

Kith and Kin

Official Newsletter of the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group

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Volume 36 Issue 2

July-August 2019

A New and Improved Central Search Interface for Recollection Wisconsin Digital Collections

Posted on April 12, 2019

During the week of April 12, 2019, a new and improved central search interface was launched for Recollection Wisconsin digital collections. Through this new search, you can find state and local history resources as well as materials from across the country and around the world, all from the collections of [dozens of Wisconsin libraries, archives, historical societies and museums](#).

This new interface was created for us as a benefit of Recollection Wisconsin's partnership with the Digital Public Library of America. In fact, Wisconsin is the first DPLA member in the country to launch a "DPLA Local" site. The search portal uses the same code DPLA developed for their own [dp.la](#) portal, which means our users can benefit from handy features like auto-generated citations and the option to [save custom lists](#).

The new search also uncovers resources about Wisconsin from other DPLA contributors around the country. For example, did you know that the New York Public Library has a great collection of [stereographs of the Wisconsin Dells, photographed by H. H. Bennett?](#) Or that the National Archives holds [thousands of photos of Wisconsin landscapes](#) from the U.S. Department of Agriculture?

The DPLA Local interface replaces the search portal created for us in 2005 by UW-Madison Libraries. We are grateful to UW-Madison for their many years of support to centralize access to Wisconsin's digital collections and for their continued quarterly metadata harvests to update and refresh the data in the new system.

Give our new search a try and [let us know what you think!](#)

The screenshot shows the Recollection Wisconsin search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the word "cheese" entered and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, it displays "920 results for cheese". There are options to "Sort by" (set to Relevance), "Items per page" (set to 20), and "Layout" (set to a grid view). A "Refine your search" section is visible, with filters for "Type" (image: 443, text: 443, sound: 24, physical object: 2) and "Subject" (Cooking (Cheese): 319, Cheese: 219, Dinner: 189, Business and industry--Wisconsin--Kenosha: 186, Bedding industry--Wisconsin--Kenosha: 183). Two search results are shown: "Cheese Boereg (Armenian Cheese Turnovers)" with a thumbnail image and a link to "View Full Item" in Milwaukee Public Library, and "Cheese room" with a thumbnail image and a link to "View Full Item" in University of Wisconsin Digital Collections.

Screenshot of search results page in DPLA Local interface.
(from <https://recollectionwisconsin.org/newsearch>)

President's Message

Dear Friends,

Happy Summer! I hope this newsletter finds all of you in good health and spending time with family at those family reunions. Don't forget to have a stack of family group sheets ready for updating the family's information or if you really want relatives to come and talk with you, print out each family's group sheet from your computer program so instead of rewriting all the information, they can simply add in the new info and add updates. Make sure that you have your return address and/or email address on the form or have a stack of pre-stamped envelopes with your return address ready to go. Talk with the planner of the reunion to get all of the current addresses (snail mail and email) so if someone was unable to attend the reunion, you can send out their family group sheet to them and ask for updates and pictures.

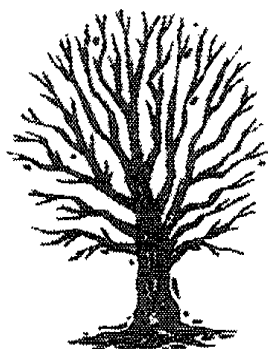
Don't forget that our July program will be given at the Everett Roehl Marshfield Public Library starting at 6:30 p.m. MAGG member, Kathleen Englebretson will be talking about her husband's family, **"The Family Came from Canada to Settle in Clark County."**

Also coming up is the August 5th. Spoken History Series lecture at the Everett Roehl Marshfield Public Library. The program: **"Risking Everything and Freedom Summer"** with presenter, Michael Edmonds, writer and public historian, former Director of Programs and Outreach at the Wisconsin Historical Society. Both of these presentations start at 6:30 p.m. up in the **Felker Family Genealogy and Local History Room.**

Finally, just a heads-up on our August MAGG program starting at 6:30 p.m., on **August 29, 2019, "Family Traditions, the Oldest Form of Family History."** MAGG members will exchange their stories that have been passed down from generation to generation by word of mouth and how it influenced their personal family history research. So start thinking about which of those family stories from your family that you will share. **Note the date change!**

As Always,

Vickie



MAGG Officers and Committees

President: [Vickie Schnitzler](#) (2019)

Vice President: [Jennifer Witzel](#) (2018)

Secretary: [Lorraine Rogers](#) (2018)

Treasurer: [Noreen Moen](#) (2019)

Member at Large: [Keri Likes](#) (2018)

Member at Large: [Lori Belongia](#) (2019)

Newsletter Editor: [Vickie Schnitzler](#)

Program: [Don Schnitzler](#)

Membership: [Jennifer Witzel](#)

(Year office expires is in parentheses.)

