

# Kith and Kin

Official Newsletter of the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group

## Inside this issue:

President's Message	2
MAGG Officers	2
The Often-Overlooked Part of a Family Bible	3
Member Surnames	3
10 Sites Like Ancestry to Research Genealogy	4-5
10 Sources for Finding Civil War Burials	6-7, 12
Odds and Ends from the 1940's	8-9
Wood County Wisconsin Homesteaders	10-11
Upcoming Meetings	12

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## 7 Websites for Deciphering Old German Script

By James M. Beidler

Old German handwriting can be hard to read, let alone translate. Check out these seven resources for deciphering *Fraktur*, the Gothic script used in German genealogy records.

As [Family Tree University kickstarts German Genealogy 201](#), here are 7 free resources for deciphering Old German script. After all, even if you're fluent in the language, Old German genealogy records can throw you curveballs.

Before the 1940s, most records in German-speaking areas (as well as surname books, newspapers, journals and gazetteers) used a Gothic font called *Fraktur*, and handwritten documents were composed in cursive scripts that may well appear to be chicken scratches to the naked eye.

As a matter of fact, the font isn't just difficult for the human eye; only within the last couple of years has optical-character recognition software been developed to allow for the scanning of German-language newspapers printed in *Fraktur*/the Gothic script.

Old German handwriting in the *Fraktur* script can be hard enough to read, let alone translate. So to make a serious attempt at understanding German genealogy records, you'll have to crack the *Fraktur* code. Here are some online tools that can help you:

1. [About.com: Old German Script—Kurrent](#)

2. [Brigham Young University: The German Script Tutorial](#)
3. [Family History Library Handwriting Guide: German Gothic](#)
4. [Genealoger: German Genealogy—Language, Handwriting, and Script](#)
5. [My Ancestors and Me: Helps for Translating That Old German Handwriting](#)
6. [Omniplot: German](#)
7. [Suetterlin Schrift: German handwriting](#)

You can also download our free [Germanic Alphabet Chart](#) for more help decoding German script.

As you'll notice, the uppercase *S* is often mistaken for *C*, *E* and *G*, and you can easily confuse the following pairs of uppercase letters: the *V* and *B*; *I* and *J*; and *N* and *R*. Likewise, the lowercase letters *h*, *n* and *y* are difficult to differentiate; *f* and *s* look alike, as do *c* and *e* and *i* and *j*. The lowercase *k* can also cause confusion because it looks like a Roman font letter *l* with a line through it.

You can learn more about finding, deciphering and using German records in [The Family Tree German Genealogy Guide](#), and you can find more German genealogy websites in [Trace Your German Roots Online](#).

(From <http://www.familytreemagazine.com/article/7-websites-for-deciphering-old-german-script>)

## President's Message

Dear Friends,

I want to start this message by thanking our past president, Don Schnitzler, for all of his hard work and time that he has dedicated to the group over the past four years. Even though he is no longer president, he has agreed to continue being our Program Chair. Thank you Don!

Also, thanks go to Noreen Moen for being out past Treasurer and for agreeing to keep the office for another two years. In addition, thanks need to go out to Keri Likes and Lori Belongia for agreeing to be the Members at Large for the group. Thank you Noreen, Keri and Lori for stepping up!

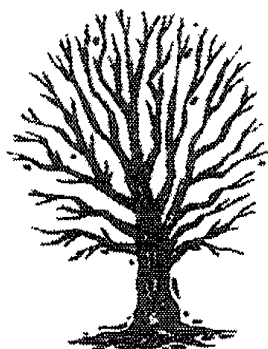
Lastly, thanks to all of you, our MAGG members, for supporting the group and your passion in genealogy. Please feel free to share concerns and/or research problems you might have.

And now a challenge... I challenge each of you to do something to further your genealogy research. Take a class or listen to one of the many free webinars available on the internet (do a Google search.) Go on a research trip to an archive or new library (just a reminder, MAGG has a research trip being planned to the Stevens Point Area Research Center in August.) Or attend a conference where you can not only attend classes, but also network with many people about your research and research problems. Who knows, you might even meet a new relative you didn't know you had or break through one of those infamous "brick walls." I know I have!

Just a reminder, if you have not already turned in your current Pedigree Chart(s), please do so as soon as possible. We would like to update our last publication, which was completed in July of 1994 and revised in November of 2000. Also, put on your thinking caps to come up with ideas on how we could incorporate this onto our current web page.

