

# Kith and Kin

Official Newsletter of the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group

Volume 36 Issue 4

November-December 2019

## Inside this issue:

President's Message	2
MAGG Officers	2
Christmas Traditions	3
DNA Basics	
Chapter 8: Genotypes and Phenotypes	3-4
Filae.com Launches English Language Site and Facilitates Access to 1.5 Billion Names From French Records	5
The Twelve Days of Christmas	5
The Real Story About Thanksgiving You've Probably Never Heard	7
Odds and Ends from the 1940's	8-9
Marathon County, Wisconsin Homesteaders	10-11
Did Your Milwaukee Ancestor Own a Business in 1870?	12
Upcoming Meetings... A Christmas Party!	12

## Downsizing and Family History

by Amy Johnson Crow  
October 3, 2019 Podcast

How do you downsize or declutter and yet keep those things that are important to your family history? It's an issue that many of us are facing. Professional organizer and genealogist Janine Adams shares how to approach it.

### Downsizing and Family History

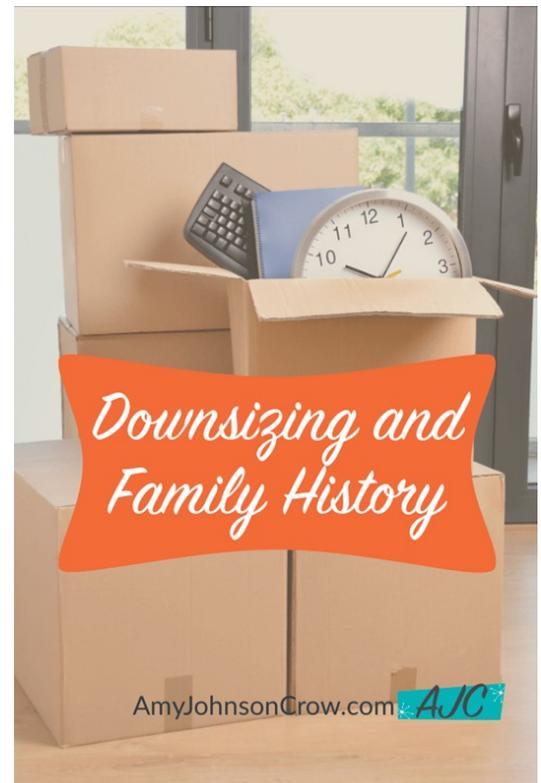
Downsizing can be easy. Just rent a dumpster and toss everything out. However, I don't think that's what we want to do, especially when it comes to our family history. So how do we get rid of things and not destroy our own history in the process?

### Why You Can't Save Everything

Not only is it a matter of space, but **it's also a matter of preservation.** It seems counter-intuitive, but **the more you have of any one thing, the less special any of it is.**

Janine gave the example of having Grandma's collection of 24 teacups and saucers. Most of us don't have room to display all of them, so what happens? We box them up and put them in the closet to keep them "safe." Then when the next generations comes along, they open up the box but they have no connection to the teacups. They don't necessarily know that they were your Grandma's. Even if they do, they don't have any special memories around them... so the teacups likely end up being disposed of.

A better solution would be to give some of the teacups to other family members



(including cousins) and displaying —and even using — one of the teacups. That way, it's visible. Not only can you enjoy it (and the memories it brings back), but younger family members can see it and start to form their own connection to it. (Making connections with these items is a vital part of preservation with younger generations. Check out the interview I did with my daughter on **how millennials feel about family history** <<https://www.amyjohnsoncrow.com/truth-about-millennials-and-genealogy/>>)

(Continued on page 6 "Downsizing")

## President's Message

Dear Genealogy Friends,

### Did you know there are 4 Types of Holiday Genealogy Records?

The holidays are upon us. Despite all the rushing of the season, this is a fantastic time of year to research your genealogy and family history. Surprised?

Sources and records were generated based on the holidays your ancestors celebrated.

Gaining an understanding of their religious and secular celebrations of holidays is important in understanding where to find holiday themed records.

**Oral Histories** – The holidays are a popular time for creating oral history recordings. Family is gathering, telling stories and re-living earlier days. Ask your family if there are any recordings in your family. If so, take them out and listen. This holiday season make your own oral history recordings. Today's smart phone technology makes it easier than ever.

**Christmas Cards and letters**– These have been around for a long time! I discovered a number of these in my grandmother's photograph boxes. Some are family, some are not. Christmas cards place family members in time and often in place. Photograph Christmas cards are even better. These can be the only photograph you have of an ancestor. Those holiday letters provide family details and stories that let you really get to know your ancestors.

