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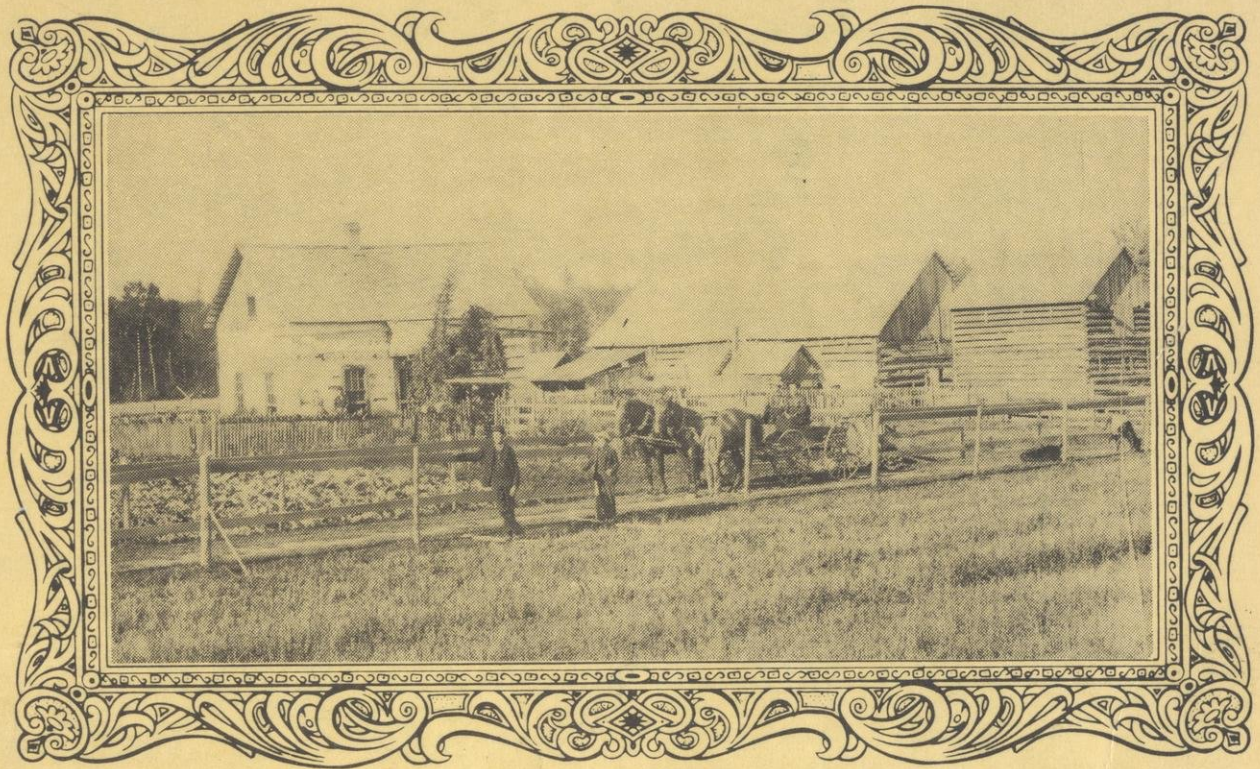
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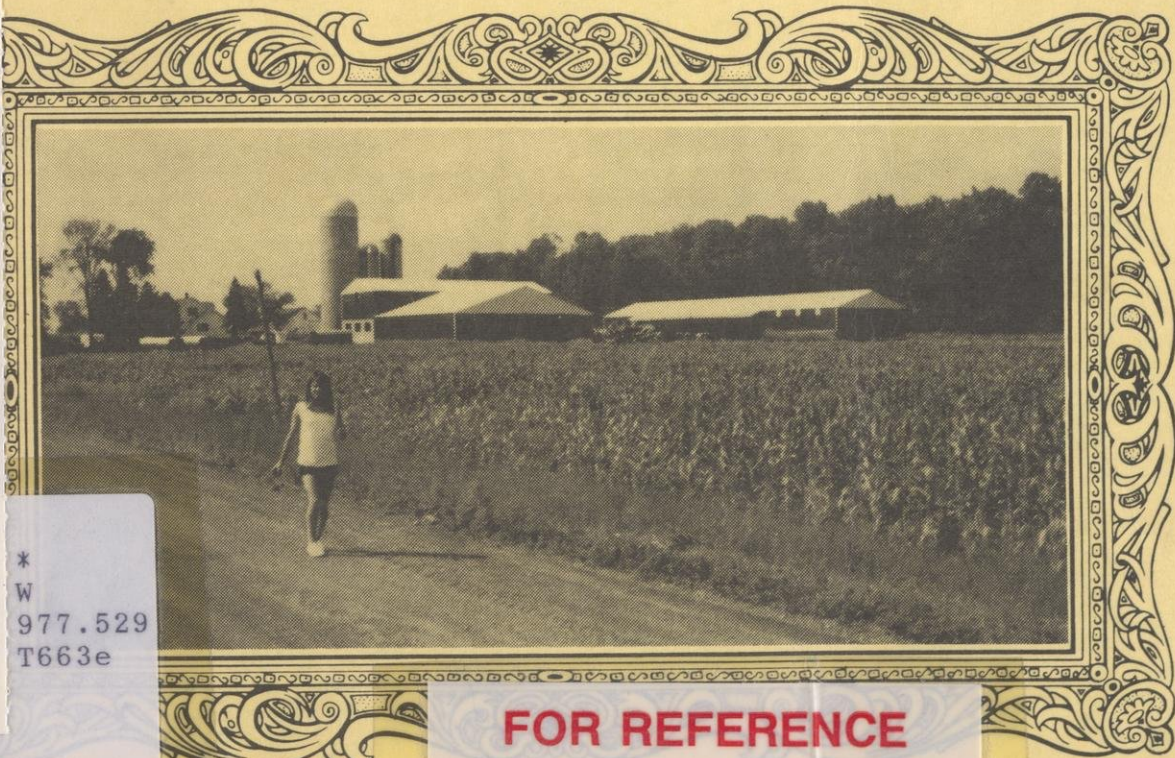
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1875



HISTORY OF TOWN OF EAU PLEINE MARATHON COUNTY

1975



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FOR REFERENCE

Do Not Take From This Room

HENRY MACHTON FARM (SECTION 20) 1875

PHILIP HEIN FARM (SECTION 16) 1975

History of Town of Eau Pleine T27R3E

as of 1875 to 1975---100 years

All information is from Town of Brighton records unless otherwise stated. Proceedings of first town meeting was held in town of Brighton on April 6, 1875. In accordance with a resolution of the County Board of Supervisors of Marathon County, passed on 7th day of August 1874. The legal voters of town of Brighton met at the office of John Wells, in the village of Unity and organized by electing Ed Creed, chairman, John Wells and Jacob Rensimer, inspectors, J. H. Cook and G. W. Henderson, clerks. Motion prevailed that the meeting be adjourned to the Marathon House in village of Unity. April 6th, 1875 polls opened according to law. Motion to raise \$300 for incidental expenses for year. Motion that each school district in said town be declared a highway district. Number of voters present 73.

Proceedings from town board of Brighton in 1875 before it was organized composed of the villages of Mannville, Spencer, Unity; townships of Spencer, Brighton Hull, Eau Pleine, right after the town was organized villages of Mannville, Spencer, Unity; townships Spencer and Hull divided from Brighton and Eau Pleine. Town of Eau Pleine in 1884 dissolved from Brighton.

Early residents of town Eau Pleine September 25, 1875 Wescott Bros. received check from town of Brighton for goods furnished pauper. In 1877 the town board created a new highway district Number 3, consisting of sections 1 through 24 of T27R3E, also the first school of town of Eau Pleine, log school later called Wescott School section 7. Artemus Wescott section 6 (number behind name is section number) Road Supervisor of Dist. 3, following paid Poll Tax \$1.50. Eugene Sweet 6, Joe Vennes, 11, Christian English, Henry Boland, 30, John Wescott, 7, Paul Haffner, 4, William Hein, 8, all worked on highway District 3; G. Wnezlich, 34, Ch. Fermanich, 4, Wentlein Hein, 19, paid poll tax.

Highway District 4 consisting of section 25 through 36 of T27R3E following paid poll tax Frank J. Junnemann, 36, Joseph Schmitz, , Charles Kramer, 26, John Harkin 35, John Carl, 36, Leo Schelb, 20,

In the early years many roads were being built in our town. What is highway E today was laid out and built in 1878 west toward Unity from section 4, May 4, 1880 bridge built across Big Eau Pleine River at March (known as Hope) approach built by Paul Haffner for \$70, bridge built by B. O. Holmes for \$368; due to high water bridge had to be rebuilt by P. Haffner for \$300.

April 26, 1880 following are the new school districts for town of Eau Pleine:

District 3 composed of following sections 4,5,6,7,8,9, 16,17,18. (section 7 Wescott School)

District 5 of the following sections 19,20,21,23,28,29, 30,31,32,33. (section 20 McArthur School)

District 6 of the following sections 22,23,24,25,26,27, 34,35,36. (section 35 Marathon Pride School)

District 7 of the following sections 1,2,3,10,11,12,13, 14,15. (section 12)

May 27, 1881 river road laid out from Glinsky's Tavern in a southeasterly direction toward Weber (section 13) then south to 153.

Bridge over Hein Creek in 1882 by Paul Haffner for \$70. section 9 on E&P through sections 9&4.

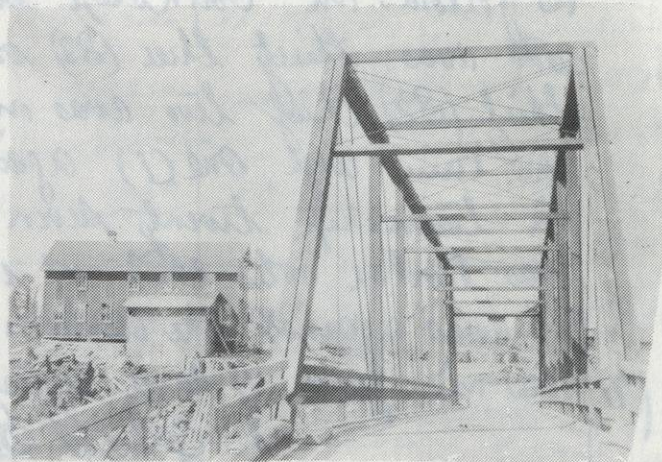
Holmes Brothers sawmill had its early beginning at Hope (March) section 4; J. B. Holmes and B. D. Holmes had the first water powered sawmill in town. Received their Patent for homestead in 1882. Holmes Bros. were here in 1877, T. H. March purchased mill in 1883 rebuilt into steam powered sawmill also platted the town of March. Mr. March sold the mill to Doud Sons & Co. of Winona, Mn.

Stadt's sawmill was located in section 35, he came with his family in 1892 from Milwaukee. In 1882 Christian Weber started sawmill in section 13, later known as Weber. A logging road extends from the village of McMillian six miles into this town sections 29,32,3,9,20, hauling logs to McMillian Bros. Mill in McMillian.

In the northwest part of town Week's Lumber Co., of Stevens Point was logging and hauling logs to Romeo.

A special meeting for dissolving town of Eau Pleine T27R3E from town of Brighton T27R2E: Total number of votes cast 45; 36 in favor division, 9 voted against, in town of Brighton votes cast 33; 32 in favor, 1 against; in town of Eau Pleine votes cast 12; 4 in favor, 8 against. September 13, 1884. The following spring Ed Laessig was elected town chairman.

Taken from History of Marathon County, Louis Marchetti, Judge, 1913.



BRIDGE AT MARCH

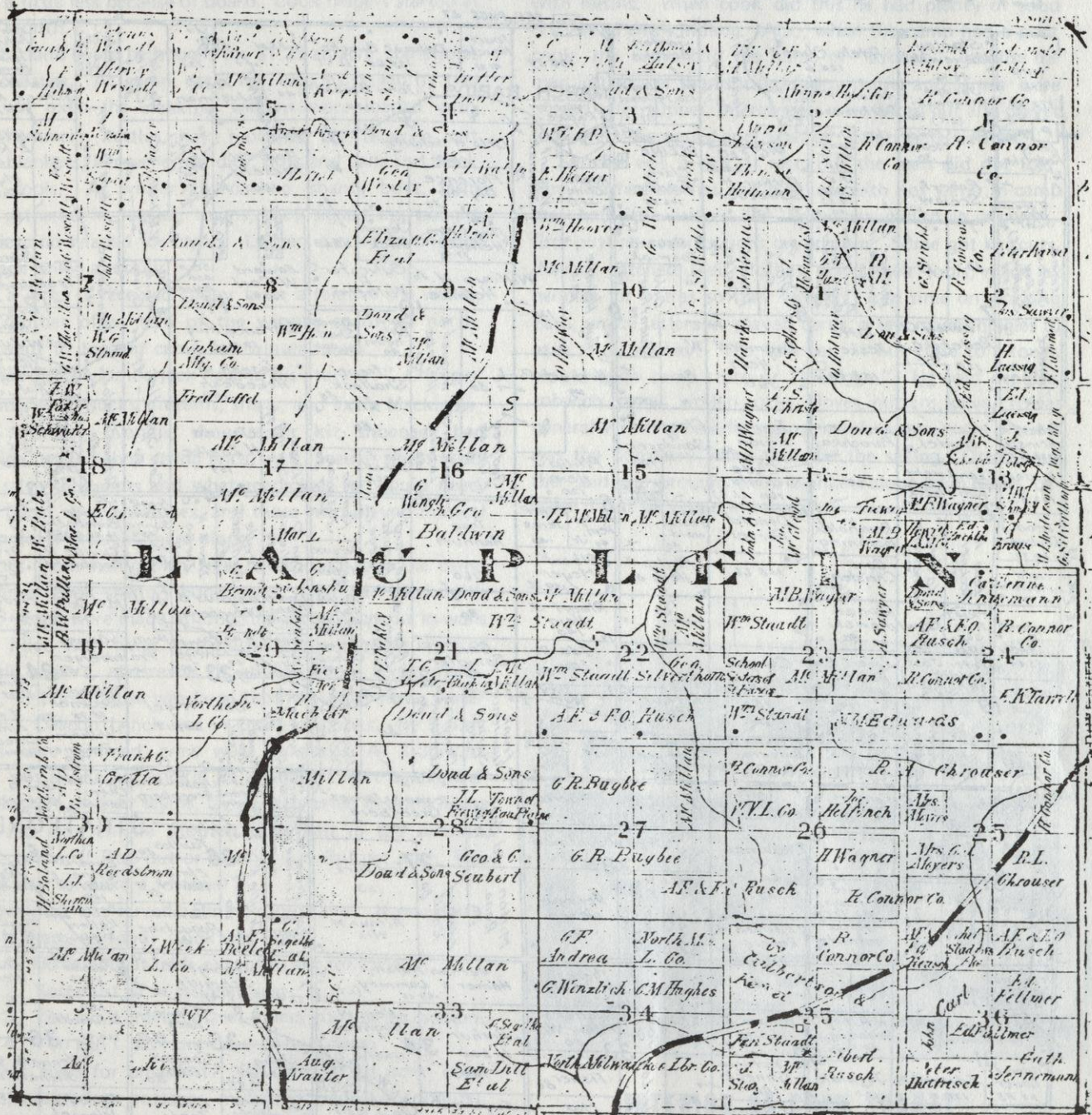
Proceedings of Town Meetings.

On September 13th 1874 at a Special Town Meeting held at the hall of Col. Fred. Snow in the town of Brighton this 13th day of September in the purpose of voting a petition of a division of the town as the petition on file in the Town Clerk's Office the polls of the election open at 9.30 A.M. and voting was continued till one o'clock P.M. at which time the polls was closed for one hour and half at 2.30 P.M. the polls was again opened and voting was continued till five o'clock P.M. at which time the polls was closed the board then proceeded to canvass the vote as voted in each proposed subdivision as follows whole number of votes cast in the town was Forty five of which number thirty six (36) was in favor of the division of the town and nine (9) votes was against the division as follows in Township twenty seven Range two & east was thirty three (33) votes cast of which number thirty (30) thirty two was in favor of the division of the town and one (1) against said division in Township twenty seven Range three (3) east was twelve votes cast of which number eight (8) was against the division of said town and four (4) was in favor of said division.