Until our newsletter, happy researching and don't forget Pat and Al's picnic on July 27th.

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: [Lori Belongia](#) (2018)

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

## The Often-Overlooked Part of a Family Bible

*From the Amy Johnson Crow newsletter, 4 June 2017  
<http://www.amyjohnsoncrow.com/>*

Having an old family Bible with the family record pages filled out is like having a genealogical treasure chest. Not only do you get to see your ancestor's handwriting, but there are so many names, dates, and relationships. Pure gold!

But there is a page in family Bibles that is often overlooked: the title page.

The title page is important because of a date that is listed there (or sometimes on the back of the title page). You need to look for **the date of publication**.

A family Bible is just like any other record we use in genealogy in that we need to evaluate it for accuracy. The date of publication helps us do that.

Let's say that we have a Bible that was published in 1870.

First - That tells us that any events that are listed that happened before 1870 weren't recorded at the time of the event.

On the "Marriages" page of the family record is a marriage from 1872. That could have been written down at the time of the event.

On the "Births" page are births from the 1840s.

Those couldn't have been written at the time of the

birth, since the Bible wasn't published until 1870. Similarly, deaths in the 1860s couldn't have been recorded in the Bible at the time they happened.

All of this makes a difference because the longer it takes to write something down, the more likely there is to be an error. (Without looking at your genealogy software, do you know the birthdates of all of your great-grandparents?)

"But what if the title page is missing?" some of you are asking. I have a few Bibles like that, too.

If the title page is gone, take a look at the handwriting and the ink. Is all of the handwriting the same? Is all of the ink the same? In other words, how many entries were written all at the same time? If all of the births from 1840-1868, for example, were all in the same handwriting and the same ink, that would lead me to think they were all written down at the same time. That would mean that at least the earliest births were not recorded at the time of the event.

It's so easy to take everything written in a family Bible as being 100% accurate. However, our ancestors were human and humans make mistakes. Take a look at that publication date and evaluate the information that's written down just like you would with any other genealogical record.

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### Member Surnames

Katie (**TREMMEL**) **REEMSNYDER**, 504 Everett Drive, Waukesha, WI 53188, (262) 527-0606,

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**BREHM, BURTCY, HAFFELDER, KEPORT, PETRY, SCHOMER, SIGL, TREMMEL.**

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**COUTURE, LAMERE, REINWAND, SPECHT, WINTORS.**

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**ALBERTSON, AMUNDSEN, BAKLE, BARTKOWIAK, BELKA, BJORNSTAD, BRICKLER, CHRISTOPHEPSON, DOLVET, FLISKOWSKI, FOLZ, GAULKE, GULBRANDEN, GUNDERSEN, GUNDERSON, HERMAN, JENSDOTTER, JOSKE, KALLNOWSKI, KALMET, KRZYIZINSKA, LEVANDOWSKI, LEVINDUSKI, LISS, MAHCIRSKI, MARTE, MEHL, MELBY, PETERSON, PIGNON, POLLY, RADER, REDDER, SCHRIEVER, SCHUSTER, SHEVELAND, SIVERTSEN, SKIBBA, SKIBOWSKI, SKJAVAESLAND, SLINFORTH, SMERTOCK, STEINFIRTH, SURKAUDER, WALTER, WOLF**

## 10 Sites Like Ancestry to Research Genealogy

Written by **Richard Bivins**

Updated on February 4, 2015

### About Ancestry

The United States is a melting pot like no other country ever. For that reason, tracing one's family history is one of the most popular hobbies among Americans. In the pursuit of this hobby, Ancestry.com has established itself as the world's largest online resource for genealogy aficionados.

Ancestry is a great place to start your search and if you're willing to pay their subscription fee (\$20 - \$45 per month) then go for it. But if you're like me and know you're doing the research on the 'information superhighway' then doing so should be free.

For that reason, I have assembled 10 genealogy sites that can greatly help your family history search. You will have to register at these sites, or at the very least give up your email address, and some sites may choose to charge for access but for far less than Ancestry.

### 1. Family Search

[Family Search](#) claims to be the world's largest genealogical organization. Family Search has been gathering and preserving genealogy records worldwide for over 100 years. As an arm of the Mormon Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, they also claim to have access to over 4 billion names, 4700+ FamilySearch Centers worldwide, and also offer 24/7 expert phone support. The best part, they are a non-profit organization and provide all of this to the public for free.