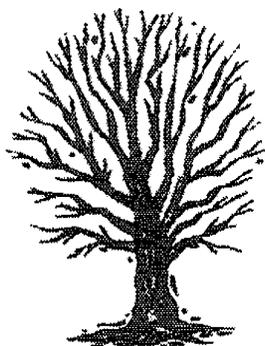
**Church programs/Church histories** – Most churches have special programs during the Christmas seasons. Many feature children and other church members in their programs. Check those church histories and find those keepsake programs to learn more about your ancestors.

**Newspapers** – During the holiday season, your ancestors traveled to visit family and friends just as we often do today. Society pages in newspapers often wrote blurbs on who went visiting and who had visitors. Names, relationships and locations about families and individuals can be found in these blurbs. These society pages are excellent sources of family information.

(from <https://lisalison.com/4-types-of-holiday-genealogy-records/>)

Enjoy and cherish this Holiday Season,

*Vickie*



## MAGG Officers and Committees

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

Vice President: [Jennifer Witzel](#) (2020)

Secretary: [Lorraine Rogers](#) (2020)

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

Member at Large: [Keri Likes](#) (2020)

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

Newsletter Editor: [Vickie Schnitzler](#)

Program: [Don Schnitzler](#)

Membership: [Jennifer Witzel](#)

(Year office expires is in parentheses.)

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

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

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

## Membership Information

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

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

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

## DNA Basics Chapter 8: Genotypes and Phenotypes

by Esther · September 13, 2018

We've gotten a lot of questions recently about the relationship between DNA test results, and traits like blood type and eye color. The answer lies in the relationship between genotypes and phenotypes. Genotypes are the exact DNA — the A's, T's, G's, and C's — that you inherited from your parents. Phenotypes are the resulting traits that we can see. Phenotypes are more straightforward to explain, so let's start there.

### Phenotype

Generally speaking, a phenotype is an inherited characteristic that we perceive. Eye color, hair color, and blood type are all phenotypes. You may have a brown-eye phenotype, and your eyes will, therefore, be brown; a brown-hair phenotype and your hair will be brown, or an A blood type phenotype and your blood type will be A.

### Genotype

Genotypes are the DNA that code for the phenotype. Have you ever thought about how a person might have a blue-eyed parent and a brown-eyed parent and yet have only brown eyes themselves? DNA is inherited from both parents, so how can a person have eyes that only match one?

Parents don't pass down eye color — they pass down an allele. Together, the allele from your mother and the allele from your father are your genotype. Your genotype codes for your phenotype the trait we can actually see. For example, if the blue



-eyed parent passed down a blue allele, and the brown-eyed parent passed down a brown allele, the child's genotype will be blue-brown, and his or her phenotype will be brown. How do we know that the child's eyes will be brown?

### Alleles

Some alleles are recessive, and others are dominant. In this case, blue is a recessive allele while brown is dominant. When you get different alleles from each parent, you are heterozygous for that trait. When you get the same allele from both parents, you are homozygous for that trait. (For a review of terminology, see [DNA Basics Chapter 4: A Glossary of Terms](#).) Because blue is recessive and brown is dominant, any blue-brown heterozygote will almost definitely have a brown-eye phenotype, and the per-

*(Continued on Page 4, "DNA Basics")*

## Christmas Traditions

**Christmas traditions** vary from country to country. [Christmas](#) celebrations for many nations include the installing and lighting of [Christmas trees](#), the hanging of [Advent wreaths](#), [Christmas stockings](#), [candy canes](#), setting out cookies and milk, and the creation of [Nativity scenes](#) depicting the birth of [Jesus Christ](#).

[Christmas carols](#) may be sung and stories told about such figures as the [Baby Jesus](#), [St. Nicholas](#), [Santa Claus](#), [Father Christmas](#), [Christkind](#) or [Grandfather Frost](#).

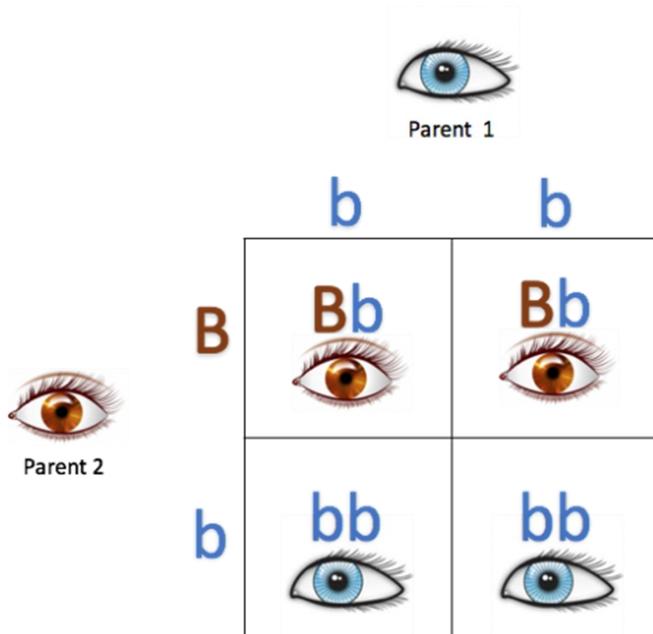
The sending and exchange of [Christmas card](#) greetings, observance of [fasting](#) and special religious observances such as a midnight [Mass](#) or [Vespers](#) on [Christmas Eve](#), the burning of a [Yule log](#), and the [giving and receiving of presents](#). Along with [Easter](#), Christmas is one of the most important periods on the Christian calendar, and is often closely connected to other holidays at this time of year, such as [Advent](#), the [Feast of the Immaculate Conception](#), [St. Nicholas Day](#), [St. Stephen's Day](#), [New Year's](#), and the [Feast of the Epiphany](#).

