of James and Mary (O'Brien) Ketchum. She was born April 12, 1876, at Fall River, Wis. They have one daughter, Mildred (Mrs. Donald Smith, Seattle, Wash.).

WALTER WALLING, son of Seldon and Mary (Donahue) Walling, was born July 22, 1879, at Sandusky, Washington, Sauk County, Wis.; married Sept. 11, 1907, Edna Wheeler, daughter of Leander and Phoebe (Blakesley) Wheeler. She was born Dec. 14, 1884, in Wheelerburg, town of Ironton. One child: Riley Walter, born June 14, 1919.

MRS. FLORA SMITH, widow of Joseph Smith, was born June 26, 1863, near Farmington, Michigan, daughter of Dennis and Mary (Bows) Taylor; married Mr. Smith Nov. 24, 1881; Mr. Smith was born March 7, 1853, son of Ephriam and Betsy (Wheeler) Smith, a native of Ohio. They were the parents of four children: Glen, married Mamie Morton, residing at Pittsfield; Spencer, married Nellie Root, LaValle; Harvey, married Nellie Hall, Rockford; Floyd, married Elva Heuston, LaValle.

AUGUST KRUEGER, son of Charles and Dorothea Krueger, was born May 23, 1847, in Prussia, Germany; married April 22, 1871, Anna Goetsch. She was born June 6, 1865, daughter of Carl Goetsch; and died Oct. 12, 1924. Their children are: William A., at home; Frank, married Anna Hahn; Albert, married Bernice Prouty; Ernest, married Emma Verthein; Lydia married William Hahn; Helen, at home; Emma, wife of Herman Miller; and Herbert, married Grace McGuire.

THEODORE SCHLUTER, son of Henry and Caroline (Schultz) Schluter, was born Feb. 19, 1876, in the town of Washington; married March 7, 1903, Edna M. Lee, daughter of Albert M. and Catherine (Murphy) Lee. She was born Dec. 21, 1879, Washington. One son, Albert, born Jan. 26, 1916.

CORNELIUS G. WHITNEY, son of Freeman and Julia (Warren) Whitney, was born Sept. 1, 1889, at Vavavav, Michigan; married Aug. 9, 1923, Eva Collins, daughter of Sanford and Julia (Thayer) Collins. She was born July 12, 1893, in Abaline, Texas. They have two children: Patsy Ruth, born July 7, 1926; and William Sanford, born June 28, 1928.

PAUL TILKER, son of Fred and Dorothea (Wineke) Tilker, was born Aug. 29, 1886, Loganville; married May 31, 1922, Hilda Resenthal, daughter of John and Ida (Collice) Rosenthal. She was born May 26, 1897. They have two children: Harriet, born May 15, 1923, and Dorothy, born Sept. 23, 1924.

MRS. ELLEN DONAHUE, widow of John R. Donahue, was born in the town of Bear Creek, Sauk County, Wis., daughter of Patrick O'Neil; was married at St.

Mary's Catholic Church, Keysville, Feb. 9, 1886. Mr. Donahue died Dec. 5, 1926. Earl J. Donahue, their son, is present manager of the Reedsburg Farmers Co-operative Warehouse.

ALFRED FARBER, son of Julius and Dorothy (Schutte) Farber, was born May 11, 1901, near Lime Ridge; married Dec. 28, 1922, Hazel Gwin, daughter of Edward and Sussie (Queckenbush) Gwin. She was born April 14, 1906, in Richland Co., Wis. One child, Theodore, born June 29, 1924.

ALVIN HASS, son of Augustav and Elizabeth (Perau) Hass, was born June 21, 1879, in Mauston, Wis.; married March 2, 1904, Martha Hahn, daughter of William and Dora (Krueger) Hahn. She was born at Reedsburg, Jan. 23, 1879. They have two children: Elizabeth, born April 23, 1905; and Phillip, born Oct. 22, 1906.