The Marshfield Area Genealogy Group is an affiliate of the Wisconsin State Genealogical Society.

Our purpose is to provide meetings and programs of genealogical interest and to provide instruction in genealogical procedures. Also to collect, preserve, and disseminate genealogical data found in the Marshfield area and/or relative to the people of the Marshfield Area.

Meetings are held the fourth Thursday of the month except November and December.

Membership Information

Our membership year is from May 1 to April 30. Individual membership per year is \$12.00 and a

Family membership is \$15.00 per year. For hardcopy newsletter add \$6.

Membership Forms can be downloaded from our website <http://www.marshfieldgenealogy.com/> and returned with payment to us at: MAGG, P.O. Box 337, Marshfield, WI 54449.

DNA Basics Chapter 6: How to use Chromosome Browsers for Genealogy

by Esther · June 24, 2018

This chapter of [DNA Basics](#) is a guest post from *Legacy Tree Genealogists* about how to make the most of chromosome browsers, like the MyHeritage One-to-Many Chromosome Browser, for genealogical research. This is an exciting tool which can help break through brick walls, grow your family tree, and make the most of your DNA Match list.

What is a chromosome browser?

Chromosome browsers are tools that allow you to see the unique DNA segments, or sequences of DNA on chromosomes, shared between you and either one genetic match or a set of genetic matches. It is typically displayed graphically as 23 stripes, representing your 23 chromosomes, with colored sections indicating shared segments. Using a chromosome browser, you can view the start and stop locations of specific shared segments.

Why is a chromosome browser a useful tool for genealogy?

Genetic genealogy, or analysis of DNA test results for the sake of understanding genealogical relationships, is one tool for extending your family tree. It is effective for breaking down brick walls, or dead ends, when you can go no further using conventional methods. Your genetic match list is the best starting point for your genetic genealogy research. Chromo-



some browsers allow you to view how you share DNA with each of your genetic matches and not just how much total DNA you share. Do you share specific segments of DNA with multiple matches? Are those segments of DNA immediately adjacent to each other? How the DNA is shared between you and your matches can provide more clues that could help you extend your trees and break through your genealogical brick walls.

What are you seeing in the chromosome browser?

You have 23 pairs of chromosomes: one chromosome in each pair was inherited from your mother and the other from your father. While the chromosomes reside tightly twisted in the cell's nucleus at a microscopic level, if you were to lay them straight

(Continued on page 4)

Member Surnames

Katie **REEMSNYDER**, 504 Everett Drive, Waukesha, WI 53188. (262) 527-0606, katie@reemsnyder.net, **BREHM, BURTCHY, PETRY, SCHOMER, SIGL, TREMMEL.**

Edmund L. **WRIGHT**, 4389 Bountiful Ridge Drive, Bountiful, UT 84070-5879. (801) 295-3223, wright2el@earthlink.net, **LAMERE, SPECHT.**

Diane (**LORD**) and Jacob **SUSA**, 10689 Co. Rd. BB., Marshfield, WI 54449. (715) 676-3376, dmlord@tds.net, **LORD, BUSHMAKER, SHULFER.**

Susan (**DESOTELL**) **FROELICH**, 1701 Heide Lane, Marshfield, WI 54449. (715) 387-2649, froelichsusan@yahoo.com, **BESAN, BESEAU, BESSEAU, BISEAU, BISON, BISSON, BOUCHIE, CAPELLE, FONDER, FOUNDER, DESAUTELS, DESOTELL, FROMONT, GAUTHIER, GOSSEN, HOULE, LA POINTE, NEST, SAINT REAL, TERRIER, VALLIER, WALKER, WELCH.**

Alvin **HAMMER**, P.O. Box 260, Forest Junction, WI 54123-0260. (920) 460-0297, aathammer@aol.com, **BROST, LUECKE, MUELLENBACH, MULLENBACH.**

what are you seeing in the chromosome browser?

You have 23 pairs of chromosomes: one chromosome in each pair was inherited from your mother and the other from your father. While the chromosomes reside tightly twisted in the cell's nucleus at a microscopic level, if you were to lay them straight against each other, each pair could be arranged from the longest to shortest and numbered 1-23. The last pair of chromosomes are either XX or XY, the sex chromosomes. Some chromosome browsers only show the autosomal pairs, or chromosomes 1-22. Additionally, some chromosome browsers show two stripes for each chromosome pair — one representing the maternal instance and one representing the paternal instance — and others show a single stripe to represent the pair. The MyHeritage Chromosome Browser currently uses the latter, simpler graphical representation with its respective advantages and limitations.