(from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christmas\\_traditions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christmas_traditions))

(Continued from page 3 “DNA Basics”)

son’s eyes will be brown.

To map the possible genotypes and phenotypes you can inherit from your parents, you can use a tool called a Punnett square. Conventionally, upper case letters are used to indicate dominant alleles and lower case letters are used to indicate recessive alleles. Below is a Punnett square mapping the possible genotypes for a person with a homozygous blue-eyed



*Punnett square showing the possible genotypes and phenotypes a person can inherit from a homozygous blue-eyed parent and a heterozygous brown-eyed parent.*

parent and a heterozygous brown-eyed parent. The homozygous blue-eyed parent can only pass down a blue allele. The heterozygous brown-eyed parent can pass down a blue allele or a brown allele. The children who inherit a blue allele and a brown allele, i.e., a blue-brown genotype, will have a brown-eye phenotype and have brown eyes. Similarly, the children who inherit two blue alleles, i.e., a blue-blue genotype, will have a blue-eye phenotype and have blue eyes.

### Co-dominance

Blood type is a little trickier because A and B are co-dominant. O is recessive. Just like a blue-eyed parent can only pass on a blue allele, a parent with type O blood can only pass on an O allele. An A heterozy-

gote (AO) can pass on an A or an O; an a homozygote (AA) can only pass on an A.

Here is a list of blood type inheritance possibilities:

Allele from parent 1	Allele from parent 2	Genotype	Heterozygote or homozygote	Phenotype
A	A	AA	homo	A
A	O	AO	hetero	A
A	B	AB	hetero	AB
B	B	BB	homo	B
B	O	BO	hetero	B
B	A	AB	hetero	AB
O	O	OO	homo	O
O	A	OA	hetero	A
O	B	OB	hetero	B

*A table of blood type inheritance patterns. Note that there is no significance to the order of the alleles within a genotype, e.g., AB and BA are exactly the same genotype.*

### Ethnicities

In the eye color example, you don’t need a DNA test to tell you your eye color! You can see in the mirror whether you have brown eyes. What you can’t see in the mirror is your genotype. Similarly, while you might have some characteristics that are associated with certain ethnicities, the only way to find out all of the ethnicities in your DNA that you inherited from your parents is to take a DNA test. Just like in the Punnett square above, you can see that two people with the same parents can end up with different eye colors, and two people with the same parents can end up with different ethnicities.

[Order a MyHeritage DNA kit](#) to find out the hidden ethnicities passed down to you by your ancestors — you may be surprised by what you uncover!

from <https://blog.myheritage.com/2018/09/dna-basics-chapter-8-genotypes-and-phenotypes/>

## Filae.com launches English language site and facilitates access to 1.5 billion names from French Records

From Dick Eastman's Blog, October 23, 2019

The following announcement was written by Filae: Filae's French collection opens the door for non-French-speaking people to discover their family stories online; 40 million people in the world (excluding France) claim French descent.

Paris, France – September, 18, 2019 – Filae.com, the world's largest online resource for accessing French official records, today announced the launch of its first foreign language international sister-site: <https://en.filae.com>.

With more than 40 million people in the world claiming French heritage, the launch of an English language version of Filae.com gives all of them an unprecedented and exclusive access to more than 150 million images of French Census and Vital records (birth, marriage, death) which have been indexed by Filae.com. As Elvis Presley, Alec Baldwin, Angelina Jolie, Jessica Alba, Kurt Cobain, Warren Buffett, Hillary Clinton and many other celebrities, 4% of the US population, 17% of Argentinians and 14% of Canadians have French roots!

*« The launch of Filae.com is just the beginning of a more global strategy whose aim is to facilitate access to the largest resource of French records and to help people with French descent tracing back their ancestry whatever their language is and wherever they live! We are thrilled to share information we digitized and indexed with family history fans all over the world.» said Toussaint Roze, CEO and founder of Filae.com*

Starting as early as 1500, Filae's French historical collection features records such as Parish registers, Civil records, Census and vital records, Passenger lists, Military records (Napoleonic wars, WWI, WWII), Indexes provided by French societies, Directories and many other historical records (French revolution, etc) Filae.com also provides its users with easy-to-use tools to build their own trees or import their gedcom files, upload photos and documents and share them with other members.