Once you create a fee account, you will gain access to their multiple search tools, a family tree maker, and the ability to preserve photos as well as collaborate with other members.

### Getting Started with Family Search

Video found at: <https://youtu.be/hLLdOEbBSb0?t=18>

### 2. Archives

[Archives](#), not to be confused with the National Archives, is a private genealogy company and is actually a member of the Ancestry.com family. Here you can receive nearly all the benefits of the parent company for half the cost. Not only that, you will gain free access to hundreds of genealogy articles to help guide you in the right direction for your family search.

With over 507 collections, Archives.com grants you access to billions of records but more importantly,

they grant access to a community of highly knowledgeable researchers who are ready and willing to impart their expertise just for asking.

### Getting Started on Archives

Video found at: <https://youtu.be/IApaEB3zG-Y?t=3>

### 3. National Archives

[Archives.gov](#) The National Archives is probably the most valuable resource for genealogy research available to everyone for free. It is a government agency and is funded by our tax dollars. Here you will find thousands of genealogical related articles and guidance to help with many types of searches, such as census records, US Military records, Immigration records (Ship Passenger Lists), Naturalization records, and land records.

While this is the online portal to the National Archives, there are physical locations nationwide. They have subscriptions with Ancestry and Heritage Quest and at the physical locations you will gain free access to those services.

### Using the National Archives

Video found at: [https://youtu.be/yI54NX\\_Hlko?t=17](https://youtu.be/yI54NX_Hlko?t=17)

### 4. WorldGenWeb Project

[WorldGenWeb Project](#)

is the sister to the US-GenWeb project and as you might have guessed, it's goal is to have every country in the world represented by native or localized volunteers to assist in maintaining genealogy websites.



Currently, this project is divided into 11 regions. Each region is then divided by countries and then by provinces, states, or counties. There is a long way to go but with over 400 websites currently being maintained by volunteers, researching international family histories will become increasingly more accessible.

Just remember that when taking your research international, it would be a good idea to brush up on family research "best practices" which will greatly advance your investigation.

### 5. The USGenWeb Project

[The USGenWeb Project](#) was born in 1996 from a shared vision of a group of genealogists that wanted



to bring genealogy research pathways to



every county of every state. These pathways are now maintained by thousands of volunteers.

Here you will be granted access to localized records, maps, research tips, and Special Projects, such as the “Tombstone” project that aims to record and transcribe data from local cemeteries. Since the USGenWeb Project is dependent on a volunteer force, it is encouraged to participate and make corrections to data found to be in error.

The best part; it is all free.

### 6. Cyndis List

[Cyndis List](#) is not so much of a dedicated research site as it is a “jumping off” point for doing family research. It is a huge site that is full of links to related genealogy sites. More than being a “jumping off” point,” it is a valuable resource for anyone planning to do any type of family history search.



I found this site many years ago when I was researching on how to best present my own family history in the form of a book. Through this site, I found a blogger that writes family history and hundreds of other valuable tips that I still use in my presentations.

If you’re new to genealogy, then Cyndi’s List is my recommended site to learn the ins and outs of doing any type of research.

### 7. Access Genealogy

[Access Genealogy](#) is another huge database for genealogy researchers.



Having been online since 1999, they have become one of the largest free resources for genealogists. Access Genealogy has one of the largest databases for Native American and Black research. Besides that, you can find access links to vital records in just about every state.

You will also find links to census records in the US, Britain, and Canada as well as US cemetery records for each state. But one of my favorite databases is the military records with information dating all the way back to the Indian wars of 1614 and up to Vietnam.

### 8. Genealogy Today

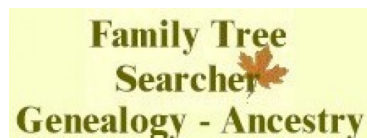
[Genealogy Today](#) Like some of the other sites mentioned, Genealogy Today aggregates many genealogical search tools into one place but you will also find hundreds of original articles and research tips contributed by its members. And while many of the resources here are free to users, they do have a paid subscription to get deeper access to some unique collections.



Of course I would prefer it all to be free but if you’re willing to pay their subscription rate of about \$2.75 per month then it would be advisable to use their free surname search option to ensure there are enough results to justify the fee.