Chromosome browsers show where a genetic match shares DNA with *you* (or the person whose DNA kit you manage that you are analyzing). If you compare a parent and a child in a chromosome browser that shows a separate stripe for every instance of the chromosomes, the image will show a single continuous colored stripe for each of the chromosomes inherited from the same parent. If the chromosome browser shows only one stripe to represent each



Comparison of a parent and child in the MyHeritage Chromosome Browser

chromosome pair, every stripe will be colored, nearly in its entirety, and will appear to be a 100% match, even though it is in fact a 50% match because indeed, one entire chromosome in every pair was inherited from each parent.

Parent-child and identical twin comparisons are the only ones that will show continuous shared DNA segments on all chromosomes. Other than these relationships, the amount of DNA shared in common varies due to a random process called **recombination** which shuffles the DNA each generation and breaks up segments of shared DNA. For example, the two chromosomes in each pair inherited from a person's mother, break and recombine before being passed on to the child. Therefore, the maternal chromosome within each pair that the child inherits, will include some of the child's maternal grandmother's DNA and some of the child's maternal grandfather's DNA. For more information about recombination, including a diagram of how recombination affects the inheritance of chromosomes, see [DNA Basics Chapter 5: A Glossary of Terms](#) (or published in the last issue of *Kith and Kin*.)

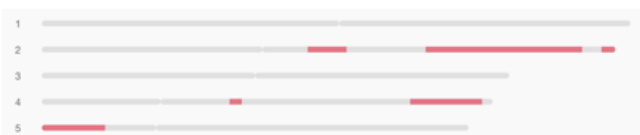
If you compare maternal first cousins in a chromosome browser, only the segments they share, inherited from a common ancestor, will be colored. Perhaps you inherited a longer piece from one grandparent than your first cousin did: the colored region is only the shared DNA is shared. Similarly, your second cousins will have inherited some segments in common from each of your shared great-grandparents, some of which are uniquely inherited only by them and some of which are inherited in common with you and other genetic cousins.

How is this information genealogically useful?

Each of your segments was inherited from one of your ancestors. By comparing shared segments of genetic matches through chromosome browsers, you can make conclusions about which ancestors you have in common and how you are related. Some of those conclusions can even lead to a breakthrough in your genealogical research by allowing you to trace back exact relationship paths in cases where documentation is not available.

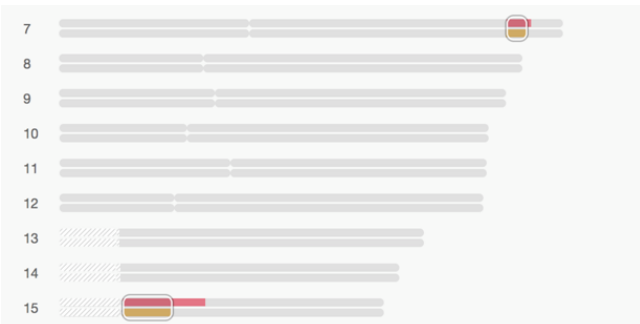
- **Segment length:** Longer segments, often com-

a more recent relationship between you and your genetic matches. Many short segments, when the estimated relationship is expected to be a closer match, may indicate that the shared DNA between you and your match comes from an endogenous community or multiple distant common ancestors. Perhaps you are trying to determine which of your fourth to sixth cousin matches are actually the most closely related to you. Examine the segment lengths and those with larger segments are probably more closely related than others with only small common segments.



Comparison of second cousins in the MyHeritage Chromosome Browser, showing segment lengths expected for the relationship

- Matches descended from other matches:** We frequently encourage family members to take DNA tests and so it is very common to find descendants of matches within a match list. If one of your matches shares only equal and smaller segments with you than another match, at the same genomic positions, the first match may be a descendant of the second match. If you determine two genetic matches are likely father-son, you can then focus only on the father's shared DNA, as the son only inherited half of his father's DNA and therefore is not as genetically useful. If you are attempting to reach the father to collaborate and ask about family stories, you can reach out to the son in hopes that he can connect you with his father.