### About Filae.com

Launched in December 2016, Filae.com is the first and largest resource for French digitized and indexed records online.

The service was created by Toussaint Roze, a French serial- entrepreneur dedicated to genealogy who previously created successful online services like notrefamille.com, genealogie.com and gedlink. Filae.com hosts and indexes more than 150 million digitisations of French original records for the XVIIIth and XIXth centuries.

**NOTE:** <http://filae.com> is in French while <http://en.filae.com> is in English.

(from <https://blog.eogn.com/2019/10/23/filae-com-launches-english-language-site-and-facilitates-access-to-1-5-billion-names-from-french-records/>)

\* \* \* \* \*



On the Twelfth day of Christmas,  
My true love gave to me,  
Twelve Deeds & Titles,  
Eleven Probate problems,  
Ten lost relations,  
Nine legal letters,  
Eight Manorial records,  
Seven census searches,  
Six GEDCOM's downloaded,  
Five old wills,  
Four christening cards,  
Three French connections,  
Two CD titles,  
And one fully completed Family Tree!!!

(from <http://www.genealogynow.org/blog/genealogy-gift-ideas-for-friend-family-or-yourself/>)

*(“Downsizing”, Continued from page 1)*

Keeping everything isn't a good long-term preservation strategy for your family history.

**What Do You Keep?**

Since you can't keep everything, you'll have to make decisions. My mom saved what seems like every painting that my sisters and I brought home from school. Do we need all of them? No. A few will do.

**There is no clear-cut rule for what to save.** The first cut would be anything that isn't safe to preserve, such as macaroni art. (Please tell me I'm not the only one whose mother saved the pasta necklaces we brought home from school!) What are the items that you have a connection to? What items truly give you a connection to the past? Only you can decide that.

**Approaching Downsizing**

Whether you are downsizing to a smaller residence or “just” decluttering your own house, downsizing is exhausting work. As Janine points out, making so many decisions leads to fatigue, even if you aren't physically moving things. It isn't unusual to only be able to do this work for a couple of hours at a time.

**This is emotional work**, especially if you're helping a family member. (Downsizing your own possessions is one thing. Working on a family member's possessions also brings along the dynamic of that relationship.)

Make it an enjoyable process. If you're able to start early, allow time for reminiscing.

If you're in a situation where time is not on your side, consider having a “to go through later” pile. Of course, the trick is to not put everything in that pile!

**Downsizing Doesn't Have to Mean Throwing Away**

Janine recommends **reaching out to other family members** to find homes for family history items. She was on the receiving end of such a family history gift. Janine hadn't been given any of the landscapes that her grandmother painted. However, two of her cousins had some of the paintings in their closets and gave two to her. Janine hung the paintings and enjoys them everyday. Her cousins gained some

space in their closet — a win for everyone.

In her downsizing and organizing work, Janine has noticed that many people feel better about getting rid of things if they know someone else will get use out of them. Finding a charity that will put the items to good use can be a way to approach it.

**Keys to Successful Downsizing:**

Don't wait to start. This isn't something you're going to do in a weekend.

If you're helping a family member, put yourself in their shoes and have empathy for what they're going through.

Be patient.

If possible, make it an enjoyable process rather than a chore.

**Get rid of the guilt of getting rid of things. Remember: you cannot save everything.**

**Resources mentioned in this episode:**

[Peace of Mind Organizing](https://www.peaceofmindorganizing.com/) (Janine's organizing business) <https://www.peaceofmindorganizing.com/>

[Organize Your Family History](https://organizeyourfamilyhistory.com/) (Janine's blog dedicated to genealogy) <https://organizeyourfamilyhistory.com/>

[Getting to Good Enough](http://gettingtogoodeenough.com/) (the podcast Janine co-hosts about overcoming perfectionism) <http://gettingtogoodeenough.com/>

[The Gentle Art of Swedish Death Cleaning](https://amzn.to/2MdD8en) by Margareta Magnusson <https://amzn.to/2MdD8en>

[Downsizing with Family History in Mind](https://amzn.to/2Imp8hr) by Devon Noel Lee and Andrew Lee <https://amzn.to/2Imp8hr>

(Disclaimer: the links to the two books are Amazon affiliate links, meaning that I (Amy Johnson Crow) might be paid a small commission when you purchase using those links.)