RENO FULLMER, son of Daniel and Emma (Gillispie) Fullmer, was born Sept. 19, 1897, North Freedom, his present residence; married Aug. 30, 1920, Alice Black, daughter of George and Mary (Lange) Black. She was born Oct. 8, 1901, Freedom. They have one child, Fay Marie, born June 15, 1923.

ALBERT ZIETLOW, son of Wilhelm and Ottilie (Thom) Zietlow, was born Dec. 30, 1887, in the town of Summit, Juneau County, Wis., married Wilhelmine Held June 25, 1915. She was born Jan. 12, 1891, LaValle, daughter of Frank and Augusta (Lucht) Held.

ALBERT HEIDEN, son of Fred and Wilhelmine (Bernien) Heiden, was born April 1, 1878, town of Ironton; married Nov. 16, 1910, Alma Hinrichs, daughter of Fred and Dora (Schroeder) Hinrichs. She was born Aug. 20, 1890, town of Reedsburg. They have one child, Milda Dorothy, born Oct. 5, 1919.

FRED HINRICHs, son of George and Dorothea (Harms) Hinrichs, was born Feb. 27, 1861; married Oct. 30, 1884, Dora Schroeder, daughter of George and Dorothea (Weise) Schroeder. This lady was born June 23, 1865. They are the parents of seven children, as follows: Emma, married Herman Schrank; Paul, married Elsie Groeteluechen; Elsie, born Oct. 4, 1888, married Emil Wolters, and died April 18, 1920; Alma (Mrs. Albert Heiden, see above); Meta, died in infancy, 1894; Hugo, born March 22, 1897, married Iva Ward; and Emil, born Aug. 5, 1899, now of Denver, Col.

WILLIAM M. DOROW, son of Godfried and Wilhelmina (Brown) Dorow, was born March 25, 1878, Loganville, Wis.; married Oct. 13, 1897, Margaret Ellen Garvey, daughter of Francis and Bridget (McGraw) Garvey. She was born Dec. 23, 1880. They have four children: Francis, married Monica Carmody; Margaret Cecelia, born Nov. 20, 1899, died Aug. 20, 1920; Mary Estella born Nov. 1, 1902—married Merton Sullivan of Chicago and has one child, Margaret Dorow Sullivan, born Nov. 29, 1927; and Catherine Helen, born July 15, 1916, died March 6, 1918.

WILLIAM A. BRANDT, son of Christian and Amelia (Worth) Brandt, was born June 4, 1876, at Milwaukee, Wis., married Sept. 25, 1901, Clara Kaniestadt, daughter of Fred and Minnie (Wolters) Kaniestadt. She was born June 29, 1881, town of Ironton. They have one daughter, Alice, born Jan. 13, 1903.

EDWARD W. SMITH, son of Harry and Luella (Baxter) Smith, was born August 23, 1892, at LaCrosse, Wis.; married Sept. 27, 1916, Hilda Rueckhein, daughter of Charles and Minnie (Weiland) Rueckhein. She was born July 21, 1897, at Kendall, Wis.; Their children are: Clara Edith, born Oct. 2, 1917; Muriel Margaret, born Nov. 8, 1919; Helen Hilda, born April 6, 1922; and Eleanor Minnie, born June 30, 1925.

FORREST VAYETTE, son of Edward and Alice (Green) Vayette, was born Sept. 15, 1892, Reedsburg, Wis.; married June 18, 1923, Margaret Byrns, daughter of John and Catharine (Kelley) Byrns. She was born Dec. 22, 1898, at Lodi.

JAMES L. MARKHAM, son of Edward and Lucy (Brightman) Markham, was born July 30, 1872, Richland County; married July 2, 1907, Lydia Schierholtz, daughter of William and Caroline (Schoenhofen) Schierholtz. She was born Aug. 9, 1872, in the town of Washington. They have three children: Walter, born Dec. 15, 1909; Florence, born Feb. 23, 1912; and Keith, born Feb. 10, 1913.

