

Waupaca Area Genealogical Society

Quarter Newsletter

est. 1994

WAGS, 321 S. Main St., Waupaca, WI 54981
WaupacaAreaGenSoc@hotmail.com

Volume 26 Number 1

MARCH 2018

Letter from the President

Hi Everyone,

Well, this year has started out full of possibilities! My husband, Jeff, and I are attending Genealogy classes. WOW! Over 200 people, just like us, searching for ancestors. It gives me goosebumps with excitement! At the end of last year, 2017, I was reenergized in genealogy, picking up where I left off some 10 years ago.

The Program Committee has scheduled many programs for 2018. Between 40 and 60 posters were distributed in the Waupaca and King area for the programs coming up this year. We also have the programs posted on our WAGS website, in the WAGS newsletter, on the radio, the WDUX morning show, the Waupaca Historical Societies' website, the Waupaca County Post, and at the Fox Valley Tech.

Thanks to everyone who helped me out my first year as President of WAGS. It is very much appreciated.

WAGS President,
Nancy Weasner

Since our last newsletter, the following changes or additions have been made in the Family Files:

1. Roy D. Luther - Obit page 22
2. Mark Anderson - Obit page 3
3. C. Lord Witney - Obit Page 43
4. Mary R. Nelson - Obit page 64
5. Dealon L. Barnhart - Pioneer Certificate

Also, please note the following listings for Benjamin Hilliker:

Hilliker Benjamin, Civil War Project - See 2 folders in Family Files

Hilliker, Benjamin, Civil War Project - See book on shelf

An interesting and humorous anecdote submission from Jim Gardner.

From the Waupaca Post - dated 6 Jun 1889:

OGDENSBURG

Those in charge of the Ogdensburg burying ground would like those in arrears for cemetery lots to come and settle up, or some of the buried will have to be moved to Potter's Field.

(In the same paper, there was a legal announcement that the Ogdensburg company owned by the Jensen brothers was going out of business and they had assigned \$5000 worth of assets and liabilities to a special master. Apparently, the \$5000 figure was "misleading".)

From the Waupaca Post - dated 20 Jun 1889

A CORRECTION

The Post of June 6th, informed its readers that some of the buried in the Ogdensburg Burying ground, will have to be removed to Potter's Field, unless those in arrears for lots come up and settle. This comes about as near the truth as a statement in the same paper about the Jensen Brother's; assignment with \$5000 liabilities and similar assets. Whether these errors are chargeable to the editor, to the reporter, or to his informant, we do not know, but we do know that they are misleading the public.

Those in charge of the Ogdensburg Post Cemetery have no intention to violate the State Law by illegal removal of interred corpses, nevertheless they are very anxious to collect outstanding bills in order to continue the embellishment of said grounds. It is therefore been decided, not by the board of trustees, but by the association at large, that all lots occupied and not paid for shall henceforth constitute a Potter's Field - there is no other Potter's Field in the cemetery - and if such delinquent lot holders do not wish to see paupers or other transient persons buried beside their deceased relatives, then they had better come up with the scratch as soon as their financial circumstances will permit, there is a limitation even to time of credit.

The foregoing is given space this week, because it comes from an old and respected resident of St Lawrence, not for the reason that the errors need correcting. The subject [does] not merit the space the communication takes. The amount of liabilities and assets of the Jensen Brothers, as given in the Post, were taken from the assignment papers and were as near the figures as the Jensen Brothers could make at the time. - EDITOR

Please note that the mailing address for WAGS has changed. Effective immediately, all mailed communication should be sent to:

**WAGS
321 S. Main St.
Waupaca, WI 54981**

World War II POW Update

Theodore "Bill" Cook was inadvertently missed in our series honoring those people from the area who were prisoners during World War II. Bill was inducted at Fort Sheridan, Illinois on May 23, 1944. Like so many of the men from this area he took basic training at Camp Hood, Texas before being sent to England en route to LeHarve, France. He was assigned to Company C, 10th Infantry Reg't, 5th Division – the "Red Diamond" division. He was taken prisoner by the German forces on January 28, 1945 near Echternach, Luxemburg and taken to the Ludwieler work camp, where only the privates were forced to work. They sawed logs with two-man crosscut saws for Germany's methane gas burning trucks. They had no blankets and received minimal food (a cup each of coffee and a watery soup in the morning and in the evening a fifth portion of a loaf of a coarse, black bread and two or three boiled potatoes the size of a golf ball). He was later sent to Stalag 12A in Limburg, Germany. To get there the men were loaded into box cars and traveled six days. After the American forces liberated the men on March 28, 1945 he was hospitalized at Rheims, France from where he boarded a ship on VE Day (May 8) for the United States. After arriving at New York he had a few short stops and then arrived back in Waupaca one year from when he left (May 23, 1945).

If you know someone else who might have been missed or some other story about one of your ancestors we would love to hear from you.

Upcoming programs of interest:

WSGS Gen-A- Rama April 13 - 14
Oshkosh, WI (info@wsgs.org)

National Genealogical Society 2018 Family History Conference May 2-5, 2018
(www.conference.ngsgenealogy.org) Grand Rapids, MI

Federation Genealogical Society FGS Conference August 22-25, 2018 in Fort Wayne IN (info@fgs.org)

Saturday March- 17, 2018 - DAR Genealogical Records at Appleton Public Library
www.apl.org open to the public

Get Involved in WAGS!

We need volunteers for WAGS open hours on Saturdays from May 26, 2018 through September 1, 2018.

Brat Fry Fundraiser - We need 4 people for 4 hours on a Saturday - time and day to be determined.

Call Nancy Weasner at 715-256-0284 or email mgnjweasner@hotmail.com to sign up!

**News from the
Waupaca Republican
Dated March 23, 1883**

Mr. Ed B. Jeffers and wife took the train Tuesday evening for Buffalo. Ed says, "goodbye, I am going back to my old haunt to make some money and then come back next winter to Waupaca and spend it." All right, Ed, lots of friends wish you and yours well, and are always glad when the season rolls around to bring you to Waupaca.

Since September 1, 1882, to March 21, 1883, 271 cars of potatoes have been shipped from Waupaca station, amounting to 108,400 bushels which at 80 cents per bushel would be \$32,520. Other farm produce is almost as good proportion has been shipped during the same time, especially clover seed of which a very large amount has been shipped and bought at good price.

Pat Killen who has the care of the Greenwood Park hotel this winter, says it has been so lonesome out there at that "winter resort" that he spoke to Mrs. K. about it and they decided to take some boarders for company. They took them last Friday morning – a boy and a girl – twins. Pat says he's happy now and Mrs. K. has her hands full. Nothing like a summer resort for business.

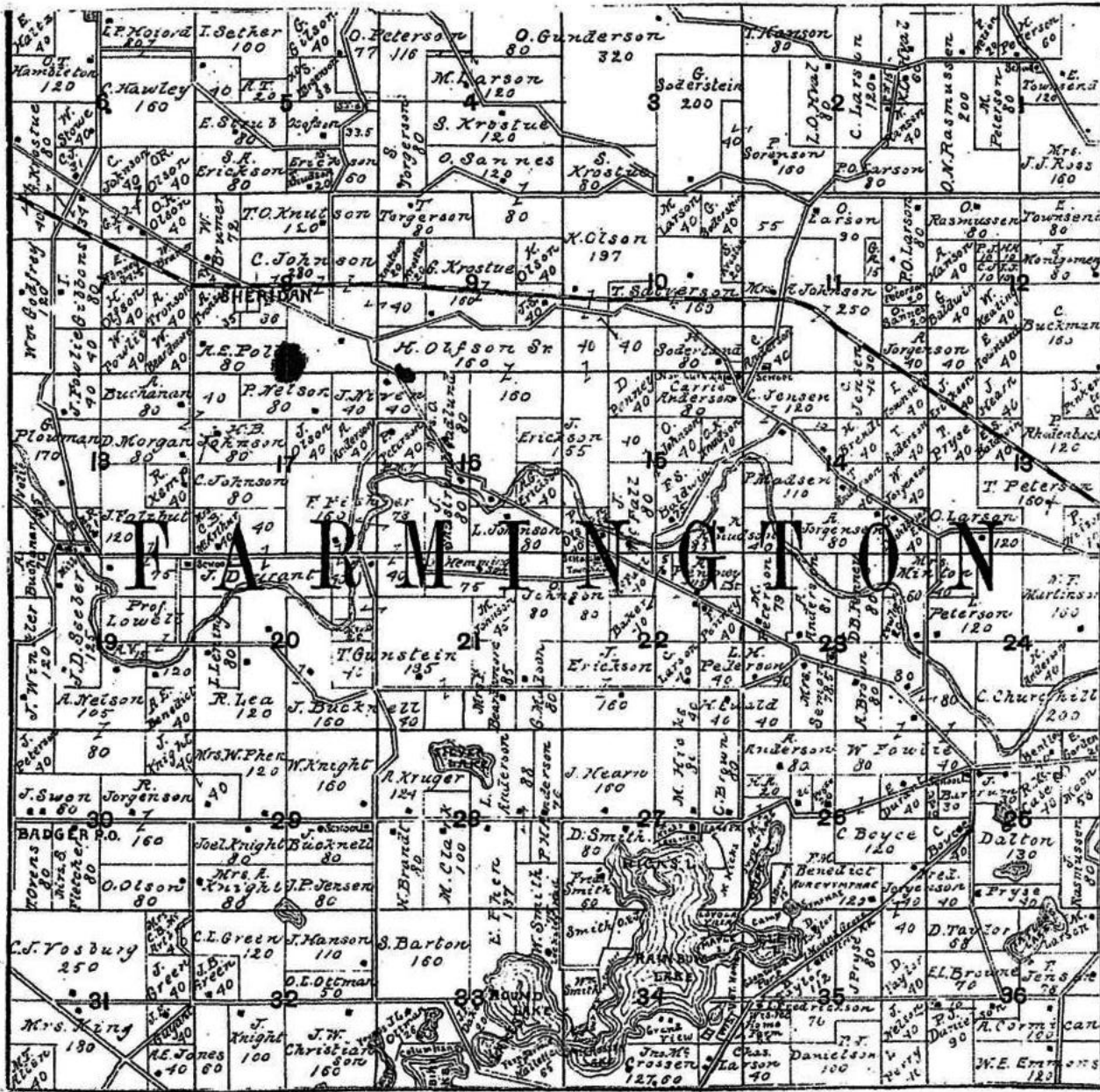
On Tuesday afternoon, Ed Bailey and John Ware entered for a roller skating race at the rink in Stetson's Hall, Budd Curran and Charley Roberts were chosen as referees. Neither of the gentlemen being adepts at the business, their antics can better be imagined than described. The race was declared off, and Bailey and Ware had the score chalked all over their backs.

While in the office of Dr. Morse a few days since, we observed his medicine cabinet, which is a beautiful piece of office furniture. It is made with sunk panels of butternut wood, finished with oil, the frame and cornice being of ebony. The case rests upon brackets representing the body and limbs of a tree with the bark on. Underneath the cabinet are drawers and a sliding table, altogether making the most convenient and tasty article we have seen for some time.

The ladies of the Episcopal society are arranging for a social some evening during Easter week, which will be decidedly novel. There will be a table of eatables prepared for the little folks and each lady will prepare a basket with a lunch for two with her name on a card in the basket. The gentlemen will purchase the baskets and the lady that belongs to the name in the basket will be his partner for lunch. The social will probably be held in Music Hall.

County Clerk Hambleton is up with the times, having just purchased for his own use one of the finest type writing machines made – the "Caligraph" – manufactured by the American Writing Machine Co., N.Y. Court Reporter Spencer pronounces it a dais, and he ought to know. All a person has to do is to put the sheet of letter paper in the machine, play on the key board and the deed is done. Anyone can do it – after they learn how.

1901 Waupaca Plat Map of Farmington Township



From Ware's History of Waupaca County: The first settler to locate within the present bounds of the township was Ambrose M. Gard, who made his claim in September, 1849 about a mile west of the Village of Waupaca. Not long afterward Roswell Hicks and Granville Jones located north of Maple Island Lake. While building a log house on their claim (the first in the town), they passed a portion of the winter in a cloth tent at Waupaca Falls, "moving in" December 28, 1849. In the following spring Mr. Jones did the first plowing which ever broke the soil of Farmington. It was not until the year 1852 that the lands in the Town of Farmington came into the market for entry, and were offered at general sale. On April 15, 1853, the town of Farmington was set off from Waupaca. Prior to that time, Waupaca, Scandinavia, and Farmington were one township. Francis Beardmore got the credit for naming the township Farmington.

