

# Kith and Kin

Official Newsletter of the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group

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Volume 28 Issue 6

March—April 2012

## Tis the Season—Upcoming State and National Conferences

The **Wisconsin State Genealogical Society** proudly announces its 2012 Gene-A-Rama **“You’re Invited to the Social (Media)!”**



Featuring -

**Thomas MacEntee**

Sessions include:

- Behind the Cheese Curtain: A Look at Wisconsin Genealogy Resources
- Facebook for Genealogists
- Managing Your Genealogy Data
- They’re Alive – Searching for Living Persons
- Genealogy Party Line: Hung Up on Technology

Hosted by the **Bay Area Genealogical Society**

Friday & Saturday, April 27-28, 2012, Hyatt Hotel & KI Convention Center, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Additional speakers to date:

George Findlen CG, Mary Rieder, and Vickie Schnitzler.

For more information and a registration form, check out the WSGS website at <http://attachments.wetpaintserv.us/gphilYMAaxFDDa7J9VInagI05727>.

**38th Annual—Quad Cities Genealogical Conference**, Sat., April 21, 2012 at the Viking Club of Moline, IL, 1450 41st St., 8:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. The speaker will be Rev. Dr. David McDonald. Directions, map, program schedule & registration form available at <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ilbgsrim/news/2012GenConfInsidePP.pdf>

The **NGS 2012 Family History Conference** will be held at the [Duke Energy Convention Center](#) in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mark your calendars for May 9-12, 2012.

[Searchable Conference Program](#)

[Registration Form](#)

Registration Brochure [8.5" by 11"](#)

**2012 Southern California Genealogy Jamboree, “Lights, Camera, ANCESTORS – Spotlight on Family History.”** Thursday through Sunday, June 8 to 10, 2012, at the LA Marriott Burbank Airport Hotel in Burbank, California.

Visit the Jamboree website at [www.scgsgenealogy.com](http://www.scgsgenealogy.com) for full details. Early-bird registration discounts are available through April 22.

The **FGS** presents **“Indians, Squatters, Settlers and Soldiers in the ‘Old Southwest’”**

The conference takes place August 29 - September 1, 2012, in Birmingham, Alabama. Check the FGS 2012 Conference Website <<http://www.fgs.org/2012conference/>> for program details and registration. Register by July 1st and save \$50.00 off the full conference cost.

## President's Message

Hi Everyone,

I just received word after the February meeting that the Joint Meeting of Central District Genealogical Societies will be held on Saturday, September 29<sup>th</sup>, at the Portage County Public Library hosted by the Stevens Point Area Genealogical Society. More information will be available shortly.

MAGG will also be co-sponsoring two Beginner's Workshops this Spring at the Marshfield Public Library. The first, March 17th and the second, May 19th. If interested in attending, contact the Marshfield Public Library to reserve your spot. If you would like to help, contact me at 715-897-1910 or schnitzl@charter.net

Consider attending one or more of the many upcoming conferences (page 1), workshops (above) or other events (page 7). Learning about new resources and techniques, including meeting other genealogists is a good way to break down those brick walls.

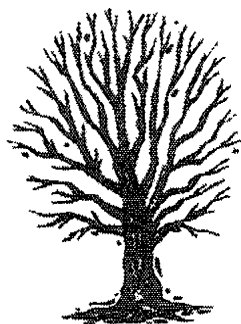
Elections will be taking place at our May meeting. Positions of Vice President, Secretary and a Member at Large need to be filled. If you would like to volunteer or have a suggestion of someone who would like any of the positions, contact Nomination Committee members—Don Schnitzler or Noreen Moen.

Renewal for the 2012-2013 Membership year is fast approaching. To keep current on the mailing lists, both email or U.S. mail, and receive your May/June newsletter uninterrupted, send your 2012-2013 dues in before May 1st, 2012. For your convenience a 2012-2013 Membership Form has been attached to your newsletter. Also consider including a current list of surnames that you are researching to be included in upcoming newsletter issues.

Finally thanks to everyone who helped or stopped by the table at the Marshfield Cultural Fair this past Saturday...Noreen, Pat, Al, Lori, Ken, Lorraine R., Jennifer, Charlotte, Schnitz, Ed, and Mary Anne.

*Vickie*

## MAGG Officers and Committees



President: [Vickie Schnitzler](#) (2013)

Vice President: [Lorraine Markee](#) (2012)

Secretary: [Pat Breden](#) (2012)

Treasurer: [Lorraine Rogers](#) (2013)

Members at Large: [Lori Belongia](#) (2013)

[Elaine Hansen](#) (2012)

Newsletter Editor: [Vickie Schnitzler](#)

Program: [Don Schnitzler](#)

Membership: [Lorraine Markee](#)

(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/>

[Membership\\_form\\_2011-2012.pdf](#)

and returned with payment to us at: MAGG, P.O. Box 337, Marshfield, WI 54449.