Comparison of a root person and a pair of genetic matches who are father and son

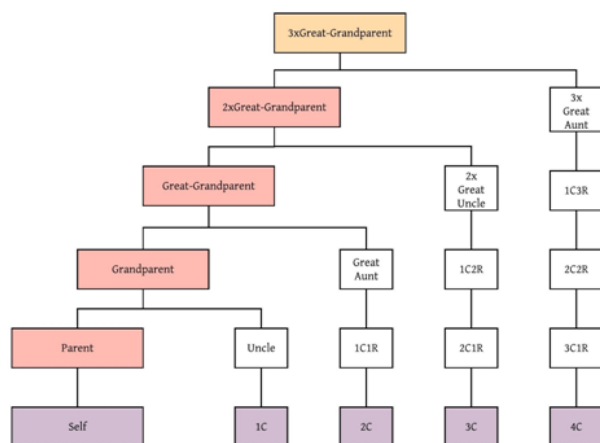
- Triangulated segments:** If you and two matches share a segment (inherited from a common ancestor or ancestors), then you have a triangulated segment. There are several online tools that assist in this triangulation analysis. Each company's chromosome browser may display the triangulated segments differently. For instance, if you have selected multiple people to compare, it may be that only the triangulated segments across all compared matches will be shown. In the MyHeritage Chromosome Browser, triangulated segments are framed. Be systematic about your comparisons to ensure no triangulated segments are overlooked. Identify the start and stop locations for the shared segment across all of the members of the triangulated comparison set. Use triangulated segments to determine how your genetic matches are related to you. Perhaps you are wondering if a genetic match is a maternal or paternal match: Compare their DNA segments in common with you and other matches whose relationship is known to you, and if they share with others in the same place, you can determine from which line they descend.



In the frame, a triangulated DNA segment shared in common between a root person and 3 of his or her genetic matches; colored segments outside of the frame are shared between the root person and at least one genetic match, but not by the entire comparison set

- Triangulated groups ("cluster"):** Those with whom you share triangulated segments can be placed in a triangulated group, or cluster, and together you can work to determine if your overlapping segments can be traced to a specific common ancestor. It is most helpful to have genetic matches in this triangulated group at each step of the way to the common ancestor. For instance, if you have a 3x great-grandparent, attempt to include a cousin, second cousin, third cousin, and fourth cousin from your direct line. This will help to confirm the validity of your triangulated group and identify with certainty your common ancestor.

(Continued on page 6)



Ideal relationships to include for a triangulated group identifying segments related to a 3x great-grandparent

- Chromosome mapping:** With enough shared segments among different close cousins, you can assign specific segments to known ancestors. To know which segments are inherited through your maternal grandfather versus which segments are inherited through your maternal grandmother, you would group and triangulate the segments with close cousins and collateral relatives of those individuals comparing shared segments. With enough shared segments among different close cousins, you may even be able to identify the crossover points for your ancestral segments. Your inheritance can be mapped on a chromosome map, showing from which ancestors your segments of DNA were inherited. This map assists you when comparing new and unknown genetic cousins to determine their likely relationships. If they consistently match in the same regions previously assigned to a particular ancestor, you can hypothesize that they also descend from that mapped ancestor or an ancestor of that mapped ancestor.
- Overlapping opposite segments:** If, when comparing two matches separately in a chromosome browser, they each match you at the same location on a chromosome, but do not share that same segment with each other, this is because one is related through your maternal ancestry and one is related through your paternal ancestry. If you think two matches are related through your mother and yet they have shared segments,

you can then know that you inherited DNA in common with one match through your mother and you inherited DNA in common with the other match through your father. This does not mean that the two matches aren't also in some way related, as is common in intermarrying communities.

13

Paternal match in red and maternal match in yellow, showing overlapping opposite segment on chromosome 13. Note the segments are in the same genomic location but they are not triangulated

- Immediately adjacent segments:** If a genetic match on the chromosome browser shows a segment that stops immediately adjacent to another match's start of a new segment, it is likely that they are related on the same side of your family (either both maternal or both paternal), possibly even diverging at your most recent ancestral couple, with one as the relative of the mother and the other as the relative of the father. This is because as recombination occurs, the break in the chromosomes after they exchange information rotates between the maternal and paternal chromosome. We call this crossover point a recombination point. If you have one match who is a known match through your father's line and another match with an unknown relationship, and the two show immediately adjacent segments in comparison to your DNA, it is likely both are related through the same line.

Immediately adjacent segments, comparing between self and two maternal genetic matches.

Get started

The best way to understand the [Chromosome Browser](#) is to begin using it. Start with any known relationships between you and those in your genetic match list and become familiar with appropriate segment length for known relationships, identify your immediately adjacent segments, triangulated segments, and form triangulated groups (clusters) of matches. Perhaps you will enjoy your chromosome puzzle and will decide to map your chromosomes to your furthest genetically confirmed ancestors. (from <https://blog.myheritage.com/2018/06/how-to-use-chromosome-browsers-for-genealogy/>)

NGS Introduces War of 1812 Records Course



War Of 1812 Records

The National Genealogical Society (NGS) is pleased to introduce our new Continuing Genealogical Studies (CGS) course, [War of 1812 Records](#). The course became available online at the commencement of the NGS [2019 Family History Conference](#) in St. Charles, Missouri, 8-11 May 2019.