Attest
 James Allan
 Town Clerk

A. C. Brewster Inspector of
 Joseph Renshaw Election
 Frank Smith

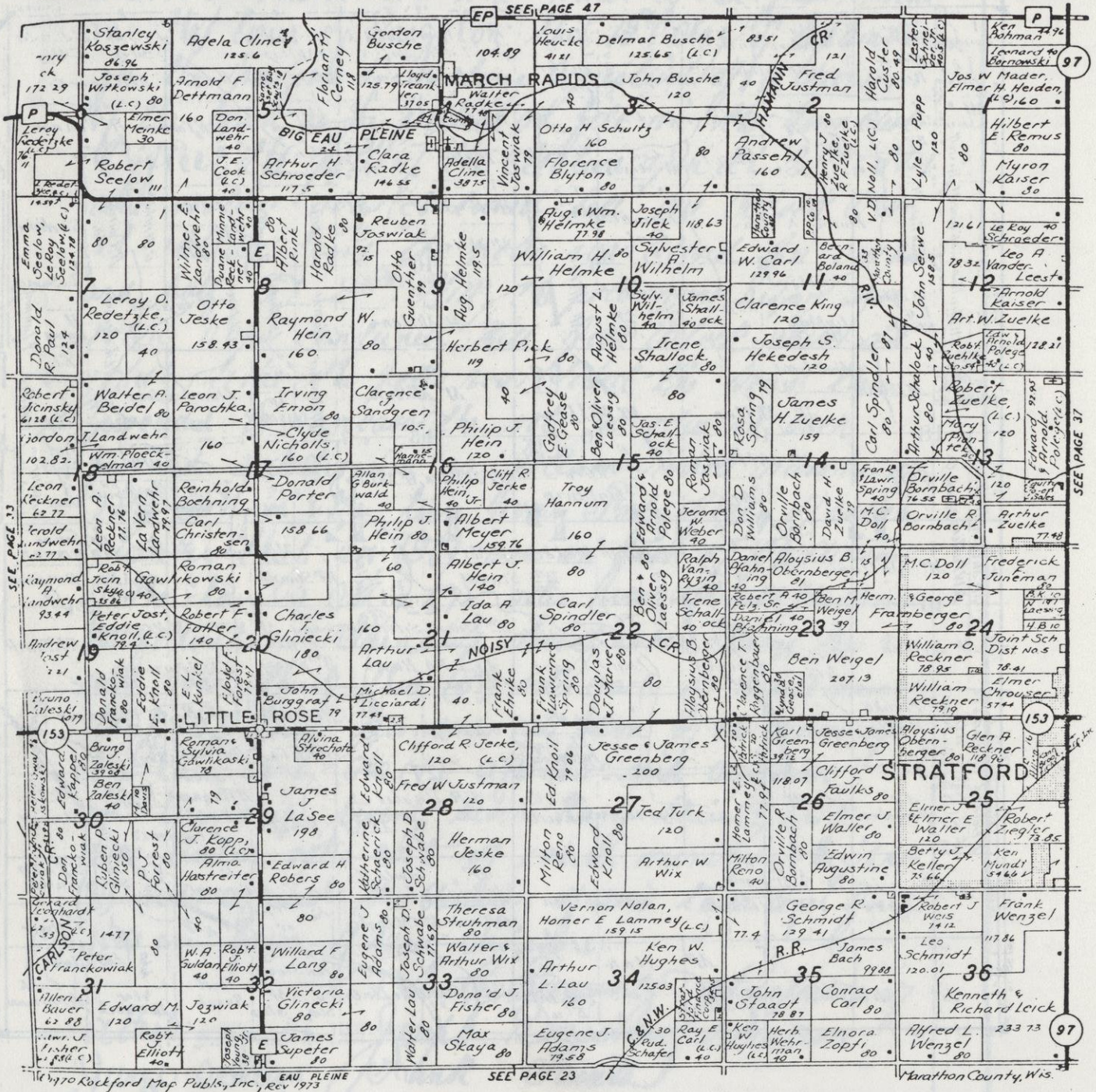
TOWN OF EAU PLEINE 1895 PLATT
T3 T27 NR3E



EAU PLEINE 1973 PLATT

EAU PLEINE

T. 27 N.-R. 3 E.



COUNTY OWNED LAND

Gleanings from March

Mrs. McLaughlin ran a boarding house at March.

Leana Treankler hauled mail from March to Stratford.

At March laborers received \$1.00 a day, more skilled and more dangerous jobs received more pay; logging camp a little less because of board. Cook helpers started at \$14 a month.

1880 land could be bought for \$1.25 an acre, sometimes even cheaper. At camp, early fall, wagons pulled by two teams of oxen--the creaking wagons were loaded with saws, hammers, kettles, hay, molasses, tea, tobacco, salt pork, blankets, kerosene, candles, pots and pans and blacksmith tools. As winter approached, shanty boys, farm boys gathered in logging towns, they signed up, bought supplies and headed for camp. Loggers carried belongings in a sack called a turkey.

In a letter I received today from a relative she writes, "My mother often told of the winters spent up north, men went to logging camp for winters work."

What did the lumberjack have in his "turkey?" Changes of underwear, socks, mittens, shirts, and extra Mackinaw, extra blanket, overalls, shoe repair kit, shoepack had rawhide, waxed shoe string ends, awls, needles and thread; also salve, liniments and what medicines he would need. Also paper, ink, envelopes, and those who played musical instruments brought them along.

Logs from half-grown trees were used to make camp buildings; cook shanty, bunkhouse, stable and blacksmith shop. Each were made of long straight logs, cracks in walls were filled with twigs and moss. Bunks, double layer of muzzle loaders, mattresses of straw, pillow, extra mackinaw, in bunk house was large box for tools, stove, water barrel. Deacon bench was in front of bunks. By 9 p.m. lights were dimmed, crew went to sleep. At 3:30 a.m. cook was awake got cookie up, teamsters were awakened to take care of their teams, fires were started in bunk house. At 4:30 a.m. cookie shouted "Daylight in the swamps, boys, roll out! Roll out or tumble out--But get out! This is the day to make a fortune!"

Breakfast was served. Dining room rules. If you don't follow them--no food! Cook was Boss!

1. No talking at table except to ask for food.
2. You must sit in assigned seat.
3. You can't change places unless you ask permission.
4. You can't leave until everyone is done.

What food for breakfast? Pancakes, fried pork, cold beans, warmed up potatoes, molasses, friedcakes (donuts), tea and coffee.

Noon meal: thick meat sandwiches, pork and beans. hot tea brought out to where they were working.

Supper: Salt pork and beans, meat and potatoes, gravy, apple pie made from dried apples. If cook was good cook

and treated the men good, a bedtime sanck of ginger snaps and whatever pie was left, and coffee. Art Schalock Sr. told me that at a camp he worked at up north they would have cookies, pie and coffee, sometimes cold slabs of meat and sometimes something special--cupcakes or even a cake with raisins. When cook did this he had plenty of good dry wood and kindling. Also, when the camp had a poor cook, the camp had the name of "sooner," because the men left sooner than spring. Many stories and games were played after supper, instruments were taken out and played, tools were sharpened and repaired, letters were written.

Sunday was a day of rest, but the men did not loaf. They washed clothes and blankets with hot water. In camp they had little visitors--lice. Some changed straw in bunks, first putting cedar boughs on bottom. Some got haircuts, shaved, patched their clothes, fixed their tools, made ax handles for extras so they wouldn't lose time on working days, wrote letters or played cards; a few made shingles to earn extra money. The foreman, if not close to a town, would open camp store or "Wanigan." He sold needles, tobacco, paper, wollen socks, gloves, mittens, salve. It was generally sold on credit against man's wages, more often it was the Company Store that did the selling. Otto Guenther said you brought extra blankets along from home, because it was very cold in camp.



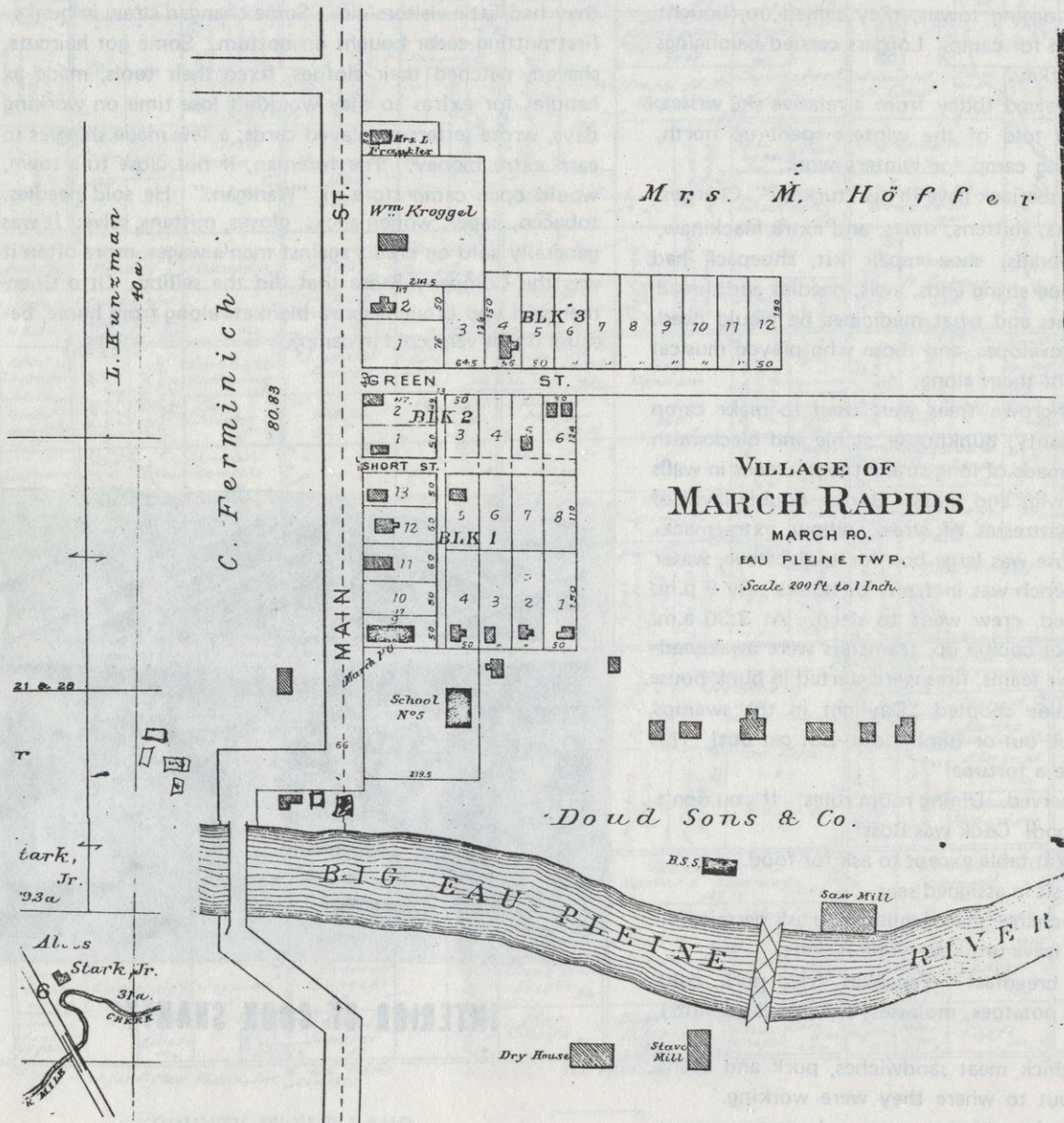
INTERIOR OF COOK SHANTY

March, Wis.

In the early days of the town of Eau Pleine, logging was the most important business of the day. In or around 1875 J. B. Holmes and B. Holmes started a saw mill in section 4 on the Big Eau Pleine River. Holmes Brothers received their Homestead Patent in 1882. Five years back would be 1877, when a small town sprang up called "Hope." The saw mill and shingle mill were operated by water wheel

About 1885 T. H. March purchased the Holmes property, platted the town of March, put in a steam operated mill saw, planner, shingle and on the south side of the river, a stave mill and drying sheds.

In 1891 Doud Sons & Co., from Winona, Minn., purchased the mill and continued to operated it until 1925.





SCENE AT MARCH

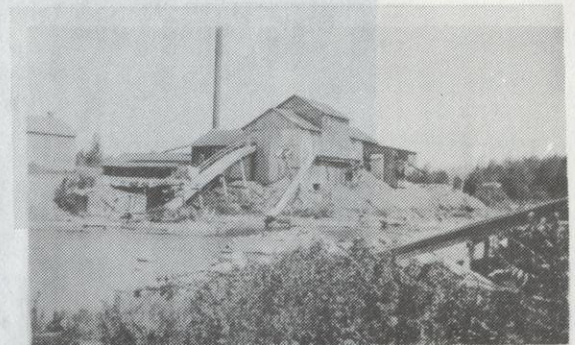
Adella Cline nee Radke said, "There were some 40 buildings at it's peak of business: Doud's store & Post Office, Haffner's store, Garn Wescott's store and saloon, Kroggel's shoe-harness-coffin shop, L. Steiner's saloon, (picture no. 20) Maloch's dance ahll, Bane the Popcorn-man Woodmen Hall, Melberg's Hotel, boarding house. About 120 men worked in camps and at the mill. Two room schoolhouse with attencande of forty-five students and two teachers. Also electric lights, mill had own generator. Latter years Doctor Walh had a private telephone line from Stratford to March." In old records March is known as March. Years later in March school records Jos. Jilek wrote March Rapids, and from that day on it has been called March Rapids.



STAVE & HEADING MILL



MARCH SCHOOL



SAW MILL 1916



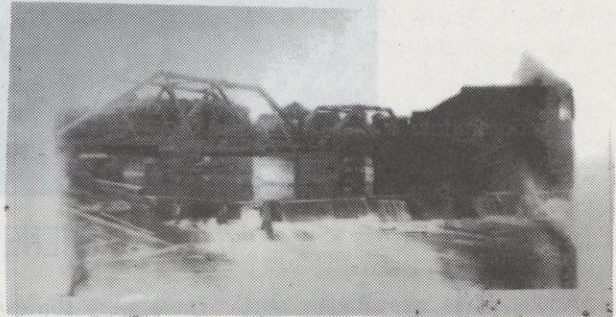
Durling's House at March



View on Eau Pleine, looking West.



View of March looking North,
L to R Anne Steiner, Mabel Crosby
Julia Andrews, Annie Petre, Martha
Busche, Albert Wesley.



Mill pond dam, bridge & barn
where Co. horses were kept.



Some of the workers at March Mill.



1. ADAM HAFFNER 2. HENRY HAFFNER 3. PAUL SCHEUNAMAN
 5. PAT McGRAW 7. HARRY LEHMAN 11. CARL TREANKLER 12.
 AUGUST LUTHERHOLM THE REST UNKNOWN.



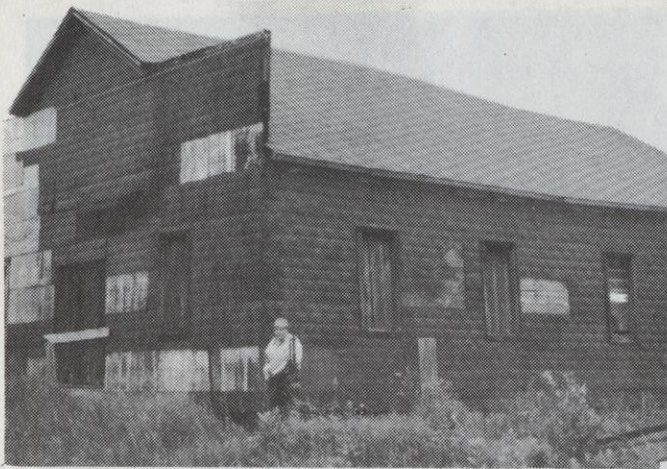
Mill scene looking East, stave mill on south bank.



Scene at March



In front of Meberg's Hotel 1914, Frank Bobert & team, rest of the men unknown.



William Maloch in 1908 built dance hall in March.

From 1904 to 1924 the dance hall was called the "Bowery," section 6, across the road from Harvey Wescott and Henry Vick.

On Albert Rink's farm (E. C. Fuller) was the first Woodmen Hall where dancing and social gatherings were held, later moved to March, also known as the "Bowery" and Fuller's Corner.

Freida Dickman Herman nee Schroeder worked at a boarding house at March. She said pay was \$1.75 to \$2.00 a week. Teacher Davis stayed with her from 1912 to 1913. She remembers the great fire at March that burned the mill down and threatened the whole town.

A letter to Adell:

Adell;

Grandma and Grandpa Ch. Fermenich were one of the first settlers in March along with Paul Haffners and John (Wm.) Hein, Haffner living a mile away and Heins three miles.

Having to walk to Unity through the woods to carry back provisions. Water was furnished from spring back of house. Grandpa had a cow and two oxen, chickens and later on a few sheep; when the Indians came through they would steal for their horses.