## Index to Data Pages of Past Newsletters *(continued from previous newsletter)*

To find any of the following data pages, go to our website at <http://www.marshfieldgenealogy.com/Past-Newsletters.html> and scroll down to the desired newsletter(s).

### **TAX ROLLS**

**1893 Registry of Voters, City of Marshfield**, Nov.-Dec. 2000, Vol. 17, Is. 4, pp. 10-11 – Jan.-Feb. 2001, Vol. 17, Is. 5, PP. 9-10.

**1898 Registry of Electors**, July 2008, Vol. 25, Is. 1, pp. 12-13.

**1913 Marshfield Tax Roll**, July 2009, Vol. 26, Is. 1, pp. 3-4.

### **MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS/DATA LISTS**

**1883 List of Advertisers in the Marshfield Times**, Apr. 2008, Vol. 24, Is. 4, p. 9.

**1899 Permits Issued to Hunt Prairie Chickens, Wood County, WI**, May-June 2001, Vol. 18, Is. 1, pp. 9-10.

**1907 Road Warrant Annual Report, Town of Eau Pleine, Marathon County, WI**, Sept.-Oct. 1986, Vol. 3, Is. 3, pp. 28-29 and Nov.-Dec. 1986, Vol. 3, Is. 4, p. 39.

**1910 200 Confirmed by the Bishop at St. Johns, Marshfield, WI**, Oct. 2010 –Jan. 2011, Vol. 27, Is. 3, pp. 3-4.

**1929 Tried to Make Marshfield County Seat w/ List of Petitioners**, Oct. 2008, Vol. 25, Is. 2, pp. 6-7.

**1937 List of Soldiers Buried Here [Loyal, WI]**, May-June 2003, Vol. 20, Is. 1, p. 7.

**Pre-1944 Marshfield Tavern Quilt Surfaces**, Sept.-Oct. 2003, Vol. 20, Is. 3, pp. 1, 6-8.

**Sheriffs of Wood Co., WI**, Apr. 2007, Vol. 23, Is. 5, pp. 4-5.

**Twelve Wisconsin Men, Tuscania Victims, Are Buried in Scotland, Parts 1 and 2**, Nov.-Dec. 1998, Vol. 15, Is. 4, p. 10 and Jan.-Feb. 1999, Vol. 15, Is. 5, pp. 7-8.

*(Additional Data Page indexes from past newsletters will be listed in upcoming newsletters..)*

### **Surnames of Our Members**

Patricia J. **Ruedy**, 383 Mt. Richmond Ave. NE, St. Petersburg, Florida 33702-6944, Phone: 727-521-1191, Email: [pjventures@Tampabay.rr.com](mailto:pjventures@Tampabay.rr.com)  
Researching: **MUELLER, CAPLE, STOCHEK, and RUEDY.**

.....

Roger **Winch**, EP4340 County Road E, Stratford, WI 54484, 715-687-4651  
**WINCH, SCHMIDT, HAWLEY, NORTON, FLOWER, WATERMAN, CHILDS, GIESE, BRISELEY, WOODMAN, FRODL, ROSSLER, NAGL, JANSIH, PELZEL, PERKINS, BLASCHKE, SUSSER, GROH, KLOCKER, & LUG.**

### **Looking for Someone to Translate German?**

If you are looking for someone to help you translate German and Old German here is someone local:

**Nicole De Nardis**

Email: [naden6@hotmail.com](mailto:naden6@hotmail.com)

Phone : (715) 207-5138 (local to Marshfield)

You will need to contact her for pricing information.  
(This is the contact that Lori Belongia mentioned at our meeting in January.)

## Read and View Ozaukee History Online

Eastern Shores Library System was awarded \$3,800 for one of five LSTA digitization grants for 2011. As part of the grant, project administrator and ESLS Cataloging Librarian Alison Ross worked with local libraries to gather material related to the history of Ozaukee County and submitted it to the University of Wisconsin Digital Collections Center (UWDCC, <http://uwdcc.library.wisc.edu/>) for digitization and inclusion in its online State of Wisconsin Collection. According to Ms Ross, "Whether published over 100 years ago or more recently, the selected material is focused on the history of the area, often from personal and civic efforts to document and promote local communities, and offers a broad range of topics. Topics include personal reminiscences of growing up in Ozaukee County, reflections of local residents who served during wartime, histories of various local communities, and histories of public services and groups in those communities, including fire departments and a woman's club. Some of the titles date as far back as 1835, with a significant amount covering the 19th century through the first half of the 20th century". Twenty-five titles and twelve other forms of memorabilia have been digitized.

The State of Wisconsin Collection brings together, in digital form, images and writings about the State of Wisconsin. The collection now contains material on Sheboygan and Ozaukee counties and can be accessed at <http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/WI>. To go directly to the Ozaukee County materials go to <http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/WI.EasternShores> .