WAUPACA COUNTY PLAT:
1901
FARMINGTON

Owner's Name	Section
Rasmussen, O.N.	01
Nelson, P.	01
Peterson, M.	01
Peterson, H.	01
Townsend, E.	01
Ross, J.J., Mrs.	01
Hanson, T.	02
Sorenson, P.	02
Hval, L.O.	02
Larson, P.O.	02
Larson, C.	02
Hval, K.O.	02
Hansen, N.	02
Gunderson, O.	03
Soderstein, G.	03
Sorenson, P.	03
Krostue, S.	03
Peterson, O.	04
Gunderson, O.	04
Larson, M.	04
Krostue, S.	04
Sannes, O.	04
Torgerson, S.	04
Sether, I.	05
Gilson, G.	05
Peterson, O.	05
A.T.	05
K.O.	05
Torgerson, S.	05
Strub, E.	05
Erickson, S.A.	05
Erickson, S.	05
Knudson, T.	05
Olson, O.S.	05
Hatz, E.	06
Hambleton, O.T.	06
Hoiord, L.P.	06
Hawley, C.	06
Stowe, W.	06
Krostue, B.	06
C.J.	06
Johnson, C.	06
Olson, O.R.	06
Krostue, G.	07
G.K.	07
Johnson, C.	07
Olson, O.K.	07
Bramer, W.	07
Penney, E.	07
Olfson, H.	07
Tronson, A.	07
Beardmore, W.	07

Fowlie, W.	07
Fowlie, J.	07
Gibbons, I.	07
Godfrey, Wm.	07
Brumer, W.	08
Tronson, A.	08
A.T.	08
Pott, A.E.	08
Knutson, T.O.	08
Johnson, C.	08
Torgerson, T.	09
Sannes, O.	09
Knutson	09
Krostue	09
Krostue, G.	09
Olson, K.	09
J.S.	09
Johnson, C.	09
Olfson, H., Sr.	09
Olson, K.	10
Larson, M.	10
Soderstein, G.	10
Krostue, S.	10
Salverson, T.	10
Soderland, H.	10
Erickson, J.	10
Larson, O.	11
Larson, P.O.	11
G.R.	11
Johnson, A., Mrs.	11
Anderson, C.	11
Jensen, C.	11
Jorgenson, A.	11
Sannes, O.	11
Petersen, O.	11
Rasmussen, O.	12
Townsend, E.	12
Montgomery, J.	12
P.J.	12
H.H.	12
C.J.	12
J.J.	12
Hanson, A.	12
Baldwin, G.	12
Jorgenson, A.	12
Buckman, C.	12
Keating, W.	12
B & R	12
Erickson, J.	13
Hearn, J.	13
Pinkerton, J.	13
Rhodenback, P.	13
Baldwin, E.W.	13
Pryse, T.	13
Peterson, T.	13
Larson, O.	13
Nelson, P.	13

Niven, J.	16
Peterson, P	16
Fisher, F.	16
Hendlund, O., Mrs	16
Shustrum, J.	16
Olfson, H., Sr.	16
Erickson, J.	16
Erickson, H.G.	16
Johnson, L.	16
Morgan, D.	17
Nelson, P.	17
Niven, J.	17
Johnson, H.B.	17
Olson, J.	17
Anderson, A.	17
Johnson C.	17
McArthur, C.B., Mrs.	17
Durant, J.	17
Fisher, F.	17
Fowlie, J.	18
Buchanan, A.	18
Morgan, D.	18
Plowman, G.	18
Velte	18
Kemp, R.	18
Folzbut, J.	18
Falzbut, J.	19
Lowell, Prof.	19
Bendict, A.E.	19
Nelson, A.	19
Winkler, J.	19
Soeber, J.D.	19
Buchanan, A.	19
A.V.	19
Durant, J.	20
Fisher, F.	20
Lening, L.	20
Lea, R.	20
Bucknell, J.	20
Gunstein, T.	20
B., Mrs.	20
Fisher, F.	21
Hemmingson	21
Gunstein, T.	21
Johnson, M.	21
Johnson, O.	21
Madson, G.	21
Beardsmore, F., Mrs.	21
Bucknell, J.	21
Johnson, O.	22
McFall	22
Baker	22
Erickson, J.	22
Larson, C.	22
Hicks, M.	22
Ewald, H.	22
Pederson, L.H.	22

Penney, F.	22
Penney, A.	22
Peterson, M.	23
Anderson, A.	23
Penney, D.B.	23
Minton, Mrs.	23
Fowlie	23
Pederson, L.H.	23
Ewald, H.	23
Semon, Mrs.	23
Brown, A.	23
Fowlie, W.	23
Churchill, C.	23
Minton, Mrs.	24
Peterson, L.	24
Mortinson, N.T.	24
Andersen, H.	24
Churchill, C.	24
Fowlie, W.	24
Fowlie, W.	25
Bentley	25
Gordon, E.	25
Moon	25
McCabe, R.	25
Bartrum, J.	25
Dalton	25
Pryse	25
Rasmussen, J.	25
Anderson, A.	26
Fowlie, W.	26
Durant, E.	26
Boyce, C.	26
Jorgenson, Fred	26
Benedicct, F.M.	26
Rurenymphe	
Brown, O.	26
Poygerholt, M.	26
H.A.	26
Pryse	26
Hearn, J.	27
Hicks, M.	27
Brown, C.	27
Lakeview	27
Smith, D.	27
Smith, Fred	27
Kruger, A.	28
Anderson, L.	28
Anderson, P.H.	28
Smith, W.	28
Phen, E.	28
Clark, M.	28
Brandt, H.	28
Phen, W., Mrs.	29
Knight, W.	29
Bucknell, J.	29

Jensen, J.P.	29
Knight, A., Mrs.	29
Knight, Joel	29
Knight, J.	29
Peterson, J.	30
Nelson, A.	30
Knight, J.	30
Jorgenson, R.	30
Olson, O.	30
Fletcher, S. Mrs.	30
Ovens, T.	30
Swon, J.	30
Vosburg, C.J.	30
McArthur, C.B., Mrs.	30
Green, J.	30
Guyant, J.E.	30
Jones, A.E.	30
Allen, M.T.	30
King, Mrs.	30
Green, C.L.	32
Hanson, J.	32
Ottman, O.L.	32
Green, J.B.	32
Jones, A.E.	32
Knight, J.	32
Christianson, J.W.	32
Youngs	32
Barton, S.	33
Phen, E.	33
Smith, W. Locksley Hall	33
Ottman, J.L.	33
Dake, J.F.	33
Malette	33
Fern Terrace	
Columbian, O.K.	33
Youngs	33
Smith	34
O E.J.	34
Loyola Villa	34
Maple Island	34
Wis. Vets. Home	34
Larson, Chas.	34
Grand View	34
McCrosen, Jno.	34
Smith, Wm.	34
Point Comfort	34
Oak Park	34
Green Forest	34
Larson, Chas.	35
Danielson, P.J.	35
Fredrickson, L.	35
Wis. Vet. Home Farm	35
Greenwood Park	35
Taylor, D.	35

Pryse, J.	35
Jorgenson, Fred	35
Mound Grove	35
Camp	35
Taylor, D.	36
Larson, M.	36
Jensen, F.	36
Browne, E.L.	36
Nelson, J.	36
Danielson, P.J.	36
Cormican, A.	36
Emmons, W.E.	36
Jensen, F.	36
Larson, M.	36

**An interesting note about
Farmington**

**Waupaca Republican
April 25, 1878**

Farmington – a considerable acreage of sugar cane will be put in this season. Those planting it will do well to remember that it needs to be planted earlier than corn, as the hard shell of the seed needs a good deal of moisture to enable it to sprout. The first week of May is the time Mr. Pitcher, the standard cane grower in this vicinity, plants. It will come up then and be of no more care than so much corn. It should be covered very lightly with soil.

Charles M. Jones
From the Waupaca Republican Newspaper
February 22, 1907

Chas. M. Jones, a veteran of the Civil War, who has, with the exception of over four years in the service of his country in the South, been a resident of this city and vicinity for over a half century, answered to the last summons, death, and passed to his reward, aged nearly seventy two years, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 9, 1907.

Chas. M. Jones was born in Western New York, and came with his parents to Wisconsin in '49 or '50, settling in Wild Rose; his father being the late J.H. Jones who died eighteen years ago and the mother many years previous. The father built the first store in Wild Rose and was the first postmaster. He sold it and moved to Rural in '53 or '54 and built a house near where the Crystal River flows into Junction Lake.

He was a natural merchant, a physician, read up in law, and having a practical education embraced journalism for a short time. It came about this way: He was anxious to see Rural become a leading city of the state. In fact at one time it was one of the best villages on the great wagon freight road leading from the Wolf River at Gill's Landing to the north. About a year and a half after the SPIRIT [newspaper] was established ('53) in this city; sometime in 1855 the Redfield Bros. believing that there might possibly be a better field for them in Missouri leased their print shop and paper to J.H. Jones, Sr. who moved it to Rural, supplying the news for a time for his wide-awake village and its Waupaca Falls suburb; Chas. Jones acting as assistant at the case and roller when not working in the Rural sash and door shop. But the Redfield boys not liking that "border ruffian state" returned in 1856 and moved the office back to Waupaca taking hold with more renewed energy than ever, making the paper an organ supporting the new party just born, the Republican party, advocating for president and vice president Fremont and Dayton, afterwards, in 1860 Lincoln and Hamlin. And we notice that Mr. Jones Sr. for a time reserved a column devoted to his village, headed, "The Rural Repository"

THE WAR – JONES' BOYS ALL ENLIST

The war came in '61 the subject of this sketch enlisted in Co. A, 8th Wis. Infantry, known as the Eagle Regiment on account of a live eagle that became its mascot. He was in this regiment one year and was then transferred to the 8th Wis. Battery, L.A. serving to the end of the war. Four other brothers, Julius, Royal, Marcus and Seeley were in the service, all returned except Marcus who died in the Andersonville prison.

Chas. Jones, was twice married, first, in 1855 or '56; his wife being a Miss Durkee, by whom three children were born, two of whom are living, Bert, who lives in Washington state, and Mrs. Chas. Meisner who lives at Pasadena, Cal. In '65 or a little later he married Miss Sarah Riley who with two sons, Frank W., of this city, Walter of Eland Junction, and Eva, Mrs. T.F. Grimmer, of St. Paul, survive.

Deceased was for many years a wagon maker at Rural and Parfreyville also kept a store in Parfreyville for a while. About ten years ago he moved to this city and built a store building and residence near the depot, keeping a stock of groceries and notions, but failing health caused him to trade his store and building with Mr. A. (Arthur) Looker for the latter's residence property in the 3rd ward. While still in poor health he kept about until six months ago he had to take to his bed, where he has been a great sufferer, requiring much care on the part of his wife and son Frank.

Deceased was a member of the Rural Presbyterian church, joining many years ago, also was formerly a member of the G.A.R. post in this city, the Flag being placed at half-mast by his old comrades in honor of his valiant service for his country. While not affiliating with any church denomination of late, he was a consistent Christian, a kind husband and father, an upright citizen. He leaves to mourn besides his family, as above mentioned, two sisters, Ellen J. the wife of Dr. Ashmun, in Rural; Cornelia, Mrs. James McCrossen, who now lives in Pasadena, Cal.; and three brothers, Royal and Julius Jones of Wausau, and LaFayette of Los Angeles. Funeral Thursday afternoon from the residence at one o'clock, Rev. Webster Millar officiating; the interment was in Rural cemetery.

Upcoming WAGS Meetings and Programs Schedule

March 10, 2018- James Gardner- Waupaca County Asylum Deaths

April WAGS meeting with Roundtable Discussion changed to **April 21, 2018** at 9 a.m.