Mom and Dad were married in March on Oct. 15, 1900. Dad worked for Doud's Lumber Co.; he came from Pittsville to work for Doud and that's when he met Mom. He worked for them till they disbanded. First as teamster, heading mill, jointer and stave poler and in later years as lumber grader.

They the Douds had country store and Woodmen Hall where dances were held. The gypsies would come through often stealing everything in sight; they stole all of Grandma's bread she had just baked, plus her basket of tomatoes.

Best regards--A. Collier

Letter to Della Cline nee Radke from Flora Kroggel:

William Kroggel, his parents and a sister came to Iron Ridge, Wis. from Germany 1865 to 1868 near as I know, the only brothers he ever had were twins who died in

fancy. May 1870 he married Albertina Goerisch, moved to town of Brighton about 1873 or 1874, from there to town of Eau Pleine on Jan. 5, 1890.

He rented an acre of land from John Wesley, your mother's land now, and built a log cabin on it.

A Mr. Holmes owned the saw mill at that time. Tom March or Marsh next owner; March Rapids got its name from him.

All I can remember when we moved there is a school house, the mill, a log house near it and Ch. Fermenich's house and barn.

Louis Steiner lived where Henry Steiner is now, Carl Treanklers where Elmer Belanger lived, Fred Faleski where Laverne Treankler used to live (corner Co. P & E), Mike Faleski where Charles Foreman lived (¼ mile east of Fred Faleski), Paul Haffner across the road from E. Belanger, and Mrs. Steiners parents Gubers or Zuber lived in a tiny house south of the house where Leo VanDer Leest lived, west of county E. These were all the people north of the river.

Flora writes, "I will add to this as it is hard for Aunt Kroggel to write."

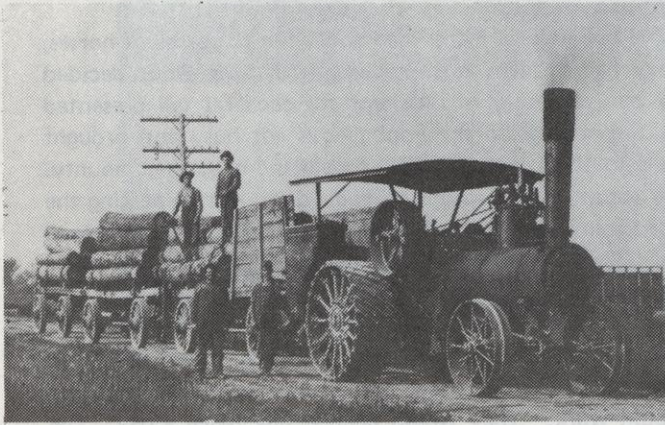
In 1893 William Kroggel bought an acre of land (north edge of March along E) that now belongs to Walter Radke. Grandpa built the house himself, he hewed the rafters and studdings from Balsam trees. They moved in November of 1893; Grandpa spent the rest of his life there.



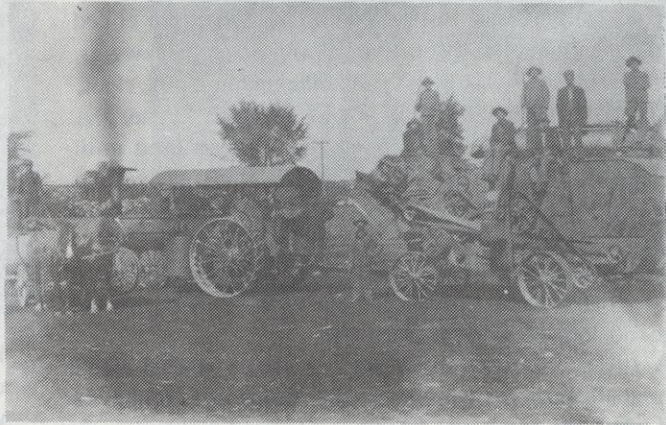
Mrs. Kroggel, Olga, Wm. Kroggel, in front of there house in March.

Lumbering Days at March Doud's Mill and Operation

1911--"Old Rosie," the steam tractor, would pull into Stratford with six wagon loads of lumber, 4 to 5 M of lumber on each wagon, to be loaded into railroad cars. Approximately 11 M was loaded in each car.



A.



B.



C.

A. "OLD ROSIE" HAULING LOGS, TWO MEN ON GROUND MCGLAUGHLIN AND SCHILLING.

B. DOUD'S STEAMER AND THRESHING RIG AROUND 1905.

C. "OLD ROSIE"

D. JUNE 19, 1911--"OLD ROSIE" AT SCENE OF ACCIDENT.



D.

Short Tales of March

One fateful day the crew made their routine stop for water at Noisy Creek to take on water. When she pulled the planks right off the bridge, tipping over backwards, scalding the crew, killing Bill McLaughlin out right; Schiller died in Doc. Wahl's office in Stratford. After the accident a new three wheeled gas tractor was used until a railroad track was built from the C. N. R. R. east of Staadt to the stave mill by March. Gas tractor was called "Old Sow." Engineer--Ernest Gauger.

In the woods for Doud Son & Co., logging roads were iced to make easier for large loads of logs to be hauled, 40 to 50 logs to a load; 3 to 4 M.

A rutter was used to make a track, a special sleigh with small plows or rutters on each runner was pulled on road when the snow was freezing. On cold nights a water tank was hauled in the ruts, two spigots would be opened, water run in ruts making a very slippery track for sleighs, but horses could walk where there was snow. The watering tank was 6'x10'x14' long, to fill said tank they would go to water hole, unhook lead team, lay skids on tank, use team to pull barrel up skids and dump into tank. They used two teams and two men.

Because of slippery road they would have a "road monkey" stationed on steep hills. His job was to shake hay or sand in tracks so the load of logs would not run away with men and team.

Otto Guenther tells the story of a runaway load:

Early one morning, 6 o'clock, camp was moving out to work, a driver of a load of logs, sleigh and team gave the signal, clear out everybody, move out of the way of oncoming load, teamster did not wait for road monkey to shake out frost that was in the hay laying in track, down came the load runaway, jump the track, sleigh hit a rampike, a tree struck by lightning dead, about two feet through, sleigh came to a dead stop throwing driver over horses heads into soft snow, missing a rock by inches, breaking binde chains, chain which held load on sleigh, load was spilt all over, team escaped injury.

Also on bottom of steep hills, they would have tow shanty with stove to keep teamster warm. When load would come then two men would hook his team to sleigh and help pull load up hill.

Average 32 men in camp, bunks along wall, two high, sometimes double bunks, with bench in front. Generally the building was long and narrow, first room was storage room for cook, part of it for cook's bunks, then kitchen and dining area, then bunk room for loggers, finally the boss's bunk room with four bunks; camp saw filer worked here and slept, camp bookkeeper had his office here. His job was to keep record of number of logs sawed and hauled to the mill, as each sawing crew had a certain quota to meet each day, also skidders and haulers were on a quota, also the men's time.

as told by Otto Guenther 1975

Horse barn at March had room for 15 teams of horses, they had so many rats in the barn that Mr. Doud decided to pay a bounty of one cent for each rat tail presented at the store. So the young boys got busy and brought tails to the store. Mr. Doud paid the boys their bounty. He threw the tails out the back door, not suspecting the next morning after picking up discarded tails would resell them back to Mr. Doud; he soon saw through their scheme.

March had band saw, it was twenty-four or more feet long, in a big circle, 8 to 10 inches wide. There was a trap door above the band saw, and a room where the head filer would work. They would change saw twice a day. The head filer would open trap door, Otto would crank saw loose, head filer let down hoist, pull saw upstairs to be sharpened, lowered a sharpened saw.

Scheafer was boss at mill, told Otto to work on carriage, turning logs, only seventeen Otto thought he was too light and young to work on carriage he continued to turn logs until end of run. \$1.50 a day 10 hours a day.

Hein and Haffner would use wheelbarrow to go to Unity to get provisions.

It would take two weeks to go to Stevens Point and back home. Once Haffner family was waiting for Paul to come home and the food was very low to the point of nothing. A flock of Passenger Pigeons settled down in their yard; they went out and killed the birds with sticks and saved the day.

Bane had concession for popcorn, peanuts and candy at March, between school and store, had regular popcorn wagon, later left town went to Unity as cattle buyer. A trick was played on popcorn man who also was steeple-jack, help put up chimney at March 1913, when noon whistle blew, the crew left him up on smoke stack.

stories told by Otto Guenther June 8, 1975

Della Cline nee Radke went to popcorn stand to get some candy she had one egg to trade for candy (eggs 10¢ a dozen), all he would give her was one piece of sea foam, she said if she would have taken it to the store she'd have probably gotten more.

A thought; how many can remember when your folks came home from the store they would have a bag of candy from the store keeper?

At Christmas a free bag of candy?

Disaster Strikes at March

1913--2nd bridge built across Big Eau Pleine River at March; many local men worked on the project.

A fire destroyed mill at March. Douds purchased mill at Fenwood, Wis., had it moved to March and rebuilt. Some of the men helped rebuild the new mill Richard Polege, Fred Laessig, Frank Wright, Otto Guenther said they mixed the concrete and poured all the footings.



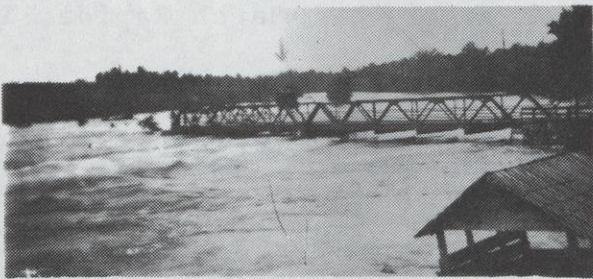
picture A.



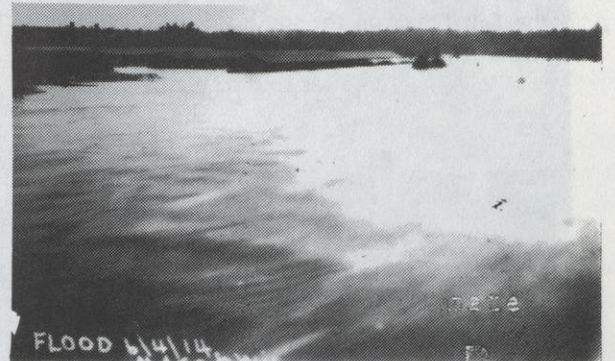
picture D



picture B



picture C



picture E

June 4, 1914-- disaster strikes again; a huge flood not only in this part of County but other places in County. Town of Holton historian Clarence Raunkle said it rained 11 inches in two hours on June 2, 1914, town Holton the Big Eau Pleine River flows through. August Helmke wrote on the backs of postcards, pictures of flood, (picture A) "Heading & Stave Mill had about four feet of water in it, there was a bridge where I marked a line and below it a dam (picture B). The water at its highest was 18 feet above normal. Bill and I got home at 7:30 with the colt (picture C). See arrow that is Will's (Helmke) lumber pile and the only one that didn't go down. The water was over the railing on the bridge and this picture was taken later (picture D). End of lumber yard where 200,000 feet floated away (picture E). The water in stave sheds was four feet high.

Jack Busche remembers; water was over 2nd railing on bridge by Tillies, later a foot round log was found on top of boiler, all the drying sheds, header mill and kiln on side of river were under water, this was the barrel factory, Doud's bridge went out, north side only the planning mill escaped flooding, all lumber and logs, except Wm Helmke's, went down river.

A man on horseback was sent down river to Webertown, about three and half miles to southeast, to make sure Christian Weber had his log boom across the river, saved most of logs and lumber. A crew of men swept the woods, threw all lumber and logs back into the river. At Weber-town boom another crew fished out the logs and lumber and poled it on the shore. Otto Guenther and Jack Busche were two of the men, while sitting on boom waiting for material to come down, Jack borrows Otto's knife to whittle on his toe nails, he dropped Otto's knife, Otto said, "I just paid 50¢ for my knife," and Jack dives in and recovers said knife.

as told by Otto Guenther and Jack Busche
Written by August Helmke, 1975

Gleanings from March

I am told the oldest road from Unity to March was along the south side of Dill Creek down to Big Eau Pleine River, there was a bridge to cross there, then on to March. If you go to town of Brighton where black top crosses the Dill Creek on the south side of creek you can see old wagon tracks.

as told to me by Della Cline

Road to Unity people would walk straight west of March on Steiner road then along Glenn Wescott's and Henry Vick's line fence then on what is Highway P.

Doud had a logging road straight west of bridge, south of river in a westerly fashion towards McNeights, then loop in southerly direction back to original road, this road was approved by the town board. This road was also used by the people to get to Unity.

One-arm Carlson told me many years ago, that the early settlers hooked a team to a jimmy, a forked stick with small platform, go riding the logging trails to visit neighbors.

Quite a few houses were moved out of March: Della Cline's house, if you go up in the attic you can see old wiring; Pete Meyer's old house; Steven's house (picture no. 29); Walter Radke's house was moved there and original site of Doud's house (picture no. 30) moved to town of Frankfort Passegl's. Robert Jicinsky's old house was Week's logging camp, moved to present place, torn down section 18.

In 1921 Doud & Darling had store at March by old bridge on west side of river, rented upstairs rooms, little building to the south was gas and oil storage, in back of store was feed house, little to the north was the warehouse.

1922 mill was disbanded, mill was sold to various parts of the country.

1923 Doud & Darling Store was destroyed by fire. When the store was burning the men threw flour on blazing building hoping to put it out. South of Tillie Treankler farm, on river bank. three buildings stood: one was Bill Leich, one Frank Wicker, then the Woodmen's Hall. Tillie said that there were some old buildings along town line road.

Willis Doud moved to Colby had Ford agency there for only a short time, moved to California. Willis died in 1929.

Today, 1976, all that remains of a great era is the dance hall, footings of the old mill, part of the old dam, and a few old relics gathering dust; and many memories that will soon disappear, as there are not many of the old generation left: Otto Guenther, Mrs. A. Radke, Jack Busche, Adella Cline; whoever else is left has moved away or is too old and have forgotten most of it. Some of the younger generation have gone to school at March, but then it is fading fast.

March Rapids, 1957.





Cemetery at Webertown.



What's left of the old mill.

1916--Week's Lumber Company, Stevens Point, Wis.

Week's had their logging camp on the mouth of Dill Creek. All hemlock and pine was floated down river from Dill Creek into Big Eau Pleine River all marked I.W.W.; Mrs. Henry Weber tells about the drive: men would ride logs going over the dam at March, the wanigan, logs would go over the dam, all the excitement what a sight to behold! Geo. Albrecht remembers as a boy when the wanigan would tie up at what is now Spindler's Bridge in town of Cleveland on Sunday morning waiting for the crew to come back from celebrating in town, the boys would go down to the wanigan and get free donuts and coffee, he said they had the biggest pan of donuts all sugared he had ever seen. All the logs had I.W.W. on each end.

They also had a team, huge white oxen that followed on a raft, behind the log drive, to snake any log stranded on the shore.

Hardwood logs were loaded on sleighs; sleigh runners ten feet apart, bunks were fourteen feet wide, pulled by a snowcat, steam powered, had tracks instead of wheels; four to five sleighs made up a train go from Dill Creek area past Schneider's to Romeo, on iced road, corner of Highway 13 and County Trunk Highway 153 and Soo Line tracks.

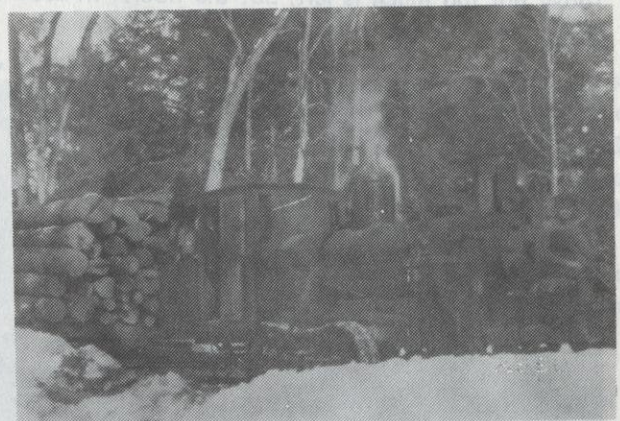
Frank Lawrence and Charley Evert ran water tank for Week's, four horses were used, watering hole just a little southwest of Schneiders.

Martin Schneider and his two boys, Ted and Albert, went to Weeks's logging camp, the cook invited the Schneiders in for dinner. Somebody had carved a pigeon of wood and hung it on a wire over the stove; heat would make the bird move in circles. Ted would not eat there because of the bird circling the food that was cooking. He must have thought the bird real. Ted was only four at the time.

as told by Albert and Ted Schneider



WEEK'S CAMP ACROSS FROM SCHNEIDER'S



STEAM POWERED SNOWCAT,
USED TO HAUL LOGS

A letter written on May 9, 1953 to Adella Cline nee Radke

Many thanks for sending the little chair that Grandpa Kroggel made for me.