Four Eastern Shores Library System libraries are participating in the LSTA grant: Frank L. Weyenberg Library of Mequon-Thiensville; Lakeview Community Library, Random Lake; U.S.S. Liberty Memorial Public Library, Grafton; and W.J. Niederkorn Library, Port Washington. DVDs will also be available at these libraries to create images for use locally in December or January.

Alison has added eBook format records to EasiCat with links to the UWDCC content for all of the text material included in the LSTA Ozaukee County collection. She also included a note about the fund-

ing source to the bibs which makes them all searchable via a general keyword search on "[lsta 2011](#)."

Links for any existing print format records held by the libraries have also been included. An example of this is [One Little Farm](#) by Donald S. Henning, it has the note: Also available online.

The collection has also been featured on the Twitter (<http://twitter.com/UWdigiCollec>) and on Facebook accounts of the University today (<https://www.facebook.com/UWdigiCollec>)

(from **The Library Connection**, *The Monthly Newsletter of the Eastern Shores Library System*, [www.esls.lib.wi.us](http://www.esls.lib.wi.us), Vol. 31 # 11, November 2011)

Thanks to Lori Belongia for sharing this site.

## Treasure Trove of Global Genealogical Records Now Available in Wisconsin

The collections of the Genealogical Society of Utah include records held around the globe. They include church and civil records, family and local histories, and military records, and other genealogical gems. The Wisconsin Historical Society's library and archives now make these records available to researchers here in Wisconsin. This service has just become easier to use.

Researchers now go to <http://www.familysearch.org/films> to place the order for their microfilm and select the Wisconsin Historical Society as the receiving Family History Center Affiliate. Also, the cost has gone down to \$5.50 a reel, and the short-term loan now goes to 90 days instead of 30 days.

With this new streamlined system, orders have increased and researchers have benefited from this valuable service provided at the library and archives. If you have further questions, please contact the reference staff of the library at (608) 264-6535 or via email at [asklibrary@wisconsinhistory.org](mailto:asklibrary@wisconsinhistory.org).

(from "Columns", the newsletter of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Vol. 33, No. 1, January/February 2012, p. 10.)

## It is the First Day of the Month: Back Up Your Files!

*The following article is from Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter and is copyright by Richard W. Eastman. It is re-published here with the permission of the author. Information about the newsletter is available at <http://www.eogn.com>.*

It is the first day of the month. It's time to back up your genealogy files. Then test your backups!

Actually, you can make backups at any time. However, it is easier and safer if you have a specific schedule. The first day of the month is easy to remember, so I would suggest you back up your genealogy files at least on the first of every month, if not more often.

Of course, you might want to back up more than your genealogy files. Family photographs, your checkbook register, all sorts of word processing documents, email messages, and much



more need to be backed up regularly. Why not do that on the first of each month?

Next, **TEST YOUR BACKUPS.** More than once I have heard sad stories of, "I thought I was making regular backups to the external hard drive but, when I went to restore some files, I found the hard drive was dead. I lost everything." The exact details will vary from one out-of-luck person to another, but many have similar stories. Yet it is so easy to test your backups to make sure they are being made in the manner you think.

On the first day of the month, restore one or two small files from your backups. You don't have to restore everything, just pick a few typical files. Restore them to a temporary directory (mine is called WORK) and see if you can use them.

To avoid the "dead when you need them" problem, always make at least TWO backups to two different types of media in two different locations. Three would be better and four would be still better.

My computer automatically makes backups every hour to an external USB hard drive plugged into the back of the computer plus it also automatically makes backups

in the middle of the night to an online backup service on the Internet while I am sleeping. Having redundant backups increases the odds of having at least one good backup at the time of critical need.

How much information and how many pictures will you lose if your hard drive crashes this evening?

By the way, all hard drives WILL crash someday. The only question is "when?" **Make your backups today.**

## Assessing Information on Death Certificates

by Charles Carter Morgan, West Windsor, New Jersey

Do you ever think twice about the information contained in a birth or death certificate? I didn't until I began to find discrepancies.

I knew that my grandmother passed away while napping on her couch in Wayland, Massachusetts. Her death certificate stated that she died in Newton, Massachusetts. By asking questions, I learned that her official place of death was Newton, since her death was officially determined there.

When I requested the death certificate of a distant relative, I found her date of death was listed as July 17. On a subsequent research trip to that area, I examined the original records, only to find that the real date of death was July 16. Upon inquiry, the office issued a new death certificate with the correct July 16 date. Another death certificate from the same jurisdiction stated that my great-grandfather's date of birth was "April 27, 1838" and date of death was January 27, 1916. But the original record contained only the following: date of death: "Jan 27, 1916," date of birth "April 27th" and age "78" yrs. Spaces for months and days were left blank. The person who completed the death certificate inferred the date of birth incorrectly by subtracting 78 from 1916 to arrive at the 1838 year of birth. But since my great-grandfather died in January before his April birthday, the year of birth should have been 1837. After I inquired about it, the office issued a new certificate listing the exact information shown on the original record, without inferring a date of birth. These experiences taught me to be wary of the information listed on birth and death certificates. When obtaining a certificate, I now request an exact transcription without inferences. With an exact transcription, any inferences are up to me. I also check the original records whenever possible.