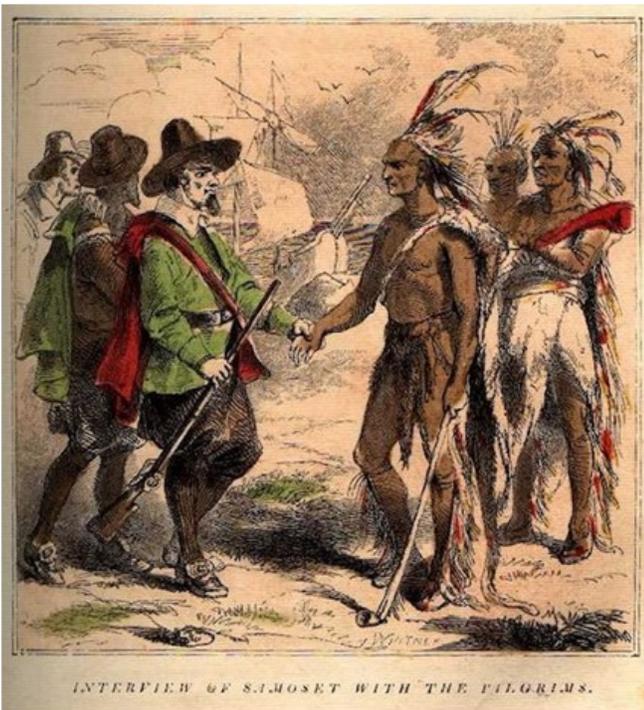
(from <https://www.amyjohnsoncrow.com/downsizing-and-family-history/>)

## The Real Story About Thanksgiving You've Probably Never Heard

From Dick Eastman's Blog, November 21, 2018

Millions of American schoolchildren are taught that the Pilgrims landed at what is now Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620. Many of the Pilgrims died in the first few months. However, almost a year later, the Pilgrims celebrated a feast of thanksgiving to celebrate their bountiful harvest from their first year of crops.

That part of the story is true. Almost everything else we have been told about the Pilgrims' early years is either false or misleading.



The story actually begins in 1614, six years before the Pilgrims landed in modern-day Massachusetts. An Englishman named Thomas Hunt kidnapped Tisquantum from his village, Patuxet, which was part of a group of villages known as the Wampanoag confederation. Most of today's history books mistakenly refer to Tisquantum as "Squanto."

(Europeans had started visiting the northeast of what is now the United States by the 1520s, and probably as early as the 1480s. There are many tales of even earlier travels for several centuries, tales that mostly remain unproven. European explorers and fishermen traveled up and down the east coast of America for many years before the travels of the group we now

refer to as "the Pilgrims.")

Hunt took Tisquantum and around two dozen other kidnapped Wampanoag to Spain, where he tried to sell them into slavery in England and then later in Spain. However, Thomas Hunt met opposition to the idea of selling people and he never found a buyer. Tisquantum escaped slavery and then somehow found his way to England. He also learned to speak fluent English. He finally made it back to what is now Massachusetts in 1619 on some other ship, not on the Mayflower that didn't sail until a year later.

When the Pilgrims finally arrived in Massachusetts, they were surprised when a native appeared, speaking English and familiar with the English customs of the day. Over the next few years, Tisquantum was sometimes a friend to the Pilgrims, at other times he was more of an enemy. He taught the Pilgrims how to plant and harvest crops. (Most of the Pilgrims were lifelong city dwellers and had little experience with agriculture.) At other times, Tisquantum was involved in intrigue, creating problems between the Pilgrims and the local Wampanoag Indians.

Then the story gets complicated.

Luckily, reporter Nick Baumann interviewed historian Charles Mann, the author of *1491: New Revelations of the Americas Before Columbus*, and Paula Peters, a member of the Mashpee Wampanoag tribe and an expert on Wampanoag history. Together, they have now documented what is believed to be the real story.

You can read Nick Baumann's article in the *Huffington Post* at: <http://bit.ly/2zKjourn>.

(from <https://blog.eogn.com/2018/11/21/the-real-story-about-thanksgiving-youve-probably-never-heard/>)

## Odds and Ends from the 1940's

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

### Drummonds Feted at Greenwood Home on Wedding Anniversary

**Greenwood** - Many neighbors, relatives, and friends gathered at the John Drummond home in Greenwood on the occasion of the 51st anniversary of their wedding on Jan. 8. Mr. Drummond was born in Necedah, June 29, 1865, and Mrs. Drummond, formerly Ida Williams, was also born in Necedah on March 17, 1862. They were married there in 1890.

After moving to Greenwood 40 years ago, Mr. Drummond was affiliated with the "Big Store" for 27 years, and later owned what is now the A. J. Allard Store. He retired 15 years ago.

Mr. Drummond was a member of the Greenwood School Board, an alderman, and was affiliated with the Woodmen, Eastern Star, and Masonic lodges. His wife is a member of the Order of Eastern Star.