May 12, 2018- meeting 9am- Program to be determined. Holly Center open house with refreshments served 10am – 2pm

June 9, 2018- Karla Leppen- 3 R's of Monument Care

July 14, 2018- meeting at 9am Program to be determined

August 11, 2018- James Gardner- King Veterans Home Cemetery

September 8, 2018- Meeting at 9am - Program to be determined

October 13, 2018 Cemetery Walk Lakeside Cemetery???? Need Volunteers for this Project.
Contact Nancy Weasner

November 10, 2018 Elections of Officers and Review of By-Laws

December- Christmas Brunch--Location and time to be determined

Officers

President: Nancy Weasner

Vice-President: Richard Townsend

Secretary: Carolyn West/Glenda Rhodes

Treasurer: Pam Sannes

Committees

Accessioning: Sue Dunbar

Historical Scrapbook: Jean Spiegelberg

Pioneer Certificate: Darlene Ryan, JJ Johnson

Newsletter Editor: Deb Anderson

Website Manager: Paula Vaughn

Research Committee: Sue Dunbar, JJ Johnson

Mary Mathwig, Jean Spiegelberg, Kevin Knitt

The purpose of the society shall be to generate an interest in genealogy, provide a meeting place for the exchange of genealogical ideas, to inform people of the value of and the need for preserving family and local history for posterity, assist members and others with genealogical research, to receive, hold and invest monies, dues, gifts, sales, interest, etc. and to hold and administer property for the benefit of the society and for its educational purpose.

The Waupaca Area Genealogical Society (WAGS) is classified as a tax-exempt organization as described in Section 501c (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Membership: \$12.00 Individual and \$15.00 family (two people living at the same mailing address). Please include your name, address, e-mail address, telephone number, and surnames you are currently researching. Newsletters will be sent via e-mail unless otherwise specified. Send check or money order to WAGS, 321 S. Main St., Waupaca, Wisconsin 54981. The membership year runs January 1 through December 31 and includes the quarterly newsletter.

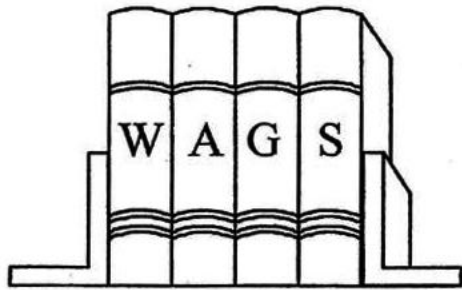
Articles, queries, etc. submitted for publishing in the newsletter must be received on the first of February, May, August or November to be considered for the next newsletter. All items submitted will be published as space permits.

Waupaca Area Genealogy Society meetings are open free to the public. Meetings are held on the second Saturday of each month at 9:00 a.m. in the lower level of the Holly History and Genealogy Center, 321 S. Main St., Waupaca. Please check the website for any changes in meeting times or location.

Waupaca Area Genealogy Society

321 S. Main St.

Waupaca, WI 54981



Waupaca Area Genealogical Society

Quarter Newsletter

est. 1994

WAGS, 321 S. Main St., Waupaca, WI 54981
WaupacaAreaGenSoc@hotmail.com

Volume 26 Number 2

JUNE 2018

Letter from the President

Hi Everyone,

We have finally arrived at spring/summer! Now during the summer, our work can continue going on cemetery walks with eyes wide open. Learning names, dates and epitaphs all found on headstones. Watch for signs or engravings on headstones. This may tell you if the deceased belonged to an organization or was in the military, or the living family's wishes such as rest in peace, folded hands, and many other types of engravings. Some have picnics at the cemetery while they clean the gravesites. Then we can plan family reunions. I've been obtaining new games for reunions. What fun!

WAGS President,
Nancy Weasner

Since our last newsletter, the following changes or additions have been made in the Family Files:

1. Townsend, Richard Ellis, - Pioneer Certificate and Documentation - listed under Townsend, Richard Ellis, Family.
2. Parkhurst Family - Genealogy Information
3. Lea/Hunt - Family Story

New listings for the Books Division include:

1. Evanswood Cemetery, Weyauwega Township, Waupaca County, Wisconsin
2. Radley/Wilde Families

Upcoming programs of interest:

Federation Genealogical Society FGS Conference August 22-25, 2018 in Fort Wayne IN (info@fgs.org)

A very warm WAGS welcome to our new members:

Karl H Leppen
Marsha Spees
Candace Dahlk

Genealogy

Submitted by Nancy Weasner

GENEALOGY Fold3: Access the Civil War Collection

Popular titles in our Civil War Collection include:

Civil War Widows' Pension Files, Civil War, Pensions Index, Soldier Service Record, and Southern Claims Commission.

Not sure if you have Civil War ancestors? Use these questions to help identify ancestors who may have served.

Were any of my male ancestors born between 1820 and 1845? Men who served during the Civil War may have been born outside these dates, but many fell within these years.

Do I have any family memorabilia or artifacts such as letters, weapons, medals, or photos that hint at possible Civil War service? What about their tombstone? Does it have any insignia or other military symbols on it?

Do any of the records or documents – such as obituaries – I've already found for an individual mention Civil War service?

Have I checked the 1910 entry for my ancestor? Column 30 of the census identified if an individual was a "survivor of the Union or Confederate Army or Navy".

Can't find your Civil War ancestor on Fold3? You can still use Fold3 to learn about what your ancestor's military service may have been like.

Here are a few ideas, though the possible uses of the Civil War Collection are endless!

Use the "Brady" and "Civil War" photo collections, as well as the "Civil War Horse Soldier Artifacts Collection" to learn what life was like for soldiers during the war, including what uniforms and firearms were common, what military camps and headquarters were like, and what battlefields and forts looked like.

Look through the "Service Records" and "Widow's Pensions" of men who were in the same company, regiment, etc. as your ancestor to learn more about what battles he may have been involved in and the movements of his unit.

If you have Confederate ancestors, explore the "Confederate Casualty Reports" for your ancestor's unit to learn about casualty rates and even read narrative reports of actions your ancestor may have been involved in.

Start searching or browsing the "Civil War Collection" on Fold3. Or learn more about how to find your Civil War ancestors by watching a helpful course or tutorial on Ancestry Academy!

Online Resources

- WIGEN Waupaca County: County Asylum
 - www.wigenweb.org/waupaca/Asylums/waupasyllum.htm
- Find-A-Grave
 - www.findagrave.com
- Newspaper Archive through Badgerlink
 - <https://badgerlink.dpi.wi.gov/?rdt=badgerlinknet>
- Google
 - www.google.com



Congratulations to WAGS member Darlene Ryan for her induction into the Wisconsin State Genealogy Society's Virginia V. Irvin Volunteer Hall of Fame! This is a great honor and we are very proud of Darlene for this induction.

Get Involved in WAGS!

We need volunteers for WAGS open hours on Saturdays from May 26, 2018 through September 1, 2018.

WAGS Brat Fry Fundraiser at Sentry Foods in Iola WI – August 4 from 10am to 2pm
We still need volunteers to help out.

Call Nancy Weasner at 715-256-0284 or email mgnjweasner@hotmail.com to sign up!

Upcoming WAGS Meetings and Programs Schedule

June 9, 2018- Karla Leppen- 3 R's of Monument Care

July 14, 2018- meeting at 9am Program to be determined

August 11, 2018- James Gardner- King Veterans Home Cemetery

September 8, 2018- Meeting at 9am - Program to be determined

October 21, 2018 - Cemetery Walk - Need volunteers for this project.

Contact Nancy Weasner (Please note date change)

November 10, 2018 Elections of Officers and Review of By-Laws

December- Christmas Brunch--Location and time to be determined

An invitation to all Nancy's WAGS friends! Please help Bruce & Nancy Helbach celebrate in a backyard 50th Anniversary gathering, Saturday, June 23rd, after 2 P.M. No gifts, no cards, just you!



The Story of John and Grace Radley
From England to Lind Township and Dayton Township, Waupaca County, Wisconsin
Submitted by Susan Smith Dunbar, original source unknown

BEFORE AMERICA

Somewhere out on the world east of Manchester, in England's Yorkshire County, in a thatched roof hut, the cry of a baby pierces the early morning dawn. It is a cry of incredible fury for having been capitulated into a dreary February morning in 1792. The happy parents are distant descendants of the knights-in-armor and the men who, almost a thousand years before had come from the redwoods and were named Radley. After the mid-wife had washed the baby with water heated on an open fireplace, and wrapped him in a small woolen blanket, they named the new baby, John.

John Radley grew into a stout lad. By 1800 he was old enough to help his father with chores on the tenant farm where his parents eked out a precarious living. He was proud to be a part of his father's life for the first few years, but with the smoke of England's industrial revolution rising all around them, he became restless to try a new life. For years he has watched the grazing sheep and pulled weeds from the long endless rows of vegetables that ran from one stone fence through the glen to the next stone wall. But it wasn't the long hours working from sunrise to sunset that turned him from following his father's trade. It was the defeating caste system where only a few rich noblemen owned most of the land and the men who worked these tenant farms had to turn over what they produced except just enough to keep alive. There was little chance to own anything for yourself, because you had to be born a nobleman. Whether you were a wealthy landowner or a poor tenant farmer was an accident of birth.

In 1812, factories were rapidly replacing the English rural economy and the steady hum of the textile mills drew people into the soot filled cities to take jobs at low pay and long hours. That fall, John packed his meager belongings in a small hamper, tied it up tightly with a length of rope and set off down the stagecoach road into Manchester.

He started work in a textile mill as a weaver's helper, working 12 hours a day for the equivalent of 50 to 60 American dollars a year, but he had some Sundays off. Occasionally on these Sundays he went home to get a good meal and to tell his parents of the new life in the city.

One Sunday, a year later, he brought a girl to the arm whom he had met in church. Her name was Grace Mosely, a practical, sturdy girl from a religious family. His mother breathed a sigh of relief. John was almost 22 years old. The next spring of 1814, she had even greater cause to be happy when John and Grace were married.

Three years after John had broken away from the long tradition of his farming ancestors, Grace gave birth to their first child which they promptly named James Mosely Radley. Mosely from his mother's maiden name and James was probably the name of John's father.

For three years, it was a happy little family of Radley's living there in Manchester, England. A first child is usually a great and marvelous joy and James was no exception. When the little boy became sick, John and Grace were very concerned. Infant mortality in 18th century England was very high, medicine was primitive and mysterious deaths from unknown causes, not only in infants but also in adults, was very common. Being well aware of the conditions under which they lived, no time was lost in replacing James with another son, born at 11:00 a.m. on June 23 the following year, who they named Joseph. By that fall he was dead also.

After losing two little boys, they rejected even the thought of any more traumatic experiences. They lived alone four years, and after having heard the voices of children, their children, they were lonely years. But time and hope is the greatest of healers, and finally Grace became pregnant again. This time she took exceptionally good care of herself, doing nothing that might endanger the unborn child. Both she and John asked for divine help against the killer of children and on April 24. Of 1823, they were rewarded with a healthy girl.

Sometime after it looked as if Ann was going to live and before she was six, John and Grace decided to make a move. Even 40 years after the American Revolution, Englishmen were still calling the United States "the Colonies". Travelers from the new land were passing along fantastic stories of free land, of streets paved with gold, complete freedom, and how a man could become rich overnight. None of these notions were completely true and John, now 38 years old, was not taken in by such fantasies, but he did know that there was more land than there were people to occupy it. There was also another reason just as important as owning land. In the new United States, it was said, if one wasn't afraid of hard work and with his own land, he could be socially equivalent to any other man. That could never happen in England. All the money in the country couldn't change the lingering English caste system.

So John and Grace laid plans for adventuring across the Atlantic Ocean to become a part of a completely new world. But there were many problems. The biggest one was saving enough money for the ship fare. It would take years to accumulate the 50 dollars apiece, but after pinching shillings and cutting down on food and patching their clothes and staying home for what seemed like an eternity, they finally managed it. And just when they were sure they were ready, another hitch came up. Grace was pregnant again. Before they could get away, she was too big to travel, so they waited.

On June 11, 1830, their son was born. Even though John wanted to get going, they held back until sure of the new baby's health. When William Henry Radley was only nine weeks old, they boarded a sailing ship for a trip that would take them seven weeks if there were fair winds all the way. It was already the middle of August, to wait longer would risk the dangerous winter storms.

