



HISTORICAL NOTES

VOLUME XXVI, No. 2

APRIL 2014

BELGIANS RIOT IN KEWAUNEE

by Arletta Bertrand

Northeast Wisconsin saw a huge influx of immigrants from Belgium in the mid-1800s. It began in 1852 when two Belgian families decided to make the move to America. They were unhappy with the monarchy and left to pursue the "American Dream." Belgians then flooded Brown, Door and Kewaunee Counties. They settled towns named after cities in the Old Country, such as Brussels, Namur and Rosiere.

It was not long before the new immigrants were forced into major issues the United States was facing, namely the Civil War. War rosters were first filled by volunteers. When

newspapers published more reports of casualties, the number of volunteers fell, forcing states like Wisconsin to initiate a draft. Belgians thought they were safe [exempt] because they didn't consider themselves citizens, but the government stretched definitions to fit most men. In order for immigrants to receive land, they had to sign a "Declaration of Intent" which stated that they intended to become American citizens at some point. This made them eligible for the draft.

Each town's assessor was assigned to gather a list of men, ages 19-45, healthy enough to fight. Belgian families felt unfairly targeted by those in charge of drafts. In Door County, 40 of the 63 men drafted were Belgian. There were options for men to skip the draft, but not many Belgians were successful in that attempt. Doctors were flooded by potential soldiers claiming disabilities which would allow them to stay home. (Among the ailments claimed were hernias, lameness, poor sight or hearing, and ulcers.) Finances came into play when it came became possible to "buy out" of the draft as of 1863 — those who were desperate *and* able to pay \$300 got out of the war. Belgians coming from their humble log shacks in the swamps and woods were of the most desolate poverty and could not afford to pay the money. The last option was for the draftee to find a substitute. It was hard to find someone willing to go to war, but a substitute could have been a full-blooded Native American, a minor or a non-citizen.

If you wish to receive the *Historical Notes* in color and online, send your request to skslik@centurytel.net with your name and email address.



Decoration Day (1895). Civil War veterans marching to Riverview Cemetery, looking east at corner of First and Ellis Streets in Kewaunee. Veterans were: John dishmaker, Nick Braeger, Louis Bruemmer, Ed Carl, Tom Chapman, Frank Dolenski, Adolph Duvall, Valentine Hoffman, James Macintosh, Fred Schroeder, Alfred Vibber and Frank Werth. *Photo courtesy of KCHS photo collection.*

(cont. on page 2)

BELGIANS RIOT IN KEWAUNEE

(cont. from page 1)

After it seemed to many Belgian people that the draft was not overly honest, especially regarding how they were drafting the Belgians and not the men from around other areas in the county, emotions began to run high. One of the biggest issues was the language barrier. Few Belgian immigrants spoke English and, therefore, could not understand why they were being drafted into a war in which they had no intent of participating. Their names, many of them, sounded alike to the county officials, and circumstances are actually known where men had been “drafted” into the army and served their time under names which were meant for their neighbors. Anger soon overcame these men.



Civil War veterans (names unknown). Photo courtesy of KCHS photo collection.

Just before Thanksgiving Day, November 17, 1862, Draft Commissioner W.S. Finley announced a draft to meet the county’s quota. By then, the Belgians had had enough and descended on the city of Kewaunee, armed with tree branches and pitchforks. They didn’t try to sneak up on anybody and must have been an angry, vocal mob because Finley, who was in his store on the corner of today’s Main and Ellis Streets, heard them coming. He must have known what the noise was about and obviously thought the men meant business because he escaped from the store and ran the block to the harbor where he jumped on the steamer *Sunbeam* which was about to cast off. When Finley ran, he left Mrs. Finley to deal with the angry men! But, because of the language barrier, the immigrants could not understand her. The mob of immigrants continued to march around town until they found a fellow Belgian, O.J. Brice. Speaking in their native French language, Brice was able to calm the mob down. Mrs. Finley knew the men had to be hungry and opened barrels of crackers and cheese, also persuading other stores to open their doors to feed them. Her kindnesses settled the men, whose issue was with her husband — not with her. The riot was broken up and the men went home.