War of 1812 Records takes an in-depth look at the wealth of information family historians can access to trace ancestors in this time period. Records include compiled military service, pension, bounty land, Navy and Marine Corps, and prisoner of war records. War of 1812 Records is available in the NGS online store after 8 May 2019.

Students will develop an understanding of the cause of the war and the genealogical significance of various records associated with it. They will examine and

learn how to use numerous records including muster rolls, ship's logs, diplomatic records, state militia records, and lineage society files. The course also covers African American and Native American participation in the war.

[War of 1812 Records](#) was developed by the Federation of Genealogical Societies (FGS) with David Rencher, CG®, Rebecca Koford, CG, Ken Nelson, and Michael Hall as contributing authors. It is divided into fourteen modules which include readings, web links, self-correcting quizzes, practical assignments, and a reading and reference list. War of 1812 Records is the latest and ninth special subject course in the National Genealogical Society's [Continuing Genealogical Studies](#) online learning series.

(from <https://www.ngsgenealogy.org/cgs/war-of-1812-records/>)

Scammers May Be Using DNA Testing to Defraud Medicare and Steal Identities

From Dick Eastman's Blog, April 18, 2019

NOTE: *This article has nothing to do with genealogy, history, or any of the other "normal" topics of this newsletter. However, it involves DNA which is of interest to many genealogists so I am mentioning it here.*

If anyone offers to test your DNA free of charge or even offers to pay you \$20 for DNA swabs and supplying your health insurance information, don't do it!

Details may be found in an article by Kristen V Brown in the *Bloomberg* web site at: <https://bloom.bg/2GmCYID>.



From <https://blog.eogn.com/2019/04/18/scammers-may-be-using-dna-testing-to-defraud-medicare-and-steal-identities/>

Odds and Ends from the 1940's

Items Reprinted from the Marshfield News Herald, Marshfield, Wisconsin

REGISTER 250 ALIENS AT POST OFFICE HERE

Postmaster Urges Registration Well Before Deadline

About 250 aliens have registered at the Marshfield Post Office with the deadline for registration, Dec. 26, barely a month away, Postmaster T. P. McDonald said today.

"It is our hope that aliens who have neglected to register come in right away rather than wait until Christmas," the postmaster stated. He pointed out that after Dec. 15 registrants may be considerably inconvenienced and delayed because of the holiday mailing rush.

The registration was begun under a Federal act on Aug. 27. The purpose of the law is to obtain a list of the names of aliens for the United States Government, including their addresses, occupations and fingerprints.

Aliens who fail to register by Dec. 26 are subject to fines ranging up to \$1,000 and jail sentences, up to six months.
(from the Marshfield News Herald, Nov. 27, 1940, page 1, column 1.)

* * * * *

MARSHFIELD BOY LIKES TRAINING IN U. S. NAVY

Richard Stoiber, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Stoiber, 408 N. Walnut street, thinks the U. S. Navy is going to be alright. Richard, a graduate of the Marshfield High School, enlisted on Oct. 21 and expects to arrive home Monday evening for a 10-day leave from the Great Lakes Training School.

"I'm sitting on top of the world," he wrote his parents this week.

"I made the requirements for trade school. The school I chose was machinist and metalwork school. I think this school is in Norfolk, Va. The only thing is I'll have to stay here at Great Lakes four months after I get back from home. There were only five

other besides me who made trade school in our company. About 50 others got special orders, which means they have had practical experience in a certain field and as soon as they get to sea they can get in some kind of a shop to work for a certain rating.")
(from the Marshfield News Herald, Nov. 30, 1940, page 6, column 1.)

* * * * *

Marshfield Boy First in Meat Contest at Chicago

Allen Breheim, High School Junior,
Wins National 4-H Honor

Marshfield claimed another international agriculture champion today as word came from Chicago that Allen Breheim, 16, Marshfield High School junior, had won first place in meat identification at the National 4-H Club Congress being held this week in connection with the International Live stock Show.

Young Breheim is a member of the Future Farmers of America, the Marshfield High School vocational agriculture class, and the Ebbe 4-H Club. News of his victory was telegraphed to his instructor, Harold H. Jepson, this morning by Vera Varney, assistant Wisconsin 4-H Club leader.