Imagine, if you can, how confirmed landlubbers would feel on the docks of Liverpool, and then walking onto a pitching deck, with a seven year old girl and a nine week old baby. Try washing diapers in sea water, or keeping an inquisitive young girl and a nine week old baby. Try washing diapers in sea water, or keeping an inquisitive young girl from getting too close to the ship's railing every time you took her up on deck.

When they finally landed at the docks of New York City that October of 1830 and John came down the wobbly gangplank leading Ann by the hand with Grace following, carrying William in her arms, they were never to leave the land again.

AMERICA NEW YORK CITY

202,589 people lived in New York City and more were coming every week when the Radley family landed in 1830. For a wave of emigrants that was just beginning, New York was the main port of entry. Housing was scarce and many of the unoriented foreigners lived in the squalor of a crude shantytown that was springing up along upper Manhattan Island. The booming city was building up a horse-car transportation and a water system, but it didn't extend out to the emigrant hovels. But work was easy to get. With a constant force of cheap and eager laborers, the textile industry was growing fast and John found work as a weaver again.

Within a year after they landed, Grace gave birth to their second son, George P. He was the family's first native-born American. In spite of their ability to readily adapt themselves to the ways of a strange country, they felt that New York was still not the place to raise a family. It was rougher and more chaotic than Manchester, and epidemics of yellow fever and small pox swept through the city every few years, killing hundreds. To John and Grace, New York was just a temporary stopping place on their way to the rolling hills and tall virgin forests of the country beyond the coast where they would soon go out and stake a claim on their own section of land.

Frugally, they hid a little money every week and lived as stingily as they had in Manchester. One morning after they had been in America for two years, John took the ferry across the Hudson River and started northwest on foot. He remembered the last night in their little rented shack, carefully counting their meager savings by the flickering glow of the smelly whale oil lamp. Fifty dollars he had tucked into a draw-string purse; the few dollars left as for Grace to take care of the family while he was gone up-state to buy land. They would all be out of the city soon, he thought jubilantly, living on a little place of their own.

After leaving a small stagecoach inn a few days later, he noticed two men behind him. They stayed back, never gaining even though John knew they were younger and should be able to walk faster. As he became suspicious, he turned and saw that they were gone. Relieved now that the possible danger had disappeared he kept going. Suddenly, as he was going through a wood and at the top of a rise, he saw one of the men standing before him with a club in his hand. Turning around to escape, he found the other man behind him, also armed. John fought back desperately, but it was not a fair match against two young men with clubs. They left him by the side of the trail, unconscious, and with blood running in his eyes. The two men had expected him to die, he knew.

Thanks to his tough English skull, he not only survived, but in a strange and hostile country, with his precious savings stolen, he finally made his way back to his family in New York.

Watch for more installments of this fascinating story in upcoming newsletters!

Information from the 1860 census for the Village of Waupaca – Persons 18 years of age & older

Gurley, Perry	Bucknam, Moses	Droetzer, Nellie
Gurley, Matilda	Bucknam, Hilda?	Hibbard, Joseph B.
Rice, William E.	Robinson, Mariah	Hibbard, Olive
Rice, Mary	Bucknam, Joseph	Wilms, Jacob
Dewey, Freeman Dana	Luscomb, Leonard	Wilms, Lucy
Dewey, Hannah	Luscomb, Margaret	Weisenburn, W.F.
Dewey, Minerva	Ditcher, Lorenzo	Weisenburn, Susanna
Dewey, Mary	Dutcher, Isabella	Lawson, Rasmus
Dewey, Mariah	Record/Recordll, Ebenizer	Lawson, Ole
Powers, William	Record/Recordlll, Sarah	Long, Isaac
Powers, Annette	Wilms, August	Smith, Almira
Simcox, James	Wilms, Cathrine	Smith, Franklin
Simcox, Mary	Dutton, Isreal	Watson, William
Harris, Armanzo	Dutton, Sarah	Watson, Olive
Harris, Orsula	Scott, Winfield	Sissions, Abigail
Batten, John	Scott, Sarah	Chesley, James
Batten, Sophia	Merry, Henry G.	Chesley, Isabel
Ingleston, Moses	Merry, Sarah	Blinn, Erastus E.
Ingleston, Clarissa	Merry, Josephine	Blinn, Loretta J.
Reed, James	Merry, Edward	Potter, William C.
Reed, Margaret	Bently, Albert	Potter, Mary E.
Miles, Humphrey	Bently, Mary	Belden, Cyrenus
Miles Mary	McKernon, John	Beldon, Eliza
Miles Abel	McKernon, Anna	Belden, Marian
Miller William	Raymond, Norton	Belden, Mary
Miller Mary A	Raymond, Rhoda	Miller, Washburn
Simcox Samuel	Perkins, Linal	Lesvey/Lervey, Benjamin
Simcox, Ann	Perkins, Susan	Lesvey, Lervey, Rosetta
Simcox, Samuel	Caneron, William	Norton, John
Luce, Hiram	Cameron, Judith	Norton, Loanda
Luce, Sarah	Thompson, Ezra	Smith, Alonzo
Hall, Lucy	Thompson, Myra	Smith, Sarah
Whiting, Stephen	Torgersen, Cara	Irish, Galatia
Whiting, Minera	Redfield, Josiah	Townsend, Evan
Gleason, Dorin	Redfield, Susan	Coolidge, Evan
Gleason, Mary	Silverthorn, Edward	Reed, Myron
Van Tassel, Jacob	Silverthorn, Joseph	Beadleston, Hiram
Van Tassel, Angeline	Silverthorn, Samuel	Mumbrue, William B.
Howlet, George	Silverthorn, Frances	Mead, Henry C.
Howlet, Ora	Gordon, Abram	Stevens, Stena
Horton, Adamson/Alanson	Gordon, Emeline	Merrill, Pricilla
Horton, Cathrine	Lawrence, Hannah	Johnson, Sarah
Gleason, Mary	Lord, Winthrop C.	Calkins, George
Lawrence, J.W.	Lord, Ellen	Calkins, Caroline
Lawrence, Alice	Lord, George	Knopp, Franklin
West, Heber C.	Lord, Hannah	Knop, Delightful
West, Mary	Redfield, Luke	Dake, Prudence
Miles, Simeon	Redfield, Phoebe	Burnham, David B.
Miles, Eliza	Redfield, Charles E.	Burnham, Lovina M.
Scott, David	Benedict, William	Huchinson, Chester F.
Scott, Mariah	Droetzer, Ole	Huchinson, Susanna

Huchinson, Denison
Torgerson, Sarah
Chesley, Charles
Chesley, Laura
Sherwood, L.B.
Sherwood, Sarah
Vanduzee, Abram
Vanduzee, Lucy
Pitcher, William C.
Pitcher, Eliza M.
Miles, Henry
Miles, Harriet E.
Amox, Herbert
Parrish, David
Parrish, Mary
House, P.A.
House, Lydia
Temme, William
Temme, Rosetta
Hampson, Robert
Hampson, Mary
Hampson, Sarah E.
Hampson, William
Stratton, J.S.
Stratton, Clarissa
Stratton, Luman
Hammond, Hannah
Homaston, H.W.?
Homaston, Lydia
Stanley, Horten?
Bell, C.L.
Bell, Harriet
Watson, Isaac
Rice, Sarah
Sessions, M.H.
Sessions, Sylva
Brainard, William
Brainard, Eliza
Jones, J.J.
Jones, Myra
Moon, Daniel
Moon, Roxana
Moon, Horatio
Moon, William R.
Judson, N.P.

Judson, Mary
Noyes, Jonathan
Noyes, Jane
Noyes, Wesley
Noyes, Alvah
Secor, Oliver
Secor, Arvilla
Sherman, George
Sherman, Mary J.
Olds, Hiram
Olds, Mary J.
Olds, Franklin
Price, Deborah
Price, Abigail
Bailey, Samuel
Bailey, Auroletta
Smith, Albert
Smith, Matilda
Levissee, Wallie?
Levissee, Lydia E.
Lawson, Andrew
Lawson, Abby
Folger, Peter
Folger, Sarah
Folger, Mary
Folger, Aaron
Folger, Anna
Lathrop, C.G.
Lathrop, Paulina
Brown, B.F.
Brown, Emily
Hall, R.
Hall, Harriet
Buck, Amos
Buck, Alvira
Foss, Martha C.
Putnam, Erastus
Putnam, Rosella
Taylor, George R.
Taylor, Eliza
Lamphere, Harriet
Ware, Dewit
Ware, Mary E.
House, Jacob
House, Mariah

West, Ezra
West, Sophia
West, Alvira
Minton, John
Minton, Ellen
Bemis, Jesse
Bemis, Mary A.
Hibbard, William B.
Hibbard, Philena?
Burnham, Mariah
Earaly, William
Earaly, Ann
Earaly, Daniel
Edwards, William P.
Edwards, Mary
Hooker, Levi
Hooker, Mercy
McIntire, Levi
McIntire, Sara
Allen, Corlis
Allen, Olive
Marsh, Cutting
Marsh, Sarah
Marsh, Cathrine
Manchester, Darwin
Manchester, Sarah
Peck, Soloman
Peck, Mary
Andrews, John
Andrews, Arilla
Shearer, Elizabeth
Robinson, F.O.
Robinson, Mary
McCrossen, Thomas
McCrossen, Jane
Sorensen, M.F.
Sorensen, Caroline
Tinharn, Samuel
Tinkham, Mary E.
Brown, E.
Brown, Mary
Worden, Asa
Worden, Phoebe
Smith, Fred

Officers

President: Nancy Weasner

Vice-President: Richard Townsend

Secretary: Carolyn West/Glenda Rhodes

Treasurer: Pam Sannes

Committees

Accessioning: Sue Dunbar

Historical Scrapbook: Jean Spiegelberg

Pioneer Certificate: Darlene Ryan, JJ Johnson

Newsletter Editor: Deb Anderson

Website Manager: Paula Vaughn

Research Committee: Sue Dunbar, JJ Johnson

Mary Mathwig, Jean Spiegelberg, Keyin Knitt

The purpose of the society shall be to generate an interest in genealogy, provide a meeting place for the exchange of genealogical ideas, to inform people of the value of and the need for preserving family and local history for posterity, assist members and others with genealogical research, to receive, hold and invest monies, dues, gifts, sales, interest, etc. and to hold and administer property for the benefit of the society and for its educational purpose.

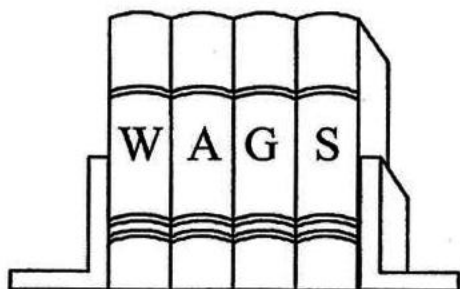
The Waupaca Area Genealogical Society (WAGS) is classified as a tax-exempt organization as described in Section 501c (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Membership: \$12.00 Individual and \$15.00 family (two people living at the same mailing address). Please include your name, address, e-mail address, telephone number, and surnames you are currently researching. Newsletters will be sent via e-mail unless otherwise specified. Send check or money order to WAGS, 321 S. Main St., Waupaca, Wisconsin 54981. The membership year runs January 1 through December 31 & includes the quarterly newsletter.

Articles, queries, etc. submitted for publishing in the newsletter must be received on the first of February, May, August or November to be considered for the next newsletter. All items submitted will be published as space permits.

Waupaca Area Genealogy Society meetings are open free to the public. Meetings are held on the second Saturday of each month at 9:00 a.m. in the lower level of the Holly History and Genealogy Center, 321 S. Main St., Waupaca. Please check the website for any changes in meeting times or location.

**Waupaca Area Genealogy
Society
321 S. Main St.
Waupaca, WI 54981**



Waupaca Area Genealogical Society

Quarter Newsletter

est. 1994

WAGS, 321 S. Main St., Waupaca, WI 54981
WaupacaAreaGenSoc@hotmail.com

Volume 26 Number 3

September 2018

Letter from the President

Hello Members –

WOW! This summer has gone by so fast. Hope everyone has had a great summer. WAGS has had 14 Brat Fries with a possibility of a few more. We have raised almost \$3,000.00 including almost \$275.00 in donations. It's a lot of hard work! I just think of all the people we have met and the many stories they have shared about THEIR genealogy. We have also handed out over 100 beginners (ages 3-8) pedigree charts, word searches and crossword puzzles (from a free site on family search) to the kids. Parents also seemed interested as we explained what the information was.

