



Kith and Kin

Official Newsletter of the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group

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Volume 33 Issue 5

January—February 2017

New Resource at the Everett Roehl Marshfield Public Library

By Don Schnitzler

The "Newspaper Clipping Files" housed in the Felker Family Genealogy and Local History Room of the Everett Roehl Marshfield Public Library provides a unique opportunity for local researchers. Library director Lori Belongia refers to the files as a "*Genealogy Treasure Chest, because you never know what the file holds.*"

The converted retired library card file cabinets contain more than 50,000 3 x 5 inch envelopes or note cards. Inside the envelopes or attached to the cards are newspaper clippings, photos and more. Envelopes and cards are sorted alphabetically with A through M on the south side and M through Z on the north side. Within the next couple of weeks when all the sorting and filing is completed, each drawer will be identified as to its content.

The foundation of this collection is the newspaper clipping file maintained by the Marshfield News-Herald. Their earliest clippings appear to date back to 1927 when the paper began publishing the series, "*We Have with Us Every Day.*" There are other series too, but clippings of everyday news events for community members, both Marshfield residents and those from surrounding communities, fill the majority of the drawers. There are many examples of clippings to provide proof of vital events such as an engagement, marriage or death, but there are just as many reports of individual military service, scholarship, or lifetime achievement and recognition. An important piece of the News-Herald collection are the clippings related to the business history of downtown Marshfield – as stores opened, ex-



panded, merged, celebrated an anniversary, were recognized, sold, or closed, newspaper articles documenting each event were included in their files.

Recently incorporated into the News-Herald collection were four individual collections. Two of these came from private citizens that had collected clippings or information on vital events, births, marriages and deaths, as well as family relationships within the Central Wisconsin community. The other two collections, donated by the North Wood County Historical Society, include news accounts for military service of men and women covering World War II, the Korean War and some Viet Nam era service. Many of these clippings record routine events like enlistment, training, duty assignments or promotions, but there are also some extraordinary first-hand accounts of war heroes, as well as witnessing the atrocities of war.

The combined collections make an extraordinary resource for genealogy and local history researchers. As already mentioned, "*You never know what the file holds.*" No doubt it will provide surprise finds for many. Contents of the envelopes and cards may be photographed or photocopied. Check with the second floor information desk for assistance. Good Luck!

President's Message

Dear Friends,

With the 2016 holiday seasons behind us, and now on the third day of awakening to subzero temperatures – “Baby it's Cold Outside” – Happy New Year!. On days like these, bundle up and hunker down, then pull out the family group sheets, pedigree charts and so on, and get to work on your family history. The cold winter days create that perfect opportunity to chip away at a brick wall or connect with long distance relatives.

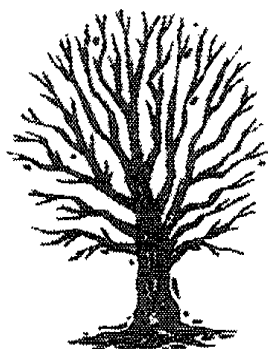
Other opportunities coming in this New Year include:

- A presentation at the local Latter-Day Saints Church, 2207 W. 5th Street, on Thursday, January 19th, 6:30 pm by Dr. Jim Weber speaking about finding your pedigree through DNA. Dr. Weber is the founder and CEO of Prevention Genetics here in Marshfield.
- The Marshfield Cultural Fair at the UW – Wood County Campus, 2200 W. 5th Street on Saturday, February 25th between 10 am and 4 pm – a chance to share our interest and passion in family history with fair-goers, as well as to celebrate the cultural and ethnic diversity in our community.
- A beginner's genealogical workshop, hosted by the public library and the genealogy group on Saturday, March 4th, between 9:30 am and 2 pm – the first beginner's workshop in the new Everett Roehl Marshfield Public Library.
- The FGS Regional/WSGS Gene-a-Rama, April 6 – 8, at Chula Vista Resort, Wisconsin Dells. Full details will be available soon.
- Our regular monthly MAGG meetings the fourth Thursday of each month, at the Marshfield Public Library, Felker Genealogy and Local History Room at 7 pm.

The New Year has brought with it many opportunities, as well as the cold. I hope that you make the most of all of them, and I look forward to seeing you soon.

Best wishes always,

Schnitz



MAGG Officers and Committees

President: [Don Schnitzler](#) (2017)

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

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

Treasurer: [Noreen Moen](#) (2017)

Member at Large: [Lorraine Rogers](#) (2017)

Member at Large: (2017)

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.