## Miscellaneous Websites—

### Online Genealogical Presentations

by Lynn Betlock, Editor

The National Archives has released a series of online videos of its genealogy workshops on YouTube. Topics include introductions to military, immigration, and census records.

The National Archives has also made a wide range of other material available on its [YouTube site](#). For more specifically genealogical presentations, select the “Know Your Records” and the “1940 Census” playlists. You can also learn more about the presidential libraries; view *War Comes to America (1945)*, part seven of Frank Capra’s *Why We Fight propaganda film series*; and watch *1930s films about national parks*.



*FamilySearch* also offers genealogical instruction in its [Learning Center](#). Currently, the site features two formats, video and audio with interactive slides. Presentations include twenty-five “Five Minute Genealogy Episodes,” an England Beginning Research series, a U.S. Midwest Beginning Research series, and much more.

*Ancestry.com*’s [Learning Center](#) also offers a number of videos on information sources and research challenges.

Britain’s National Archives offers a selection of family history videos on topics including civil registration, the 1911 census, the manorial documents register, and child emigration to Canada, on its website.

*FindMyPast.co.uk* has also made several video family history tutorials on British research available on its website.

(from “The Weekly Genealogist”, Vol. 15, No. 3, Whole #566, January 18, 2012, Edited by Lynn Betlock, Jean Powers, and Valerie Beaudrault,

[dailygenealogist@nehgs.org](mailto:dailygenealogist@nehgs.org))

### Unknown No Longer: A Database of Virginia Slave Names

**Richmond, Virginia (CNN)** -- A historical society in Virginia, where slavery began in the American colonies in 1619, has discovered the identities of 3,200 slaves from unpublished private documents, providing new information for today's descendants in a first-of-its-kind online database, society officials say. Many of the slaves had been forgotten to the world until the Virginia Historical Society received a \$100,000 grant to pore over some of its 8 million unpublished manuscripts -- letters, diaries, ledgers, books and farm documents from Virginians dating to the 1600s -- and began discovering the long-lost identities of the slaves, said society president and CEO Paul Levensgood.

The private, nonprofit historical society, the fourth-oldest in the nation, is assembling a growing roster of slaves' names and other information, such as the slaves' occupations, locations and plantation owners' names, said Levensgood.

The [free, public website](#) also provides a high-resolution copy of the antique documents that identify the slave.

The database, which went online last September with 1,500 names, sets itself apart from the few other existing slave databases -- which limit themselves to specific plantations or to ship manifests that list the captives by their native African names, society officials said.

The “Unknown No Longer: A Database of Virginia Slave Names” website is the first online resource listing slaves' names across all of slaveholding Virginia, the nation's oldest state which had the largest enslaved population, numbering a half million people, at the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, society officials said.

For the rest of the CNN article: [http://edition.cnn.com/2012/02/05/us/virginia-slaves/?hpt=hp\\_mid](http://edition.cnn.com/2012/02/05/us/virginia-slaves/?hpt=hp_mid)

To see the database, go to: <http://unknownnolonger.vahistorical.org/>

## Additional Websites—(cont.)

### Civil War Maps and Broadsides Come Online

The Society's Online Collection about Wisconsin in the Civil War recently added hundreds of maps and broadsides. Most of the 350 maps that postdate the war illustrate specific battles. Users can zoom in to follow troop movements and locate opposing forces during the war's most noteworthy engagements. About 50 of the maps published while the fighting was underway informed citizens on the homefront of the war's progress. For example, a "War Telegram Marking Map" published in Boston in 1862 shows rivers, roads and railroads in Virginia and Maryland during the Peninsula and Maryland campaigns of that year.

The rarest map in the collection is a Confederate map issued in Augusta, Georgia, in 1861. This "Map of the Seat of the War" used an unusual photograph-based method and shows portraits of seven Confederate leaders in its margin. Only a handful of copies survived the war. Also included online are two pen-and-ink maps that Wisconsin soldiers drew by hand. One is a meticulous pencil sketch of Camp Randall in Madison, the main training post for new Wisconsin recruits. It was made by Capt. Napoleon Bonaparte Van Slyke, assistant quartermaster of Camp Randall. It contains precise plans of barracks, hospitals, the stockade for Confederate prisoners and other facilities. Included on the verso are hand-written notes by Van Slyke, dated January 1, 1865, describing Camp Randall in detail.

The broadsides are single-sheet fliers and handbills brought back by troops or printed on the homefront. Their creators intended them to be ephemeral, like leaflets posted today on kiosks and light poles. Some are appeals for funds to help refugees, announcements of meetings or political propaganda. Four broadsides contain lyrics to songs, including one from a veterans' reunion in 1914 titled "The Old Camp Randall Days." An 1863 flier printed by the Appleton newspaper announces the recent drafting of area men. Another piece from early 1865 proclaims, "2000 Army Horses Wanted!" by federal officials.