### 9. Family Tree Searcher

[Family Tree Searcher](#) Unlike the other sites mentioned, this site aggregates many family tree sites and allows



you to do one search instead of going to all of them and trying. It’s a good thing to do a search just to see if anything comes up. You never know, you may have other relatives working on the same family history and if so your workload can be greatly reduced.

### 10. Olive Tree Genealogy

[Olive Tree Genealogy](#) While this site may be a bit hard to navigate, it is an invaluable resource for all things



related to genealogy. After a few clicks around, I found a link to the [top 100 Genealogy blogs](#) which can also be a treasure trove of information for people that are serious about genealogical research. It may not be of much value to the casual researcher but the pros will much appreciate it.

Olive Tree is one of the first sites to offer primary sources for family history searchers with databases on ship passenger lists and naturalization records. And, if you’re a writer of family histories like me, you might find interest in the owner’s blog.

*(For information on the author and his Final Thoughts regarding the article, check out the original article at: <https://hubpages.com/family/10-Sites-Like-Ancestry>)*

## 10 Sources for Finding Civil War Burials

<http://www.amyjohnsoncrow.com/10-sources-civil-war-burials/>

Posted on [May 24, 2017](#)

Finding where a Civil War ancestor is buried is important to many genealogists. Whether he died in the war or years later, there are numerous sources we can use to find where he is buried.

Let's start with a couple of sources that you might already have.

### 1. His Death Certificate

Death certificates in many locations list the cemetery where the person is buried. (This varies by location and year, so this might not be applicable to your ancestor.)

### 2. His Obituary

Obituaries vary in their content, but it isn't unusual for them to list where the person was buried. This is especially true if he died after the war. (Obituaries during the war often did not include this information, as burial information often wasn't known.)

### 3. FindAGrave and BillionGraves

Let's be clear: [FindAGrave](#) and [BillionGraves](#) do not list every burial. But when you have databases with millions of records, it's smart to check them out.

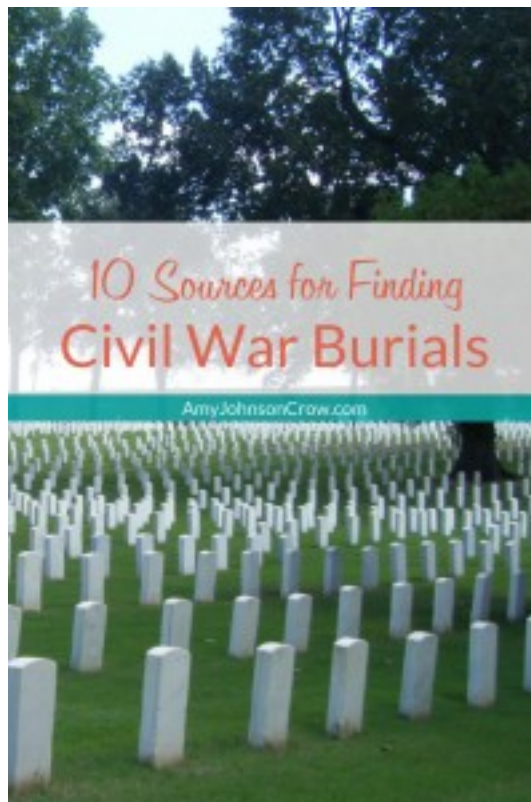
### 4. Pensions and Military Service Records

Civil War pension files are gold mines of genealogical information, including sometimes the place of burial. I've seen widow's pensions that include burial permits for the veteran. (Widows had to prove the veteran was dead, so their documentation on that point was often quite detailed.)

If your ancestor died during the war, his Compiled Military Service Record might list where he was buried. (Note: It wasn't unusual for war dead to be buried first at the battlefield or field hospital and then re-interred in a larger military cemetery after the war.) CMSRs are available through the National Archives; some have also been digitized and are on Fold3.

### 5. Graves Registration Files

One of the WPA projects back in the 1930s was a project to record the locations of all veterans buried various states. (Some counties continue to add to



these records.) The cards record the veteran's name, dates of birth and death, place of burial, and service information.

These records can sometimes be found on microfilm through the Family History Library or in state historical societies, archives, and libraries. Local copies (for just one county) are sometimes located in county recorder's offices or veterans affairs offices. (Check with the county genealogy society to see if they know where the cards are located.)