These Brat Fries were mostly held at The Holly History and Genealogy Center. This has increased awareness of the building. People who stop especially on Thursdays, have a brat and then go in to do research. Many thanks to JJ Johnson and Sue Dunbar who have been there every Thursday and have assisted these researchers in their finds. Also a BIG thanks to everyone who has helped with the brat fries. It would not have happened without your support and hard work.

In October 2018 WAGS will be coordinating with the Waupaca Historical Society and will be sponsoring a Cemetery Walk Fundraiser. Both Societies are working together to highlight some of Waupaca's Prominent Pioneer Families. It will be held on October 20, 2018 from 1- 4 pm. Tickets will be available at the Holly Center. The October Meeting will also be on October 20 instead of the 13th at 9a.m.

Next year starting in January we will be celebrating WAGS 25th year. Any member with thoughts or suggestions about how we want to celebrate this, please let me know.

Thanks for everyone's support and good luck in your research finds.

Nancy Weasner
President of WAGS

Since our last newsletter, the following new listings have been entered:

Books

1. McAuley Family Tree - Dropped off Anonymously

Family Files

1. Hicks Family - Genealogy Information - Also see McAuley Family Book
2. Hinman Freeman, Ann(a) - Genealogy information = Also see McAuley Family Book
3. Hoffman - Information

We extend a warm welcome to new members Gary and Linda Lewin! They are interested in researching the surnames Lewin and Voss. They can be reached at the email: glewin843@gmail.com

Upcoming programs of interest:

WAGS (WAUPACA AREA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY)
PRESENTS THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM
U.S. CENSUS: NON-POPULATION SCHEDULES
By KARLA LEPPEN (WAGS MEMBER)
On THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13,
6:00PM, in the LOWER LEVEL of THE HOLLY CENTER
321 S. Main St., WAUPACA
(OPEN to the PUBLIC and REFRESHMENTS will be SERVED!)

Upcoming WAGS Meetings and Programs Schedule

September 8, 2018- Meeting at 9am - Program to be determined
October 20, 2018 – WAGS Meeting at 9am
October 20, 2018 - Cemetery Walk – 1 to 4pm
Tickets available at the Holly Center
November 10, 2018 Elections of Officers and Review of By-Laws
December- Christmas Brunch--Location and time to be determined

The Story of John and Grace Radley (Part Two)
From England to Lind Township and Dayton Township, Waupaca County, Wisconsin
Submitted by Susan Smith Dunbar, original source unknown

DUTCHESS COUNTY

It was another year before John left New York again, and during that year, Grace had presented the rapidly growing family with yet another son, whom they named Allen. An epidemic of small pox broke out along the lower island docks, and luckily at about the same time, a new calico factory had opened in Dutchess County and experienced weavers were needed. This time, they were going to leave New York and there would be no turning back, so Grace, Ann, William, little George and baby Allen boarded a Hudson River boat with John. By the end of the next day, they all debarked near the little village of Fishkill, 50 miles north of New York City, in Dutchess County. This area was to be their home for the next 13 years. It was 1833 and it looked to Grace as if this would be their last home in America. They were out of the city and living near a small peaceful village. John was working at his trade as weaver that he had chosen 21 years before, Ann and William were growing up and were would enough to help Grace in taking care of George and the newest baby, Allen. There seemed to be no end to healthy, bawling babies, which only a few years before in Manchester, they had almost despaired of ever having.

A year after they came up the river to Fishkill, another girl was born. But Martha was not as healthy a baby as the last ones had been. When she was only 4-1/2 months old, tragedy, in the old familiar form, struck. She died on March 7, 1835. With four rambunctious children already underfoot, there wasn't much time to indulge in the sorrow that they had suffered before. Without hesitation, Grace gave birth to Mary the following year.

Another uneventful three years went by in Dutchess County, and then on August 23, 1839, Eliza came along. Their children now were Ann, a full grown young lady of 17; William, 9 years old; George P., almost 8; Allen, just a little over 6; Mary, almost 3, and Eliza, the newest baby. Six children living out of 9 children born. James and Joseph lay dead in England, 3000 miles always, and here in Fishkill was a tiny grave, a constant reminder to Martha.

This was also the same year that William went to work in the calico factory with his father. In 1839, there were no child labor laws and according to a historical biography of William, there was no public school that he could attend. William, only 9 years old, worked 12 hour shifts in a lint filled textile mill for the equivalent of \$2.00 a week. But it wasn't all work or all misery. During off hours and Sunday's, the children skated on the frozen Hudson River with wooden skates that had wrought iron runners that curled up in front in a half circle. These same skates, now 135 years old, are still owned by a Radley in Dayton Township.

After a few years in the textile mill, William changed jobs to work in a comb factory. Because plastic was unknown in those days, the combs that he worked on were made of metal. He handed down one of these combs to his daughter-in-law, Carolina, wife of John Alva, and it was still around Dayton in the middle 1930's.

ANN LEAVES HOME

Meanwhile, Ann had met a young man who had come to America with his family from England when he was 12. On November 20, 1842 Simeon Wilde and Ann were married in the Zion church of Wappington Creek by Rector George B. Andrews. The young couple set up house in Poughkeepsie, New York, 12 miles north of Fishkill, where Simeon was working as a teamster. Two years later, on February 10, 1844, their first son, John, was born. Another son, William, came the next year.

By 1846, there had been no new babies for the past seven years in the Radley family, and John and Grace deserved the right to let up a little in the unending battle to care for a growing family. Even though John was 54 years old and his hair was turning gray, he still nourished the dream of owning his own land. Every week, boats were steaming up the Hudson River, loaded down with settlers, carrying all that they owned on their backs and heading to a life of freedom, danger, and hard work. They needed their own place when they became too old to work, or they would be forced to live with the more generous of their children. In 1846, there was no retiring, unless you had saved enough money to quit, because there was no pensions or social security. And saving money

with six children had been impossible. The highly touted, golden dreams of America seemed to have escaped them completely.

For several years, circulars had been flooding the east coast advertising the new territory opening up in the west just beyond the Great Lakes. There was plenty of Indian Lands for sale at the Government price of \$1.25 per acre. John packed a few belongings and set off overland, aloe again, and he didn't stop until he got to Walworth County, in the Wisconsin Territory, just beyond the Illinois border. Still lacking the money to buy land, he found work on farms and in the bustling, rapidly building community of Spring Prairie.

This was to be a complete break in their lifestyle – going back to farming. He had been working in factories since he was 20, and his boys since they were old enough to work. Farming would give them a freedom they had never known. But he wasn't the only one who was moving for that purpose. A major reason for the rapid settlement of America was the slave-like conditions that men who worked in the eastern factories had to endure. Anyone who prized personal freedom and had just a little ambition, moved west and most of them to farms.

THE WESTERN COUNTRY – WISCONSIN

The family, still in Fishkill, boarded a river boat the next spring. They came up the Hudson to Albany, transferred to Erie Canal barge and when they got to Buffalo, booked passage on a ship again. On board were Grace, William, George, Allen, Mary and Eliza. Also following the family, were Simeon and Ann, with their two sons. Ten in all. Winding through the rivers, the many straights, and the storm swept lakes in a small, creaking Great Lakes ship may seem like a long, tortuous, roundabout way to travel from New York state to lower Wisconsin, but without railroads or even many passable roads and with the woods still inhabited with Indians and highway thieves, the trip by water seemed like the safest way to travel. They arrived at Racine, a small village of a dozen or so houses and businesses, where John had arranged to meet them. It was July 4th, 1847.

William's biography in a Wisconsin history book, said that "after the rigid discipline of the factories of the east, the Radley boys enjoyed full sway in Walworth County." Whatever that was supposed to have meant, it is hard to imagine a good time tromping behind a team of oxen or digging out stumps in the hot sun. But on a farm there were no screeching factory whistles, and just feeling the sun on your head during the day and maybe sneaking down to the creek to swim or go fishing was a luxury to them.

Spring Prairie had a public school, so the Radley children could continue their sporadic education. The only schooling they had in New York was in the Sunday School. William was 17, but he started classes in the three "R's". Shortly afterwards, he met Cordelia Robbins. She was the oldest of 11 children in her family who had come from Herkimer County, New York to Wisconsin in the early territorial days. They must have been sure of their match for William was only 19 and Cordelia 18 when Rev. David Wilcox married them on December 19th.

WILLIAM MOVES TO THE WILD LANDS

That first year after they were married, William worked on farms around Spring Prairie and Cordelia gave birth to their first son, John Alva Radley, in August. The next year, William worked in a nursery, but they were not happy depending on the whim of others for their livelihood. With what money they could save and by selling his only pair of oxen, they bought 40 acres of Indian Land taken over by the United States government over 100 miles north in an almost uninhabited region. Records are confusing about when William and Cordelia moved to their new land. 1851 sounds most accurate because the census of 1850 taken in August locates them in Walworth County, plus the rest of the family as well as Simeon and Ann and their two boys.

Moving onto their land, William and Cordelia lived in a crude lean-to shanty until he had completed a log cabin 20 feet wide by 40 feet long. That first year must have been hard going without oxen (horses were scarce and very expensive and oxen were still a major source of power until the late 1800's) but not only did they survive, they prospered and also had two more sons by 1856, William Wallace and Giles Herbert.

According to old timers who remembered them, Cordelia was a hard-working, aggressive wife who undoubtedly contributed much to their success, especially considering the hard conditions under which they lived.

The land that they had moved onto became a part of Waupaca County the next year and township was Lind, named after the world famous singer Jenny Lind. The nearby "Chandler Settlement" was renamed Lind Center a little later. Waupaca was only 6 miles northwest and the small village of Weyauwega of only 3 or 4 houses was only 4 miles northeast.

About the same time that William and Cordelia left for their new homestead, John, Grace, and the rest of the family moved to Green Lake County. Simeon and Ann, however, went to Springvale Township in Fond du Lac County, but it was no more than 10 miles from Green Lake County. There, in 1851, Alfred, third son of the Wile's was born, Simeon was considered a pioneer settler of that township by one of the histories of the area.

John and the remaining boys, George and Allen, worked as laborers on farms or whatever other work there was in Green Lake County. Mary met David Taylor who owned farm land where the city of Ripon is now, but he was an entrepreneur as well. He was also fascinated by the 15-year-old girl and on June 27, 1852, they were married. Their first child was born in Ripon two years later and given the grand name of Lord Mortimer Taylor.

Watch for the final installment of this fascinating story in the next newsletter!

Terrio

By JJ Johnson

Through the Assistance of Jean Spiegelberg

John Therbault (generation 1) was a French Canadian who was raised in Montreal, Canada. At the age of twelve John began learning the mason/stonecutting trade. Due to his apprenticeship, John had limited opportunities to go to school but during the times he was able to attend classes he is reported to have made better headway in his studies than most of the other students his age. He married Angeline "Angelia" St. George who was born in Canada on 13 November 1824. Their marriage was blessed with eight children: John, Lewis/Louis, George, Julia, Emily, Eliza, Josette and Joseph. When the young couple moved to Essex County, New York they changed their surname to Terrio. A short time later they moved to Rutland, Vermont and in the late 1850s moved to Ripon Township, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin where Angeline's brother (possibly Pascale St. George) lived, borrowing money with which to make the move. They lived part of the time on a rented farm and part of the time in the settlement of Arcade, near Ripon.

In the fall of 1868, John borrowed \$200 and moved his family to Little Wolf Township, Waupaca County, Section 17 where he purchased forty acres of land that contained a log shanty 20 x 32 feet. To get there the family traveled in two wagons, which held all the possessions they were able to bring with them, from about five o'clock in the morning until seven or eight o'clock at night. John again took up farming and working at his trade as a mason to pay off his debts and care for his family. John died on 2 May 1891 after a series of strokes of paralysis and was buried in the Manawa Catholic cemetery. Angeline passed away 20 December 1921.