Aunt Olga wrote a brief history of March. She isn't able to do much writing. Her arms bother when she tries to write.

When Wm. Kroggel worked for Douds, he kept their wagons and sleighs in repair and also the harnesses. In spare time he repaired shoes, he made them for his family. He also made leather mittens, he did the wood work on wagons and sleighs.

We have tried to answer your questions, if Aunt Olga Kroggel could write it would be more like a story.

Aunt Olga says she remembers when the Week's of Stevens Point used to cut logs along the Big Eau Pliene River (Dill Creek) in the winter, to get ready for a log drive when the ice went out and the water was high. They used a wanigan, a cook shanty built on a raft, that followed the drive. The cook used to make friecakes, he would break three to four dozen eggs in a crock for his friecakes. Aunt Olga said he could make the best friecakes she ever ate. He would hand them out to the neighborhood kids. The log drive went to Week's Lumber Co., of Stevens Point. Aunt Olga says as near as she can remember all the information is correct.

Sincerely, Aunt Olga--written by Flora Kroggel



WESCOTT SCHOOL PICNIC



SCHOOLS

School District No. 1, Wescott, Section 7

School report of town clerk of Brighton. Officers of school district 3, town of Eau Pleine, elected May 4, 1877: William English, Eugene Sweet, A. Wescott. Total number of students attending school--17. Wages paid to female teacher--\$26.50. From its early beginnings as a log school to a one room brick veneer in 1904. It lost its brick veneer because it was too cold, brick came off, siding put on, then sold and moved on a farm and used as a hog house. Today not too much is left, but the floor. In 1884 the district was changed to District 1.



WESCOTT SCHOOL 1884

Wescott School Miss Young, teacher
not all identified by Al Schneider
right to left:

Freida Schroeder	Andrew Wescott
Hein girl	Bill Schroeder
Eddy Schneider	Billy Ewert
Ronald Fuller	Bernard Spencer
Ross Wescott	Josie Jininski
Blanche Middleton	Mary Jeske (?)
Agnes Schneider	Martha Jeske
Ida Jeske	Pearl Middleton

Miss Gertrude Kurtzweil, teacher.
Start at right side of picture,
back row:

Glenn Wescott	Everet Wescott
Ida Jeske	Everet McNeight
Agnes Schneider	Augustita Scheunemann
Clara Schroeder	Margaret Staffield
Myrtle Vick	Rosella Schelb
Mary Jeske	Agnes Jeske
Willie Ewert	Harold Spencer
Hugo Redetzke	Emil Reckner
Herman Jeske	? Jeske
Willie Schroeder	Archie Schelb

front row, right to left:

Margaret Schroeder	
Selma Guenther	Tommy Jicinski
Helen Spencer	Gene Wescott
Anna Jicinski	Albert Reckner
	Ned Fuller

as identified by Albert Schneider

Census report of school district 1, June 30, 1909

Martin Schneider, Willie, Eddie, Agnes, Albert

J. Middleton, Blanche, Pearl

Mrs. Leffel, Fred, Lillie, Albert, Ernest, Adolph.

Wm. Hein, Henry, Phillip, Kate, Adam, Clara, Andrew

Herman Jeske, Annie, Lena, Ida, Martha, Mary, Herman,
Agnes

A. Leipert, Alma

P. Segerlinshy, Marion

C. Schroeder, Ernest, Freida, Carl, Willie, Clara, Margaret,
Author

Total of 33: 17 males, 16 females.

1880--School District Number 2, McArthur, Section 20

September 27, 1880 meeting met at Leo Shelb home to
Notices concerning new school house and organizing. Leo
Shelb, chairman of meeting, A. D. Reedstrom clerk pro
tem, elected one year, Frank Greta, treasurer for two years,
Leo Shelb, director for three years. It was agreed on to
buy from Henry Machton one acre of land for \$4.00, SW
corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, section 20, T27NR3E for school house
site. Raise \$300 for building said school, also \$150 for
teachers' salary and \$50 for incidentals.

School to be built with lock and key by the first day of
March 1881, five months of school and female teacher;
clerks salary to be \$10 per year.

October 30, 1880 meeting at A. D. Reedstrom's home
(Dist. Clerk) to let out job of clearing acre of land; also cut-
ting ten single cord of wood. John Harkin was lowest
bidder for cutting ten cord of wood and clearing 11 square
rods of land for seeding for \$18.75.

Meeting was held Nov. 9, 1880 at two o'clock to
determine what kind of building; school house to be
twenty feet by twenty-four feet outside, log building,
hewed on inside, four windows, two on each side, one
framed door on south side, building with nine foot ceiling,
to be matched and planed lumber, said floor to be same.
Buy six desks with benches, a teacher's platform and her
desk. District clerk A. D. Reedstrom was appointed
auctioneer, John Harkin was lowest bidder to build and
finish said school for the sum of \$148.49. On Sept. 27,
1881 board met to let various jobs; W. Wayne lowest bid-
der for banking and plastering school house and for dig-
ging a hole for outhouse, 7 feet by 3 feet by 6 feet deep
for \$20, also for building a woodshed 12' x 12', also an
outhouse 4' x 8', fencing and seeding down school site for
\$68.

The first year school census, August 31, 1881, Lillian
Stewart--teacher, salary \$25 per month. The following
are the students:

Frank Harkin	Henry Liebenshen
Jim Harkin	Eddie Harkin
John Harkin	August Hopa
Robert Machton	Freddrich Kufa
Mattis Shelb	Anne Martetan
Fernando Machton	

A new school was built in 1894. A job was let to Chas.
Schilling, lowest bidder of building a schoolhouse for
\$300. July 2, 1894 built schoolhouse 20' x 26' x 12'
high, stone wall, windows, and door. Leo. Scheld, lowest
bidder on woodshed 12' x 16' x 10' high for \$20.

December 17, 1910 fire struck at McArthur School--
total loss. Meeting called to rent rooms upstairs from F.
Machton house for school purpose at \$8.00 a month from
Christmas to close of school in the spring, if he will accept.
Dec. 31, 1910 met at Henry Brandt's place. He will rent
the school room free of charge, subject to damages.
Accepted, school was held there. Maps, desks, blackboard
were purchased.

April 29, 1911 accept E. H. Halle's bid to build new
school for \$1200, to build 24' x 36' x 10' brick veneer.

Carole Hanneman 1948 was last teacher on record. The
school still stands, soon to be made into a home.

Hugo Machton tells when he went to McArthur School;
It was a log school, the children would take clay from
under pine stumps and plaster the cracks up so it wouldn't
be so cold. His wife affirms this that the log school she
went to they did the same thing.

Ida Jacobson nee Reimer tells, for the beginning of
school she had received a new slate, tablet, pencil case; she
lost all in the 1910 school fire. Brandt's had just built
a new house, so they loaned their log cabin for school.
She also tells of McMillan's Camp 1, was located on
Novack's farm, Wallace Spencer was head boss at camp.
Spencer girls would invite Ida to come for dinner, she
refused because the men looked so rough she was afraid of
them.

School District Number 3, Marathon Pride, Section 35

The only records I was able to find of this school are:
1894 Treasurer book, an entry, fifteenth Annual school
meeting; first school meeting held in 1879. Also from
Town of Brighton's records, first officers of school district
3 (6) of town of Eau Pleine elected, May 17, 1880, John
Wolhaupt, Fred Keester, F. J. Junemann.

From the 1895 records of the school it would seem
that a new school was built, using sleepers from old school
house, also to tear down old school house dated the 2nd
day of July 1895. September 12, 1895 paid John Staadt
Lumber Co. for lumber, shingles, nails--\$18.75 cost of
building 12' x 16' shed. Jos. Neumeir, director, Henry
Wagner clerk.

January 15, 1893 school district board rented the school
house to Rusch Bros. for the term of three years for
church purpose; two times a month during that time
Busch Bros. to furnish all the wood needed.

School census for District 3, 1895--1896. Teacher Mary
Hughes, wages \$28 per month.

Mary Stangl	Bertha Stangl
Louisa Stangl	Willie Junemann
Della Wagner	Katie Junemann
Carrie Stangl	Frank Swigl

Census for 1898--1899. Teacher, Lina Peterson, wages \$28 per month.

Louisa Stangl	Della Wagner
Bertha Stangl	Harry Wagner
Elsie Stangl	Clara Zopfi
Theresa Hughes	Joe Scheilke
Myron Hughes	Frank Wenzel
Frank Schweilke	Louis Wenzel
Louis Schweilke	Anne Wenzel
Lizzie Wix	Harry Wenzel
Tony Wix	Edward Zopfi
Cora Bulman	George Zopfi

1894 Rose D. Kreutzer, teacher. Wages \$28 per month.

Some comments in treasurer's book:

1899 Katie Newman--fires to be built by district.

1901 Kathryn Condon--to build her own fires.

1902 Hilda Arvidwon--build her own fires, be at school at 8:30 in the morning.

1902 Hilda Arvidwon--build her own fires, be at school

1909 Mable Pennebecker, summer address, Staadt, Wis.

Before 1940's Marathon Community Club met there for Square Dancing; also plays were put on.

District 3, special school meeting Mar. 19, 1956, in favor of closing 27, opposed 8, school closed. Clifford Faulks Jr., clerk.

Melvin Guenther bought and remodeled school and made it his home.

School District Number 4, Weber, Wis., Section 12

School district 4 was organized in the fall of 1880, September 24. First officers elected were: Gotfried Strahl, M. B. Germenick, Joseph Sawyer. F. Osee built the school and was paid January 5, 1881. G. Strahl for clearing half an acre of land--\$9.00.

First teacher was Mary Laessig, she received \$25 per month.

In 1894 a new school was built half mile north of Weber. One acre of land was purchased from Henry Laessig. The following were on the building committee: Peter Kaiser, Ed. Polege, J. Polege and Henry Weber who drew up the plans. J. Polege and Ed Polege purchased the old school.

Henry Weber built the new school. He is a brother to C. Weber. This school is unique in that they had a swinging bridge over the Big Eau Pleine River, so pupils from the west side of the district could go to school. Herb Zuelke said when the water was high it was scary to cross over the bridge. The last teacher before the school was closed was Julia Wagner. She received \$35 per month. Doors were closed in 1923.

School District Number 4, census for 1917. P. O. Zuelke, clerk; Dorothy Swope, teacher, 160 days of school at \$45 per month. Total of 53 pupils: male 27, female 26. Students in school 21.

Joe Framberger, Anna, Lena, (Noybuger), Herman, Josephine, Barbara, Francis

Christ Kaiser, Anna, Margaret, Lillian.

Pete Kaiser, Arnold

Jake Kaiser, Margaret

Fred Laessig, George, Nina Louis, Theodore, Harold, Leonard, Loraine.

Ed. Laessig, Isabelle, Huburt

Edmond Laessig, Viola.

Chas. Lillige, Harry, Carl.

Guc. Peglau, Carl, Albert, Otto.

Ignatz Reasch, Anna, Aathon, Martha, Angela, Frank, Ignatz.

John Spaeth, Alphonse, Macella, George, Marion, Lorreta.

Gus. Vorwalski, Carl, Robert.

M. Wagner, Julia, Alphonse, Beatrice.

Peter Weber, Harvey, Stella.

Felix Wilcott, Virginia, Clea.

John Mettalka, Irvin.

Gust, Zuelke, Herbert, Harold.

School districts of Town of Eau Pleine 1919, as of January 1st.

Dist. 1, Wescott, started 1877, sections 5,6,7,8,17,18,19.

Dist. 2, McArthur, started 1880, sections 17,19,20,21,28, 29,30,31,32,33.

Dist. 3, Marathon Pride, started 1879, sections 26,27,34, 35,36.

Dist. 4, (across river section. 12), started 1880, sections 1,2, 11,12,13.

Dist. 5, March, started 1881, sec. 4, later rebuilt in sec. 8 in 1927, called Lindberg, sections 2,3,4,5,9,10,16,21.

Dist. 6, Drake started 1918, section 10,11,14,15,16,21

Dist. 6, Drake started 1918, sections 10,11,14,15,16,21, 22,23.



Picture of entrance to swinging bridge. Teacher Mrs. Julia Burkart nee Wagner.

School District Number 5, March, Section 4

In the year 1880 the people of district 10 met and decided to build a school and hire a teacher. Election was held, those elected were: J. B. Holmes, clerk, B. D. Holmes, treasurer, Paul Heffner, director.

In 1881 Paul Heffner sold an acre of land for \$25. Joseph Sittler was hired to build schoolhouse, Jennie Wescott was the first teacher. Total amount spent was \$480.

According to Della Cline nee Radke, J. B. Holmes taught school at Hope before the school was organized. The school was located along the town line road. Tillie Treankler remembers seeing an old foundation when she was very young. The village of March before it was platted and at the time Holmes had a saw mill there, it was called Hope.

Now that March was growing in 1894 a new and larger school was built. Fred Falaski was hired to build the school.

In 1904 a new school was built, frame schoolhouse two rooms, Wm. Schillinger was hired to build. School District 5, composed of part of town of Frankfurt, Wein, and Eau Pleine, 1904--1905 school year 50 students were enrolled.



March School
Julia Andrews, teacher

1918--1919. At the end of March school year, report of teacher Gertrude Kramer; attendance has been very irregular due to Spanish Flu, Scarlet Fever and Chicken Pox. It has been a very hard year for the children to make their grades; school was closed for six weeks because of flu, everything seems to be in good condition. One comment, no trees on school ground. Mrs. Roddis on coming to Marshfield was disappointed that there were no trees, only stumps. 100 years with Connors.

Because of the smaller school district, not centrally located it was decided to rebuild school one mile south to be more centralized. There was quite a fuss over moving the school. The school was finally rebuilt in 1927 in section 9, the school was named in honor of Ch. Lindberg. March school was torn down, moved south, and some old boards, desks, embossed tin sheeting put in the basement ceiling of new school.

During the great depression and late '30's the Women's Club had many card parties for the benefit of the school; ten cents to play cards, lunch and prizes were given, games played, Sheephead, Five Hundred, and a dice game called Bingo. Fun was had by young and old.

May 19, 1934 a play was given by the young people of the district for the benefit of the school. The play--"The Clay is the Thing"--directed by the teacher Miss Nicke.

Today the school still stands and is used for the town hall.

Eighth Grade graduating class at
Lindberg School; year unknown.

Left to right:
Lois Steiner
Fernida Larson
Betty Jane Dickman
Miss Minnie Mae Brehm
James Busche
Wm. Helmke
Wm. Ross

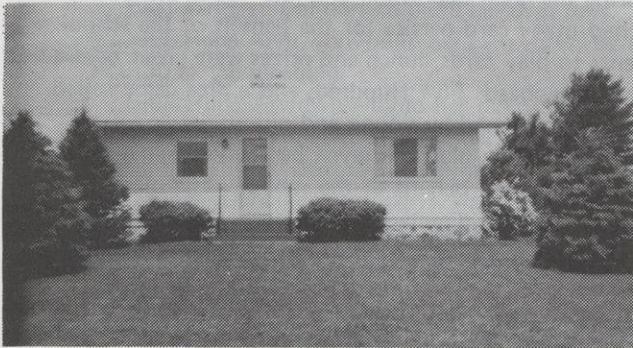


School District Number 6, Drake School, Section 14

April 2, 1918 Drake School was started. These are the orders from the treasurer's book. Robert Lowe, school site--\$50--work was begun on new school site; dynamiting stumps and clearing of land, books purchased and school construction began. Some of the people Joe Hekedish, Ed Wagner, Andrew Weber, Louis Laessig, Felix Wilcox, Henry Weber, John Weber, Ella Lowe clerk, Carl Schroeder, G. A. Krasin plans, Austin Lowe, John Mettelke and E. A. Gonlue. Total spent--\$3411.24.

September 1918, Bertha Hoefs, Teacher, \$45 per month, school opens. Last teacher 1955, Mrs. Mildred Riechert, \$299 per month, school closed.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Schallock bought school from town and rebuilt it into a home. (Mrs. Schallock nee Zuelke.)



Drake school rebuilt into house,
Mr. & Mrs. Ervin Schallock Home.

ETHNIC GROUPS

Early settlers were German, Irish, Scandanavian, English, Scott, Welch and Polish. As you can see by churches near March German Lutheran; south of Stadt Methodist and cemetery; at Weber Catholic Church and cemetery; north of Weber Lutheran church and cemetery.