### 6. Military Headstone Applications

Beginning in the Civil War, the Federal government would provide a headstone for veterans. The applications for these headstones list where he's buried. There are two series of these cards: c1879-c1903 and 1925-1941. (Those are the dates that the headstone was applied for, not the date of death.) The Federal government began providing headstones for Confederate veterans beginning in 1906, so if you're looking for a Confederate, you'll need that second

Name **ABBOTT ALFORD R** ..... Serial No .....

Home Address **Walkerton, Ind.** .....

Next of Kin ..... Address .....

Born ..... At .....

Date of Death **1861** Cause **Camp HEVIN, Ky.** .....

Buried ..... At **NORTH WOODLAWN** Cemetery .....

City **Walkerton** ..... County **St. Jos.** .....

Grave No. **2** ..... Lot **12** ..... Blk **9** ..... Row ..... Sec **Old** .....

War Period **Co. G. 29th Regt. Ind. Vol. Infantry** .....

Branch of Service **Army-Civil War** ..... Rank **Private** .....

Enlisted ..... Discharged .....

GRAVES REGISTRATION FORM NO. 1—THE AMERICAN LEGION

set of records. Both sets have been digitized and are online on Ancestry and FamilySearch:

1879-1903 on [Ancestry](#) and on [FamilySearch](#)

1925-1941 on [Ancestry](#) and on [FamilySearch](#)

### 7. Sons of Union Veterans and Sons of Confederate Veterans Databases

Sons of Union Veterans is the successor organization to the Grand Army of the Republic, the organization that pushed for the creation of what we now call Memorial Day. Similarly, the Sons of Confederate Veterans picked up the mantle from the United Confederate Veterans, which was instrumental in marking the graves of Confederate dead. Each of these groups has started a graves database: Sons of Union Veterans [National Graves Registration Database](#) and the [Confederate Graves Registry](#).

### 8. Roll of Honor: Names of Soldiers Who Died in Defence of Their Country

This is a Union-specific resource. It lists the burial places of those who died during the war. It is arranged by location and is available on [Google Books](#) and on [FamilySearch](#). (I like the links on FamilySearch, as that page lists what locations are in which volume.)

### 9. County Genealogical Societies

I cannot sing the praises of county genealogical societies highly enough. Be sure to check them out to see what they've published on their website or published as a book. The Green County (Wisconsin) Genealogical Society has a [list of veterans burials on its website](#); similarly, the Hamilton County (Ohio) Genealogical Society has a [database of Civil War veterans buried in Hamilton County](#). Also, be sure to look in the Periodical Source Index (PERSI) for articles they've published. ([PERSI is available on Find-MyPast.](#))

### 10. Google (But Not for His Name)

Veterans burials (including Civil War burials) is a popular topic for databases on various county government websites, such as a county recorder or the local veterans affairs office. Sure, you want to Google your ancestor's name, but if his name is in a database, it won't show up. That means we need to change our search strategy.

Try Googling: <name of county> veteran burials. (For example, Kenton County Kentucky veteran burials.)

*(Continued on Page 12)*



## Odds and Ends from the 1940's

*Items Reprinted from the Marshfield News Herald, Marshfield, Wisconsin*

### Rev. Schmidts Observe Golden Wedding Today

#### Dinner to be Served at Home of Daughter

The rev. and Mrs. Karl E. J. Schmidt, 203 W. Sixth street, will observe their 50th wedding anniversary tonight at a dinner for the immediate family at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Korth at Spencer.

Guests at the dinner will include their seven children and members of their families; Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Smith, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schmidt and children, Tinley Park, Ill.; Mrs. Emil Naatz and son, of Milwaukee; Mrs. Immanuel Droegemueller, Newberry, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Engebrecht, Oconomowoc; Miss Edna Schmidt, W. Sixth street; and Mr. and Mrs. Korth, Spencer. Sixteen of the 18 grandchildren will also be at the celebration.

The Rev. Mr. Schmidt and Miss Hannah Marquardt, of the Town of Wien, Marathon County, were married on June 18, 1890, by the Rev. W. Brink of Athens.

A retired pastor of the Lutheran Church since May, 1937, the Rev. Schmidt was born in Sassenhagen, Stargardt, Pomerania, Germany, May 3 1864. He came to the United States in September, 1882, and was graduated from Springfield Theological Seminary in June, 1889.