HOWARD E. WICKERSHAM, son of George and Lucy (Stowe) Wickersham, was born June 8, 1881, at Bethel, Ironton; married Nov. 3, 1909, Miss Evaline Smith. This lady was born Feb. 21, 1888, at LaCrosse, daughter of Perry and Louise (Foss) Smith, her mother being a representative of the Christopher Foss family which located in Dellona at an early date. Mr. and Mrs. Wickersham have four children: Donald Rex, born Oct. 21, 1910, a student at the University of Wisconsin; Mercy Louise, born Jan. 2, 1913; Jean Elizabeth, born Dec. 11, 1921; and Helen Jane, born Aug. 5, 1925.

HENRY VOIGTS, a son of Henry and Sophie (Idhe) Voigts, was born Sept. 9, 1879, at Ableman; married Nov. 14, 1907, Alma Werth, daughter of William and Catharine (Able) Werth. She was born May 13, 1880, town of Washington.

WILLIAM PREMIO, son of Charles and Eliza (Astle) Premo, was born May 19, 1867, in the town of Merrimac, Wis.; married Nov. 2, 1895, Nellie J. Shaw, daughter of Henry W. and Mary A. (Nelson) Shaw. She was born Jan. 23, 1875, Portage, Wis. Their children are: LaVentia (Mrs. E. J. Arthur, San Diego, Cal.); George, born Dec. 19, 1901; Lyla M. (Mrs. S. C. Hugo, Madison, Wis.); Stanley H., married to Reva Sturdevant.

MRS. ALICE HENRY, daughter of Silas and Clara C. (Smith) Carpenter, was born Aug. 6, 1867, at Rock Bridge, Richland Co., Wis., married Nov. 13, 1887, Peter Henry, son of John Heinrich, Woodland pioneer. He was born Nov. 16, 1863; and died Feb. 21, 1919. George Henry, druggist, is her son.

JOHN E. WADLEIGH, son of William and Sophia (Stevens) Wadleigh, was born Jan. 8, 1867, at Beaver Dam, Wis.; married for his second wife, Lillian Hutchinson, June 9, 1920. She was born Feb. 21, 1870, Lincolnshire, England, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Brackerborough) Hutchinson. She married Joseph Denning, who died some years ago.

GEORGE L. FISH, son of Lewis and Sarah (Darrow) Fish, was born in the town of Winfield, Sept. 5, 1864; spent his active life near Kilbourn; and died at St. Savior Hospital, Portage, Dec. 26, 1924. He married Jan. 27, 1892, Miss Sarah Montgomery. This lady was born in Winfield, April 10, 1870, daughter of Lyman B. and Achsah (Peck) Montgomery. Their children are: Warren L. born in Winfield, July 7, 1895; Florence Achsah, born Oct. 20, 1897, now the wife of Ed Ryczek, town of Delton.

WALTER E. FISH, son of Lewis and Sarah (Darrow) Fish, was born Oct. 9, 1873, Winfield; married Nov. 2, 1896, Hattie C. Wheeler. She was born March 19, 1875, Ironton, daughter of Leander and Phoebe (Blakesley) Wheeler. Their children are: Arthur L., b. June 16, 1898; Alta B., b. July 21, 1899, d. Aug. 18, 1900; Vera B., b. Feb. 10, 1901, m. Feb. 25, 1922, Sylvester DuBois—has one daughter, Shirley L. DuBois, b. Aug. 14, 1923; Elsie B., b. Aug. 5, 1902, m. Walter Gates Nov. 26, 1924; Baby Son, b. Sept. 21, 1904, d. Sept. 24, 1904; Edna B., b. Sept. 24, 1905, m. June 29, 1927, Walter Gade; Emma B., b. Feb. 9, 1907, d. Nov. 26, 1926; Mary R., b. Jan. 24, 1909; Nina M., b. Aug. 30, 1910; Clifton B., b. April 24, 1913; Edward E., b. Jan. 2, 1916, Milton A., b. May 14, 1918.