Big Breakthroughs: Overcoming Genealogy Brick Walls

From FamilyTreeMagazine.com dated 8/9/2016

http://www.familytreemagazine.com/article/big-breakthroughs?utm_source=newsletter&utm_campaign=sft-dha-nl-160808&utm_content=869922_FTI160811&utm_medium=email

Find out how 30 family historians hurdled their research brick walls and achieved genealogical success

Ever wonder how you got stuck with such a difficult family tree to climb? You can barely get your research off the ground, let alone reach the highest branches. Meanwhile, it seems other genealogists are tracing their roots back to the Middle Ages!

Don't worry: All family historians get research block sooner or later. And you don't have to be biologically blessed to break through it. Take a hint from these 30 *Family Tree Magazine* readers. They came up with creative solutions to some of the most common genealogical conundrums—and their methods are remarkably easy to employ. Give your research a boost by adopting these habits of highly successful family historians.

1. Don't miss the mark.

I had no record of my grandfather's birthplace in Poland. One day I was cleaning out my mother's dresser drawer and going through her stamp collection, when I came across an envelope with a canceled stamp from Poland. It was from a relative of my grandfather, with whom he'd corresponded in the early 1900s. The town in Poland, Brzozow, was clearly printed on the postmark—much easier for me to decipher than

Polish script.

(Deb Vevea, Robbinsdale, Minn.)

2. Map it out.

The US Geological Survey's highly detailed topographical maps cover small areas and label creeks, family cemeteries, tiny rural churches and more. They're available in many libraries, or you can view and order them online at . Many libraries also have a comprehensive index to the names on these maps, the *Omni Gazetteer of the United States of America*. In it, I found a list of 41 Jordan cemeteries across the country.

(Rene Jordan, Knoxville, Tenn.)

3. Get on target.

Copy and enlarge a map with your town of interest in the center. Using the distance scale, draw concentric circles at regular intervals, such as 10 miles, from that town—you'll end up with what looks like a target. Then make an alphabetized list of town names appearing within each pair of rings. When you're working with records, you can refer to your list and determine if a strange-sounding location might be in proximity to your area of interest. For example, it was only after doing this exercise for Tolpuddle, Dorset, England, that I realized Dewlish (about which I'd received e-mails) was actually just down the road.

(Jacki Keck, Williston, ND)

(Continued on page 4)

Member Surnames

Sue **MONTGOMERY BOWMAN**, 8104 NW Arboretum Road, Corvallis, OR 97330-9538,

bowmanjs@comcast.net

FILLNER, LARSON/LARSEN, EGGEN, SORENSEN.

Richard K. **MARTIN**, 413 Custer Court, Green Bay, WI 54301, rkmartin44@gmail.com

MARTIN, BOULIAU, BALL, WILLETTE.

Judith **FRITZ**, 2406 N. Peach Ave., #06, Marshfield, WI 54449, Phone: 715-387-2486, **HOFF** (Germany, to Slinger, WI to Marshfield, WI); **BLUM** (Milwaukee family); **FISCHER** (Marshfield family).

Query

Looking for the wife of August **HOFF**, who was my Great-Great-Grandfather. She has been showing several names, but same person: "Ernestine" on ship record, "Caroline" in other references, "Justine" on cemetery stone, only time name seen. "Ernestine" in one record at Immanuel Church, no death record at church, no newspaper record that I found.

Contact: Judith **FRITZ**, 2406 N. Peach Ave., #06, Marshfield, WI 54449, Phone: 715-387-2486.

4. Reach out to other researchers.

I believe in leaving my name, surnames I'm researching and contact information (e-mail address, mailing address and phone number) every place I can think of. I left my genealogy card on a laundry bulletin board in the small



town where my great-grandmother lived, and got four phone calls with information about her.

(Jana Jordan Shaw, Burseson, Texas)

5. Start a letter-writing campaign.

I was getting nowhere on my search for my mother's father's family. I found Mom's old address book and started searching for family members. I put together an introductory newsletter with contact information, an explanation of what I was doing and a request for help. I was amazed at the replies—e-mails, letters, photos, family information and names of more relatives to send the newsletter to. Now I do a newsletter about four times a year, and still get new information and meet new relatives. It's been a wonderful experience that's helped fill in a lot of my blanks.