Lewis Abraham Terrio (generation 2) was born 30 July 1852, probably in Quebec, Canada although some sources say Rutland County, Vermont. He received most of his schooling in Ripon, Wisconsin prior to the family moving to Little Wolf Township in Waupaca County at the age of 16 years. As a young man he worked along the Little Wolf River and its tributaries eight years in the lumber camps during the summer and driving logs on the Wisconsin River during the spring. He married Emmaline "Emma" C. Williams on 15 May 1871 in Lebanon Township, Waupaca County. Emma was born in the state of New York on 2 November 1843 to Abraham Williams and was of Welsh descent. They had seven children: Lewis John 1871-1939, Charles Edwin (1872-1931), Clarence, Emma Mae (Mrs. Ernest Axtel, 1876-1952), Eva Grace (1878-1918), Frank Hall, and George William (1882-1972).

Lewis built their home in Little Wolf Township where he had put down \$50 for forty acres of land in Section 16 and another forty acres of land in Section 17 (the total cost for these properties was \$200) and adjoined his father's property. In 1875 he purchased an additional 240 acres of undeveloped land in Section 6 of Little Wolf Township where he moved his family on November 28. He cleared fifty acres of it for farmland before moving back to his original farm in the spring of 1878. Within a few weeks of his return he purchased eighty acres of undeveloped land in St. Lawrence Township, Waupaca County. After making the necessary improvements he moved his family there in the fall of 1878. He would later also purchase land in Helvetia township, Waupaca County making a total of 220 acres of excellent farmland.

On 22 June 1894 Emmaline experienced an epilepsy seizure which caused her to fall off the porch of the house and subsequently died. She was buried in Park Cemetery at Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence Township, Wisconsin. That same year, on September 29, Lewis' house caught fire, destroying the building and all its contents except one bed. Having picked up carpentry over the years building his home and out-buildings, along with building the residences of a number of other people, he raised a new house where the burned one had stood.

Lewis married Alice A. Hopkins on 31 August 1894 at New London, Waupaca County, Wisconsin. Alice was born 9 April 1855 at Batavia, New York (obituary lists Orange, New York as her birthplace) to Henry H. and Lavinia E. Hyke Hopkins. She was previously married to Lewis H. Hopkins. From that marriage she had the following children: Perry, Claude, Cecil, Alvin, (Mrs. Beryl Whitsell), Winnifred (Mrs. John Henry Johnson) and (Mrs. Frank Harris). Lewis and Alice had one son, Leo C. In 1896 Lewis moved his family to Ogdensburg, Waupaca County, Wisconsin where he lived until 1902 when he moved to Owen, Clark County, Wisconsin. In 1909 Lewis and Alice moved to Darby, Ravalli County, Montana. On 1 August 1931 Lewis died near his home while out walking with a friend and was buried in Lone Pine cemetery, Darby, Montana. As a young child Lewis' son Charles Edwin went to live with his uncle and aunt, John L. and Eva Dox who lived nearby Lewis. Charles was like a son to the Dox's and when John died in 1889 he inherited the Dox farm. Charles married Bella Carley, the daughter of Sylvester Carley on 26 October 1895. They had four children: Helen L., Lawrence H., Ruth E. and Mayford.

Joseph Andrew Terrio (generation 2) was born 5 July 1870 in Manawa, Waupaca County, Wisconsin. He married Marie "Mae" Hutchinson at Hancock, Waushara County, Wisconsin on 8 October 1900. They had three children: Garland D., Anona (Mrs. Harold Baxter) and Elaine (Mrs. Al Linder). Joseph had a diversified life, earning a living by working as a masseur and being involved in manufacturing and building boats besides numerous other gadgets which Terrio held patents. By profession Joseph was a masseur, having graduated from school in that practice. In 1911 his office was located in Waupaca over Larsen Brothers' grocery store at 112 East Union Street. His advertisements stated he offered massage treatments for "chronic ailments such as rheumatism, constipation, lumbago, joint disease, stomach troubles and nervous diseases of men and women" through his "manipulative system". He offered the first treatment at no cost and assured prospective patients that all treatments were "done under medical supervision". By 1932 he had moved his practice to a brick building owned by the Waupaca Abstract & Loan Company. The building housed four stores, four professional men and a number of other tenants according to a report in the Waupaca County Post on February 18th regarding the building having caught on fire. The fire, which was discovered around 3:30 p.m. was not extinguished until 9 p.m. and had attracted a crowd of over a thousand people, resulted in a loss of Mr. Terrio of over \$1,500 of which only \$600 was covered by insurance.

Around 1895 he had teamed up with George Ratcliffe to form a boat factory at Ogdensburg called The Neola Boat Works. Terrio was the manager and Ratcliffe was the company's secretary. They not only repaired and painted boats but built gasoline launches, row boats, skiffs and canoes. One of the first launches that they made for the Chain o' Lakes was for Captain Merriam who handled a brisk tourist trade. The following year they opened a boat livery on the Chain o' Lakes on the northeast shore of Columbian Lake which Terrio operated during the summer season and during the winter the men worked at their place in Ogdensburg filling orders for their vessels. In March of 1908 he made news creating a passenger boat large enough to hold fifty passengers for Captain John M. Coleman of the Veterans' Home in King. The launch was propelled by a twelve horsepower, reversible gear, and a gasoline engine. It was unique in that the rudder was controlled by a lever located on the side of the boat and near the engine. This lever could be controlled without the use of a grip and was Mr. Terrio's own patented design to allow the boat's direction to be operated without using a grip. He also had another patent pending a water motor to operate machinery, particularly for those who wanted an inexpensive way to pump water from a stream to irrigate their fields. It created an oscillating movement from two tanks which converted into a motion that operated the machinery. Terrio expected to have the system set up in the small stream nearby that would provide three horsepower from a foot head of water which would be conveyed to their Neola Boat Works by May first. Not everything went smoothly, however. In August John Coleman's boat "The Lake Breeze", built by the Terrio Brothers of Ogdensburg, burned near the shoreline of Columbian Lake. On board were about 20 passengers from Camp Cleghorn, three of whom were badly injured while others suffered slight burns, singed hair and burned clothing. It turned out the fire was caused by a spark from the engine igniting some gasoline that had been leaking from the tank which created an explosion. For many years Terrio's launches took part in races on the Chain o' Lakes. Terrio himself took part in his own launch, the Anona, named after his daughter.

But Terrio did not confine his endeavors to boating. He and Lewis/Louis Larson teamed up to produce an egg candler. Initially they manufactured the devices on a small scale from Ogdensburg under the company name of the U.S. Egg Candler Company. They produced a few hundred of them from their Ogdensburg base to see if there was a market for their product. The candler could test twenty-four eggs at a time and allowed the product to be packaged into a case without the need of a worker to handle them. The result was so encouraging that in the summer of 1916 the two men began looking at other communities to set up a factory for its manufacture. Waupaca's Commercial Club under the auspices of Nathan Cohen and Charles N. Nelson provided the best offer. In fact, Nelson and Cohen became members of the new firm while Terrio remained in charge of the operation. They opened the factory under the name Terrio Manufacturing Company at 420 Main Street. They also planned to manufacture other items besides the candler. Terrio had a half dozen patents pending on various products he had devised, among them being a butter tester. To better oversee the operation, Terrio and Larson moved to Waupaca. Joseph Terrio died June 23, 1954 at his home on School Street from a heart condition.

John Terrio (generation 2) was born in 1848 in New York and came to Wisconsin in 1860. In 1866 he married Mary Bruley and they had three children, two of whom were Charles and Margaret. John died in a Chicago hospital on 7 October 1920.

Officers

President: Nancy Weasner

Vice-President: Richard Townsend

Secretary: Carolyn West/Glenda Rhodes

Treasurer: Pam Sannes

Committees

Accessioning: Sue Dunbar

Historical Scrapbook: Jean Spiegelberg

Pioneer Certificate: Darlene Ryan, JJ Johnson

Newsletter Editor: Deb Anderson

Website Manager: Paula Vaughn

Research Committee: Sue Dunbar, JJ Johnson

Mary Mathwig, Jean Spiegelberg, Kevin Knitt

The purpose of the society shall be to generate an interest in genealogy, provide a meeting place for the exchange of genealogical ideas, to inform people of the value of and the need for preserving family and local history for posterity, assist members and others with genealogical research, to receive, hold and invest monies, dues, gifts, sales, interest, etc. and to hold and administer property for the benefit of the society and for its educational purpose.

The Waupaca Area Genealogical Society (WAGS) is classified as a tax-exempt organization as described in Section 501c (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Membership: \$12.00 Individual and \$15.00 family (two people living at the same mailing address). Please include your name, address, e-mail address, telephone number, and surnames you are currently researching. Newsletters will be sent via e-mail unless otherwise specified. Send check or money order to WAGS, 321 S. Main St., Waupaca, Wisconsin 54981. The membership year runs January 1 through December 31 & includes the quarterly newsletter.

Articles, queries, etc. submitted for publishing in the newsletter must be received on the first of February, May, August or November to be considered for the next newsletter. All items submitted will be published as space permits.

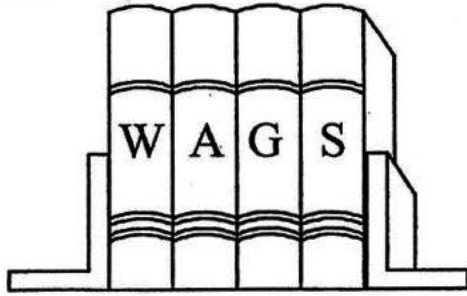
Waupaca Area Genealogy Society meetings are open free to the public. Meetings are held on the second Saturday of each month at 9:00 a.m. in the lower level of the Holly History and Genealogy Center, 321 S. Main St., Waupaca. Please check the website for any changes in meeting times or location.

Waupaca Area Genealogy

Society

321 S. Main St.

Waupaca, WI 54981



Waupaca Area
Genealogical Society
Quarter Newsletter
est. 1994

WAGS, 321 S. Main St., Waupaca, WI 54981
WaupacaAreaGenSoc@hotmail.com

Volume 26 Number 4

December 2018

Letter from the President

Hello Members –

Greetings,

WOW!!! This year has been busy. WAGS raised almost \$5000.00 holding Brat Fries as fundraisers. We still have two more scheduled. Brat Fries are an opportunity to promote WAGS and the Waupaca Historical Society. We are working closely with the Historical Society to promote programs and events and give the public an opportunity to join. Both organizations have new members from this.

The WAGS Board has planned a year full of volunteer and educational opportunities during 2019. A DNA Workshop with Mary Eberle is planned in September 2019 and the State Genealogical Society Fall Conference in October, will be held in Waupaca and WAGS will be hosting it. We are also working with the Waupaca Historical Society in planning another Cemetery Walk. WAGS will again do Brat Fries as fundraisers. Please volunteer to help out when you can! Our WAGS website will be updated to list all of next year's program opportunities.

I wish to thank the following people for volunteering with the many Brat Fries and the Cemetery Walk. Without these people, these events would not have been possible.

I thank Jeff Weasner, Pam Sannes, Susan Stood, James Gardner, Mary Mathwig, Carolyn West, Darlene Ryan, JJ Johnson, and Karla Leppen.

As we end 2018, I wish everyone a Blessed Holiday Season.

Nancy Weasner
President of WAGS

Heartfelt 
THANKS
TO OUR VOLUNTEERS!