Meanwhile, Finley was sailing to Milwaukee. Exaggerated rumors had spread regarding the riots, and it was believed that a display of armed forces was necessary to protect the Commissioner. He returned to Kewaunee with the town’s own Capt. Cunningham and Company A (still in Milwaukee, preparing to go south into battle). Company A paraded in the streets and found Kewaunee to be quiet.

A hundred men, some three months before, had left Kewaunee, leaving behind their wives and sweethearts for the war. Their camp was located down at the old boarding house on the Point, but Captain Cunningham was liberal in giving his men leaves, and “the boys” were everywhere. There was great preparation and celebrating going on throughout the village. Food was prepared for a great Thanksgiving Feast and the ballroom “The Steamboat House” was opened for the day, ending with a dance.

The next day Company A paraded through the streets of Kewaunee, but the rioters never showed up. The next draft proceeded without incident. The draft took place with the unsatisfied residents of those towns inhabited by the Belgian settlers present, and satisfied themselves with the fairness of the draft. As for Company A, they left for the war shortly thereafter, grateful to be able to celebrate Thanksgiving Day with their families.

References —

www.wikipedia.com. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belgian_immigrants_in_Wisconsin_during_the_Civil_War, accessed Feb. 12, 2014.

George Wing: One Man’s Memories. Compiled by Donna Urban. Published by Kewaunee County Historical Society. Date unknown.

MY FATHER'S HANDS

by Tom Schuller

Have you ever taken a close look at a person's hands? Some hands might show the rough and tumble lifestyle of the person to which they are attached while others may show the artistic traits that have made them famous. My father's hands showed the life he had forged, not only for himself but also for our family.

My father, Leo Schuller, was born in 1908. His parents had come from Germany and had purchased forty acres of land in the township of West Kewaunee. Being a farmer's son, he grew up tending the crops with the aid of horses and, later, primitive tractors. His hands knew the feel of leather harnesses and the wrenching power of the old-time steering wheel.

Growing older, Dad knew he wasn't cut out to be a farmer. It was now the late 1920s, and he had his eye on the neighbor's teenage daughter who lived just down the road from his parents' farm. From the pictures I have of them before they were married, she looked like the typical "flapper" girl with the short skirt, long, beaded necklace and a look that probably drove him crazy! My mother, Millie, and he were married when she was 16 and he was 22.

Mom and Dad moved to a small house within walking distance of both parents' properties. Dad, it seemed, was in the trucking business with a family friend, Arnie Schroeder, who cleared woods and hauled the logs to the local sawmill. Dad soon would have his own fleet of trucks, hauling logs with Arnie and also cans of milk from the farmers in the area which were taken to the White House Milk Co. in Manitowoc. Dad's hands now knew the feel of cold, icy, logging chains on a frosty morning and the cold steel of milk cans as he lifted them into the truck on his morning run.

Mom and Dad had three additional mouths to feed with the births of my two brothers, Walter ("Corky") and William (or "Bill" as he preferred to be called); my sister, Mary Ann, was the last to be born until I came along 11 years later in 1950. Dad knew he needed a steadier income to keep all of us fed so he started looking through the local paper for any business opportunities he might be good at. The family adage, "If you like to eat, you gotta work!" was always in the back of his mind, and he finally found a job he knew he could handle.

There was a Standard Oil station on the outskirts of Kewaunee up for sale, and next to it was a two-story house on the same property. Mom and Dad were soon moving to the city from their country home. Dad got to know his customers, and one neighbor in particular. It seems eccentric, old Annie didn't like the city truck drivers throwing their empty oil cans onto her property. One day, she came over to the house and lopped off all of Mom's flowers with a sickle in retaliation for Dad selling them the oil! This feud would go on for years. Dad's fingernails were always dirty from the grease and oil, and busted knuckles were not uncommon.

It was the time of the Korean War. Corky was in the Navy, serving as a cook on a ship that shuttled supplies from Hawaii to the war zone; Bill was helping Dad out at

the station and Mary was going to a Catholic school in town, thinking about becoming a nun, and I was the trailer. One of the photos taken at the time shows this little four-year-old guzzling an ill-gotten soda on the front sidewalk. Dad's hands, suntanned and blood-veined, were used for many things, including patching my hinder for stealing that soda!