In the south-western part of Eau Pleine and north-western part of McMillian township a Polish settlement with St. Adelbert Catholic Church and cemetery just across the town line of Eau Pleine, section 32--1901 Plat.

HOLY TRINITY CATHOLIC CHURCH AND CEMETERY, WEBER

In 1884 the people of Weber, section 13, called a meeting and proceeded to organize a Catholic parish and to erect a 24' x 60' frame church and adjoining bell tower. Church was completed in 1887 with four acres of land for church and cemetery plot. Congregation consisted of seventy German families. First trustees, Christ Weber and Andrew Kaiser succeeded in getting priests from Colby Marathon City, Rozellville. 1893 Mission of Holy Trinity of Weber, Wis. was attached to St. Andrews Parish of Rozellville. Joseph Fromburger assumed responsibility of teaching catechism to the children. On August 8, 1897, forty-four children from Holy Trinity were confirmed by the James Schwebach, D. D. at St. Andrews Church in

Rozellville: Wm. Steiner, M. Simolke, Francis Carl, John Wesley, Alex McDonald, Francis Simolke, John A. Wenzel, William Wenzel, Louis Laessig, Louis Hennes, John Simolke, Andrew Kaiser, Lawerence Weber, George Fingstel, Joseph Schelb, Stephen Walter, Francis Wesley, Gotfrey Ross, Nicholas Kieffer, Jos. Pas, J. Kaiser, Mathias Schelb, Jos. Wesley, Geo. Scheigl, Law. Kaiser, John Weber, Catherine Wenzel, Anne Laessig, Juliana Laessig, Emma Ross, Clara Lawyer, Catherine Weber, Mary Wenzel, Louise Hein, M. Fingstel, Mary Fingstel, Louise Kieffer, Anne Ross, Mary Schwarz, Magdalene Kaiser, Catherine Hughes, and Anna Simolke. In 1899 Holy Trinity Parish members became members of St. Joseph's Parish. In 1918 divine services were discontinued.

Webertown is gone but fond memories of departed relatives and friends live on. A neatly kept cemetery and original bell is located on a crest of a hill just west of the spot where the church stood and over-looking the river which once contributed to the existence of Webertown folks. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weber have the following information:



Wedding picture of the Schwarz girls at Holy Trinity Church at Weber. Father Glaser in back row left side.

ST. ADELBERT CATHOLIC CHURCH AND CEMETERY

Although St. Adelbert Church is not situated in the town of Eau Pleine, it played a great part in the history of our town. Due to the fact the southwest part of town is predominantly Polish descendants. About the turn of the century 1900, church services were being held in homes of the early settlers. In 1904 it was decided to build a church in the town of McMillian, section 5. A frame church was built, church was dedicated and services were held. Then lightning struck and the church was burned to the ground, about 1923. A new brick church was constructed on the site. In 1974 the church was torn down. Today all that remains is a well kept cemetery. Some of the early members were: Mike Novak, Josef Knoll, Mr. and Mrs. S. Franckowiak, Mr. and Mrs. T. Franckowiak, Mr. and Mrs. Jan Schwabe, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Novak, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gawlikoski, Mr. and Mrs. P. Gliniecki, Sophie Los, Hugo Shafrick, Mr. and Mrs. W. Zaleski.

EMMANUEL EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH

The Emmanuel congregation started with gathering in private homes under the guidance of visiting ministers. The day before Christmas of 1899, the first meeting was held at which the congregation was organized, in the meantime services were held in the schoolhouse in the village of March, section 4. Charter members were A. W. Radke, Fred Leffel, Carl Brandt, Franz Schonemann, Ferdinand Podratz, Albert Radke, Mrs. Ida Helmke, Carl Schroeder, David Reimer, William Reimer, Fritz Rienow and Miss Sophie Hintermeister.

Reverend T. Engle resident minister of Ev. Lutheran Church of McMillian ministered to the spiritual needs of the congregation, consisting of thirty-one families.

A parcel of land was donated by Doud Sons & Co., September 22, 1900, the same year erection of church building 34' x 52' was begun. Wm. Helmke donated bell. Congregation became incorporated in 1901. In the 75 years of history of congregation there were 503 baptisms, 471 confirmations, 101 marriages, 144 burials.

On September 23, 1915 a parcel of land was purchased from Doud Sons & Co. on east side of county highway E. In 1927 Mr. Thisel was hired to move church across the road to present site, where it was completely remodeled and provided with a full basement. The first organ was donated in the early 1900's by Mrs. Albert Radke Jr.



An electric organ was purchased on 1949. In 1957 a new 16 x 32 foot entrance was built. In 1965 restrooms and study were added.

The first confirmation class of 1902, Henry Helmke, Herr an Leffel and Albert Ewert. First baptism was performed on William Schroeder on October 15, 1899. The first wedding, Geo. Muir II and Minnie Anna Helmke on Feb. 3, 1903 and the first burial, Carl Siebenschuh on June 7, 1904. First council of January 1901 consisted of Carl Brandt, president, Ferdinand Leffel, secretary, and Karl

Schroeder, treasurer. Under the gracious guidance of God, Emmanuel's congregation on its anniversary date, 1899--1974, has grown from twelve charter members to 197 and 277 souls. Services are held every Sunday. Our present pastor, Walter J. Koepsell.



Emmanuel Lutheran Church 1974

ST. PAUL LUTHERAN CHURCH, SECTION 13

In 1893 a Lutheran church was built in the town of Eau Pleine, one mile north of Stratford along Highway 97. The church was dedicated on Nov. 19, 1893 (25 Sunday after Trinity) as St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Eau Pleine. The size of the church is 20' x 30', one building was built by eight members. The dedication was done by Pastor Karl Schmalz, assisted by Pastor Friedrich Prohl of Cicero, Wis. Pastor Prohl preached the sermon, Psalm 84:2-3.

1893, members Radke, Zuelke, Lemmer, Polege, Kroening, Stragl, Heisdreer, Zettler, Usadel, Laessig, Falaskey, Leffel, Teske, Ferminick, Richnow, Schroeder, Korham, Plautz and Buddan.

Dedication of the organ took place March 30, 1902--Easter Sunday. It was paid for by a collection from the church members, a collection from Vienna, and gifts from Fenwood, which Paul Zuelke had asked for.

Firsts: Baptism Herman Arthur Polege, parents Ed Polege and Freida Polege nee Vogt; Wedding Otto Usadel and Emma Baumann, July 6, 1893; Burial Aug. Helmke, Sept. 7, 1900. All that remains today is a neat well kept up cemetery.

First Inhabitants

Were the various Indians who followed the game as the Glacier receded; there is some evidence of Paleo-Indians at Eden Point, found by the Agustines, section 26, Woodland Indians 400 A.D. artifacts were found at March, two fluted Tomahawks, a stone with bird on relief covered with Red

Ocher, found by Walter Radke. Ed Augustine a hide scraper triangular in shape 14 inches long. At P. Frankowiak's pit, section 30, a hammer stone, chopper and arrow point similar to Sandia (Paleo), and a few stray arrowpoints that would be the extent of my knowledge of pre-historic Indians.

C. J. Sandgen 1976

Historic Indians: On Henry Weber's farm, section 15, there were two Indian graves; when he was a young man Indians would put tobacco on the graves for the dead to use on trip to Happy Hunting Grounds. Also just south of Weber's farm is an Indian Mound. In section 18 an Indian child is buried, no marker.

Indian Trail from Colby to Stevens Point then to Portage is started near Unity and Colby went East on what is today Co. T.H.P. to Big Rapids Park then in a southerly direction to a spring south of Framberger's, there they would camp over night, once borrowed potatoes from Mrs. Jos. Fromberger; a few days later returned the potatoes and a hand made basket she used for many years as sewing basket now one of her daughters has it, as told by Herman Fromberger; then southeast to Rozellville then on to Point, south to Portage to get their allotment from the government. This same route was used by early settlers to to Stevens Point to get flour and other supplies.

Theresa Kaiser tells of a band of Indians that would come down what is now highway 97. They would stretch from Pete Kaiser's place south to where Art Zuelke lives--almost a mile. Mothers would warn children to stay in the house.



Local Indians

ORGANIZATIONS

LITTLE ROSE HOMEMAKERS CLUB

This club was organized on December 5, 1939 by Mrs. Merle Ramer, County Extension Home Agent. First president, Mrs. Jack Leonhardt. There were twelve charter members-- Mesdm. Wilbert Boucher, Frank Ehrike, Floyd Forrest, August Hintz, Ed Knoll Sr., August Kunkel, Harold LaSee, Norbert LaSee, Jack Leonhardt, Adolph Ripley.

The club name was chosen because the community is to called having received the name from the cheese factory.

They held meetings once a month at a member's home. The first leader training was the making of foot stools, and many members are still using them today. Made quilt and sold for raffle prize, the proceeds given to local P.T.A. for folding chairs.

The twentieth anniversary was celebrated in 1959, club active Mesdm.: Jack Leonhardt, Harold LaSee, Floyd Forrest, Ed Knoll Sr., William Schilling.

1969--30 years--

1973, twenty-one members. Pres. Mrs. Ambrose Jicinsky; Vice-President Mrs. John Leonhardt; Secretary Mrs. Leon Reckner; Treasurer Mrs. Philip Hein.

1976--Thirty-seven years of active club work. For the Bi-centennial a quilt was made to be raffled at Stratford Bi-centennial Days.

Mrs. Lynda Bung, President

THE BUSY BEE HOMEMAKERS CLUB



Back row left to right:

Mrs. Joe Hoffman, Mrs. Peter Meyer, Mrs. Otto Larson, Mrs. Milford Bolen, Mrs. John Sandgren, Mrs. Marie Helmke, Mrs. Albert Hein, Mrs. Geo. Hinkfoth, Mrs. Otto Dickman. Front row--Mrs. Wm. Grossaint, Audrey Tremper, Mrs. Sandgren's granddaughter, Mrs. Phillip Hien, Mrs. Jens Casperson Sr., Miss Vera Nickol, teacher at Lindberg School, Mrs. Oscar Larson.

THE LITTLE ROSE BALL CLUB

Played on Tom Franckowiak farm in section 19. Organized about 1932 or 1933, the following played ball: Donald Frankowiak, Jens Casperson, Louie Obenberger, Berywn Bruce, Gilbert Sandgren, Henry Lau, Julius Lau, Alex Kremin, Gux. Schroeder, Bob Fuller, Ben Zaleski, Harry Zaleski.

THE EAU PLEINE BIRTHDAY CARD CLUB

Organized in the spring of 1924 for the purpose of entertainment 'friendship to honor each member's birthday, at the members home. Five cents was collected from each member for member having birthday. Cards were played and lunch was served by host.

The following are the names of original members: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Potz, Mr. and Mrs. John Svec Mr. and Mrs. Aug Hintz, Charles and Ernest Pache, Mr. and Mrs. Rousch, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Potz, Mr. and Mrs. John Svec. The club is very active, this is the fifty-second anniversary of its founding.

as told by Ernest Pache

Weber, Wis.

Weber, a post office on the Big Eau Pleine River, section 13, T27R3E, Marathon County, population 80. Thirty-four miles southwest of Wausau, the county seat. Eleven miles from Colby, its banking and shipping point. Jacob Kaiser, livestock dealer, also hauled mail from Weber, March, Unity, called March Express. Christian Weber, postmaster also founder and town named after. V. G. Chrouser, plaster and justice, Peter Doehter, shoemaker and road builder, John Filen, painter, Andrew Kaiser (father of Peter Kaiser) ran saloon, Lawrence Kaiser, shoemaker, Fred Ohsee, carpenter and mason, Ed Polege, brick manufacturer--Polege's house built of brick Ed made--M. B. Wagner general store and saloon. Taken from the records of town of Brighton, 1882 Michael Wagner as principle and Christian Weber and Henry Weber as sureties; Fourth day of February 1882; he has made application for license to keep saloon; signed by Michael Wagner, Christian Weber Henry Weber. Christian Weber had saw mill and shingle mill. Henry Weber hotel operator and carpenter. Peter Kaiser's house was first frame house in town, lumber sawed by Weber's Mill. Joseph Sawyer a blacksmith.

By the year 1884 Webertown had grown to a point where the people felt the need of a church, The people called a meeting and proceeded to organize a parish and erect a 24' x 60' frame church and bell tower.

In 1887 the church was completed. The congregation consisted of seventy German families. First trustees were Christ Weber and Andrew Kaiser. The priests from Colby, Marathon City, or Rozellville went to offer the Holy Sacreifice of the Mass two or three times a year, later more often. In 1899 Holy Trinity members became members of St. Joseph's Parish.

It prospered very well and it has been said, "If the rail-

road had come to Webertown the settlement may have grown into a city and there may never have been a Stratford in this area."

All that remains is a well kept cemetery, and memories of the past are fading fast.

as told by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weber,
son of Christ Weber

Staad

John Staadt founded the village of Staadt in the spring of 1892, in the town of Eau Pleine, northeast of Marshfield, on the C.N.W.R.R. He built a saw mill, shingle mill, lath and planning mill, store, warehouse, post office, depot, blacksmith shop, boarding house, saloon, and eight houses.

Just before Thanksgiving, November 24--25, 1892, a fire at Staadt (Times News). About 1922 everything was sold and disbanded.

A. Wix had store and dance hall, Geo, Bargus had a store and shoe shop, Schwielke had a saloon.



WM. STAADT AT LOGGING CAMP
(OTHER MAN UNKNOWN)

Gleanings from Staadt's Records

July 23, 1896 paid to Henry Weber treasurer of Town of Eau Pleine Ck. no 369 for \$100 payable July 31; full payment of liquor license for one year.

July 18, 1896 purchased from Ch. Raun one keg of pickles--\$4.85, 750 pickles in keg, 2 barrels of flour--\$6.50.

J. Neumeir 445 lbs. of potatoes at 25 ¢ per bushel.

Sold one cord of Maple wood--\$1.25.