(Liz Weiers, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, Canada)

6. Publish your pedigree.

I've been researching my husband's Welsh lines, and have been successful using the Internet, the National Library of Wales and a local Welsh archive. On trips, we've found ancestral homes, churches and grave-stones. But I definitely hit a brick wall on a couple of lines.

A distant cousin in England signed us up for a genealogical journal that focuses on my husband's family's region of Wales. In the first issue, I found helpful hints but nothing too substantial, so I decided to write an article about our family. Within three weeks of its publication, I received letters from readers related to us. Not only did they provide me with ideas for new resources, they also sent pedigree charts and stories about my husband's ancestors.

(Michelle Price, Whiteman Air Force Base, Mo.)

7. Hit the big town.

Go to the city! For example, if your family was in the Midwest during the 1800s and you can't find them, look in Chicago. Many of our ancestors were drawn to cities. They may have gone to search for work, be near relatives or the train station, or simply to sight-see.

I searched for years for my husband's great-grandmother Margaret Culton. She was supposed to have been born in Michigan in 1860, but I could find no records for any Cultons there. I looked in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois, too. A year or two ago, I went back to the 1880 Illinois census—now with its every-name index—and there she was, living with her father and mother. They had been visiting her sister's family in Chicago—from their home in California. Cities are magnets for people, then and now.

(Bonnie B. Ruff, Belfair, Wash.)

8. Put first names first.

When name searches on Web sites such as HeritageQuest Online (available through subscribing libraries) and Ancestry.com don't yield results—even though you've tried every spelling you can think of—try typing just a first name, plus a place and/or time period. I did this on HeritageQuest Online and found the mistranscribed and misspelled names of two ancestors who had eluded me for a long time.

(Donna Carnall, Cherryvale, Kan.)

9. Read all about it in newsletters.

Look for newsletters of schools, universities, synagogues, churches and communities—you may find birth, marriage, Bat Mitzvah and Bar Mitzvah announcements, obituaries, donor lists, oral histories and photographs. Alumni lists in school newsletters often contain graduation years and maiden names. To find online newsletters with your surnames, use an Internet search engine such as Google. The advanced search can help narrow your results by location. If you don't come up with an online newsletter, get the names of local organizations and publications from your search, and visit a nearby library or archive—it may hold documents from churches, clubs, schools and business associations in the area.

(Teresa Milner, New York, NY)

10. Locate material witnesses.

A witness's signature can be important to your research. On my great-great-grandmother's Confederate States of America widow's pension application, her oldest, as-yet-unidentified daughter appears as a witness. With that name, I launched an Internet and phone-directory search for the area. I found two different families who knew they were kin but didn't know how. Then I took the witness's surname to the library where these families lived and read every genealogical society newsletter on file. In one newsletter, a researcher from Colorado referred to the married surname of my pension-application witness. I wrote her, and a few months later, she sent Bible pages that listed all my great-great-grandparents' children, except my great-grandfather—which was OK because I already knew all about him.

(Shirley Bray, Oklahoma City, Okla.)

11. Follow the patterns.

I look for families' first-name patterns and for first names that are family surnames. Such patterns provide clues to female relatives' families, as it often was customary to give a male child his mother's maiden name. I've also found that in some cases, a daughter was given the mother's maiden name.

(Jeri Taylor, Morehead, Ky.)

12. Focus on the effect, not the cause.

Many people spend a lifetime searching for their ancestors' naturalization records, and they never find them. I thought this would happen to me until I stumbled across a solution. My research subject, Manuel E. Rencurrell, was a longtime resident of Boston. I'd searched every available naturalization index to no avail.

I decided that instead of looking for the cause, naturalization, I'd look for the effect, voting. I requested Manuel's voter-registration records and received his voter card. This proved that he'd become a citizen—and his date of naturalization and the court where it happened were on the card.

(P. Emile Carr, Palm Coast, Fla.)

13. Seek neighborly advice.

In 20th-century city directories, you'll often find a cross-street index—an excellent resource for finding

living relatives. This index is arranged alphabetically by street, then by the address numbers of houses, apartments and businesses. It also gives the residents' names. You can use a cross-street index to find names of people living next-door to an ancestor—if they still live there, they still may remember your relatives.

(David Powell, Grand Prairie, Texas)

14. Go slow and steady.

I knew an approximate date of birth (1809) for my ancestor and a rough location (Alsace, France). I ordered birth records on microfilm for one city at a time for all the cities in that area, and searched each one. All on one birth record, I found my ancestor's information, plus his parents' and grandparents'.