Since our last newsletter, the following new listings have been entered:

Family History Files:

1. Nordric, Hakon - Biography
2. Dreutzer - Biography
3. Wilms, Boye August - Genealogy Information

Books:

1. Otto, William & Caroline (Ziem Neigenfind) Family History
2. Otto, Henry - Family History
3. Getlinger, William - Family History
4. Handschke, Paul & Edward - Family History
5. Getlinger, Frederick - Family History
6. Marten, Herman & Bertha - Family History - Park I
7. Marten, Herman & Bertha - Family History - Parat 2
8. Marten, Herman & Bertha (Pomrening) Family history
9. Ziem, Charles & Christiana (Weidner) Family History
10. Pomrening, Carl & Augusta (Puphal) Family History
11. Neigenfind, Julius & Caroline (Ziem) Family History
12. Villages of Kreis Cammin Book, English translation of "Die Dorfer" section of fKreis Kammin-Land by Gerhard Bronisch & Walter Ohle
13. Villages of Kreis Cammin - Index of Surnames
14. Marten Family Tree
15. Goodland Family

Confirmation Certificates:

1. Getlinger, Orin
2. Marten, Elzir
3. Getlinger, Evelyn

2019 WAGS Programs Schedule

All programs to be held at 10:00 AM

January 12	James Walker---Researching in Your Pajamas
February	TBD
March 9	Dave Baker---Genealogy 101
April 13	Dave Miller---Pre-1840 Irish Ancestors
May 11	WAGS Open House and Brat Fry
June 8	TBD
July 13	Russell Horton---Military History – discussion of Military Headstone applications and what the abbreviations mean
August 10	TBD
September 14	DNA Workshop Mary Eberle 9am-4pm
September 21	Cemetery Walk
October 4-5	Wisconsin State Genealogical Society Fall Conference--Host WAGS
October 12	WAGS Celebration
November 9	WAGS elections and By Laws Review
December 14	Christmas Brunch

The Story of John and Grace Radley (Part Three)
From England to Lind Township and Dayton Township, Waupaca County, Wisconsin
Submitted by Susan Smith Dunbar, original source unknown

THE LAST HOME – AND THE LAST YEARS

In 1854, probably encouraged by William and Cordelia, John and Grace picked up their well-traveled belongings and moved again to Lind Township, SE Quarter of NE Quarter, Section 24. Allen now 21 years old, took the adjoining quarter north and Simeon and Ann claimed 2 adjoining quarters south. As was the custom at the time, they lived on the undeveloped land for two years before they had to legalize their claims. Records at the United States Department of the Interior say that the land was bought by Grace Mosely Radley on April 1, 1856, but they make no mention of how Grace badgered John to driver her to the U.S. Land Office in Menasha, Wis., 45 miles away in a jolting lumber wagon pulled by the notoriously slow oxen. John was undecided to buy land here in Lind, he was always willing to make one more move, and to look beyond the next hill, but Grace was done with moving, with living in rented cabins, and with forever being restless. It took 2 or 3 days to make the trip and after she laid down her 50 dollars for a 40 acre plot, she tightly clutched the paper Land Patent of their claim all the way home, happy at last that she would be a land owner before she died. There is no evidence that a house was ever built on her 40 acres. When they settled there, the house was built on the land bought by Allen on April 10, 1856, while Grace bought the southern 40, no doubt an arrangement arrived at to preserve the entire tract that they originally claimed. It had to be a hard beginning for a man 64 years old, and even with two sturdy sons to lend a hand, hewing a homestead out of the wilderness is a dawn to dark business. Every tree had to be cut down and stumps dug out by hand with only a shovel, axe, saw and a pair of slow lumbering oxen. But they bent their backs to the task under the watchful and demanding eye of Grace. This was their place, and no one could drive them to work longer or harder for a few dollars. They drove themselves.

The Wilde's, just next door, had four children now; Grace, who was born in Walworth County; Alfred, plus John and William. The road that runs past this place and the Radley homestead is now named "Wilde Road" in their honor.

The first few years were hard but they were in a country that furnished their needs. Wood was readily available, both for building and firewood, and hunting was very good, supplying them with meat for the first several years. The Radley's, whenever they relocated, always migrated to settlements or very near to them. They never suffered the lonely isolation of the prairies or deep woods that drove other pioneer women raving mad as they listened to the wolves at night, howling over the graves of their babies. Even when the children left home, they never moved too far away, either out of love and respect or for the companionship that closeness brings in the wilderness.

In 1859, three years after they had built their last home, both George and Eliza were married. George took as wife, Sophornia Harvey, and set up a home on land he had bought the year before. Eliza married Charles Button, who was probably working on the farm for her father.

According to the 1860 census, John, Grace, Allen Charles, Hutton, Eliza and Eliza's 6 month old son John, were living on the farm. By this time, the once modest frame house had grown with additional wings. In Section 20, George and Sophornia lived with a daughter Eliza, now 4 months old, and Simeon and Ann Wilde had five children now, the last one being Charles, only one month old. Also listed is David and Mary Taylor with three children; Millicent and Lilly were the latest ones. After leaving Ripon, the Taylor's had been to Minnesota and now were back temporarily in Lind. William and Cordelia with their three sons were also still in Lind in 1860.

THE SEPARATION WIDENS

The next year William traded his 40 acres of land for 80 acres of wild, uncleared land in Dayton Township. There was a rude shanty and a creek on the property, and by the next year, Will and Cordelia had built a new home, still being used today. The Taylors moved to the town of Farmington where he

bought a large tract of land and built a huge house on a lake that he intended to use as a hotel for the resort business, but he was 50 years too early, and he had picked the wrong lake. Only 2 miles away were a chain of 27 lakes that took the business, but only after the railroad came. George and Sophronia bought land in Dayton Township only a mile away from where William and Cordelia lived. The road past their farm was named "Radley Road" recently, and the river that went through William's farm was named "Radley Creek", widely known as an excellent trout fishing stream. The lake on David Taylor's property, only 2 miles from Waupaca, was named "Taylor Lake" even before 1889.

Eliza and Charles Button continued to live at the homestead with her parents. This leaves Allen, who was the only child of John and Grace who was unmarried by 1860, but within a few years he had remedied that, when sometime between 1860 and 1863 he married Alvina Neumann, a local girl. There is no official record of their marriage but we know their first child was born in April of 1864 when Allen was 33. They named the girl Grace after Allen's mother. Allen never moved, but continued to live on the homestead of John and Grace, which he had bought in conjunction with Grace.

END OF A GENERATION

In the winter of 1867, John awoke one morning and looked out of his west window to admire the double row of trees standing like sentries on the trail down to his farm as he always did in the morning. He got up and added wood to the fire and sat down in the kitchen to wait for the sun to shine on the snow of the western slopes. Secretly he was proud of Grace for insisting on building this place, though he rarely admitted it, even to himself. It had become a safe port in their lives, a place where the children could come freely and bring the grandchildren. Slowly he had accepted it, growing with the acquisition, and sorry now that he hadn't listened to her before he grew so old. He could hear his three-year-old granddaughter talking to her mother in the back bedroom, and then the voices slowly faded out, and the tall trees dimmed in his eyes and the whiteness of the sparkling snow engulfed his senses. It was February 14, 1867.

After he died, Grace lived on at the farm with Allen and his family plus Eliza and Charles and their family. On November 25, 1868, she sold her half of the farm to Eliza and Charles for \$400.00. Four years later, when she went to join John in the soil of their adopted country at the Lind Center Cemetery, an era had ended.

Sadly discouraged by losing three children in Lind, Eliza and Charles sold the 40 acres to Richard and Susan Lovejoy in 1876 and moved to Pine River in Waushara County, about 12 miles away.

The offspring of Allen multiplied without end. His 7 children begat 28 more, to build a tower of families like an inverted pyramid. After Allen died in 1902, the farm was deeded to his son, Clarence, who lived there with his mother, Alvina, until she remarried. Although Radleys lived on the property at least temporarily, there is no record of any Radleys living in the Lind Center area after 1940. The Indian Land one bought from the government and Grace's great pride is now owned by Irwin and Dorothy Hanson, and any semblance of a home or farm buildings have been completely erased. Likewise, the ranks of the Dayton Radleys have thinned out, but there are still two families there, and in the village of Rural (also in Dayton) another two families make their home, as well as one in Waupaca. These are all descendants of William. On the George P. side, only 2 males in Michigan carry the Radley name, and one in Texas. Descendants of Ann Wilde still live in both Lind and Dayton. Mary Taylor's still live in King and Waupaca but in Pine River, there are no known descendants of Eliza and Charles Button. All have moved out of the almost ghost town of Pine River. Allen's descendants extend from San Diego, California to Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE DIARY

Carolina Rhoda Dolling Radley (Mrs. John Alva Radley) wrote a diary which she kept up faithfully every day until 1937. In her Victorian hand, she recorded stark accounts of the family happenings. On March 20, 1902 she wrote, "Cold, windy Uncle Al Radley was buried." "April 1911, Wed. 26 G.P. was taken sick" (This was Grandpa to her children, or William Henry). He lingered until Sunday while all his 5 sons came to see him. "Sunday 30 Grandpa died --- about 10 o'clock".

Eight years later on Dec. of 1919, she wrote: "Grandma died 4:30". This was stern, hardworking Cordelia, the child bride of Walworth County. Also the same month Dec. 21 it was, "Uncle George Radley was buried. John and Walter went." This brief line was the recording of the death of the last child of John and Grace, white bearded, 89-year-old George P. who had been born in New York City, the first of the children to be born an American citizen. Another generation had now passed.

On the last day of March, 1922, John Alva fell sick and after a week of doctors coming and going and old friends and relatives dropping by, she wrote tersely, "April 5 he died 2:30". Three days later it was "8 degrees. John Alva, first son of William and Cordelia, who was born in Walworth County and came to Lind when he was only two years old and lived in a canvas roofed shanty while his father, William Henry, was building a log cabin.

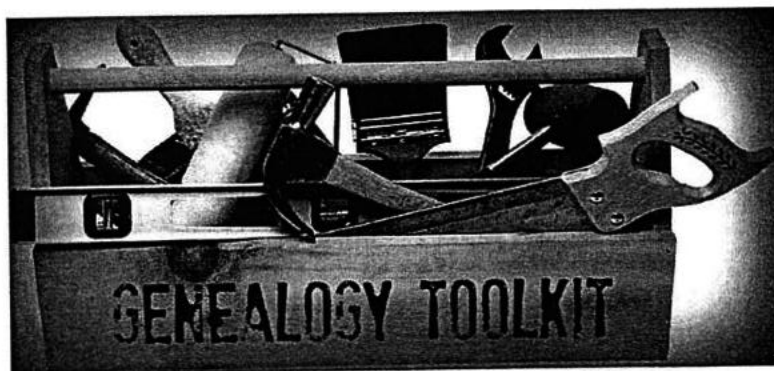
As could be expected, after the children of John and Grace died, the close family relationship slowly fell apart. By the fourth generation (most of the children now under six years are in the seventh generation in America) almost none of the Dayton Radleys knew of the actual relationship between themselves and the Lind Center Radleys. But according to her diary, she knew of this connection, but somehow, it was all lost in the next two generations. By the time the list of the names of John and Grace's children was found, a person wondered what had happened to them all, and where they had all ended up. But there they were, a hundred years ago, all living within a 12 mile radius of Lind Center, in Waupaca County.