Chas. Raun built two houses in 1896

Wm. Staadt residence---\$80.00

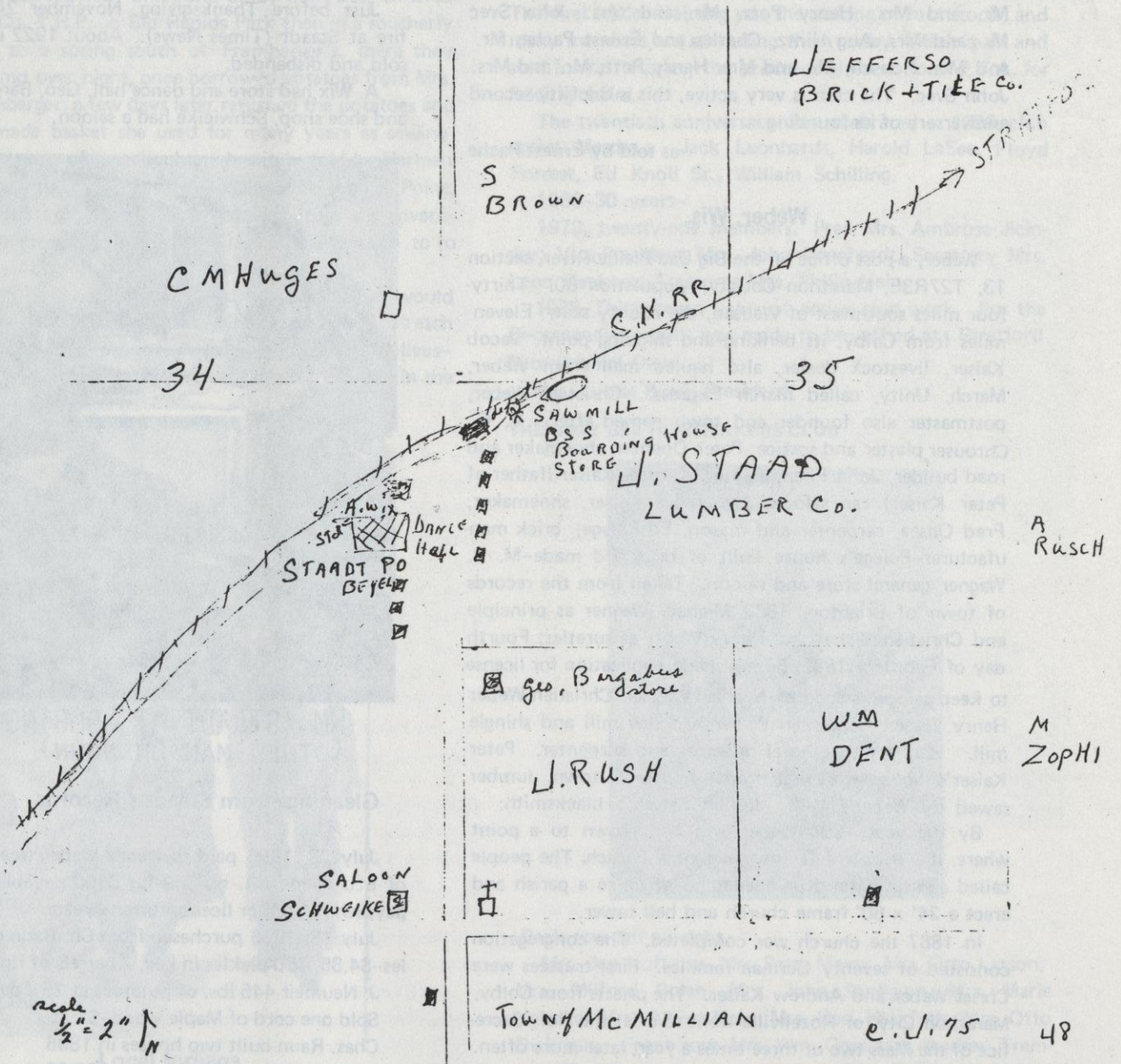
A. Kiefier residence-----\$40.00

H. C. Cox plastering and building chimney--\$2.50 a day.

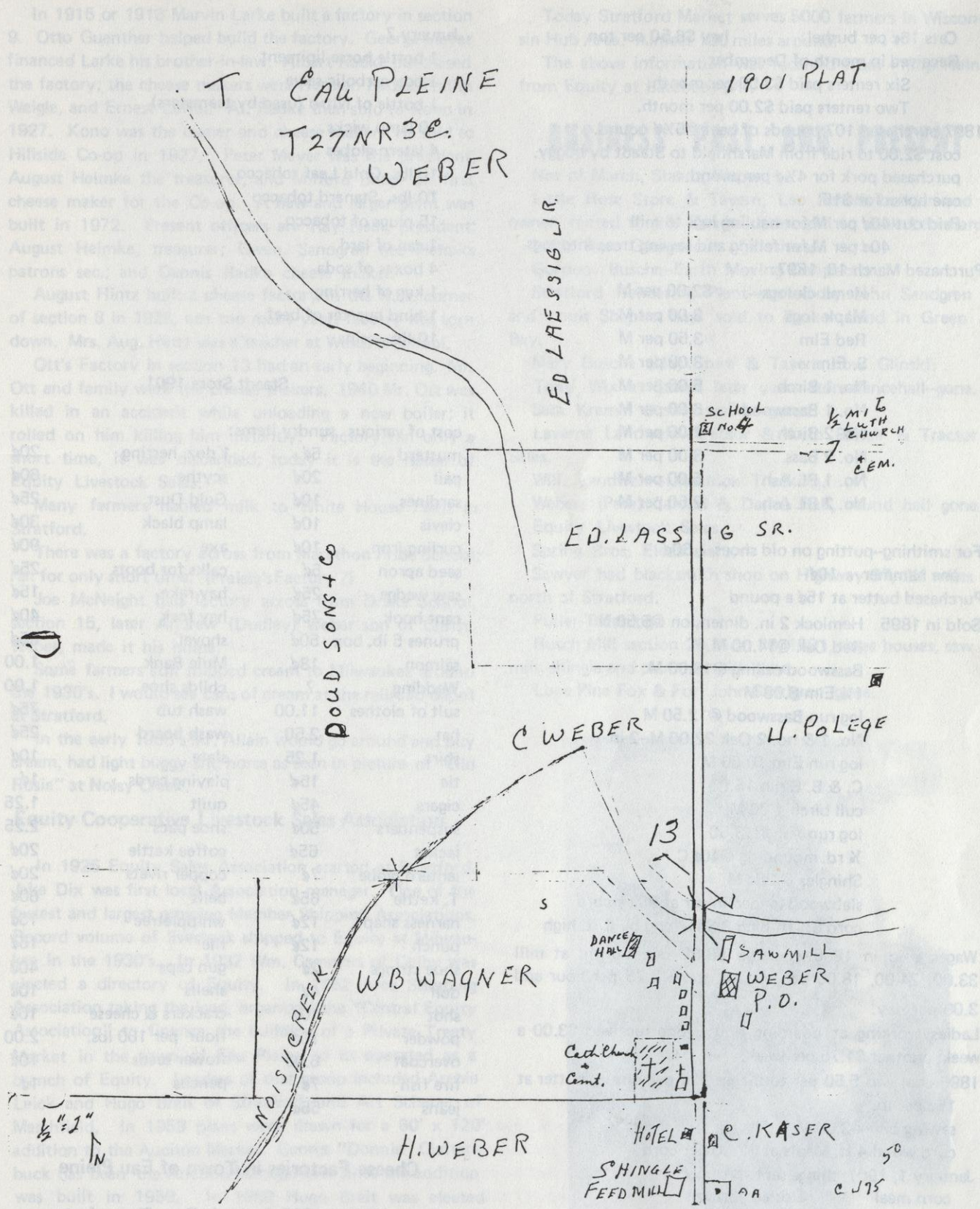
T 27 NR 3E
TOWN of EAU CLAIRE

1901 PLAT
BOOK

STAADT



MAP OF STAADT



MAP OF WEBER

Oats 16¢ per bushel hay \$6.50 per ton

Received in month of December

Six renters paid \$3.00 per month.

Two renters paid \$2.00 per month.

1897 purchased 107 pounds of beef @5½¢ pound.
cost \$2.00 to ride from Marshfield to Staadt by buggy.
purchased pork for 4½¢ per pound.
one horse for \$15.

Paid out 40¢ per M for hauling logs to mill

40¢ per M for felling and sawing trees into logs.

Purchased March 10, 1897:

Hemlock logs	\$2.00 per M
Maple logs	3.00 per M
Red Elm	3.50 per M
S. Elm	3.00 per M
No. 1 Birch	5.00 per M
No. 1 Basswood	6.00 per M
No. 2 Birch	2.00 per M
No. 2 Bass	3.00 per M
No. 1 Bl. Ash	5.00 per M
No. 2 Bl. Ash	2.50 per M

For smithing--putting on old shoes 60¢
one hammer 10¢

Purchased butter at 15¢ a pound

Sold in 1895 Hemlock 2 in. dimension @5.50 N

Red Oak @14.00 M

Basswood ceiling @16.00 M

1½ Elm 8.00 M

log run Basswood @12.50 M

No. 1 & no. 2 Oak 22.00 M--2 in.

log run Elm 10.50 M

C. & B. Birch 15.00

cull birch 4.00 M

log run Ash @13.50

¼ rd. mounding @40¢ C

Shingles @ 85¢ M

slabwood loaded in car at 90¢ a cord

cord 6½ ft. high 8.3 ft. long by 4 ft. high

Wages paid in 1895--at camp \$8.00 per month; at mill
33.00, 24.00, 18.00 per month, some 2.25 per hour and
3.00 per day.

Ladies working at boarding house; one received \$3.00 a
week, another \$1.75 per week.

1896 coal was 5.50 per ton; eggs 12¢ per dozen; butter at
15¢ per lb.

sawing bill--@3.00 M

cord wood 4 ft. Maple at \$2.00 per cord

January 1, 1901, things sent to camp:

corn meal	dried apricots
buckwheat flour	dried apples
white beans	syrup
dishes	water pails and dipper
carrots	coffee pots
crackers	12 boxes of matches
3 pr. woollen mitts	2 cans of baking powder
300 lbs. flour	16 lbs. coffee

January 7

1 bottle horse liniment
1 box carbolic salve
1 bottle of Nitro (used by teamsters)
10 lamp wicks
4 lantern globes
10 lbs. Gold Leaf tobacco
10 lbs. Stanard tobacco
15 plugs of tobacco
1 can of lard
4 boxes of soda
1 keg of herring
1 hind quarter of beef
10 lbs. rasins

Staadt Store 1901

cost of various sundry items:

mustard	5¢	1 doz. herring	20¢
pail	20¢	scythe	60¢
sardines	10¢	Gold Dust	25¢
clevis	10¢	lamp black	30¢
curling iron	10¢	axe	90¢
seed apron	5¢	calks for boots	25¢
saw wedge	25¢	hay rake	15¢
cant hook	75¢	hay fork	40¢
prunes 5 lb. box	50¢	shovel	65¢
salmon	18¢	Mule Bank	1.00
Wedding	?	childs shoe	1.00
suit of clothes	11.00	wash tub	75¢
hat	2.50	wash board	25¢
shirt	1.25	slate	10¢
tie	15¢	playing cards	1¢
cigars	45¢	quilt	1.25
suspenders	50¢	shoe pacs	2.25
jacket	65¢	coffee kettle	20¢
lantern globe	7¢	copper rivets	20¢
T. kettle	65¢	bells	60¢
harness snap	12¢	whippetree	15¢
punch	12¢	file	15¢
shoe strings	2¢	gun caps	40¢
doll	4¢	shells	10¢
shot	10¢	crackers & cheese	10¢
powder	10¢	flour per 100 lbs.	2.00
overcoat	6.00	flower seeds	10¢
fire fish	7¢	pencils	1¢
jeans	55¢		

Cheese Factories in Town of Eau Pleine

About 1910 to 1912 the Little Rose Cheese factory was started in the N.W. corner of section 29. George Meyer was the cheese maker and owner; in later years he sold out to August Hintz. The name Little Rose was adopted by the people in calling their locale. In 1928 Leo Schelb built a store and tavern; William Zarnke was the first operator. Today the factory is gone.

In 1915 or 1916 Marvin Larke built a factory in section 9. Otto Guenther helped build the factory. George Meyer financed Larke his brother-in-law. Albert Radke purchased the factory; the cheese makers were Herman Radke, Phillip Weigle, and Ernest Leffel. Al. Radke then sold to Kono in 1927. Kono was the owner and cheese maker. He sold to Hillside Co-op in 1927. Peter Meyer was the president, August Helmke the treasurer, and Milford Bolen the first cheese maker for the Co-op. A new and larger plant was built in 1972. Present officers are Ray Hein, president; August Helmke, treasurer; Gwen Sandgren nee Helmke patrons sec.; and Dennis Radke cheese maker.

August Hintz built a cheese factory in the N.W. corner of section 8 in 1928, not too many years factory was torn down. Mrs. Aug. Hintz was a teacher at Wescott School.

Ott's Factory in section 13 had an early beginning. Mr. Ott and family were the cheese makers. 1940 Mr. Ott was killed in an accident while unloading a new boiler; it rolled on him killing him instantly. Factory ran only a short time, it was disbanded; today it is the home of Equity Livestock Sales.

Many farmers hauled milk to White House Plant in Stratford.

There was a factory across from Marathon Pride School; ran for only short time. (Preisig's Factory ?)

Joe McNeight had factory across from Drake School, section 15, later Andrew (Dudley) Weber son of Christ Weber, made it his home.

Some farmers still shipped cream to Milwaukee around the 1930's. I would see cans of cream at the railroad depot at Stratford.

In the early 1900's Mr. Allain would go around and buy cream, had light buggy and horse as seen in picture of "Old Rosie" at Noisy Creek.

Equity Cooperative Livestock Sales Association

In 1925 Equity Sales Association started at Stratford. Jake Dix was first local Association manager. One of the fastest and largest growing Member Shipping Associations. Record volume of livestock shipped to Equity at Milwaukee in the 1930's. In 1932 Wm. Cammers of Colby was elected a directory of Equity. In 1952 Area Shipping Association taking the lead, organized the "Central Equity Association" to finance the building of a Private Treaty Market in the town of Eau Pleine to to operated as a branch of Equity. Leaders of that group included Archie Leick and Hugo Breit of Stratford, and Art Scheuer of Marshfield. In 1959 plans were drawn for a 60' x 120' addition to the Auciton Market. George "Donnie" Clatter-buck has been the Auction Manager ever since the addition was built in 1959. In 1960 Hugo Breit was elected to the board. The Stratford Market area became Equity's District 5. In 1965 Archie Leick was elected to succeed Hugo Breit; in 1970 L. Dix of Chili was elected; in 1973 Richard Scheuer was elected. In 1971 the Market Area was renovated. The cheese factory, dance hall, house were torn down and a major addition built.

Today Stratford Market serves 5000 farmers in Wisconsin Hub Area. Almost 100 miles around.

The above information was received from Philip Hein from Equity at Baraboo, Wis.

BUSINESS PAST AND PRESENT

Not of March, Staadt, Weber.

Little Rose Store & Tavern, Leo Schelb builder and owner, rented to Bill Zarnke, later sold to Jack Leonhardt.

Little Rose Garage--out of business.

Gordon Busche--Earth Moving Contractor.

Stratford Rendering Plant--started by John Sandgren and Louis Shapiro later sold to Packer Land in Green Bay.

Mary Busche (Ma) Store & Tavern now Glinski.

Tony Wix at Staadt later years store-dancehall--gone.

Sam Kremin Basket weaver--gone.

Laverne Landwehr--Tractor & Auto Repair & Tractor Sales.

Will Landwehr--Livestock Trucking.

Webers (Pete) Saloon & Dance Hall, round hall gone.

Equity Livestock Sales.

Spring Bros. Electricians.

Sawyer had blacksmith shop on Highway 97, 2½ miles north of Stratford.

Fuller-Trucking.

Rusch Mill section 26, Nov. 26, 1891, three houses, saw mill, shingle and planning mill--gone.

Lone Pine Fox & Fur, John Sandgren--gone.



John Sandgren holding fox pup.



Wesley Bros. Tie Mill, (Frank & Joe)
 May 11, 1917 at March east of Lutheran
 Church. Three to Four Thousand ties
 were sawed per week.

EARLY SETTLERS

HENRY BOLAND—SECTION 30

Letter from Bernard Boland

In regards to your letter on the history of Henry Boland:
 About all I know, Dad was a baker in New York before
 Homesteading in town of Eau Pleine. Was married twice,
 Gertrueté (Hein) who was his first wife. Second wife
 (my mother) was Rosa Raske from Milwaukee. Children:
 Henry Jr.-Park Falls; Bernard-Belvidere, Ill.; and Gertrude
 living in Portland, Oregon.

Bernard Boland ,

1874 Henry Boland came to town of Eau Pleine,
 as told by Schneider boys.

1880 HENRY BRANDT—SECTION 20

wife Emma

Children:

Brothers:

Emma

David

Alma

Carl

Carl

Henry

Stepfather and mother:

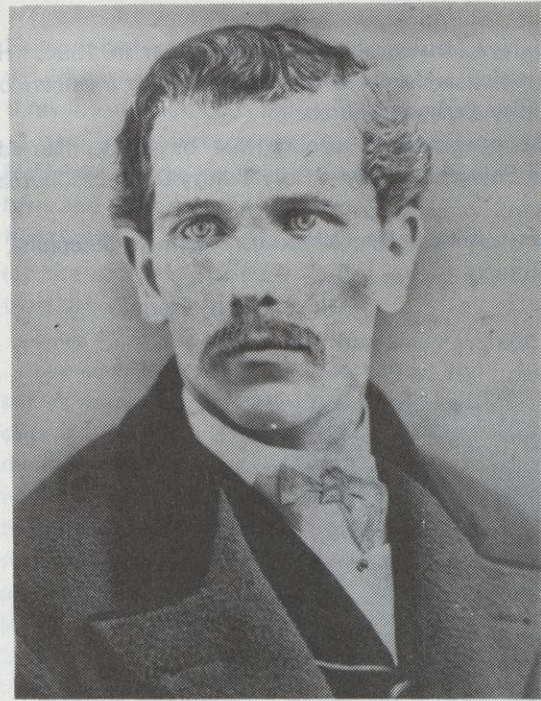
Walter

Carl and Johanna Siebenschu

Built a new home in 1910. Moved in just before Christ-
 mas; McArthur School at Little Rose burned down,
 Brandt's let them use old log cabin for a school until spring
 vacation.



MRS. HENRY BOLAND



HENRY BOLAND



THE BRANDTS

Had one of the first threshing machines in town. Threw bundles on table, fed machine by hand. Collected grain in baskets and piled straw by hand; ran by gas engine.

JOHN CARL—SECTION 36

wife: Maggie

Children:

John

Frank

FRANK CARL

wife: Anne Preisig

Children:

Connie

Agnes Bach

Ruth Wenzel

John and Maggie Carl came to town in 1878, from Unity when Frank was three months old. Mrs. Bill Dent taught school at Marathon Pride. Frank was only pupil, as told by Mrs. Agnes Bach

ROSCOE T. DOUD born in Jefferson Co. N. Y., son of Chauncey and Sarah (Comstock) Doud. Married first 1863 L. Batcheller (deceased). Second marriage to Miss Jessie E. Muir 1876. Lived at March 1902.