(Sally Jaquet Roberts, Cloy, Ga.)



15. Take a sound approach to place searches.

My brick wall was finding my great-great-grandfather and his parents. According to his death certificate, he was from Milford, NC. I searched the Internet and atlases but couldn't find a town or county called Milford in North Carolina or the surrounding states. Finally, I located a Guilford County. That name rhymes with Milford, and on the census images at Genealogy.com <www.genealogy.com>, the handwritten Guilford looked like Milford. Sure enough, I found Great-great-grandpa and his family living there. Be sure to check out variations of place names, too.

(Sherry Daniels, Garden Grove, Calif.)

16. Begin again.

Start over! Would you believe a computer crash got me over my brick wall? Being forced to painstakingly re-enter all my research into a new genealogy program helped me discover unseen facts that had been at my fingertips the whole time. Facts I'd input three or more years ago (when I was too inexperienced to know what I'd found) looked entirely different when

viewed with fresh, better-trained eyes. If you've spent more than a year barking up the same tree, try starting from scratch. Create a new file in your genealogy program (or splurge to update your software or buy a different brand) and see what information jumps out at you.

(Leah Ellison Bradley, Louisville, Ky.)

17. Look around.

My great-great-grandfather died in Georgia while serving as a Confederate soldier during the Civil War. I searched that state's records for years without finding his wife's pension documents. Then I happened to search Alabama pension records for the surname Michael. That was when my great-great-grandmother's name jumped out at me. I discovered that a Civil War pension could be obtained in a state other than the one involving the death.

(Coy E. Michael, Huntsville, Ala.)

18. Go to the right place.

This is so simple that it boggles the mind: When searching for death certificates, remember that you will find them in the city or county where the death actually happened — not necessarily the city or county of residence. I learned this after spending several hours searching in the wrong place.

(Calvin Lyons, Powell, Tenn.)

19. Create a timeline.

I prepare a chronology sheet for each ancestor. It includes columns for the date, a description of what happened on that date, and the source of the information. This means all the facts I've found about that ancestor — from vital records, census enumerations, immigration and naturalization forms, and land and probate records — are in one place. I also include the ancestor's family members with birth, marriage and death dates, and a “still need to find” list of records I haven't located yet. Preparing my chronology sheet forces me to take a second look at the information I've gathered. The long-forgotten facts I've rediscovered have helped me prepare my research strategy.

(Carole Magnuson, Lockport, Ill.)

20. Get a little help from a friend.

I'm sometimes too close to a specific brick wall to view it objectively. So I “trade” problems with a friend. I try to find her missing information, and she tries to find mine. This brings a fresh look to a frustrating situation, and it's fun to help someone else.

(Karen Seibert, Ft. Myers, Fla.)

21. Find the funeral home.

Can't find a birth certificate, but have a death certificate? Never underestimate the power of the funeral home. Our grandmother's state of birth, but not the city, was listed on her death certificate. We searched for years to no avail. Then we called the funeral home, which fortunately was still in business, and its records contained the information we were seeking.

(Jean F. Joseph, Wethersfield, Conn.)

22. Browse the records.

On research trips with my husband, I've twice made breakthroughs while browsing through records just to kill time. In one instance, I found my fourth-great-grandfather's parents, who had eluded me for 30 years. Unfortunately, my ancestor's given name, John, was popular in his family, making him difficult to distinguish from other relatives.

I'd already searched an old hotel register — one so delicate, it had to be placed on pillows before I could open it — for John's signature. It was there, containing his middle initial Sas usual. As my husband continued his research, I casually looked through the rest of the register to see if John had stayed at the hotel any other times. He surely had, signing each time with the familiar S. Then I saw an entry in which an associate of John's had signed for him — and included John's full middle name. That middle name opened the doors in my brick wall. Not only was it his father's name, but it also was his great-grandmother's maiden name.

This new information led me to his father's will and the verification that this was the family I sought. Three-plus generations came from this one instance of browsing in a leisurely manner, rather than immediately zeroing in on a particular point.

(Evelyn Naranjo, Rockville, Md.)

23. Read all about it in newsletters.

Look for newsletters of schools, universities, synagogues, churches and communities — you may find birth, marriage, Bat Mitzvah and Bar Mitzvah announcements, obituaries, donor lists, oral histories and photographs. Alumni lists in school newsletters often contain graduation years and maiden names. To find online newsletters with your surnames, use an Internet search engine such as Google <www.google.com>. The advanced search can help narrow your results by location. If you don't come up with an online newsletter, get the names of local organizations and publications from your search, and visit a nearby library or archive — it may hold documents from churches, clubs, schools and business associations in the area.