AUGUST KLEEGER, son of August and Maria (Hart) Kleeber, was born Aug. 19, 1861, in Winfield; married March 14, 1888, Lizzie McIntosh, daughter of Lachlan and Catherine (Cameron) McIntosh. She was born Nov. 7, 1869. They have eight children, as follows: Pearl, b. Nov. 14, 1889, at home; Glen, b. May 18, 1891, married Madaline Bates, and has two children, Glennet and Margaret:

Venelia, wife of Charles Osenroth; Clinton, b. March 17, 1895, d. July 20, 1897; Hilbert S., b. June 11, 1898, married and has two children, Wilard and Vera May; Hazel Luella, b. Dec. 22, 1901, and married Albert Hirst—has one child Winnifred; Mildred Theresa, b. Oct. 24, 1907; and Charlotte Elizabeth, b. April 3, 1908.

WILLIAM OST, son of Ferdinand and Friedricka (Garska) Ost, was born Oct. 24, 1875, Reedsburg; married Nov. 15, 1904, Anna Miller. She was born Sept. 17, 1873, in Germany, daughter of Henry and Caroline (Hilmer) Miller. They have four children: Donald, now an Art Student in Chicago Art Academy; and Catherine, now enrolled in the Madison Business College; Leon, Madison Business College; and Helen, at home. Mr. Ost carved the gavel which Main Baker presented to the Old Settlers Society a few years ago, from a hame that was a part of the harness worn by the team that brought the Babb family to the region in 1845.

CARL RAY DILLON, son of Grant and Adaline (Johnson) Dillon, was born Oct. 27, 1898, in Ritzville, Washington; married Veda Miller, June 7, 1921. She was born Jan. 9, 1900, in Richland County, Wis., daughter of Clark and Angeline (Harwood) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Dillon have one child, Bernard Earl, born March 10, 1920. Mrs. Dillon's paternal grandparents were Alexander and Sarah (Costerisan) Miller.

ALBERT FOSS, son of John and Minnie (Springer) Foss, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., July 28, 1859; married Augusta Rupp, Jan. 8, 1885. She was born Sept. 15, 1863 at Portage, Wis., daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Neuweger) Rupp. Their children are: Lillie, wife of Fred Hillman, Delton; and Louise (Foss) Smith, her mother being a representative of the Christopher Esther, wife of Reinhold Hoehn, Lyndon; Bertha, wife of William A. Dorow, Dellona; Alma, wife of Edward Dorow, Reedsburg; Walter, married Ella Krenz, residing at Baraboo; Adeline, born June 5, 1898—died March 11, 1899; Edward, married Hilda Harrison, Dellona; and Paul, married Hazel Lawrence, Reedsburg.

OTIS JENKS PHILLIPS, son of Otis and Janette (Whitcomb) Phillips, was born in Stanford, Vt.; married Aug. 22, 1887, Liza Murphy, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (O'Brien) Murphy. She was born April 3, 1857, town of Willow, Richland Co., Wis.; One daughter, Hazel, wife of Halsey Sedgwick, Washington.

DAVID J. BENNETT, farmer in the town of Winfield, was born Dec. 18, 1869, in Milwaukee, Wis., son of Wm. J. and Mary (McKnight) Bennett; married Feb. 3, 1897, Miss Effie Miles. She was born April 17, 1873, in the town of Summit, Juneau Co., Wis., daughter of Orson and Ladema (Luke) Mills. Five children were born to them: Arthur James, born Dec. 28, 1897, Clyde Eugene (see World War Records), born Aug. 19, 1899, died Sept. 1, 1918; Frank Andrew, born Sept. 6, 1901; Daisy May, born March 4, 1903—married Alvin Wheler Oct. 10, 1923; Helen Edna, born May 14, 1907; married Orrin Betke Sept. 14, 1928.