WILLIS DOUD, son of Charles A. and Florence (Budlong) Doud was born in Oswego, Ill. He married Edith Walker of Oshkosh on 7/8/1912.

Children:

Charles

Donald

Willis resided in March after he was married. Was general manager of Doud Sons & Co. Later moved to Glendale, Calif., and there he was buried 11/29/1929.

V. G. CHROUSER came in 1868, staked his claim, proved it out. Returned with son and family from Penn., son George was ten years old when V. G. came back. George would have been 96 in 1975. When they came in spring it was said they damm near drown at Noisy Creek crossing, 1879. information from Ralph Chrouser

1880--**JOSEPH FROMBERGER** born in Germany in 1865, in poor health escaped going into army. Came to U. S. in

1887 to New Jersey; then came to Weber in 1894. He taught religion and kept a Chronichle of the members of Holy Trinity Catholic Church.

Bought present farm about 1894 or 1895, married Josephine Phingstel, 1896, at Holy Trinity Catholic Church at Weber.

Children: Anna, Lena, Notburger, Herman, Josephine, Baraba, Francis

as told to me by Herman



EDITH DOUD, CHARLES & DONALD,
at March



MR. & MRS. DONALD DOUD & family

CHARLES HUGHES AND MIKE HUGHES—SECTION 35
Homesteaded in 1880. Nephew inherited farm.

Charles Myron Hughes married Alice Van De Hey of Hollandale, Fond du Lac Co. in 1890, moved on farm in 1892.

Children:

Theresa
Myron
John
Charles
Ervin
Ray
Wilffort
Glen
Orville

Genevieve
Alice

PETER HOFFMAN—SECTION 2

wife: Theresa Hoffman

Children:

Anna Allain
Josephine Kaiser
Mary
Joseph
Albert
Peter

JOE HEKEDISH—SECTION 11, came to America in 1868 from St. James, Austria-Hungary, lived toward Unity. Joe II was 12 years old when they came. In 1884 Theresa Walters and moved on Edward Carl's farm. House burned in 1913, moved to present farm in 1914.

Children of Joe II and Theresa:

Joe III
Lizzie
Theresa
Andrew D. I. S.

LUDWIG HELMKE—SECTION 9—came to America in 1867 from BrunsWick, Germnay. Purchased land in Calumet County, 1877 purchased farm in town of Eau Pleine, did not farm until later. August E. and Ida Helmke purchased farm 1885. First house and barn built about 1890.

Children of August E. and Ida:

William
Minnie
August O.
Henry
Otto
John, born in town of Eau Pleine 1893
Jennie

August E. died in 1900; William took over farm 1908; in 1948 August L. purchased farm, still operating it.

CHARLES FERMENICH—SECTION 4

Homestead Patent 1883

Elizabeth Fermenich nee Schneider

Children:

Annie Collier
Mary Treankler Busche

Annie Collier

Children:

Shirley
Harrison
Willard
Lorretta
Lillian

Mary Treankler Busche

Carl Treankler—Henry Busche Jr.

Children:

- Lyle Norman
- Hazel Myron
- Rex
- Maggie (Lloyd)
- Tillie (Floyd)
- Laverne
- Edna



MR. & MRS. CH. FERMENICH

1876-WILLIAM HEIN-SECTION 8-- He received Homestead Patent in 1882. Enlisted in Civil War 12/24/1863. Captured at the Battle Cedar Run Church 10/17/1865. Discharged 7/6/1865. Left St. Louis, came up the Mississippi River, landed at Prairie du Chien, walked up tote road to Portage, then north to Unity.

Margaretta Hein, his first wife, is buried in the Town of Brighton cemetery.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| Children: | Gertude Hein second wife |
| William | Children: |
| Mary | John |
| Laura | Albert |
| Lizzie | Henry |
| George | Phillip |
| Joe | Katie |
| Martin | Adam |
| Louise | Clara |
| Anna | Andrew |

William Hein and Paul Haffner came to town of Eau Pleine together. William would walk to Unity and carry flour home. No roads. Had to walk through the woods.

Adam Hein relates a story; He was born in 1895 in a log cabin. When he was two or three years old he slept in the loft of log cabin (attic). Bed had ten inch sides with

holes drilled in sides. On cold wintry nights his parents would lace a clothesline to keep the small children from throwing off their bed clothes. No heat up in loft.

Hein family went to visit James McNeight, father of Joe McNeight, in the town of Brighton. They went out to the barn and they had a tame deer on the hay floor, ground floor mow. Adam was three to four years old; they sat him on the deer's back. Adam says, "must have been a tame deer."

Brick for house was hauled from Unity in 1904.

Spindler Bros. built barn wall 40' x 100'; most of the stones came from Martin Schneider's farm. Spindlers came on Sunday, left on following Saturday; barn wall was done. Barn was built in 1907. Grandpa went to Marshfield to get lime every day. Wm. Hein went to Washington County to work on farm. Always came home with livestock for wages. In 1878 William purchased a team of oxen, Town of Brighton records. When he was gone working, wolves killed one of the oxen. Mrs. Hein would go to Unity with just one ox hooked up; took two days to make the trip.

People did not have roads to travel on; most so called tote road, that was merely a trail through the woods, no bridges, no graded roads, no road signs, merely a blaze on a tree giving directions. The best peice of equipment to have along was an axe, chopping down trees to make a bridge to cross creek.

Early trips to Unity leave March on Steiner road walking westerly along Vick and Wescott line fence, a little to the north and get on south bank of Dill Creek would take you right into Unity, this was an old Indian trail, still can see marks of old trail.

as told by Ray Hein, grandson of William Hein

Mrs. Hein was supposed to have come to America with three boys, no mention of a girl, but there was William, Wentelen, Phillip and Gertrude Boland

Ray Hein

William Hein sold farm to Adam Hein to Ray Hein, now living on farm Ray's son Roger and daughter, five generations.

PAUL HEFFNER-SECTION 4-- Civil War veteran, enlisted 8/1/1861, discharged 9/29/1864, born in Saxony Germany. Minnie Hoeffner--wife

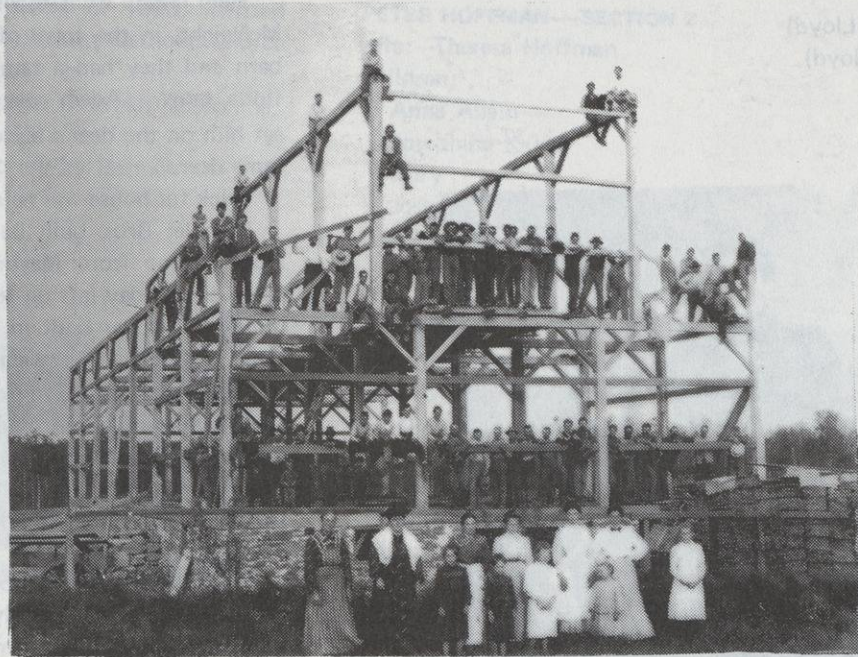
- Children:
- Emily
 - Ernest
 - Lillian--these three born in Germany.
 - Clara Dallman
 - Caroline Fuhrman
 - Paul Fr.
 - Adam
 - Emma Scheunman
 - Eva
 - Henry--W. W. I veteran
 - Bertha

13 children born--some died in infancy.

Art Haffner doesn't know for certain, but he thinks some-

where in 1870's right after Civil War.

Art Haffner



BARN RAISING 1907 on WILLIAM HEIN FARM



WILLIAM HEIN and family



PAUL HAFFNER and family

THOMAS JICINSKY—SECTION 18

Anna Jicinsky

Children:

- Adolph
- Thomas
- Anna
- Josie
- Stephanie
- Wesley

JOHN FRODL—SECTION 36

Rosalla Frodl

Children:

- Henry
- Anne
- Rosie

HENRY FRODL

Children:

- Clara
- Joe
- Adeline
- Dorothy
- Henry Jr.

HERMAN JESKE—SECTION 8

Mary Jeske

Married in Germany, first five born in Germany. Paul the oldest buried in Germany.

Children:

- | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Paul | FRANK JESKE |
| Frank | Elizabeth Jeske nee Hekedish |
| William | Children: |
| Ernest | Albert |
| Albert | Lawrence |
| Annie | Adeline |
| Lena | George |
| Ida Steiner | Otto |
| Martha Brie | Frank |
| Herman Jr. | |
| Agnes | |
- House built in 1902, frame house.

F. JOSEPH JUNEMANN—SECTION 36

Catherine Junemann

Children:

- August born 1866--wife Mary
 - Annie
 - Frank--above born in Germany
 - Gregory
 - Cecial Leich
 - Joe
 - John
 - Edward
 - William
- Kate

MICHAEL KASER—SECTION 13

Margaeta Kaser --wife

Children:

- Christ born 1865
- Mike
- Joe
- Mary
- sister ?

CHRIST KASER

Josephine Kaser nee Hoffman

Children:

- Peter D. I. S.
- Annie
- Lillian
- Joseph born 1893
- Maragret Barr
- Elsie

All children of Christ and Josephine born in town of Eau Pleine.

as told by Margaret Barr

1883--PETER KAISER--SECTION 12 came to town of Eau Pleine from Dodge Co., landed at Unity with three freight cars of goods, cattle, food, and all their worldly possessions; his mother and father; two sisters, Theresa (Mrs. Hughes), and Mary (Mrs. Odlinger); four brothers, Jake, Andrew, John and Lawrence.

Pete's Children:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| born in Dodge Co. | born in town of Eau Pleine |
| Andrew | Jake--90 in 1975 |
| Lena | Allie--85 in 1975 |
| Lawrence | Theresa--still living |
| John | Joe--- |
| | Arnie--73 in 1975, living |

Peter Kaiser and family moved into Christ Weber's home. Mrs. Weber, a Kaiser, lived there for three months until a frame house was built on Highway 97, section 12. Lumber and shingles were the first sawed at Weber's water powered mill.

Peter worked in the woods as man and team for \$15 a month; also hauled shingles to Colby. It took two to three days to make the trip. On his way farm women would stop him and ask him to take letters to Colby. Also take eggs in and trade them for needles and thread.

Pete's wife had brought 2 20-gallon jars of lard with her. Christ had fish traps on the river. One day Mrs. Kaiser fried up the biggest mess of fish you ever had.

Peter's buildings were probably the first frame barn and house in the Town of Eau Pleine. The barn was built in 1900; the lumber was from Weber's Mill.

Old mill south and east of walking bridge, above dam, you can still see stones of old dam in river.

as told by Arnie Kaiser

EDWARD LAESSIG left Germany, came to Chicago, was

married there, then moved to town of Eau Pleine.

EDWARD LAESSIG—SECTION 12

Jeanette Laessig

Children:

Fred.--wife Olga O. Polege

Mary Ruder

Louis

Ed. Fr.

Hank (Henry)--wife Agatha

Frank

Nina

Julia

Auguste Wagner

Mary Ruder nee Laessig taught school at District 4, section 12. Started in 1881 for four years.

Mrs. Fred Junemann

Ethel Laessig, daughter of Frank

ED. LAESSIG JR.—SECTION 12

Amelia B. Laessig

Children:

Edmund

Henry

William

Mrs. Bauer

Norma

1875-- WILLIAM KROGGEL lived south of Unity, then moved to Wesely forty, section 4, then north of March.

1892--was shoe maker, made and repaired harness, also wood work on wagons and sleighs for Doud, also made pine coffins.

He had seven daughters:

Mrs. Martha Wescott

Mrs. Clara L. Schneider

Mrs. Alma Brandt

Mrs. Selma Nelson

Mrs. Flora McGraw

Miss Olga Kroggel

1879—HENRY MACHTON

Nov. 20, 1879 Henry Machton moved ten miles north of Marshfield, cut down a large Hemlock tree, made a bough shack lived in there for three weeks, until log cabin was built. He had purchased farm in section 20.

No store but at Unity, no roads would walk cross-country for seven miles to get flour and other supplies and mail. One hundred pounds of flour to a sack. Nearest neighbors were Wm. Hein, Leo Schelb and Henry Boland.

Children: Fernando, Richard and Hugo.

Henry sold an acre of land for the school in 1880 McArthur. Hugo tells how when he went to log school the children would take clay from under pine stumps and plaster the cracks up so it wasn't so cold.

The arbor in front of door is where Hugo's grandmother would work in nice weather; the arbor is a hop arbor--she would use it for raising bread.

When Hugo was fourteen years old, 1899; he worked for Doud's logging camp near March for ten dollars a month as one of the cooks helpers. Got up at 4:30 in morning, started fires, woke teamsters so they could go and feed the horses, cut wood for five stoves and kept fire going in all. Peel potatoes, wait on tables, wash dishes for thirty men until 7:30 p.m., then he was free to do as he pleased.

1898 Richard Machton worked at Staadt camp for \$15 a month; hardest winter he put in.

85¢ for a box of 38-40 shells, 50 to a box.

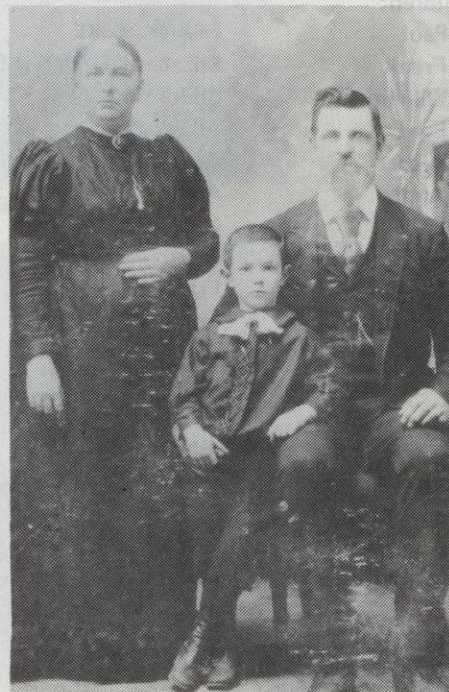
Hugo took over his father's farm 1910, soon moved to Marshfield.

as told by Hugo Machton

T. H. MARCH

Lumberman, Land Promoter, Builder, at Spencer, Wi., (Irene). Born in town of Albin, Oswego Co. N. Y., came to Spencer in 1874, built and ran Robinson Mill, 1875 built the Spencer Hotel & Bar. License issued to T. H. M. by town of Brighton 1875. Then built Blake & Co. Mill. About 1884 he bought the Holmes property and mill at Hope (March). He platted the village of March, also built a steam powered mill and in 1892 sold out to Doud Sons & Co. He was farming and logging on 480 acres of land.

1860 he married Miss Alma Cole of New York City, five children were born: Flora, Nelson, Herbert, Corrie, and Jennie. Remarried in 1879 to Miss McGwinn of Portage, Wi., a son William Thomas. Thomas H. March served in the Civil War 110th N. Y. Vol., Co. K. Son Nelson lived in Spencer.



Mr. and Mrs. T. H. March
and son Wm. Thomas

from the History Nor. Wi., printed in 1881

1875-- **JAMES MCNEIGHT**--Homesteaded in town of Brighton on section one before 1875, married in FonDu Lac Co., then came up to Unity then by oxen to farm. Joseph McNeight born in 1876, later moved to town of Eau Pleine. Wm. Hein was here before James according to Joe McNeight. Barn built in 1886, frame barn, first house was log cabin on southeast corner of farm.

as told to me by Mr. Nipko, son-in-law of Joe.

AUGUST POLEGE---**SECTION 12**, came to town of Eau Pleine in the spring of 1882, purchased farm from Joseph Quinett October 7, 1882.

AUGUST POLEGE

Susan Polege

Children:

- Julius
- Edward
- Ernest

Edward took over the farm when August passed on.

The present house was built in 1889. Richard was born in there. Edward died when Richard was nine years old. His mother married Ernest.