Dad knew that it was time to move the family back to the country. Corky was out of the Navy and dating his future wife, Betty; he needed a job, and Dad had the perfect plan in mind. Corky and Bill would run the service station while he set off on a new adventure.

Some land had come up for sale on Lakeshore Road, just a few miles south of Kewaunee. Dad talked to the landowner who agreed to sell him eight acres of cow pasture for a good price. A nice patch of woods hid the neighbor's cow yard to the north. This fern-filled, mosquito-laden area would one day be the site of Little Millie Lake, named for Mom.

Dad had gone down to the railway by the harbor one day, and noticed a train car full of lumber sitting on a siding. He called the harbormaster to ask what was going to be done with it. Turns out that the guy who ordered it had run out of money; if Dad could come up with the storage fee, he could have the whole shebang! The rest is history.

Dad and family built eight cottages out of that discarded pile of lumber. We ran Schuller's Lakeshore Resort for 24 years, welcoming both rich and poor to our secluded little hide-away by the Lake Michigan shoreline. Some of the folks that stayed there bought their own land and became fast friends and great neighbors. Dad's hands knew the feel of a trusted friend's handshake and the feel of the good earth as he planted the more than 5,000 tulips that graced our resort.

Dad died in 1972 while on a fishing trip to a friend's house in northern Minnesota. Mom and I ran the resort for two more years but finally had to sell. Mom moved to town and lived there until she passed on at the age of 92. I started working for Kewaunee Engineering (now Kewaunee Fabrication) when I was 18 and, forty-five years later, am counting the days until retirement. My wife of 30 years and I are taking care of 3,500 plants at our Victorian home. *Life is good!*

They say that God works in mysterious ways. I woke up one morning and realized that He had worked a miracle overnight! My hands had been replaced with my father's! The same suntanned, age-spotted, calloused and blood-veined objects I had seen him use for all those years had been given to me as a lasting legacy. I hope to use them as he did for the rest of my life.



Leo and Mildred (Paptham) Schuller (1930). Photo supplied by Tom Schuller.


ANTI-GERMAN SENTIMENT IN WORLD WAR I

by Jerry Abitz


Arletta Bertrand has written about the home front sacrifices and the endless drives to fund the efforts of our soldiers serving overseas (*see KCHS Historical Notes, Vol. XXVI, No. 1, April 2014 issue*). America entered the war in 1917 whereas the war began in Europe in 1914 with the assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand of Austria in Sarajevo. Because of various pacts, the many nations in Europe sided either with the French-British coalition or with the Austrian-German coalition. Wisconsin with its huge German immigrant population of whom many had kept alive the customs of their homeland through various groups like the Turners, their German-speaking church congregations, their German-speaking parochial schools, and their ethnic enclaves, obviously felt sympathy for their motherland. Consequently, they were opposed to this war.




THIS ISSUE'S AUTHORS...

 **Jerry Abitz** (*see pages 4*) — Jerry has been working with and for the KCHS since 1973, serving as its newsletter editor since 1996. Married to Althea since 1956 and living along the shoreline of the Bay of Green Bay, he enjoys writing about historical topics, and takes time to dabble in landscaping; he's a gardener, a voracious reader, and loves the outdoors. Equipped with a very curious and active mind, he's taught 45 classes for Learning in Retirement at UWGB, and is still going. If you'd like to contact him, send an email to gabitz@centurytel.net.



 **Arletta Bertrand** (*see page 1*) — Born in the Town of Lincoln (Kewaunee County), Arletta always has been interested in history and has invested hours in their family genealogy. She's the KCHS treasurer, active in the Luxemburg Legion Auxiliary, serves other organizations in a number of capacities, and volunteers at the History Center in Kewaunee. If you'd like to contact her, send an email to arlettabertrand@gmail.com.