Perhaps the most noteworthy are two different broadsides publicizing the Emancipation Proclamation that freed the slaves on January 1, 1863. "The Great Event of the Age! Negro Emancipation Proclaimed!" announces one from Newburyport, Massachusetts. Another, issued in Chicago and printed in color, has a linen backing installed by a previous owner who recognized its historical value. Visit <http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/civilwar> and use the search tab to locate the maps.

More rare and ephemeral documents, including 100 pamphlets about Wisconsin in the Civil War, will become available online this spring.

(from "Columns", the newsletter of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Vol. 33, No. 1, January/February 2012, p. 10.)

### Marshfield Cultural Fair

**February 25, 2012**

**Marshfield, Wisconsin**

[http://www.travelwisconsin.com/event\\_detail/Marshfield\\_Cultural\\_Fair.aspx](http://www.travelwisconsin.com/event_detail/Marshfield_Cultural_Fair.aspx)

Marshfield Area Genealogy Group was at the Cultural Fair again this year. Thanks to all the members that came up and spent time at our table.

As always there was lots of music, dancing, international food, displays and demonstrations by regional organizations and individuals. What a great way to show the diversity and connections within Central Wisconsin.

### Other Local Events

**May 12, 2012** - Portage County Cultural Fair, Stevens Point, check back on their website for more info as it becomes available. <http://www.portagecountyculturalfestival.org/>

**May 19, 2012**- Family History Conference, Wausau Family History Center, 5405 Rib Mountain Dr., Wausau, WI. Email registration to: Family.History.WI@gmail.com or snail mail to FHC, 2311 Sherwood, Schofield, 54476. Registration starts 8:15, Keynote -9:20, last session ends 2:50. Both events are free.

## Marshfield Draft Board Records 1917-1918 *(cont. from previous issue)*

The following list is that of individuals living in various wards in Marshfield, Wood County, WI, that were eligible for service. The original list is located in the Regional Archives at the University of Wisconsin—Stevens Point, Stevens Point, WI (2 folders—Call # Wood Small Series 3).

### Fifth Ward, Precinct, City of Marshfield (cont.)

5 Reese, Arthur H. A.  
6 Deming, Wayne E.  
7 Binnebose, Gust H.  
8 Salzman, Riley L.  
9 Lemke, John M. L.  
10 Kelly, Thomas Harry  
11 Kruck, Michael, Roy  
12 Wegner, Victor W.  
13 Sullivan, John J.  
14 Olingy, Clarence Elmer  
15 Buckley, William J.  
16 Cohen, Samuel D.  
17 Brady, Arthur  
18 Lamere, Ray  
19 Gordon, Fred R.  
20 Albert, William Casper  
21 Lombard, Ross Ellis  
22 Fleckenstein, C. T.  
23 Anderson, Walter G.  
24 Merkel, William M.  
25 Kleinheinz, Adolph A.  
26 Chase, Arthur Morgan  
27 Schiefelbein, George Carl  
28 Anderson, Elmer Joseph  
29 Schroeder, Henry C. E.  
30 Smith, Edward Stewart  
31 Carey, Leo Archibald  
32 Wynhoff, Frank John  
33 Volk, Floyd F.  
34 Bloczynski, John  
35 Winterburn, Leo F.  
36 Winterburn, Benjamin F.  
37 Tatroe, Harry H.  
38 Sorensen, Chas.  
39 Hemphill, James Ken  
40 Bleattler, John Peter  
41 Hoffman, Oscar J.  
42 Arens, Albert  
43 McCallister, Ted Oscar  
44 Worden, Bert E.  
45 Opperman, John L.

46 Hart, George William  
47 Davison, Kenneth F.  
48 Pirwitz, Paul  
49 Slocum, Neal Eugene  
50 Kick, Leo  
51 DeLine, Henry J.  
52 Rasmussen, Waldo Bert  
53 Hodgden, John G.  
54 Emig, Adam  
55 Milligan, Arthur R.  
56 Kleinheinz, Erhard F.  
57 Pankow, Reynold Walter  
58 Kraase, Alfred C.  
59 Kleinheinz, Frank J.  
60 Andrezejewski, Felix  
61 Reynolds, Winthrop A.  
62 Waszak, John Frank  
63 Fleming, Ole S.  
64 Johnson, Arthur  
65 Schenk, Walter A.  
66 Dickof, Charles Peter  
67 Loiselle, Lovelle L.  
68 Kraase, Walter William  
69 Hunt, Hale Wendell  
70 Wahle, George Henry  
71 Packard, Silas L.  
72 Nelson, Claude B.  
73 Kotas, Clarence  
74 Cliver, William P.  
75 Stiele, Harold Oscar  
76 Gaier, Charles P.  
77 Wildish, Hanison O.  
78 Hadgden, Herbert H.  
79 Harper, George Byron  
80 Werner, John  
81 Rienow, William Charles  
82 Bresemann, Frederick W.  
83 Eckes, Alex  
84 Werner, Joseph  
85 Mess, Ernest L.  
86 Kranig, Vincent John  
87 Olstinski, Edward  
88 Rogney, Walter C.