Richfield Boy Competes

The young champion is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Breheim of the Town of Lincoln.

He was accompanied to Chicago by Wilmer Pleckham, Richfield, who also took part in the meat identification contest, but no word of Pleckham's rank in the contest has been received. Apparently all judging was done by individuals instead of by teams at this year's Club Congress. Breheim will receive a gold watch as an award.

Last year two Marshfield High School boys, Donald Bump and Everett Olsen, placed first in meat identification at Chicago, working as a team.

School Establishes Record

A third Marshfield boy, Allen Dix, is representing Wisconsin in crop judging, and another Wood County boy, Earl Hamann, Wisconsin Rapids, is rep-

representing the State in poultry Judging. Only about 50 Wisconsin boys and girls, winners of State contests in their chosen fields, are eligible for competition at Chicago.

The fact that three of these are from a single high school, Marshfield, is unusual, as is Marshfield's record of having sent eligible contestants to the Congress for six consecutive years, in addition to sending contestants to the American Royal Livestock Show at Kansas City, Mo, in 1937, 1938, and 1940. (from *Marshfield News-Herald*, Dec. 03, 1940, page 1, column 4.)

* * * * *

RICHARD M. LAIRD WILL BECOME FLYING CADET

Richard M. Laird, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Laird, S. Cherry street, is reporting for duty today at the Missouri Institute of Aeronautics, Sikestown, Mo., where he has been accepted for training as a flying cadet in the U. S. Army. Mr. Laird passed the necessary examinations at Seattle Wash., before returning from the Pacific Coast in the fall. (from *Marshfield News-Herald*, Jan. 02, 1941, page 6, column 7.)

* * * * *

M. R. LAIRD SIXTH STATE SENATOR IN WOOD COUNTY

Three former State Senators from Wood County were overlooked when M. R. Laird was described in Saturday's News-Herald as the third State Senator to be elected from Wood County.

Further research into old records has revealed that five Wood County men have previously been elected to that office, although Mr. Laird is the first to have been elected from Marshfield. All five of the others were elected from Wisconsin Rapids, or Grand Rapids, as the county seat was formerly called.

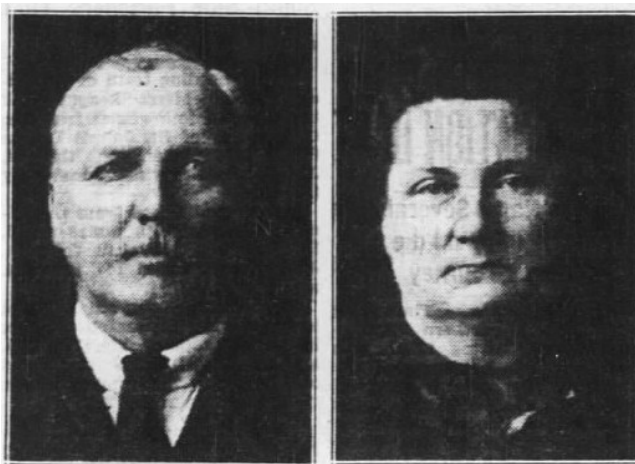
The five were Charles M. Webb, Thomas B. Scott, Herman C. Wipperman, Theodore W. Brazeau, and Isaac Witter. (from *Marshfield News-Herald*, Jan. 06, 1941, page 2, column 7.)

* * * * *

Pioneer Couple Celebrate 55th Wedding Event

Have Lived On Same Farm Here Since Arrival in 1888

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Federwitz, route 2, celebrated their 55th year of marriage today at their home. They were married, in the Town of Rantoul, Calumet County, on Jan. 7, 1886, and moved to this vicinity to make their home shortly after.



Mr. and Mrs. Henry Federwitz

Henry Federwitz was born in the Town of Rantoul on Jan. 24, 1864, and Mrs. Federwitz, the former Matilda Voigt, was born there on Oct. 14, 1865. After moving to Marshfield in April of the year in which they were married, the Federwitz family returned to Rantoul for two years, re-establishing their home in Marshfield in 1888. At that time, they purchased the farm, about 5 miles southeast of Marshfield, on which they still live.

Mr. and Mrs. Federwitz have been members of the Immanuel Lutheran Church at Hewitt since its organization, and the former served as chairman of the church board for many years.

Ten children were born to the couple, seven of whom are living. They are Arthur and Henry, at home; Fred, Louis, and Mrs. Fred Ohm, route 2, Marshfield; Theodore, Chilton; Gust, Potters. (from *Marshfield News-Herald*, Jan. 7, 1941, page 7, column 1.)