(Teresa Milner, New York, NY)

24. Get your message across.

I've solved my two highest brick walls by posting a current family tree on genealogy message boards. Shortly after posting a tree with what little information I had on my natural maternal grandfather, I received an e-mail from a descendant of my grandfather's sister Ethel's husband. The e-mailer wasn't a blood relative of Ethel's, but he had the family Bible. In it were complete dates and places of births and deaths — plus my great-grandmother's maiden name. With all this new information, I was able to track backward using census data. This led me to other family trees people had posted, along with source information. It turns out my great-grandmother descended from Frances Cooke of the Mayflower, along with other early settlers of this country. I was able to follow other family lines several generations back, as well.

(Mark Grosser, Lancaster, Calif.)

25. Send updates.

Giving your family periodic updates is one of the most important things you can do as you research your family history. Your latest discovery may spark a relative's memory, and she'll recall new informa-

tion for you. I've found this to be the case time after time in my own family.

(Ann Mohr Osisek, Maitland, Fla.)

26. Take it with a grain of salt.

Census records told me my great-great-grandfather was from Hesse-Darmstadt in Germany, but I couldn't find anything more specific. His hometown wasn't on any of the usual sources, such as his declaration of intent or his death certificate, and I couldn't locate his naturalization papers. Family tradition held that he wasn't a churchgoer, which ruled out church records.

But while reading family obituaries, I noticed that a daughter-in-law had been a member of a German-speaking church. With nowhere else to look, I went to that church. I pored over the records, which were written in German, and was elated to find christening records for two of my great-great-grandfather's sons.

And then — there it was! The church's minister had conducted my ancestor's funeral service, and the record book identified the German village where he was born. Family tradition isn't always accurate.

(Dianne Beetler, Bloomington, Ill.)

27. Work sideways with siblings.

Don't forget “side doors.” Sometimes you have to find your own ancestors through their siblings. While searching online for my maternal great-grandfather, I found summaries of his death certificate along with his brother's. I ordered copies and between the certificates learned different versions of my great-great-grandfather's name. My ancestor's certificate gave only their father's nickname; his brother's gave the given name. Using this information, I was able to find the family in several census records and in court documents. One of the court documents was a will, which added another generation — my third-great-grandfather. From that point, I've been able to trace several family lines back to Virginia.

(Sylvia Nash, Paris, Tenn.)

28. Try another time frame.

I couldn't find my in-laws' marriage record at the

(Continued on page 12)

Odds and Ends from the 1940's

Items Reprinted from the Marshfield News Herald, Marshfield, Wisconsin

Wedding Event Attended by 200

Oscar Frankes Feted On Anniversary

With scores of relatives, and friends present Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Franke, Chili, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in the Fremont Town Hall. A 6:30 o'clock supper was served to approximately 200 people including all four of the couple's children and their families.

For the occasion Mrs. Franke was attired in a cinnamon tan silk crepe dress and wore a corsage of yellow roses combined with ferns. Mr. Franke wore a yellow rose boutonniere.

An address was given by the Rev. Adolph Diemer, Nasonville pastor of the Fremont Lutheran Church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Franke have been members or several years.

Decorations were in a yellow theme and two large wedding cakes adorned with yellow roses, green and gold, harmonized with the general color scheme. Among those present were Mrs. Viola Krafka, Mineral Point; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ewert and son, Roderick, Mr. and Mrs. Lester and son, Calvin, Mrs. Ida Ewert, Mrs. Frank Siegrist, Mr. and Mrs. John Franke and daughter, Lois, and sons, Kenneth, Rodney, and Chester, Unity.

Many in Attendance

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Manthey and family, Neillsville; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Vahldirk, Clarence Gaulke, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reder and son, Richard, and daughter, Joan, Mrs. Mary Reder, Mrs. R. E. Rathert, Mrs. Fred Reisner, Miss Gladys Wagner, Miss Norma Fiedler, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gother, Mr. and Mrs. Benny Rathert, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rathert, Milwaukee.