The Rev. Mr. Schmidt's first charge was at Elma, Iowa, where he served from 1889 to 1895. From there he went to Stevens Point, spending 14 years there, 1895 to 1909. For another 14-year period, from 1923 to 1937, he served St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church in Pittsville.

Since his retirement, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have made their home in Marshfield. The Rev. Mr. Schmidt still assists at services at the local Immanuel Lutheran Church, of which the Rev. G. M. Krueger is pastor, and at many of the Lutheran churches in the surrounding communities.

*(from the Marshfield News Herald, June 18, 1940, page 7, column 1.)*

### Noted Riders Will Compete for Prizes

#### Eight Events Will be Conducted at Fairgrounds; 10-Mile Final

The third annual motorcycle race meet, sponsored by the Marshfield Motorcycle Club, will be held at the fairgrounds here Sunday, June 30. This big sporting event has become a major attraction in Central Wisconsin and each year attracts added interest among local fans and at the same time attracts increased support from motorcycle clubs and riders throughout the State and Middle West.

Again there will be eight events in addition to the time trials, which in many instances provide as many thrills and often more speed than the races.

#### Good Date

The Marshfield Club is fortunate this year in securing a date which will mark the beginning of a full week of motorcycle race activity in the State. As a result the local club will be able to present riders from practically every Midwest state and some entries from the East and as far west as Colorado. Nationally known riders will compete for \$200 in prize money to be awarded.

The group of contestants will be reduced from a field of probably 50 to 24, the limit placed on a half mile track by the American Motorcycle Association. The 24 finalists will be divided again into four race divisions or preliminary events. The winners will compete in the semi-finals and there will be a consolation race too. Those placing one-two-three in each event automatically advance to the succeeding event with one champion being declared at the end of the 10-miles grand finale.

#### Jamison Referee

Once more the veteran "Hap" Jamison, Milwaukee, will be the American Motorcycle Association's official representative and he will referee all events and be general supervisor. He will be assisted by Frank Wederitsch, Milwaukee, State A.M.A. commissioner.

Time trials are scheduled to start at 12:15. In the trials each rider tries for speed without speed without competition on the track. An electric timing de-



vice measures the speed accurately.

Following is a complete race program:

No. 1—Three mile elimination.

No. 2—Three mile elimination.

No. 3—Three mile elimination.

No. 4—Three mile elimination.

No. 5—Five mile race between the first three in

No. 1 and the first three in event No. 3.

No. 6—Five mile race between the first three in

No. 2 and the first three in No. 4.

No. 7—Consolation, five miles, between six best riders who did not place in the first four events. The field is cut to six according to

A.M.A. regulations for a half-mile track.

No. 8—Grand final, 10 miles, first three in event

No. 5 and No. 6.

(from the *Marshfield News Herald*, June 19, 1940, page 14, column 1.)

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## Jankowski, Laws Feske Will Be Here on Friday

Joe Laws and Eddie Jankowski of the Green Bay Packers, and Charles "Chuck" Fenske, Wisconsin's internationally famous miler, are coming to Marshfield Friday, June 28, to address the NYA boys and all other boys who wish to attend the meeting in room 200 of the Willard D. Purdy Junior High School.

These famous athletes are employed by the National Youth Administration to help promote a health and body building program for the young men of the State.

The talks are scheduled for 10 a.m. Friday, June 28. (from the *Marshfield News Herald*, June 26, 1940, page 10, column 5.)

\*\*\*\*

## City in Flames 53 Years Ago, June 27

### Growth to 10,000 Population Gives Old Settlers Pleasure

When the Marshfield Old Settlers' Association meets Sunday at Wildwood Park to celebrate the progress of Marshfield since the disastrous fire of June 27,

1887, it will have an added cause for celebration, because of the 1940 census reports.

The hopes and expectations of those who showed their faith by rebuilding after they had lost homes and business establishments as the result of the blaze which started shortly before noon in the Upham millyard 53 years ago today and reduced nearly all of the city to ashes before night, have been fulfilled, in the announcement that the city has reached a population of 10,357.

In the *Marshfield News* of June 5, 1890, the editor commented: "Time was when the very idea of a town here of 1,000 inhabitants would have met the expectations of the most sanguine. Now, a city of 10,000 does not seem too much to expect."