89 Korth, Louis  
90 Adler, John Peter  
91 Rienow, Harry F.  
92 Nands, Emil  
93 Wallner, Rudolph Henry  
94 Siemers, Henry J.  
95 Kumbier, Frank  
96 Lussenden, Arthur J.  
97 Trapp, Albert  
98 Witt, Henry W.  
~~99 Witt, Geo. A.~~ (name crossed off)  
99 Eckes, Frank

### Sixth Ward, Precinct, City of Marshfield

1 Wirth, Edward Henry  
2 Satterlee, Clarence Milford  
3 Sheff, Edward J.  
4 Horn, William H.  
5 Uthmeier, Rueben W.  
6 Plier, George  
7 Stangl, John J.  
8 Lahman, John A.  
9 Beseler, William F.  
10 Purdy, Chester A.  
11 Stangl, Joe  
12 Schiller, William T.  
13 Carlson, Anton J.  
14 Lubber Roy C.  
15 Wagner, Joseph B.  
16 Petrack, Frank  
17 Lehnard, Edward F.  
18 Apfel, Floyd  
19 Schmelter, Arno C.  
20 Belton, Grover E.  
21 Hodgden, Milton  
22 Seymour, Harlan F.  
23 Gruber, Carl  
24 Varsho, Serial A.  
25 Juno, William F. J.  
26 Fehrenbach, William H.  
27 Schultz, Paul  
28 Purdy, Willard D.



## Marshfield Draft Board Records 1917-1918 *(cont. from previous page)*

29 Shay, Daniel E.  
 30 Schneider, Walter J.  
 31 Meyer, John  
 32 Lesselyoug, William  
 33 Merkel, Edward A.  
 34 Wagner, Balsius E.  
 35 Bruckert, Arthur R.  
 36 Jarckel, Emil G.  
 37 Theby, Raymond J.  
 38 Hellish, Bernie  
 39 Dick, Bernard  
 40 Thor, Joseph  
 41 Roggenbauer, Richard  
 42 Weinfurtner, Alfred M.  
 43 Pilsner, Louis A.  
 44 Kromanaker, John  
 45 Getman, Fred L.  
 46 Wagner, Michael J.  
 47 Rhyner, Oswald  
 48 Strohmman, Joseph  
 49 Wein, Charley W.  
 50 Kopf, Andrew  
 51 Rodesch, Joe  
 52 Schroeder, Herman Fredric  
 53 Stroman, John  
 54 Ballam, George A.  
 55 Baumann, Philip Peter  
 56 Seidl, Louis A.

### **Town of Marshfield, Precinct, Wood County, Wisconsin**

1 Vogel, Joseph Frank  
 2 Wanke, John  
 3 Pankratz, Andrew  
 4 Pankratz, John, Jr.  
 5 Durst, John Chas.  
 6 Horwick, George  
 7 Regner, Wenzel  
 8 Gerl, Joseph George  
 9 Jadack, Ed.  
 10 Kolbeck, Joseph  
 11 Schiel, Albert Michael  
 12 Heintz, Alfred Adelbert  
 13 Wolf, Jacob  
 14 Wunrow, Ernest Henry  
 15 Ebbe, Wesley  
 16 Haas, Joseph Wenzel

17 Zinthafer, Rudolph  
 18 Duchow, John Louis  
 19 Wendt, Armin Wilhelm Henry  
 20 Bauer, George Edward  
 21 Seidl, William Frank  
 22 Schmidt, Henry Herbert  
 23 Nelson, Carter Norman  
 24 Ohm, Fred William  
 25 Winkert, Richard  
 26 Arts, John  
 27 Schindhelm, Fred  
 28 Rauscher, Joseph  
 29 Multerer, Frank Xavier  
 30 Federwitz, Paul  
 31 Durst, George Anton  
 32 Heintz, Fred Charles  
 33 Kuntza, Michael  
 34 Rau, Henry  
 35 Zinthefer, Engelbert  
 36 Kohlbeck, Louis  
 37 Wunrow, Adolph  
 38 Seidel, Leopold Leonard  
 39 Jacklin, Harley Milvern  
 40 Hasselberger, John  
 41 Tews, Charles Frederick Julius  
 42 Wenzl, Mike  
 43 Pankratz, Louis  
 44 Cramer, Paul Peter  
 45 Wenzel, Joseph  
 46 Wanke, Frank William  
 47 Meyer, Othmar Joseph  
 48 Kampechroer, John Joseph  
 49 Meyer, Herman Adam  
 50 Schneider, Edward  
 51 Federwitz, Fred  
 52 Federwitz, Arthur Joseph  
 53 Ohm, Emil Carl  
 54 Eckwall, George Clarence  
 55 Eckvall, Willis Raymond  
 56 Bauer, Joseph Stephen  
 57 Kennedy, John Francis  
 58 Bauer, Mathias Nicholas  
 59 Freehauf, Carl George  
 60 Behnke, Charles Louis  
 61 Arndt, Ewalt  
 62 Seidel, Frank Joseph  
 63 Newman, Anton