Otto Franke, Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner and daughters, Lillian and Lilas, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ruh and daughter, Elaine, Mrs. Louise Fiedler, Fred Zutz, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Wegner and son, Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Wegner, Mrs. Gust Guenther, and Mrs. Fred Devoss, Chilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kleinschmidt and sons, Guy, Roy, Silas, Glenn, and Norbert, and daughter, Idora, and Mr. and Mrs. William Wagner, Jr., Granton; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sanger and son, Elmer, and daughters, Evelyn and Mildred, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Gaulke and sons, Warren and Edwin, and daughter, Irene, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Roehl, Chili.

Assist at Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Koopmann and Mrs. Ida McCabe, Valders; Miss Emily Schwartz, Wausau; Miss Frances Gorski, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Klein, Port Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pihl, Eland; Mr. and Mrs. Rob Krohler, Black Creek; Arthur Rathert, Madison; Mrs. Viola Krafka and sons, Quentin and Winfield, Mineral Point; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gother, Mrs. Fred Harbott, Thief River Falls, Minn.; Mrs. F. A. Smidesang, Driscoll, N. Dak.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Franke and son, Gustave, Jr., Marathon; Mr. and Mrs. George Franke, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Reichert, and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Reichert, Park Falls; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Schwalbe, Manitowoc; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gother, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wegner, Collins; and Mr. and Mrs. Isador Ruh and son, Roger, Milladore.

(from the Marshfield News Herald, May 21, 1940, page 7, column 5.)

Library Board Votes Appreciation of Gift

Members of the Library Board of Marshfield, at their last meeting voted an expression of appreciation, in behalf of the people of the city, of the legacy left to the Library by the late Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Beebee.

"Thanks to the kindness and interest of these public spirited friends," the members declared, "the scope and usefulness of the Library will be greatly extended.

"Through a period of years they have given the Library more than a thousand volumes. These gifts and the legacy show their lifelong belief in the value of the Library to the community. Mr. and Mrs. Bee-

bee will be greatly remembered by many generations of library users who will benefit by their very generous bequest.”

A copy of the expression was ordered sent to Miss Christine Beebee, Lakeland, Fla., a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Beebee. The Beebee will provided that the bulk of the Marshfield couple's estate should go to Miss Beebee, with the provision that after her death the remainder of the estate shall go to the City of Marshfield for a library building.

(from the Marshfield News Herald, May 23, 1940, page 6, column 5.)

All-Stars for Softball Game Are Selected

The all-star softball team has been selected to oppose the Negro Ghosts in an exhibition softball game here Monday night, 8 o'clock.

At a meeting of the league managers last night, 20 players were selected including a manager—Arnie Seidl.

Four pitchers were picked—Jerry Fehrenbach, Jimmy Hansen, Clif Billings, and Bud Regner. Al Ebersold and Augie Frankwick will complete the battery combination.

Faust and Jackson were nominated for first base, Nels Johnson was a unanimous choice for second. Matter of Spencer and Bob Felhofer are the short-stops. Dick Felhofer and Buck Miller were chosen for third base.

Ken Zollar is the short fielder. Outfielders include Helixon, Scherr, Adler, Carnahan, Aschenbrenner, and Seidl.

Tonight the first week of league play will be concluded with a doubleheader program. It has taken two complete weeks to finish one set of games.

(from the Marshfield News Herald, May 24, 1940, page 10, column 2.)

Marshfield Youth is Winner of Gold Medal

Frank Purdy Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Purdy Sr., 911 E. Blodgett street, won first place yesterday at a model airplane meet held at Stevens Point. Frank was awarded a gold medal and promised a trip, all expenses paid, to the National Model Airplane meet to be held in Milwaukee June 8 and 9. He will be a senior in high school next fall.

(from the Marshfield News Herald, May 27, 1940, page 6, column 3.)

Former Residents to Observe Anniversary

The Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Schuelke, Tomah, former Marshfield residents, will observe their golden wedding anniversary Tuesday, May 28. Open house was held yesterday at the Schuelke home and tomorrow the Evangelical congregation at Tomah will hold a reception for them. The Rev. Mr. Schuelke, a retired pastor of the Wisconsin Conference of the Evangelical Church, was pastor of Zion Evangelical Church, Marshfield, from 1917 to 1924.

(from the Marshfield News Herald, May 27, 1940, page 7, column 5.)

New Battleship Will be Named "Wisconsin"

Washington—(AP)

President Roosevelt has given the names Missouri and Wisconsin to the two 45,000-ton battleships on which construction was ordered this week. Names were assigned at the same time to 22 other warships and auxiliaries whose keels are soon to be laid.