EDWARD POLEGE

Freida Polege nee Vogt

Children:

- Richard O.
- Sadie
- Herbert
- Arthur

The farm is operated by two sons of Richard, Edward and Arnold.

JULIUS POLEGE (JULES) son of August--Section 13

Louise Polege nee Usadel

Children:

- Max
- Otto
- Ted
- Louise Drucks
- Olga Laessig
- Hattie Paulus
- Gus
- Mary Gotoski

ALBERT RADKE and **Augusta Schroeder Radke** nee Schmitt came to America 1888 on S. S. Columbus from Stettin, Germany; then came to Watertown, Wi., went to school at Schippin, then came to town of Eau Pleine in 1892, bought farm in section 5. Albert Jr. in section 4.

Children:

- Karl Schroeder--section 17
- Ernest Schroeder
- Bertha Englemen
- Albert Radtke Jr. August C. was born in Pose Ger.



Mr. & Mrs. A. Radke in center Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Engleman and son Billy Jr.



Top row, left to right: Ernest, Karl, Albert Jr. Front row: Augusta C., Mrs. Radke, and Bertha.

DAVID RIEMER came from Germany to town of Eau Pleine in 1894. Ernest was six years old, born 1888. When they came, land had to be cleared. Ernest worked for Doud a while. Ida Jacobson born on farm in 1899. They thought road was going to be on section line, so first buildings were on section line. When Ernest went to Little Rose school (McArthur) he would walk down railroad track.

1910 school year Ida received a new slate, slate pencil, tablet, and pencil case; she lost all in school fire. Brandts had built a new home, loaned cabin for school. Emma and Carl started school; Alma would peek through window at children.

Farm was in section 20.

Children:

Carl
Ernest
Ida

as told by Ida Jacobson

1876 **MARTIN SR.** and wife Elizabeth came to town of Eau Pleine with son Martin Jr. Stayed at Sweet's place across the road from the present place. Purchased farm in section 6.

1891 Martin Jr. took over farm and married Clara L. Kroggel of March.

Children: William, Edward, Agnes, Albert B. Aug., Ted. They lived in log house until present house was built in 1907 when Augie was two years old. Ted was born in 1912.

as told by Albert and Ted



From left to right: Agnes, Mrs. Schneider and Albert, Willie, Mr. Schneider, Eddie.

FRANK SCHEUNEMANN—born in 1862 at Pembroke, Ont. Can., was 18 years old when he came to March. Died 1928.

He was born in 1912.

Was married to Emma Hoffner in March of 1890.

Children:

Olga Baumann
Cora Blumh
Paul
Robert
Augusta Schelb
Amanda
Martin
August
Margaret Peters
Clara Dettmen



Mr. & Mrs. Frank Scheunemann

Received letter from Mrs. Augusta Schelb;

Grandpa Schelb was 18 years old when he came from Germany. From what part I don't know; Matt had four living children, from Rose the oldest one, then Art, and then Esther and Albert. He is the only one alive. Ed had one daughter in Appleton Minn. Rose had five children. Albert has five children settled in the west. I think Esther has three or four, not sure, and Leo and I have three children. I'm sending all I can. I'm sorry I can't give you more information. I'll try and get this in the mail today.

Yours truly, Augusta Schelb

LEO-SCHELB SR.—SECTION 20

Children:

- Matt
- Joe
- Edward
- Leo Jr.

CARL SCHROEDER—SECTION 17

Mathilda Schroeder

Children:

- Ernest
- William
- Karl
- Albert
- Gustav
- Clara Luckjohn
- Margaret Berlinger
- Freida Dickman Herman

About 1892 Carl came to America and settled in town of Eau Pleine. Carl was born in Stettin, Germany. His father died, his mother remarried Albert W. Radtke.

JOHN F. STAADT—SECTION 35— came to America in early 1860's on trip across Atlantic. His first wife and two children were buried at sea. He came to Milwaukee, remarried and settled on a farm in north Milwaukee, 1891 he moved up to town of Eau Pleine and purchased timber land and built a sawmill, started the village of Stadt.

Children:

- Frank
- William
- Charles
- Mrs. Herman Schwan
- Mrs. William Mauer

LOUIS STEINER—SECTION 4

Anne Steiner nee Wesely

Children:

- Louis Fr.
- John
- Ted
- Bill
- Henry
- Anna Helmke
- Rudolf
- Mary K.

MIKE B. WAGNER—SECTION 13

Augusta Wagner nee Laessig

Children:

- Anna
- Henry
- Edward
- Helen Scherman
- Charles
- Louis

Julia Burkart

Alphonse

Beatrice

Augusta taught school at District 4 in 1884. All children of above were born in town of Eau Pleine. as told by Julia Burkart nee Wagner

Mike Wagner had store, saloon, P. O., sawmill, lumber yard in Weber, sawmill was north and east on the Big Eau Pleine River.

STEVE WALTERS

Steve Walters and family came from St. James, Austria-Hungary to America in 1875, later settled in town of Eau Pleine in section 10.

Children:

- Theresa Hekedish
- Andrew
- Mike

1892--Marshfield News Herald 50 years ago 1942

Christian Weber a farmer of Marathon County of Weber's station, one half mile north of Stratford. Mr. Weber came to Wisconsin twenty-five years ago (1877), erected a water powered sawmill and grist mill at that station that now bears his name. He was at that time the only white man south of Big Eau Pleine River. Henry, his son, the first white boy born south of the Big Eau Pleine River. His nearest market place was Unity.

Christian came up from Dodge County to settle in town of Eau Pleine, section 13, married a sister of Peter Kaiser.

Children:

- Henry
- Andrew Lawrence (L. B.)
- Peter
- Johnny
- Mary Laessig
- Anna
- Nettie
- Katy



Mr. & Mrs. C. Weber and family and neighbors.



Left to right: Henry Weber, Adam Hoeffner, Ray Sawyer, Pete Weber, Clarence Sawyer, L. B. Weber.

HENRY WEBER—SECTION 13— brother of Christ Weber
Minnie Weber nee Laessig

Children:

Jeanett Schnell
Harry D.
Anton
Frank
George
Anna Morris Denninger
Bert

Minnie Laessig taught school in District 4, 1886-1877.
Henry Weber had a hotel in Weber. Also the first school of Weber or District 4 was on Henry's land, southeast corner on what is known as Burkart's place.

From left to right, back row: Fred, Harve, George, Wallace. Front: Steve, Della, Mayme, Gene born in Eau Pleine in 1875. Clara (Wallace's first wife) and her son Harry Miller, Matt Carpenter, Grandma Wescott, Harry, Aunt Eva, holding ross. Picture taken in 1895.



1895-- **FRANK X. WENZEL** came from Austria in 1876 to Pittsburg, Pen., worked as carpenter, because of strike. Frank told boss good-bye, came to Wisconsin, worked around a few years, finally bought 30 acres in section 36, abstract has 1897, but Joseph told his children that pa built first frame house in 1895, present house built by Joseph in 1923. Joseph was one and half years old when Frank came to U. S. Joseph born in 1878, died 1975.

Children of Frank:

Joseph	Frank
Louis	Anna
William	Herman
Theresa	Rose
Mary	

JOHN WESLEY and Mary Nikodem (Nicadin) were married in Bohemia around 1875, came to this country about 1878 with their first son, Joseph. They came to Milwaukee then to Unity. Shortly John Jr. was born. He, John, worked in lumber camps, sawmills, and on farms. He applied for citizenship in 1880 and received his papers in 1883. After that he applied for Homestead was granted in 1885. Three more sons born here: Frank, Albert, William.

Frank and Joe had a tie mill at March east of Church. One of the first hip-roofed barns in area and the first automobile. It was made in Marshfield and called the L & S; It had no doors, the top was held on by straps. Top speed was 40 miles per hour but it held up remarkably well considering the roads in those days.

John Jr.---

John Wesley Homesteaded in section 4.

Wescotts were one of the first settlers in town of Eau Pleine. We have record of Eugene Wescott born in town of Eau Pleine in 1875. We also have record from town of Brighton. Wescott Bros. were paid for feeding a pauper pauper in 1875. Also a chattel on household goods in 187 in 1875. Also a chattel on household goods in 1876. But we are lost for more information of Wescotts. We have this one picture of the Wescotts at what was the Harve Wescott farm.

VETERANS OF TOWN OF EAU PLEINE

CIVIL WAR

Paul Haffner
 William Hein--prisoner
 Peter Doctor
 George Wescott

WORLD WAR I

Christ Busche D.I.S.*
 Alvin Cole
 Emmet Colvin
 Clifford Faulk Sr.
 Fred Guenther--prisoner
 Henry Haffner
 Albert Hein
 Henry Hein
 Andrew T. Hekedish D.I.S.
 John Helmke
 Peter Kaser D.I.S.
 John Helmke
 Geo. Kohl
 Bill Laessig
 Ernest Pache
 Alex Pointek
 Richard Polege
 Leo Schelb
 Hugo Schafrick
 John J. Spencer
 Henry Steiner
 Ed Wagner
 Anton Weber
 Frank Weber
 Glenn Wescott
 Richard Wells D.I.S.
 Henry Zuelke
 as told by Ch. Rau 1975

WORLD WAR II

Gene Adams
 Walter Brandt
 Isadore Beyel
 Alfred Beyel D.I.S.
 John Burggraf
 Norman Busche
 William Carl
 Clifford Faulk Jr.
 Gail Forrest
 Edwin Gawlikoski
 Gary Gawlikoski
 Ruben Gleniecki
 Charles Gleniecki
 August Helmke

WORLD WAR II (CONT')

Clifford Jerke
 Frank E. Jeskf
 Tom Josiawiad D. I.S.
 Joe Jost
 Eugene Kaser
 Leonard Kaser
 Erich Kopp
 Ralph Kopp
 Alex Kremin
 Edwin Kremi.
 Henry Kremin D.I.S.
 Robert Laessig
 Leonard Laessig
 Oliver Laessig
 Delbert Larson
 Walter Lau
 Albert Lau
 Albert Meyer
 Geo. Meyer
 Jim Meyer
 Peter Meyer
 Ray Meyer
 Mike Novak
 Jerome Patrick
 Donald Steiner
 Oscar Steiner
 Lawerence Spring
 Ray Wehrman
 Alfred Wenzel
 Rupert Wenzel

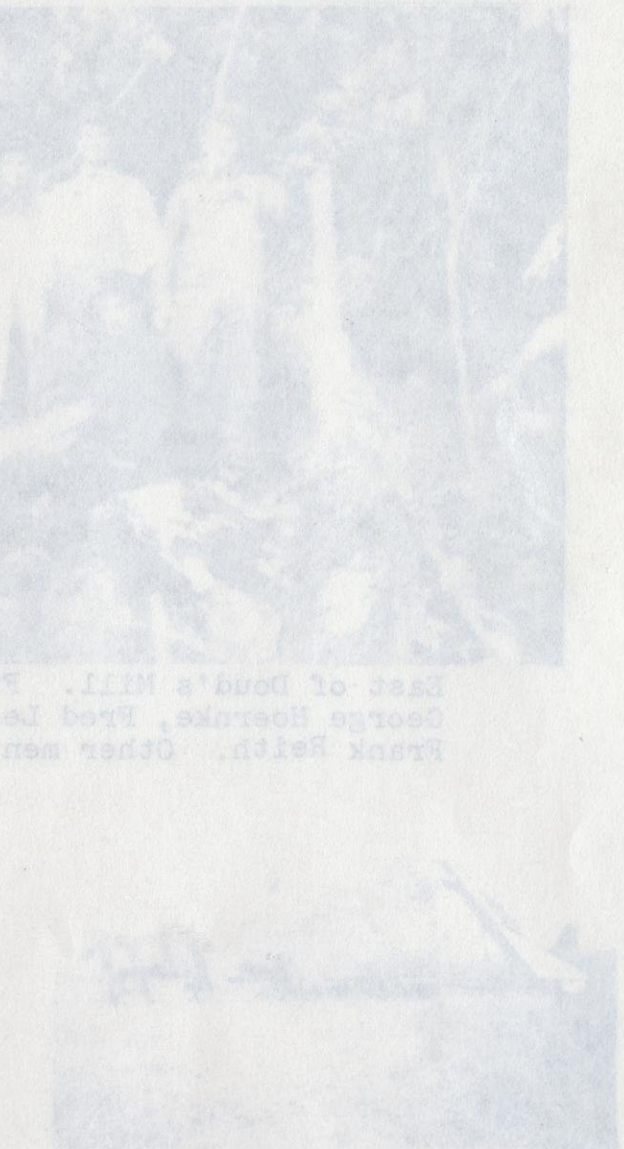
KOREAN WAR

Orville Bornbach
 Ed Burkart
 Joe Burkart
 Tom Burkart
 Glen Busche
 John Busche
 Ardell Emon
 William Hein
 Robert Fuller
 Kenneth Fuller
 Thomas Fuller
 Duane Landwehr
 Edward Polege
 Robert Seelow
 David Steiner
 Henry Steiner
 Tom Steiner
 Clarence Zarnke

VEITNAM WAR

Jer. Carl
 Jesse Greenberg
 Richard Helmke
 Donald Landwehr
 Daniel Vick
 David Zuelke
 as told by Albert Meyer
 and Orville Wetterau

*Died in service



1894--Frank Wicker was married to Idella Wescott, lived at March then moved on to Geo. Wescott's farm about 1918, section 7.

Children: Mildred, Kenneth, Vernon, Harold, Elmer, Marion, Evelyn.

Della Wescott taught at Wescott School 1892-1894. **MATHIUS ZOPHI** came to America when he was 19 years old, came to Oshkosh, Wi., met and married his wife, came to town of McMillian, 1901 moved to town of Eau Pleine, section 35, 1904 built present barn. He married Emma Korin; children: Leonard, Kathryn, William, Clara, Edward, George, John, Arthur, Bernard, Margaret Sawicky Faulks Sr., Laura, Amy.

Art Zophi took over farm.

Elnora Zophi nee Brugart

Children:

Floyd, Alice, Betty

Floyd has taken over the farm since 1973.

as told by Margaret S. F. Sr.

1890-- **EDWARD ZUELKE** came to town of Eau Pleine. Edward Polege went to Colby to get Ed Zuelke and family. Henry Zuelke was born in Weber, they moved here to Henry Weber's house, section 13.

Edward Zuelke, wife Emily Dahn; children: Paul, Otto, Gus, Fred, Henry born 1893, Gustie, Olga, Ann, Marie, Helen.

JOSEPH NICADIN and family came to America 1853 from Austria, when he settled in town of Eau Pleine is unknown, section 6.

Children:

Mary Wesley (John)

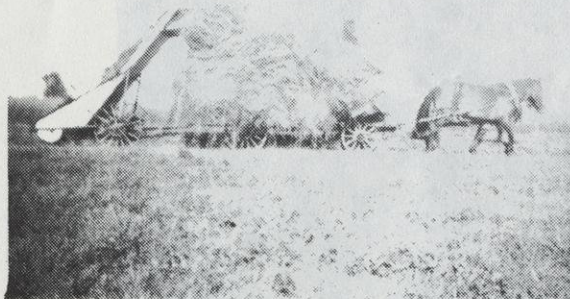
Theresa Spencer (Wallace)

Josie Wescott (Fred)

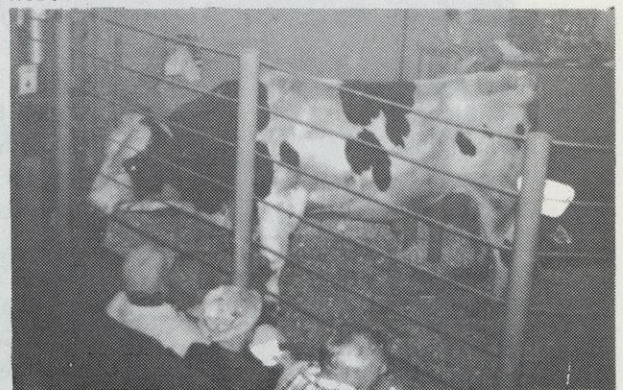
Rose Schmidtke



East of Doud's Mill. Frank Fuller, saw filer. Back row: George Hoernke, Fred Leffel, Henry Haefner, Adam Haefner, Frank Reith. Other men unknown.



Helmke's making hay
7-9-1938



Equity Sales, action in the
ring. Oct. 1975, 2844 lbs.

We hope you have enjoyed reading the history of the Town of Eau Pleine. This has been brought about by the efforts of the Town Board and the local citizens of the Township and surrounding areas.

We apologize for omitting the many, many families that have lived in the Township the past 100 years. This was not done intentionally, but due to lack of information.

Eau Pleine Town Board

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Clarence J. Sandgren". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned centrally below the text "Eau Pleine Town Board".

Clarence J. Sandgren, Historian