Attendance at this year's meeting, which will open with a picnic dinner at noon near the pavilion, is expected to exceed all previous records, and a number of former residents who have not been here for many years have planned to be present.

At the business meeting officers will be chosen for the ensuing year, and plans will be discussed for the next year's activities. Eligible to membership are all present and former residents of the city and its immediate vicinity who were here on or before Jan. 1, 1895.

(from the *Marshfield News Herald*, June 27, 1940, page 1, column 3.)

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## The Berries!

### Thirteen Strawberries Fill One-Quart Container

A baker's dozen of strawberries make a quart at the Victor Garbisch farm on route 2. Pearl Garbisch, 10, demonstrated this effectively yesterday when she brought the *News-Herald* a box containing 13 of the berries. Twelve of them would have filled the box, and the giant of them all was a berry which measured 3 1/2 by 2 1/2 inches in size. The berries, of the Beaver variety, were from the quarter-acre patch on the Garbisch farm. The crop, Pearl's mother said, is excellent, but the wet weather has caused about a third of the berries to spoil in the field.

(from the *Marshfield News Herald*, June 29, 1940, page 2, column 2.)

(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. #
JENKINS, RAYMOND W	12/15/1874	2537	024N - 004W	SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	10
			024N - 004W	SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	10
JENNINGS, FREDERICK C	9/15/1884	3072	029N - 004W	SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	24
JENS, LUDWIG	3/17/1900	5826	024N - 003W	E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	24
			024N - 003W	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	24
JERARD, WILLIAM	4/10/1882	2294	029N - 004W	E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	33
			029N - 004W	W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	33
JOHNSON, ANDREW	8/15/1876	1328	028N - 002W	SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	31
JOHNSON, GUNDER	9/15/1884	3070	029N - 001E	E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	26
JONES, CAGE	7/27/1904	6703	023N - 001W	NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	32
JONES, DANIEL	9/9/1881	1961	028N - 001E	W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	33
JONES, DANIEL	2/1/1889	3529	028N - 001E	SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	33
JONES, DAVID	11/5/1878	1828	028N - 001E	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	26
JONES, JOHN	11/5/1878	1823	028N - 001E	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	26
JONES, JOHN B	5/20/1873	1784	024N - 002W	SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	18
JONES, WILLIAM E	12/15/1879	1932	028N - 001E	E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	31
JONES, WILLIAM W	11/20/1875	1166	028N - 001E	SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	30
			028N - 001W	SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	25
JORDAN, JAMES	9/15/1884	3123	029N - 004W	E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	17
KABACKI, JOSEPHINE, KABACKI, JOSEPH	5/26/1892	4349	024N - 004W	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	8
KANKA, ANTON	2/27/1901	5922	023N - 003W	SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	32
			023N - 003W	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	32
			023N - 003W	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	32
KANKA, OTTO	11/12/1900	5962	023N - 003W	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	32
KAYLOR, DAVID OTHO	6/6/1914	02372	026N - 004W	W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	6
			026N - 004W	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	6
KAYLOR, WILLIAM A	8/25/1914	02416	026N - 004W	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	8
			026N - 004W	SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	8
KEALIHHER, JOHN	8/1/1883	2820	028N - 003W	SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	30
KEARNEY, PATRICK	9/15/1884	3080	029N - 004W	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	34
KELLEY, WILLIAM	9/10/1883	2907	028N - 004W	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	20
KIAL, MIKE	6/27/1903	6336	023N - 003W	SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	26