The Missouri, first battleship to bear the State's name, is to be built at the New York Navy Yard and the Wisconsin, second of the name, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The selections were recommended by the Navy.

(from the Marshfield News Herald, June 15, 1940, page 3, column 3.)

(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)

(Continued from last issue of "Kith N Kin")

Names	Date	Doc #	Twp - Rng	Aliquots	Sec. #
DARROW, HENRY A	5/15/1876	1312	028N - 001W	N½SE¼	12
			028N - 001W	SW¼SE¼	12
			028N - 001W	NE¼SW¼	12
DAVIS, DAMON R	5/15/1873	510	025N - 001W	SE¼	25
DAVIS, HUGH	1/10/1873	395	025N - 001W	W½NE¼	20
			025N - 001W	SE¼NE¼	20
			025N - 001W	NE¼SE¼	20
DAVIS, JAMES W	10/1/1874	824	025N - 003W	N½SW¼	30
			025N - 003W	SW¼SW¼	30
DAY, ARCHIBALD B	4/20/1882	4335	023N - 002W	SW¼NE¼	6
			023N - 002W	W½SE¼	6
			023N - 002W	SE¼SE¼	6
DELACK, JOHN	9/20/1884	2981	029N - 003W	NE¼SE¼	30
DELANO, JOSEPH	11/28/1894	5121	024N - 004W	SW¼NW¼	22
			024N - 004W	NW¼SW¼	22
DENSON, OBEDIAH F	12/30/1876	1416	026N - 001E	SW¼NW¼	34
DEXTER, BENJAMIN F	3/1/1875	999	029N - 001W	SE¼NW¼	26
			029N - 001W	SW¼NE¼	26
DICKERMAN, JOSHUA	3/1/1876	1279	026N - 001E	E½NE¼	31
			026N - 001E	SW¼NE¼	31
			026N - 001E	SW¼NW¼	32
DILLON, THOMAS	9/20/1875	1127	029N - 001E	W½SE¼	36
			029N - 001E	E½SW¼	36
DOBBIN, ALBERT E	4/26/1900	5874	027N - 004W	W½NW¼	20
DOLPH, LEANDER	12/15/1879	1915	029N - 001E	N½SE¼	34
			029N - 001E	SE¼SE¼	34
DOUGLAS, JOHN A	5/10/1882	2484	029N - 003W	W½NE¼	30
			029N - 003W	SE¼NE¼	30
			029N - 003W	NW¼SE¼	30
DRESCHER, HERMAN	11/20/1877	3582	024N - 001W	NE¼SE¼	28
DRINKWINE, LARRY	7/30/1875	1060	027N - 002W	S½NE¼	20
DUNOW, AUGUST	2/20/1883	2721	029N - 001W	W½SE¼	14

Names	Date	Doc #	Twp - Rng	Aliquots	Sec. #
DUNOW, FRINK	2/20/1883	2720	029N - 001W	E½SW¼	14
DURKEE, ALBERT D	6/1/1878	1633	027N - 001E	N½NE¼	34
DURKEE, CHARLES	6/1/1878	1632	027N - 001E	SE¼NW¼	34
DURKEE, OAKES	6/13/1878	1762	027N - 001E	S½NE¼	34
DUTCHER, HORACE	9/15/1873	1815	024N - 003W	SW¼	12
DUTCHER, WILLIAM M	5/15/1873	498	027N - 001W	E½SE¼	33
			027N - 001W	SW¼SE¼	33
			027N - 001W	SE¼SW¼	33
DWYER, JOHN	5/10/1870	569	024N - 001W	W½NE¼	6
EATON, ALFRED S	4/10/1874	653	028N - 003W	NE¼	9
EATON, ELIJAH	5/2/1870	192	026N - 002W	SE¼NE¼	3
			026N - 002W	NE¼SE¼	3
EBS, HERMAN	9/10/1883	2921	026N - 001E	NW¼NW¼	36
EDMINSTER, FRANKLIN	12/15/1879	1969	028N - 001E	SE¼NW¼	36
EDMUNDS, CALEB	5/15/1873	516	026N - 002W	E½NE¼	11
EGGEBRECHT, LUDWIG	5/19/1893	4909	023N - 002W	W½NW¼	8
ELLIS, STILLMAN	4/20/1882	4336	023N - 001E	W½SW¼	14
			023N - 001E	SE¼SW¼	14
			023N - 001E	SW¼SE¼	14
EMERSON, NORMAN	3/1/1875	916	026N - 001W	NE¼SE¼	29
			026N - 001W	W½SE¼	29
			026N - 001W	NE¼SW¼	29
EMMES, CORNELIUS T	5/20/1873	1816	024N - 003W	E½SE¼	12
EUDLER, AUGUST	6/8/1891	3884	029N - 001W	N½NE¼	10
EVANS, DAVID S	8/10/1875	2866	024N - 002W	SE¼SE¼	8
EVANS, ROBERT DOUGLAS	11/30/1918	03658	023N - 003W	SE¼NE¼	22
FEIDLER, WILLIAM	10/1/1880	2122	029N - 001W	N½NE¼	36
FEIND, JULIUS	6/1/1878	1593	028N - 001E	S½NW¼	14
FEIRING, HANS O	5/24/1909	0444	026N - 004W	SW¼SW¼	14
FERGUSON, ALLEN D	4/10/1874	698	027N - 003W	SE¼SE¼	1
			027N - 002W	W½SW¼	6
			027N - 002W	NE¼SW¼	6
FIELD, JOSEPH	12/30/1874	861	026N - 001E	E½NE¼	32
			026N - 001E	W½NW¼	33