HERMAN MASKE, son of Ludwig and Wilhelmina (Mittlesteadt) Maske, was born Nov. 12, 1865, in Prussia, Germany; married March 4, 1891, Miss Augusta Viebranz, daughter of Carl and Wilhemina (Zebell) Viebranz. She was born in Bellgart, Prussia, Germany, June 22, 1866. They have two children: Arthur, born Dec. 4, 1891; he married Josephine Zieck; Teona, born Jan. 11, 1897; she married Hershel Jester of Chicago—they reside in Reedsburg.

MRS. ANNA ROPER, widow, nee Rosenthal, was born Jan. 4, 1880, in the town of Reedsburg, daughter of John and Ida (Collice) Rosenthal; married Albert Roper, Aug. 17, 1910. He was born April 12, 1875, son of William and Dorothea (Schearwater) Roper, and died March 31, 1915. They had one daughter: Dorothea Pauline, born Sept. 5, 1912, she is in high school.

THOMAS MORLEY, son of Isaac and Maryette (Smith) Morley, was born March 31, 1859, in the town of Excelsior; married, Sept. 27, 1890, Adie Craker, daughter of Levi and Lucelia (Hurd) Craker. She was born March 1, 1870, in the town of Reedsburg. They had eight children: Ralsa, born Nov.

16, 1891; died Oct. 13, 1918—married Ethel Tucker and had one son, Boyde Thomas Morley, born April 12, 1918; Sidney, born March 22, 1893—died Nov. 18, 1893; Rueben Smith, born Feb. 7, 1896—died Oct. 23, 1918; Pearl, born Sept. 17, 1899—married Harold Cline, July 14, 1923—had two children, Betty Lou, born April 20, 1924 and Faye Jean, born March 24, 1925, died May 7, 1926; Eva, born March 12, 1902; Alice, born May 5, 1906 (wife of Bernard Gilmore of St. Louis, Mo.); Lena, born Dec. 11, 1909; Rose Dickins, born Sept. 17, 1912.

JAMES O'CONNER, son of Hugh and Ann (Werner) O'Conner, was born in the township of Excelsior, Aug. 11, 1866: married Bernice Swetland, daughter of George and Emma Caroline (Fosnot) Swetland. This lady was born in Winfield, where her grandparents, Joseph and Hester Ann (Miller) Swetland settled in 1850. Her birth date is Sept. 27, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. O'Conner had four children: Roland, born May 25, 1897; Faye, born 1899,—married Bert Vogel, June 22, 1921; three children, Fred, Robert, James; Vada, born Nov. 6, 1900, married Clinton Churchill Dec. 22, 1920—two children, Lucille and LaVeta Dorothy; Gale, born April 26, 1905; died with the influenza, Feb. 13, 1920.

ERNEST RETZLAFF, son of Carl and Eva (Prieskorn) Retzlaff, was born in Prussia, Germany, April 1, 1870; married, Feb. 27, 1895, Miss J. Maud Cole. This lady was born July 7, 1875, in the town of Reedsburg, daughter of Rodney an Ann Maria (Beebe) Cole. They had four children:

Obee, born Nov. 27, 1895—married in 1921, Miss Jessie Simpson—they have three children, Harold, born April 12, 1922—Betsy Jane, born Jan. 13, 1924—and Virginia, born July, 1925; Harold, born Aug. 24, 1899—died Jan. 2, 1919; Wylde A., born April 8, 1904—at home; Vernie, born Oct. 10, 1907—married Grant Olson Nov. 20, 1926—they reside in the town of Reedsburg—have one daughter, Irene, born Christmas morning, 1927.

PETER J. HORKAN, son of James and Mary (Gallagher) Horkan, was born July 12, 1875, in Winfield; married Nellie McCabe, April 29, 1903. She was born Dec. 14, 1880, daughter of Edward and Mary (McConen) McCabe, in the town of Winfield. They have seven children, all living; Francis, born May 30, 1904; Leo, born Oct. 16, 1905; Mary, born April 3, 1908; Harry, born Sept. 26, 1910; Bernard, born Dec. 28, 1911; Arvilla, born Oct. 14, 1916; Willie, born Oct. 25, 1919.