64 Rank, Charles Joseph  
 65 Pritzl, John Adolph  
 66 Palecek, Frank  
 67 Merkel, Felix  
 68 Gruel, Joseph  
 69 Kautzer, William J.  
 70 Cramer, Edmund  
 71 Daniels, Aloisius

### **Town of Lincoln, Precinct, Wood County, Wisconsin**

1 Ott, Arthur Robert  
 2 Henrichsen, Christian  
 3 Bender, Wenzel  
 4 Montgomery, Ernest  
 5 Yager, Herbert  
 6 Jensen, Tony Alvin  
 7 Redig, Mike, Jr.  
 8 Nuss, John  
 9 Jones, William  
 10 Knorr, Otto  
 11 Reich, Gustav  
 12 Taylor, Robert Logan  
 13 Rasmussen, Thomas Julius Alsing  
 14 Ebbe, Elmer Nelson  
 15 Rasmussen, Christian Dellaf  
 16 Eckes, Edward John  
 17 Granger, William Charley  
 18 Reigel, Joseph A.  
 19 Pearl, William  
 20 Peterson, Glen Edward  
 21 Boncher, Frank George  
 22 Nelson, Eddie  
 23 Bucholtz, Adolph Fred  
 24 Heckel, Henry  
 25 Hansen, Edgar Marlow  
 26 Hendricksen, Harold  
 27 Ott, Reinold Ferdinand Ludwig  
 28 Donnerbauer, John Joe  
 29 Morrison, Ira Francis  
 30 Ault, Lorenzo  
 31 Schroeder, Joseph Leo  
 32 Knorr, Albert Fred William  
 33 Kohl, William John Henry  
 34 Dieringer, Joseph  
 35 Dieringer, Norbert August  
*(To be Continued)*

## Five things you have to know about every record

Posted July 30, 2011 by Michael Hait, CG(sm) in [Genealogical Proof Standard](#), [Research Skills](#).

Records are the foundation of our research. That much is indisputable. One of the most valuable lessons learned in genealogy, however, is that finding a record is only the first step of research. So much more research occurs *after* we locate any single record. We must thoroughly and completely analyze and evaluate that record, to identify the information it holds, assess the quality of the information, and apply this information to our research question.

For every record we find, there are five things that we must investigate:

### 1. Why was the record created?

By this I mean the whole record set out of which your record of interest was extracted. (Not, for example, that a death certificate was created because the person died.)

If you are looking at a government record, what law or set of laws required its creation? The law could potentially reveal qualifications that provide indirect evidence about the subject of the record. Here are a



few examples:

Your ancestor appears on a tax list. The tax law at that time required a poll tax of all males over the age of 21 years.

This provides indirect

evidence that your ancestor was 21 years of age.

Your immigrant ancestor purchased federal land under the Homestead Act. The law stated that only citizens were eligible. This provides indirect evidence that your ancestor was a naturalized citizen.

Your ancestor inherited money from a previously unidentified person. The probate law specifically identifies who qualifies as an heir to intestate estates. This provides indirect evidence of the possible relationship between your ancestor and this other person.

Your ancestor applied for a pension for military service. The pension laws defined who was eligible for a

pension. This provides indirect evidence that your ancestor met these qualifications (whether they concerned injury, service, or age).

Even non-government records are created for a reason. For church records, have you investigated the specifics of the sacraments of your ancestor's religion. There are differences, for example, between the baptismal rites of a Roman Catholic and a Primitive Baptist. At what age was First Communion or Confirmation? What qualified someone to be a godfather or sponsor?

### 2. Who created the record?

Specifically, what agency or official?

Is this an official death certificate created by the Health Department? Is it a register copy of a deed, created by the Clerk of the county court?

Who was the enumerator of that census? I recently researched a family where the wife *was* the enumerator. Even if you are not that lucky, you can still determine whether the enumerator had a relationship with your ancestor.

Was this a form that was filled out by a clerk or one that was filled out by the informant? (And furthermore, was the informant even literate or did someone else have to fill it out for him anyway? Remember, signing her name does not necessarily mean that she could write anything else.)

Is that tombstone the original, 200 year old marker, or was it placed there 40 years ago by the Daughters of the American Revolution?

What were the political leanings of the newspaper that ran that obituary or news article?

All of these can affect the reliability of the record.