The honor couple received many lovely gifts, cards, and flowers. Relatives and friends who were unable to attend sent their congratulations by letter. *(from the Marshfield News Herald, Jan. 10, 1941, page 9, col. 6)*

\* \* \* \* \*

### OBSERVES 94th BIRTHDAY

Hans Bille Sr. is in receipt of numerous greetings and a birthday cake today as he celebrates his 94th anniversary. Born on Jan. 11, 1847, in Lolland, Denmark, Mr. Bille is a pioneer resident of Marshfield, arriving here on May 2, 1882. His name appeared on the first published registration list of Marshfield voters in 1890, and he was the oldest elector to cast his ballot at the local polls at the recent presidential election Nov. 5. For the past nine years Mr. Bille has made his home with his son Torkild, and family, 308 S. Cedar street.

*(from the Marshfield News Herald, Jan. 11, 1941, page 6, col. 4)*



*Hans Bille, Sr.*

### CLARK VOLUNTEERS FILL DRAFT QUOTA

Eleven Chosen for Training, Five Still on Waiting List

**Loyal** - The Clark County Selective Service Board today announced that it has selected 10 volunteers to make up its January draft quota, and one volunteer who will replace a member of the first draft contingent who was rejected.

The 11 volunteers will report at Loyal on Jan. 18, and will proceed from there to the induction center at Milwaukee. Five volunteers are still on the waiting list, the 11 having been taken in the order in which they volunteered.

Those to report Jan. 18 are Harvey John Madler, 26, Granton, route 1; Edward David Herrick, 21, Willard; Robert Richard Collins, 27, Neillsville, route 2; William Harmon Wilson, 19, Greenwood, route 2; Orin Clayton Johnson, 20, Curtiss; Theodore Frank Schultz, 22, Thorp, route 2; Jerry Kodl, 21, Thorp, route 2; John Pozega, 23, Willard; Julius John Neumann, 35, Greenwood, route 1; Harold Maynard Frank, 25, Curtiss; Louis Richard Herian, 31, Neillsville.

Members of the Selective Service Board, who chose the volunteers last night, are Chairman Fred Laskosky, Loyal; Ross G. Lawrence, Thorp; Louis Walsdorf, Thorp; John H. Wuethrich, Greenwood; and Elmer F. Anderson, York.

*(from the Marshfield News Herald, Jan. 11, 1941, page 6, col. 7)*

\* \* \* \* \*

### Joan Oligney Is Local Choice For D. A. R. Pilgrimage in April

Senior High Student Selected by Vote Of Her Class

Joan Oligney has been announced as the choice of the senior class of the Marshfield Senior High School for the honor of having her name sent to Madison for the drawing which will determine the high school girl representative of Wisconsin to join the D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage to Washington, D. C. The pilgrimage will be conducted by the National

Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, in April of this year.

Joan Oligney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Oligney, W. Arnold street, was selected as the good citizen of the school on the basis of dependability, service, leadership, and patriotism. She was chosen from the following group of nominees: Mary Fordyce, Evelyn Michels, Sheila Wears, Virginia Pfeifer, and Katherine Kenney.



Joan Oligney

### Names Drawn

Her name will now be sent in to Madison, where the final selection will be made under the supervision of the State superintendent of schools, John Callahan. Three names will be drawn; if the first girl selected is unable to go, the second may take her place, and if she is unable to go, the third will be given the opportunity.

The Wisconsin girl chosen will meet the representatives of other states in Washington next April 12, and three full days will be given to sight-seeing. Included in the program are visits to Congress, the White House, Library of Congress, Museums, Arlington, Mount Vernon, and other places of historic interest. The Wisconsin girl will also receive the Good Citizenship pin, an award of the National Society, at the opening of the D. A. R. Congress on Monday evening, April 14. All expenses of the trip will be paid by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

### Activities

Joan Oligney has been active in high school circles since her freshman year. Her activities include membership in the G A A, during her sophomore, junior and senior years; secretary and treasurer of the junior class; secretary and treasurer of the Booster Club in her junior year, and vice-president of the Booster Club this year; member of the Tiger Board this year; membership in the Latin Club, sophomore year; Science Club, junior year; and the Commercial Club, junior and senior years.

In addition, Joan has been a Girl Scout for the past

five years, and has attended camp each summer for a period of 10 days to two weeks. She will graduate from the Senior High School in June, 1941. (from *Marshfield News-Herald*, Jan. 11, 1941, page 9, columns 1 & 2.)

\* \* \* \* \*

### Municipal Band Roster Is Made Public Today

The roster of the municipal band, which will carry on the traditions of the 135th Medical Regiment Band while that unit is spending a year in the U. S. Army was announced today.

The "home unit," made up of 29 former members of the 135th and three newcomers, will be directed by Albert H. Schleunes, High School Band conductor.

Officers designated at a recent informal meeting of the unit are Fred Kohl, veteran bandsman who will be in charge of the organization; Walter Rasmussen, who will serve as business manager; and Charles B. Hahn, who has been named secretary of the musical organization.