Spring Workshops offered through The Wisconsin State Historical Society - held in Madison:

Saturday February 23, 2019	German American Genealogy
Tuesday March 12, 2019	Irish Genealogy (Ulster County Historical Society)
Saturday March 23, 2019	Thomas MacEntee
Saturday April 06, 2019	DNA Tools and Genealogy (Mary Eberle)
Saturday May 18, 2019	The Legal Genealogist Judy Russell

Programs offered at the Appleton Public Library:

Saturday January 19, 2019	2:00 pm Meeting Room C - Using Census Records	Tracy Reinhardt
Saturday February 9, 2019	2:00 pm Meeting Room C - Publishing Your Research	Jen Rubin
Saturday March 16, 2019	2:00 pm Meeting Room C - DNA from A to B	Dr. Daniel Hubbard



WAUPACA COUNTY PLAT: 1901
FREMONT

Owner's Name	Section
Arndt, A.	30
Arndt, A.	32
Arndt, A.	33
Arndt, W.	36
Averil, H.	35
Beck, A.	31
Behnke, C.	31
Behnke, C.	32
Behnke, R.	31
Bergstresser, L.	29
Bradbury, C.	30
Bramer, C.	30
Brooks	31
Brooks, G.	33
Brooks, H.	30
Brooks, H.	31
Brooks, J.	31
Brown, L.	34
Brown, W.	35
C.K.	28
Carsoles, Mrs.	32
Dagner, A.	28
Dagner, A.	33
Degner, A.	27
Dickie, A.	32
Doele, T.	31
Eastman, J.	30
Fisher, A.	32
Fisher, A.	33
Fisher, C.	33
Fraker	20
G.H.	34
Gasaman, T.	34
Goetch, C.	28
Goetch, C.	29
Goetch, C.	33
Goetch, W.	33
Groetz, W.	18
Hahn, H.	31
Hanneman, W.	32
Henke, H.	19
Hicks Brothers	35
Hicks, A.	35
Hicks, H.	36
Holmes, G.	19
Holmes, G.	30
Isbell, C.	33
J.S.	32
Jenson, J.	32
Jones, A.	20
Kallender, R.	34
Kester, W.	20
Kester, W.	29
Kickhoffer, C.	28
Kinsman, I.M.	18
Kinsman, J.N.	19
Kinsman, J.N.	24
Kleist, A.	34

Kleist, T.	28
Knolla, C.	28
Kraeger, O.	32
Kramer, A.	31
Kramer, F.	31
Krause, A.	30
Krause, A.	31
Krause, W.	30
Kreuger, F.	32
Kuhl	34
Kuhl, H.	34
Kuhl, R.	27
Kuhl, R.	27
Kuhl, R.	34
Labs, C.	27
Labs, C.	28
Lamphear, W.	31
Lavine, A.	17
Ledtke, H.	18
Leiby, D.	19
Lezby, A.	30
Lovejoy	32
Lovejoy, J.	27
Lovejoy, L.	27
Luby, D.	24
Marquard	30
Marquard, E.	36
Marten, W.	17
Melke	36
Meyer, J.	32
Mock, A.	31
Mock, H.	32
Mock, H.	36
N.	32
Newman, H.	18
Peters, C.	32
Peters, G.	32
Peters, W.	29
Peters, W.	31
Ploeger, J.	26
Ploeger, J.	29
Ploetz, W.	17
Ploetz, W.	20
Potratz, T.	28
Potratz, T.	29
Potratz, T.	32
Potratz, T.	33
Radley	29
Ratsberg, J.	35
Redman	26
Reinke, R.	35
Rickle, W.	32
Rumberg, L.	29
Sander, C.	24
Sander, C.	25
Sander, G.	19
Schiesser, A.	18
Schiesser, A.	20
Schiesser, P.	17
Schisser, P.	19
Schisser, P.	30
Schroeder, W.	17
Schulke	25

Schultz, W.	31
Shaman, M.	26
Shaman, M.	35
Springer, W.	26
Springer, W.	27
Steiger, A.	30
Steiger, E.	18
Steiger, E.	31
Steiger, E.H.	18
Steiger, E.H.	20
Steiger, E.H.	30
Steiger, E.H.	32
Steiger, G.	19
Steiger, G.	29
Steiger, G.	35
Steiger, Mrs.	20
Steinke, O.	35
Steinke, R.	35
Steinke, R.	36
Steinker, A.	25
Steinker, A.	35
Steinker, A.	36
Sterling	28
Stine	31
Streng, T.D.	29
Streng, T.D.	32
Swantz, F.	26
Swartz, T.	35
Their, M.	31
Turner	18
Uecke, F.	17
Ueke, F.	20
Vesterma, A.	31
Wakefield	24
Warke, A.	31
Warke, J.	31
Wegner, A.	20
Wegner, C.	19
Wegner, C.	30
Wegner, W.	17
Williams, A.	29
Williams, L.	29
Williams, L.	30
Williams, L.	31
Wisse, W.	30
Wisse, W.	31
Wohet, O.	20
Wolf, F.	18
Wolfe	17
Wolfe, F.	19

Officers

President: Nancy Weasner

Vice-President: Richard Townsend

Secretary: Carolyn West/Glenda Rhodes

Treasurer: Pam Sannes

Committees

Accessioning: Sue Dunbar

Historical Scrapbook: Jean Spiegelberg

Pioneer Certificate: Darlene Ryan, JJ Johnson

Newsletter Editor: Deb Anderson

Website Manager: Paula Vaughn

Research Committee: Sue Dunbar, JJ Johnson

Mary Mathwig, Jean Spiegelberg, Kevin Knitt

The purpose of the society shall be to generate an interest in genealogy, provide a meeting place for the exchange of genealogical ideas, to inform people of the value of and the need for preserving family and local history for posterity, assist members and others with genealogical research, to receive, hold and invest monies, dues, gifts, sales, interest, etc. and to hold and administer property for the benefit of the society and for its educational purpose.

The Waupaca Area Genealogical Society (WAGS) is classified as a tax-exempt organization as described in Section 501c (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Membership: \$12.00 Individual and \$15.00 family (two people living at the same mailing address). Please include your name, address, e-mail address, telephone number, and surnames you are currently researching. Newsletters will be sent via e-mail unless otherwise specified. Send check or money order to WAGS, 321 S. Main St., Waupaca, Wisconsin 54981. The membership year runs January 1 through December 31 & includes the quarterly newsletter.

Articles, queries, etc. submitted for publishing in the newsletter must be received on the first of February, May, August or November to be considered for the next newsletter. All items submitted will be published as space permits.

Waupaca Area Genealogy Society meetings are open free to the public. Meetings are held on the second Saturday of each month at 9:00 a.m. in the lower level of the Holly History and Genealogy Center, 321 S. Main St., Waupaca. Please check the website for any changes in meeting times or location.

Waupaca Area Genealogy

Society

321 S. Main St.

Waupaca, WI 54981

WAUPACA AREA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY (WAGS) BY- LAWS

Article I: NAME: The name of the Organization shall be Waupaca Area Genealogical Society or WAGS in the short form.

Article II: MISSION AND VISION: The purpose of this organization shall be to:

- A.) Generate an interest in genealogy.
- B.) Provide a meeting place for the exchange of genealogical ideas.
- C.) To inform people of the value of and need for preserving family and local history for posterity.
- D.) To educate members and others in genealogical research techniques and to make available historical and genealogical material to the general public.
- E.) To receive, hold, and invest monies, dues, gifts, sales, interest, etc., and to maintain such holdings, both physical and electronic, for the benefit of the Society and for its educational purpose.
- F.) The organization is organized exclusively for charitable, educational, religious, or scientific purposes within the meaning of section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Article III: MEMBERSHIP:

Section 1. Any person interested in genealogy that pays the yearly dues shall become a member of this organization. The membership year shall be January first through December 31.

Section 2. Classification of Membership:

- A.) Individual Membership
- B.) Family Membership - Two individuals residing at the same address are eligible for a Family Membership.
- C.) Charter Membership - Those persons or families who participated in the founding and organizing of the organization and/or prior to January 1, 1994, shall be known as Charter Members. To retain Charter Member status, membership must be continuous.
- D.) Society or Library Membership
- E.) Honorary Lifetime Membership - Upon approval of membership.

Section 3. Voting by Members:

- A.) In any proceeding in which voting by members is called for, each member in good standing, shall be entitled to cast one (1) vote.
- B.) Any member of the Waupaca Area Genealogical Society may vote absentee by requesting a ballot from the Chairperson of the Nominating Committee by mail

30 days before the election and returning it to the Chairperson of the Nominating Committee in a sealed envelope so it is received prior to 3 days before the election.

ARTICLE IV: MEETINGS:

Section 1. Membership Meetings:

Membership meetings of the organization shall be held the second Saturday of each month, January through December, unless the membership is otherwise notified. Monthly membership meetings of the Society are open to the general public.

Section 2.) Board Meetings: Special meetings of the Board may be called by the president or a majority of the officers.

Article V: OFFICERS:

Section 1.) The Officers shall consist of

- a.) President
- b.) Vice President
- c.) Secretary/Co-Secretary
- d.) Treasurer

Section 2.) Their term of office shall be 2 years. Elections for Vice President and Treasurer will be held even years and President and Secretary on odd years.

Section 3.) Officers shall have the power to transact the affairs of the organization.

- a.) At membership meetings at least two officers and three members shall constitute a quorum and a simple majority is required to pass a motion. Any act of the officers may be brought before a general meeting by any member and be decided by a simple majority of the members present.
- b.) At board meetings, three officers constitutes a quorum. A simple majority is required to pass a motion.

Article VI: EXECUTIVE BOARD:

Section 1.) The Executive Board shall consist of the officers and the committee Chairperson(s).

Section 2.) The Executive Board shall be responsible for the planning of the year's meetings.

ARTICLE VII: DUTIES OF OFFICERS:

A. President shall preside at all monthly meetings and board meetings. The President shall have ready for distribution annually a current officer listing and meeting schedule, shall oversee public relations operations, including all published news items, shall coordinate implementation of service projects decided on by the society, and shall keep available and current the various informational handouts of the Society. The President shall appoint committee chairperson(s) and all other necessary personnel.

B. Vice President shall perform the duties of the President in case of absence, shall share in developing programs for the year and shall be responsible for publicity.

C. Secretary shall take minutes and tally the meeting attendance. The Secretary shall conduct any correspondence for the Society.

D. Treasurer shall receive all monies for the society and shall issue memberships, give a financial report at membership meetings as required by the Board, and keep accurate records of all receipts and expenditures.

E. INUREMENT OF INCOME: No part of the net earnings of this organization shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to, its members, trustees, officers or other private persons except that this organization shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered.

ARTICLE VIII: COMMITTEES:

Section 1. The Nominating Committee:

A. Shall prepare a ballot of candidates for vacancies at the regular election of officers. The ballot shall contain a separate line for each candidate and a separate line for a possible write-in candidate. The presentation of the ballot at the election meeting will constitute the report of the nominating committee. The request for nominations from the floor shall follow the presentation of the Nominating Committee's report.

B. The Nominating Committee shall be responsible for the distribution, collecting, and counting of the ballots (including the absentee ballots) at the election meeting. The chairperson of the nominating committee will announce the result of the election.

Section 2. Refreshment Committee:

Shall plan refreshments for WAGS events, programs, and membership meetings.

Section 3. Information Resource Collection Committee:

Shall be responsible for reviewing books for additions to WAGS collection, organizing and maintaining WAGS book collection, and determining what materials would be appropriate for the collection (excluding paid for subscriptions).

Section 4. Membership Committee:

Shall find ways to maintain membership and attract new members.

Section 5. Special Committees:

Special Committees as are deemed necessary shall be named by the Executive Board with the approval of a majority of the Board.

ARTICLE IX: ELECTIONS:

Elections shall be held at the November membership meeting with the nominees elected by a simple majority.

ARTICLE X: FINANCES:

Section 1. The President shall have the responsibility of submitting a budget to be approved for the fiscal year at the first membership meeting in January of that year.

Section 2. Waupaca Area Genealogical Society shall present the audit of the finances for the previous year at the first membership meeting in January to be handed in no later than the first membership in February of that year.

Section 3. The Executive Board shall be able to make an expenditure of no more than \$50.00 without the approval of the membership.

Section 4. Individual membership is \$12.00 a year and Family membership is \$15.00 a year.

Section 5. Non-voting organizations shall pay dues same as a family membership of \$15.00.

ARTICLE XI: AMENDMENTS: Any article in these by-laws may be amended by the amendment being presented at a monthly membership meeting and discussed, then being voted on. Passage requires a simple majority vote. The by-laws of the Society shall be reviewed annually.

ARTICLE XII: DISSOLUTION CLAUSE: Upon the dissolution of this organization, the Officers shall, after paying or making provisions for the payment of all the liabilities of this organization, dispose of all the assets of this organization exclusively for the purposes of this organization in such a manner, or to such organization or organizations organized and operated exclusively for charitable, educational, religious, or scientific purposes as shall at the time qualify as an exempt organization or organizations under section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law) as the Officers shall determine. Any such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed of by the Court of Common Pleas of the county in

which the principal office of the organization is then located, exclusively for such purposes or to such organization or organizations, as said court shall determine, which are organized and operated exclusively for such purposes.

ARTICLE XIII: LEGISLATIVE OR POLITICAL ACTIVITIES: No substantial part of the activities of this organization shall be the carrying on of propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation and this association shall not participate in or intervene (including the publishing or distribution of statements) in any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.

Article XIV: OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS: Notwithstanding any other provisions of these articles, this organization shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on (a) by an association exempt from Federal Income Tax under 501 (c) (3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or the corresponding provisions of any future United States Internal Revenue Law) or (b) by an association, contributions, to which are deductible under section 170 c (2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law).

Signature Nancy Wasoner Date 12/6/18
Revised and amended Dec 2018