(More 1940's articles to be continued in next issue)

Clark County Wisconsin Homesteaders
Homesteading Act of May 20, 1862: Homestead Entry Original (12 Stat. 392)

(Due to a technical problem, this list is continued from the May-June, 2018 issue of "Kith N Kin")

| Names | Date | Doc # | Twp - Rng | Aliquots | Sec. # |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| WALLACE, JANETTE, WALLACE, JAMES | 1/20/1874 | 2076 | 023N - 001W | S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 8 |
| | | | 023N - 001W | E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 8 |
| WANZER, ANDREW J | 4/30/1880 | 1938 | 027N - 001E | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 12 |
| WARD, JEREMIAH | 12/30/1874 | 864 | 026N - 001E | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 10 |
| WARDEN, REUBEN | 11/20/1880 | 2245 | 029N - 004W | S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 |
| | | | 029N - 004W | E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 |
| WARNER, JONATHAN B | 5/5/1883 | 2796 | 029N - 004W | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 15 |
| WARNER, NANCY B, WARNER, SAMUEL W | 5/10/1882 | 2420 | 029N - 004W | S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 28 |
| | | | 029N - 004W | E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 28 |
| WARNER, SYLVANUS | 6/1/1878 | 1699 | 029N - 004W | N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 |
| | | | 029N - 004W | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 |
| | | | 029N - 004W | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 |
| WARREN, SIMEON | 10/10/1871 | 1051 | 024N - 004W | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 |
| | | | 024N - 004W | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 |
| WARZECHA, AUGUST | 8/25/1903 | 6402 | 026N - 002W | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 20 |
| WASHBURN, DANIEL | 12/20/1875 | 1205 | 027N - 001E | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 |
| WEAVER, ELI | 4/20/1882 | 4371 | 023N - 002W | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 14 |
| WEBBER, ELIJAH | 5/15/1873 | 354 | 026N - 002W | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 |
| | | | 026N - 002W | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 |
| | | | 026N - 002W | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 |
| | | | 026N - 002W | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 |
| WEGSTADT, THOMAS | 1/30/1885 | 3172 | 029N - 001E | N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 10 |
| WELCH, STEPHEN | 11/20/1878 | 3629 | 024N - 001E | S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 20 |
| | | | 024N - 001E | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 20 |
| WELSCH, HENRY | 6/1/1882 | 2394 | 028N - 001W | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 |
| WELSH, JOHN | 4/30/1880 | 2040 | 029N - 001E | E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 26 |
| WELSH, WILLIAM | 5/2/1870 | 180 | 026N - 001W | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 10 |
| WESCOTT, MORGAN E | 10/1/1874 | 780 | 027N - 001W | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 |
| WESENBURG, AUGUST | 11/20/1884 | 5173 | 023N - 001W | S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 6 |
| WESENBURG, AUGUST | 3/12/1890 | 5550 | 023N - 001W | W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 8 |
| WESENBURG, LIZZIE, ZEDNIK, LIZZIE | 9/7/1900 | 5824 | 024N - 003W | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 |

| Names | Date | Doc # | Twp - Rng | Aliquots | Sec. # |
|--------------------|------------|-------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| WESTBY, ANDRU A | 12/26/1895 | 5227 | 023N - 002W | W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 |
| | | | 023N - 002W | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 |
| | | | 023N - 002W | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 |
| WESTBY, HERMAN | 11/22/1897 | 5579 | 023N - 002W | N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 |
| | | | 023N - 002W | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 |
| | | | 023N - 002W | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 |
| WETZSTEIN, AUGUST | 6/20/1882 | 4577 | 023N - 001 E | E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 |
| | | | 023N - 001 E | N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 |
| WHEELER, HENRY | 8/23/1876 | 1351 | 026N - 001 E | W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 23 |
| | | | 026N - 001 E | W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 26 |
| WHITE, JOHN | 3/15/1884 | 4946 | 023N - 002W | E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 |
| | | | 023N - 002W | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 |
| | | | 023N - 002W | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 |
| WHITMORE, JOSEPH | 12/15/1879 | 1880 | 028N - 003W | N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 32 |
| | | | 028N - 003W | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 32 |
| WHITNEY, D H | 5/10/1882 | 2451 | 026N - 001 E | W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 20 |
| WIDGER, ALBERT | 5/15/1873 | 507 | 027N - 001 E | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 26 |
| WIGGIN, N J | 9/28/1904 | 6083 | 024N - 003W | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 |
| WILDES, GEORGE W | 12/15/1879 | 1902 | 026N - 001 E | E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 8 |
| WILLIAMS, COLLINS | 5/15/1873 | 526 | 026N - 001W | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 32 |
| WILLIAMS, GEORGE W | 2/10/1873 | 1575 | 024N - 001W | E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 1 |
| WILLIAMS, JOSEPH A | 1/10/1873 | 398 | 026N - 001W | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 |
| WILLITS, ELIJAH | 9/15/1884 | 3156 | 029N - 001W | W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 10 |
| WILSON, AURILIOUS | 6/1/1878 | 1684 | 028N - 001 E | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 10 |
| WINCHELL, ALBERT | 5/5/1883 | 2711 | 029N - 001 E | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 2 |
| | | | 029N - 001 E | N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 2 |
| WINSLOW, EBENEZER | 11/5/1878 | 1833 | 029N - 001 E | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 |
| WINTER, DAVID | 3/12/1890 | 5531 | 024N - 002W | E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 |
| | | | 024N - 002W | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 |
| WINTER, JOSEPH | 6/8/1901 | 5981 | 024N - 002W | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 32 |
| WOLBERT, WILLIAM | 4/15/1875 | 2708 | 024N - 004W | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 |
| | | | 024N - 004W | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 |
| WOODWORTH, CHESTER | 11/5/1878 | 1771 | 026N - 001 E | W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 12 |
| | | | 026N - 001 E | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 12 |