Names	Date	Doc #	Twp - Rng	Aliquots	Sec. #
KILTY, WILLIAM N	11/20/1875	1163	027N - 001E	NE $\frac{1}{4}$	9
KING, ALBERT F	12/15/1879	1928	025N - 003W	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	36
			025N - 003W	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	36
			025N - 003W	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	36
KING, CLARK W	12/10/1869	151	026N - 001W	SE $\frac{1}{4}$	19
KING, SAMUEL B	9/15/1871	309	026N - 001W	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	30
			026N - 001W	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	30
			026N - 001W	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	30
KINNE, DANIEL J	1/10/1873	365	026N - 001W	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	17
KIRKPATRICK, SAMUEL	1/10/1876	3062	024N - 001W	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	32
KISSINGER, PHILIP	7/21/1890	1660	026N - 001E	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	20
KITCH, SARAH E, KITCH, SAMUEL E	1/23/1897	5443	023N - 003W	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	20
			023N - 003W	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	20
			023N - 003W	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	20
			023N - 003W	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	20
KLEFFMANN, MARTIN	2/20/1883	2760	029N - 001E	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	22
KNICKERBOCKER, WALTER	9/15/1884	3157	029N - 001E	Lot/Trct 3	6
			029N - 001E	Lot/Trct 4	6
KOHL, JOHN	4/30/1880	2077	029N - 001E	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	24
KOPP, JOSEPH	3/17/1900	5847	023N - 002W	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	6
			023N - 002W	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	6
LADD, WILLIAM N	7/23/1880	4169	022N - 001E	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	1
			022N - 001E	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	2
			023N - 001E	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	35
LADER, CHARLES	11/20/1875	1168	027N - 001W	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	26
LAMBERT, JOHN M	4/30/1880	1910	028N - 001E	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	18
LAMBERT, SAMUEL	9/1/1869	117	027N - 002W	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	35
			027N - 002W	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	35
LANSWORTH, JOHN J	3/1/1876	1194	029N - 001E	NE $\frac{1}{4}$	14
LAPP, ELIZABETH	10/1/1872	1235	024N - 001W	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	6
LARSEN, BERGE	10/1/1880	2133	029N - 001E	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	10
LARSON, ANDREW	12/19/1885	5310	023N - 001E	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	24
LARSON, ANTHONY	12/20/1875	1189	027N - 002W	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	36
			027N - 002W	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	36

(To be continued in next issue)

(Continued from page 7)

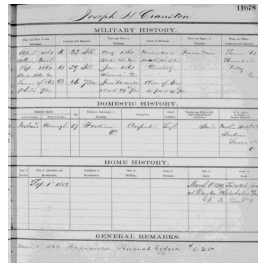
When I did that search recently, I found that the [Kenton County Public Library has put together a database of Union burials](#). A similar search lead me to the [Veteran Burial Index for Lancaster County, Pennsylvania](#).

### Related Posts:

**National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers: A Surprisingly Rich Resource** <http://www.amyjohnsoncrow.com/national-homes-for-disabled-volunteer-soldiers-a-surprisingly-rich-resource/>

**State Soldiers Homes: A Different Place to Look** <http://www.amyjohnsoncrow.com/state-soldiers-homes/>

**3 Clues for Discovering Military Service**  
<http://www.amyjohnsoncrow.com/3-clues-discover-military-service/>



**OBITUARY**

**RUBY.**  
Funeral services for Henry Clay Ruby, 86 years old, resident of the city thirty-three years, who died Friday afternoon at the home of a daughter, Mrs. C. H. Malody, 621 Porter avenue, will be conducted at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Frank-Siewers chapel. The Rev. William M. Gardner, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will officiate. **Members of the O. P. Morton post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was a member, and the Women's Relief Corps will conduct burial rites at the grave in Forest Park cemetery.**

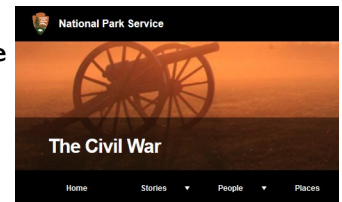


Little Rock National Cemetery, Little Rock, Arkansas.

**MAGG Editor Notes:**  
Don't forget to check:

**Wisconsin Veterans Museum**  
<http://www.wisvetsmuseum.com/>

**National Park Service—  
Soldiers and Sailors Database**  
<https://www.nps.gov/civilwar/soldiers-and-sailors-database.htm>




## MARSHFIELD AREA GENEALOGY GROUP

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and look for us on 

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## Upcoming Meetings

**July 27th, 2017**

**Annual Potluck Picnic** - Once again, Al & Pat Breden have graciously invited us for our annual picnic at their country home.

**August 24th, 2017**

**"Writing Your Memoirs."** Ken Wood, MAGG member, will be sharing how to get ready, organize and start writing your memoirs.

**September 28th, 2017**

**"Applying the Genealogical Proof Standard."** Don Schnitzler, MAGG President, will walk you through the steps in using the Genealogical Proof Standard to help with your family research.

**October 26th, 2017**

**October is "Family History Month."** MAGG Members will be sharing pictures, stories and memories of one of their immigrant ancestors. Please bring your photos along to the July, August or September meeting for scanning and Butch will put them together into a PowerPoint for the meeting.

**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.**