### 3. Who provided the information?

Some records, such as death certificates, explicitly identify the informant. Others, such as deeds, do not specifically identify the informant, but he can be reasonably assumed. Still other times, the informants will remain a complete mystery.

But how much do you know about the informant?



What was his relationship to your subject?

More importantly, what was his knowledge of the information being reported? Was the informant a knowledgeable, willing participant? Or did the informant only hear about the event from another? This does not necessarily mean that the information is less reliable. In some cases, a “secondary” informant may have a better memory of the events than someone directly involved.

While I know that none of us want to believe that our ancestors could have lied, we do also have to consider this possibility? Was there an underlying bias on the part of the informant, or any other reason that the informant would have provided inaccurate information? Pension records, for example, cannot always be considered reliable sources for age. When a person’s age was closely tied to their financial interests, that person may tend to exaggerate their age by a year or two. This is what we identify as bias.

#### 4. How did you get the record?

That is, how did the record travel from the desk of its creator to your desk?

Most county government records are either still in the same courthouse where they were created or have been transferred from that courthouse directly to the county or state archives. Many church records are still in the same church where they were originally created. No problems here.

When you find records at the local or state historical society library or a university library, can you identify the donor? How did the donor obtain the record? You will want to back-track the possession of the record, where possible, to the creator. In many cases, the record stayed in the family’s possession, so it is important to investigate the family relationships.

During this analysis, you will of course also note that



Wisconsin Historical Society

the deed book in the county courthouse was micro-filmed by the Family History Library, and that this microfilm was abstracted by an author into the book that you read, if that was the case.

This analysis of its provenance can not only be useful for identifying the originator of a record, but also for emphasizing weaknesses in your own research. Your goal should always be to obtain a record as close to the desk of its creator as possible.

#### 5. What are the alternatives?

Events in the lives of our ancestors often created more than a single record. You can’t rest your conclusions on the statements in a single record. Instead, compile a list of alternative sources for the same information, either direct or indirect. For a death certificate, for example, look for a church burial register, the tombstone (and other records at the cemetery), records of the funeral home, probate records (both testate and intestate), a newspaper obituary, the federal census mortality schedule, and any other records that may have been created.

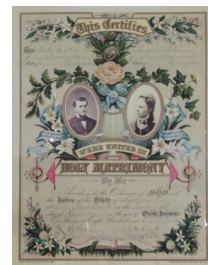
For a marriage certificate, consider the marriage license, the minister’s return, a church marriage record, a newspaper account, and a widow’s pension application file (if applicable). Don’t forget incidental sources of the same information as well. Like the 1900 U. S. federal census, which reported the number of years each couple was married.

You should perform these same assessments on every record you find. Some of them, for common record groups, will not have to be completely repeated for every individual record. Just keep a file with the information for these common record groups, and review the information when you find a new record. Be sure to note when there are discrepancies or special exceptions to the rules.

All of these should be done even before you examine the information that the record holds. It will provide new context and insight into the information you read.

(from <http://michaelhait.wordpress.com/2011/07/30/5-things-about-records/#comments>)

Thanks to Lori Belongia for sharing this site.



**MARSHFIELD  
AREA  
GENEALOGY  
GROUP**

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

Email:  
[schnitzl@charter.net](mailto:schnitzl@charter.net)

**We're on the Web!**

<http://www.marshfieldgenealogy.com>

and look for us on **facebook**

## Upcoming Meetings

### **March 22, 2012—“The Women in Our Families’ Lives”**

Recognizing that March is Women’s History Month, MAGG members will share stories about a woman in their family. Do you have a photograph, bring it to the February meeting, and Schnitz will scan into a PowerPoint for projection as you tell your story.

### **April 26, 2012—“Pomeranian Genealogy”**

The Pommerscher Verein Central Wisconsin exists to preserve the language and heritage of its members’ ancestors who immigrated primarily from the Prussian Provinces of Pomerania, West and East Prussia, and Posen; to record the rich history of the settlers; and to be a resource for genealogy research. Laurel Hoffman, a member of the PVCW will explain how she and the organization might help with German genealogical research here in the United States.

### **May 24, 2012—“DAR and United States Flag Etiquette”**

When a U.S. Flag is worn beyond repair it should be retired in a dignified manner. Diana Schneider and other members of the Wisconsin Rapids Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will share information about the Flag Retirement ceremony and their organization.

### **June 21, 2012—“Marshfield”**

Marshfield Area Genealogy Group member, Ken Wood, will share photos and stories from his newly released book of Marshfield Photographs. Published by Arcadia Publishing the anticipated release date is February 20, 2012.

*Meetings of the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group are regularly held at 7:00 p.m. on the fourth Thursday of each month at the Marshfield Public Library, except August (traditionally our family picnic) and November & December (no meetings) unless otherwise specified.*



**Marshfield Area Genealogy Group**  
P.O. Box 337  
Marshfield, WI 54449-0337