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| Names | Date | Doc # | Twp - Rng | Aliquots | Sec. # |
|--------------------|-----------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|
| WOODWORTH, STEPHEN | 6/4/1877 | 1504 | 026N - 001E | S½NE¼ | 2 |
| WORCHEL, GOTTLIEB | 1/15/1872 | 1154 | 024N - 001W | SE¼SE¼ | 9 |
| | | | 024N - 001W | SW¼SW¼ | 10 |
| WORDEN, ZEPHANIAH | 4/10/1882 | 2295 | 029N - 004W | SW¼ | 36 |
| WRIGHT, CHARLES | 3/1/1877 | 1442 | 029N - 001E | NW¼ | 32 |
| WRIGHT, HORACE V | 6/8/1901 | 6055 | 023N - 003W | S½NW¼ | 4 |
| | | | 023N - 003W | NE¼NW¼ | 4 |
| | | | 023N - 003W | SW¼NE¼ | 4 |
| WRIGHT, WILLIAM | 9/10/1883 | 2897 | 028N - 003W | SW¼SW¼ | 6 |
| YORDI, FRED | 6/30/1905 | 7088 | 023N - 003W | N½SE¼ | 10 |
| YOUMANS, SAMUEL J | 6/13/1878 | 1646 | 027N - 001E | S½NE¼ | 28 |
| | | | 027N - 001E | N½SE¼ | 28 |
| YOUNG, CHANCY | 7/31/1893 | 4916 | 024N - 004W | N½NE¼ | 10 |

This concludes the Clark County Wisconsin Homesteaders List from the Homesteading Act of May 20, 1862: Homestead Entry Original (12 Stat. 392).


MARSHFIELD AREA GENEALOGY GROUP

Phone: 715-897-1910
Or 715-387-4044

Email:
schnitzler.vickie@charter.net

We're on the Web

<http://www.marshfieldgenealogy.com>

and look for us on 

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Upcoming Meetings

July 25, 2019 "The Family Came from Canada to Settle in Clark County." MAGG member, Kathleen Englebretson, will talk about her husband's Greenwood family connections in Canada and the various resources she used to document that side of the family. (**Everett Roehl Marshfield Public Library upstairs in the Felker Family Genealogy and Local History Room, 6:30 p.m.**)

August 29, 2019 "Family Traditions, the Oldest Form of Family History." MAGG members will exchange their stories that have been passed down from generation to generation by word of mouth and how it influenced their personal family history research. (**Everett Roehl Marshfield Public Library upstairs in the Felker Family Genealogy and Local History Room, 6:30 p.m. Please Note Date!**)

September 26, 2019 "Application for Membership To The Society of Mayflower Descendants." (tentative – depending on travel) Bob Sanders will talk about the process of making his application to the Society of Mayflower Descendants. (**Everett Roehl Marshfield Public Library upstairs in the Felker Family Genealogy and Local History Room, 7:00 p.m.**)

October 24, 2019 "Immigration/Naturalization Records." Program will be presented by Sharon Karow, President, North Pines Genealogical Society.

Meetings of the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group are regularly held at 7:00 p.m. on the fourth Thursday of each month at the Everett Roehl Marshfield Public Library upstairs in the Felker Family Genealogy and Local History Room, except July (month of our family picnic) and November & December (no meetings) unless otherwise specified.