It is planned to merge this "home unit" with the 135th Medical Band when the latter group completes its year's training and returns to Marshfield. Meanwhile the "home unit" will hold rehearsals in preparation for civic events requiring the services of a concert band during 1941.

The roster, grouped according to instruments, follows: **Cornets:** Herbert C. Johnson, Albert Kraemer, Walter Ives, Robert Smith, Joseph Schaefer, John Morzinski, Mark Rudy, and Ferd Riedel. **Clarinets:** Frank Mettelka, James Rudy, Edwin Crosssett, Charles B. Hahn, John Lueck, Harold Jensen, and Wayne Rasmussen. **Flute:** James Rasmussen. **Saxophones:** Walter Rasmussen, Anton Kraemer, and John Ernst. **Drums:** Torkild Bille, Allen Braem and Laverne LaMere. **Bass:** Arnold Evenson. **Trombones:** Victor Carpenter, Lynn Winch, Donald Braem, and Robert Plank. **Horns:** Ted Rasmussen, Fred Braem, and Earl Ostrander. **Baritones:** Fred Kohl and Donald Struck. The municipal band will give a farewell party tonight at the Armory for the 30 officers and men of the 135th who leave Jan. 20 to begin training at Camp Shelby, Miss. (from the *Marshfield News-Herald*, Marshfield, Wisconsin. 16 Jan 1941, Thu • Page 1)

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

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

*(We have already completed Clark and Wood Counties, so would like to include Marathon, County.)*

Names	Date	Doc #	Twp - Rng	Aliquots	Sec. #
ACHBRENNER, ADOLF	6/10/1879	1127	028N - 005E	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	18
ALBRECHT, FERDINAND	4/27/1894	3213	029N - 003E	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	6
ALBRECHT, GOTTLIEB	6/10/1879	1072	028N - 008E	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2
ALEXANDER, WILLIAM	4/10/1882	1367	026N - 007E	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4
			026N - 007E	NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4
			026N - 007E	W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4
ALLAN, JAMES	5/5/1883	1485	027N - 002E	NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2
ALLEN, EUGENE	2/20/1883	1398	026N - 008E	E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	32
			026N - 008E	W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	32
AMSTUTZ, MELCHOIR	10/1/1903	4554	028N - 008E	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	30
AMUNDSEN, ROLLEF	11/10/1875	728	029N - 002E	SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	22
ANDERSON, ANDREW P	2/20/1883	1522	028N - 008E	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	24
			028N - 008E	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	24
ANDERSON, LARS	10/10/1888	2165	028N - 002E	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	6
ANDRUS, LOUIS	3/1/1876	778	028N - 002E	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	12
			028N - 002E	W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	12
APFELBECK, JOSEPH	6/25/1889	2226	028N - 002E	SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2
ARNDT, GOTTLLOB	4/10/1882	1339	029N - 002E	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	32
ARNOLD, ADOLF H	6/11/1895	3319	029N - 010E	NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	23
ARNOLD, BONI J	4/27/1894	3225	030N - 009E	E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1
			030N - 009E	SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1
			030N - 009E	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1
AUSTIN, JOHN	3/23/1892	2940	026N - 005E	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	6
			026N - 005E	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	6
AYERS, CHARLES B	8/20/1875	613	028N - 002E	SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	8
BAADE, EMIL	1/10/1885	1801	030N - 006E	W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	19
BABCOCK, ADELBERT A, PATRIDGE, JESSE H	9/12/1910	02712	028N - 007E	Lot/Trct 1	13
BAHR, FRIED	9/9/1878	981	028N - 004E	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	30
BAILEY, CHARLES R	10/1/1880	1274	028N - 002E	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	8