MRS. MARGARET DONAHUE, daughter of James and Margaret (Mulligan) Mulligan, was born Oct. 21, 1853, in Caledonia, Canada; married Dennis Donahue May 3, 1881. He was a son of Dennis Sr., and Mary (Crowley) Donahue, born in April, 1852, and died———. They had six children: John, born March 4, 1882; married Belva Allen—residence, Hudson, Wis.; Mary Agnes, born July 22, 1883—died April 22, 1890; Julia Theresa, born Feb. 19, 1886,—died April 25, 1890; William, born May 19, 1888—married Vernie Ninmann; Gertrude, born Nov. 1, 1891—married A. L. Langslow, residing at Cleveland, Ohio; Walter, born Dec. 12, 1894—married Blanch Bond.

EDWARD DONAHUE, son of Michael and Ann (Carey) Donahue, was born Dec. 25, 1874, in Reedsburg, Wis., married, Nov. 24, 1905, Mary Elizabeth Horkan. She was born Feb. 4, 1876, in the town of Dellona, daughter of George and Bridget (Davenport) Horkan. They have had eight children: Mary Elizabeth, born Sept. 5, 1906; she is Physical Education Teacher in a Milwaukee school; Charles Austin, born Nov. 24, 1907, at home; Ann Cecelia, born June 8, 1909—she is a stenographer in the Westinghouse Electric Company, of Milwaukee; Grace Theresa, born Sept. 22, 1912—she is a Senior in the Reedsburg High School; Helen Agnes, born Feb. 2, 1915; Eleanor Margaret, born Sept. 22, 1917; Edward Michael, twin brother, died Dec. 24, 1918; John Hillary, born Oct. 13, 1922; died Jan. 13, 1923.

WALTER CRAKER, son of Zacariah and Elizabeth (Marcher) Craker, was born in the town of Reedsburg, July 13, 1854; married Celestine Pickering, daughter of Nathan and Charlotte (Brown) Pickering. This lady was born Dec. 15, 1858, in Ironton, her people having been active in the Quaker settle-

ment of northwestern Sauk County. Mr. and Mrs. Craker were the parents of four children: Elsie, born Sept. 24, 1881—married June 24, 1908, Hugh Stephenson of Sioux City, Iowa—died Dec. 11, 1918; Glen, born Oct. 8, 1885, in Winfield—died Oct. 12, 1890; Hazel, born Feb. 28, 1891, in Winfield—married Arthur Haas, Feb. 11, 1911—one son Jean (Sonny), born Aug. 12, 1912; Gladys, born April 25, 1892—married June 19, 1918, Proctor Thompson—and died Sept. 18, 1920, leaving one son, Proctor Thompson Jr., born June 14, 1919.

MR. WILLIAM G. GERLACH, dealer in farm implements and manager of a general hardware store in Lime Ridge, was born to George and Matilda (Reich) Gerlach, in Viola, Richmond Co., Wis., Sept. 16, 1887; married, June 24, 1911, Pansy Stevenson; she was born Aug. 21, 1890, in Barnum, Crawford Co., Wis., daughter of Seth and Ella (Lathrop) Stevenson.

MRS. MABLE BUXTON, nee Lawton, was born Aug. 10, 1876, in Pardeeville, Columbia Co., Wis., daughter of John and Ida (Hoffman) Lawton; she came with her parents to North Freedom, in 1880, where the family has since been resident. She was married, April 24, 1907, to Asa D. Buxton of Hillsboro, Wis. He was born Oct. 7, 1882, son of Levi and Racheal (Searles) Buxton; and died March 30, 1916. They had four children: Elmo M. born May 10, 1908—he is now in the Aviation Corp, at Scottfield, Belleville, Ill.; John L., born April 15, 1910—employed in Chicago; Ida Rachel, born Sept. 13, 1913, at home; Charles Benjamin, born April 15, 1916.