(To be continued in next issue)

(Continued from page 7)

county courthouse. No one in the family knew when they were married or even where the ceremony took place. I followed a hunch that the wedding occurred fewer than nine months before their first child was born. At a local museum in their hometown, I searched the weekly newspaper for a wedding notice. Sure enough, I found an announcement, so back to the courthouse I went. I found their marriage license there, even though it wasn't listed in the index. The wedding didn't take place on the date the newspaper reported, but a few days earlier.

(Cynthia Rhoades, Hagerstown, Ind.)

29. Search on the place.

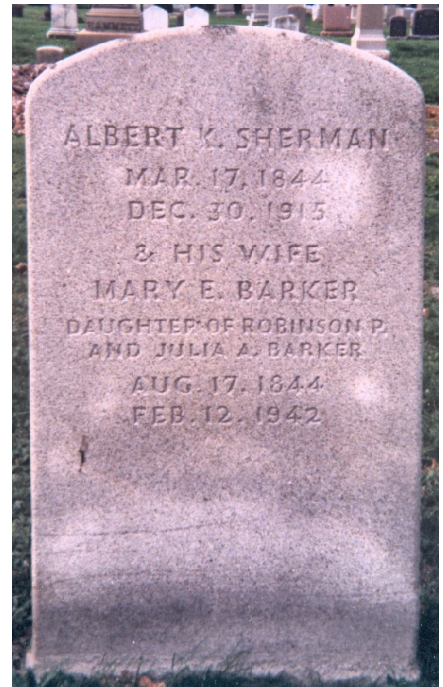
I did an Internet search for the little village from which my parents and grandparents emigrated. I couldn't believe it when I turned up the Web site of an organization for people who had lived there. I had tried various spellings of the name (Hungarian, German and Romanian versions), and finally found it. Since then, I've connected with second cousins who have given me invaluable help, as has the organization.

(Rose Mary Hughes, West Henrietta, NY)

30. Scout out surrounding plots.

While at the cemetery, check around your ancestors' graves for other family members. I found an ancestor's mother-in-law's grave, and on that grave was the maiden name.

(Beth Green, Jenison, Mich.)



(from http://www.familytreemagazine.com/article/big-breakthroughs?utm_source=newsletter&utm_campaign=sft-dha-nl-160808&utm_content=869922_FT1160811&utm_medium=email)


MARSHFIELD AREA GENEALOGY GROUP

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

Email:
schnitzl@charter.net

We're on the Web

<http://www.marshfieldgenealogy.com>

and look for us on 

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Upcoming Meetings

January 26, 2017

"Using Pinterest to Help You With Your Family History Research." Many of us actively research online for hints and information to help us with our genealogy research. Also, many of us have used Pinterest to find good recipes, craft or decorating ideas. But have you ever considered using Pinterest for your genealogy research? Vickie Schnitzler will be sharing the how-to's to set up your account and what types of things you might find on Pinterest to help with your genealogy.

February 23, 2017

"The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Family History Missionary." Elder and Sister Reed, missionaries here in Marshfield will talk about the church's mission related to Family History and their experiences.

March 23, 2017

"Using Census Records, Past and Current, for Family History Research" Kathleen Englebretson will share her experiences using census records for family history research as well as share stories on her experiences as a census data worker.

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.