Names	Date	Doc #	Twp - Rng	Aliquots	Sec. #
BALDWIN, BORROUGH W	7/10/1883	1606	030N - 004E	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	4
			030N - 004E	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	4
BANECK, JOHN A	11/28/1900	4036	030N - 005E	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	6
BARKER, HENRY	6/10/1879	1091	029N - 002E	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	30
BARKER, RUFUS	12/15/1879	1155	029N - 002E	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	30
BARLOW, GEORGE H	1/30/1875	542	028N - 008E	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	3
BARMEISTER, JOHN	2/10/1871	26	030N - 006E	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	30
			030N - 006E	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	30
BARNDT, AUGUST	10/30/1877	942	028N - 007E	Lot/Trct 8	26
			028N - 007E	Lot/Trct 4	35
			028N - 007E	Lot/Trct 5	35
BARNDT, CHARLES	3/25/1871	127	028N - 007E	Lot/Trct 6	7
			028N - 007E	Lot/Trct 7	7
BARR, WILLIAM, BARR, WALTER, BARR, JAMES F	6/10/1879	1067	029N - 002E	SE $\frac{1}{4}$	30
BARRETTE, GULBERT	10/30/1877	926	028N - 002E	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	26
BARTHEL, FRIDRICH	11/8/1905	5219	028N - 006E	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	13
BATALIA, CHRISTIAN	5/15/1875	586	028N - 003E	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	18
			028N - 003E	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	18
BAUCH, HENRIG	1/10/1885	1796	030N - 005E	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	26
BAUER, MATHIAS J	12/15/1879	1144	028N - 002E	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	2
BAUER, NICHOLAS	6/20/1884	1773	030N - 003E	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	6
BAUMAN, ALBERT	6/7/1883	1569	029N - 009E	Lot/Trct 11	6
BAUMANN, GOTTHILF	2/23/1887	1738	029N - 009E	Lot/Trct 5	6
BEACH, JAMES D	5/1/1878	974	029N - 002E	NE $\frac{1}{4}$	32
BEADLE, JANE E, BEADLE, JOEL S	8/1/1883	988	030N - 007E	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	21
			018N - 009E	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	28
BEAN, EDWARD	4/10/1882	1340	029N - 002E	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	32
BEAR, JACOB	12/15/1879	1178	028N - 007E	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	34
			028N - 007E	Lot/Trct 5	34

(To be continued in next issue)

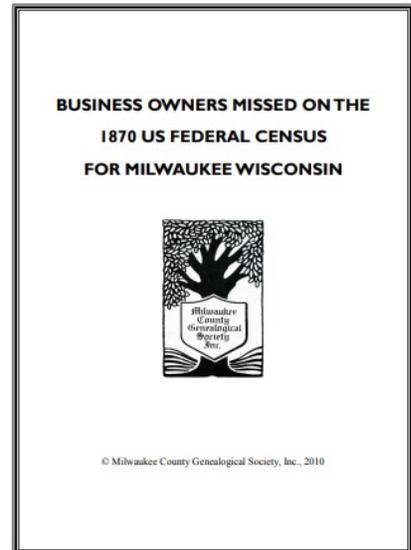
## Did Your Milwaukee Ancestor Own a Business in 1870?

Business owners missed on the 1870 US Federal Census for Milwaukee, Wisconsin

This project to compile this supplement came about when Arlene Brachman found people who lived in the business district above or behind their businesses weren't listed in the census. She found that business owners were only listed on the census if they lived separately from their business. So, she compiled a list.

This alphabetized list is organized listing each business owner, what street they lived on and what type of business they owned. This 32-page listing shows hundreds of people that were not listed in the census, painstakingly found through the 1870 Milwaukee City Directory. Although, she was able to find the business owner, she could not find the families of the business owners. The City Directories only list the business owner, not their families who would have lived in the same residence.

If your business owning ancestors were in Milwaukee in the 1870's and were not listed in the 1870 census, check out this invaluable resource on the Milwaukee County Genealogical Society's website. Find it at the left panel entitled "Milw 1870 US Fed. Census" or use the direct website at: <https://milwaukeegenealogy.org/cpage.php?pt=88> (from the Milwaukee County Genealogical Society's newsletter, "M.C.G.S. Reporter", Vol. 50, #4, Nov. 2019, pg. 118.)



## MARSHFIELD AREA GENEALOGY GROUP

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

Email:  
[schnitzler.vickie@charter.net](mailto:schnitzler.vickie@charter.net)

We're on the Web

<http://www.marshfieldgenealogy.com>

and look for us on 

ISSN# 1089-845X

## Upcoming Meetings

**November & December, 2019** No regular meetings. Enjoy your holiday time with family and friends! We will see you on **January 23, 2020**, when Schnitz will demonstrate & field your questions regarding Ancestry.com

**BUT... WE ARE HAVING A CHRISTMAS PARTY!!!**

**The Marshfield Area Genealogy Group used to have a meeting the first Thursday in December, instead of the regular November and December meeting dates. There usually was no speaker or business meeting, just a time to get together and share some Christmas Spirit and Traditions. We would like to bring back that tradition with a little fun...**

So on **Thursday, December 5th, 2019**, we are going to get together at the Marshfield Public Library, upstairs in the Felker Family Genealogy and Local History Room. Bring a dish\* to pass. We have the room from 6:00 p.m. to close. We'll start eating about 6:15 p.m. Also, please bring a White Elephant gift for an interesting gift exchange. **DO NOT** buy something special for this. Use something you have laying around the house...maybe it's a gift you received during a past Christmas and have no use for it. Wrap it up and bring it along for the festivities. Finally, be prepared to share a family tradition story and/or recipe. \*If a recipe, it could be your contribution for the pot-luck. Also, if you could email the recipe to Vickie by Wednesday, December 4th, we'll make copies of the recipes to share.

**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.**