SPENCER C. FISH, son of Lewis and Sarah (Darrow) Fish, was born in the town of Winfield; married May 13, 1903, Nellie Mulligan, daughter of James and Mary Ann (Hurley) Mulligan. Their children are: Bernice M., Bernard T., Rosella M. (Mrs. Meredith Pelton), William S., Lewis J., deceased, Gertrude E., Walter J., Agnes C., Margaret E., Laurence E. and Robert A.

DANIEL SULLIVAN, son of Daniel and Kate (Hedrington) Sullivan, was born at Baraboo, Wis., in November, 1864; married Oct. 4, 1899, Elizabeth Kelley, daughter of William and Elizabeth (O'Donnell) Kelley. This lady was born in Winfield, Sauk Co., Wis., Sept. 6, 1868.

CHARLES OSENROTH, son of Henry and Dorothea Osenroth, was born Oct. 25, 1888, at Wonewoc, Wis.; married Dec. 19, 1914, Vanelia Kleeber, daughter of A. L. and Lizzie (McIntosh) Kleeber. Mrs. Osenroth was born Dec. 21, 1892, in Winfield. They have two children: Dorothy, born Nov. 17, 1917; Margaret, born March 29, 1922.



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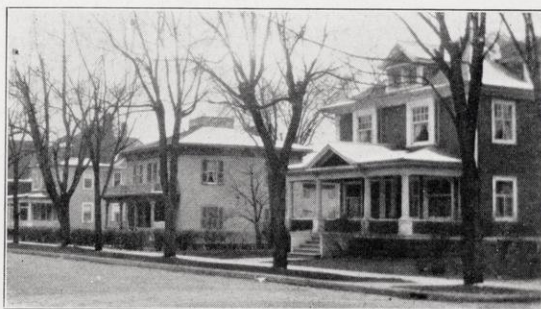
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WEST SIDE OF PARK STREET, OPPOSITE
 CITY PARK, REEDSBURG

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MARRIAGES

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BIRTHS

DEATHS

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ACCIDENTS and TRAVELS

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MISCELLANEOUS HAPPENINGS

MISCELLANEOUS HAPPENINGS

PROFESSIONAL MEN OF REEDSBURG, 1929

F. P. DALY, Physician
W. F. DOYLE, Dentist
F. A. FIKE, Physician
L. M. GROENEWEG, Chiropractor
C. F. HAPPLE, Dentist
B. R. HARPER, Photographer
T. R. HASTINGS, Physician
H. E. KJORSTAD, Attorney-at-Law
H. C. KLEEGER, Dentist
E. W. MEYER, Photographer
T. C. NINMAN, Publisher,
Reedsburg Times

G. W. OEHLERS, Undertaker
O. V. PAWLISCH, Physician
R. P. PERRY, Attorney-at-Law
H. B. QUIMBY, Lawyer
E. L. RITZENTHALER, Dentist
G. J. SEAMANS, Publisher,
Free Press
O. SPORLEDER, Physician
C. H. STONE, Attorney-at-Law
JAMES A. STONE, Attorney-at-Law
JAMES THOMPSON, Dentist
R. W. THOMPSON, Dentist

ERRATA

Date on fifth line, page 197, should read 1867 instead of 1967.

The name of the Principal of the Sauk County Normal, on page 236, should read James E. Phillips instead of I. E.

Corrections in list of names on page 239, No. 1, Mr. C. F. Niebohn. No. 6, Hattie Bogenrief. No. 10, William Mullenix. No. 16, Hannah Mann Mullenix. No. 19, Addie Layman Seaver. No. 23, Horace Crouch. No. 32, Loretta Warren.

In lines 7, 8, 9, page 410 there is an error in the family names, as well as in a transposition of lines that were not discovered in time for correction.