 **Tom Schuller** (*see page 3*) — Currently president of the Kewaunee County Historical Society, Tom is a self-proclaimed information junkie — he's been collecting stories about Kewaunee County since he was first asked to join the Society. He and his wife, Bonnie, live in a restored Victorian home built in 1890 which is surrounded by over 3,000 plants. If you'd like to contact him, send an email to gandolf00@hotmail.com.



My parents, who lived through this tumult, spoke of “night riders.” If one showed too much sympathy for those “dirty Huns,” you could expect a visit from these groups. Dad compared them to the Ku Klux Klan with its white supremacy stance. It could result in a simple ride out into the countryside some distance away to dump you there; you had to find your way back on your own. You could be hassled, discriminated against or even experience some form of physical punishment designed to cause you to mend your ways. However, it could be much, much worse. In some places, lynching occurred where sympathizers lost their lives. Rest assured, these threats changed how those who were threatened interfaced with their non-German neighbors.

There was a sense of hysteria, similar to what happened in World War II with its internment camps where citizens of Japanese descent were imprisoned out in the boondocks. German culture, for which Milwaukee was noted, was jettisoned. Productions of Schiller and Goethe at the Pabst Theater disappeared. German composers were shunned at symphony concerts. Schools banned the German language. Beer gardens disappeared. The Milwaukee area elected a socialist, Victor Berger¹, to Congress. The U.S. Congress refused to seat him.

I've always been aware of sauerkraut becoming victory cabbage, but other references also were changed — German measles became “liberty” measles, dachshunds became “liberty” pups; names were changed, too — Schmidt became Smith, Müller or Mueller became Miller, Wasserstrasse became Waterstreet, etc.; in Britain, German Shepherd dogs became “Alsations.” Recently while visiting my German-born cousin living in London, Ontario, we drove to a farmers market in nearby Kitchener. She explained that this sizable city's original name was Berlin. There were many examples of city and street names changed to an Anglicized one.

My own grandmother, who came to America in 1868 and had no contact with anyone in Germany for decades, had to register in 1917 as an enemy alien²; she was forced to carry this document wherever she went.

¹Socialists were opposed to the war against Germany. Berger, because of his outspoken anti-war stand, was convicted under the Espionage Act of 1917. Congress then refused to seat a “convicted felon.” However, Milwaukeans kept electing him in protest.

²In the nineteenth century, if the husband became a citizen, his wife became one without having to file any papers. My grandfather filed his intent to become a citizen papers in Chilton in 1868, but... he never filed the subsequent papers needed to complete the process. He died in 1913 as an alien resident; as a result, his widowed wife also was an alien resident.

CORRECTION — Annual meeting starts at 10:00a!!!

APRIL 2014

HISTORICAL NOTES

PAGE 5

ANNUAL
MEETING

10:00A

KCHS ANNUAL MEETING

~~11:00A~~ ON SATURDAY, APRIL 26

KCHS HISTORY CENTER, KEWAUNEE

10:00a

Set aside Saturday, April 26, to attend the KCHS Annual Meeting! The meeting starts at ~~11:00a~~ 10:00a with a short business meeting. Our guest speaker will be Gerald Novotny of the Milwaukee Sokol Society, a social group that provides fitness and community for individuals and families through physical, educational, cultural and social programs. His presentation will be on the Czech migration to the U.S and, specifically, to Wisconsin.

ALL ARE WELCOME! A light lunch will be served.

Friends of the Kewaunee County Historical Society

~~ 2014 Donations ~~

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED!

We publish an eight-page newsletter four times a year under the supervision of editor, Jerry Abitz, and assistant editor, Arletta Bertrand. Jerry's annual donation to this society has been paying mailing costs since he became its editor in 1996. Volunteers come in for many hours each week to staff the History Center, many times donating needed supplies. The KCHS is very appreciative for the generosity of each individual, no matter how often or how much they contribute. We mail out 900 newsletters, costing \$1,058 per issue. Moving to a larger facility in Spring 2013, which we believed was necessary to accommodate future growth, comes with greater expenses to maintain. Our expenses for last quarter, including the newsletter, were \$4,715; our income for that same period was \$3,133. Without much imagination, you can quickly determine the trend that that imbalance generates and its ultimate outcome.



We have worked diligently to reach this level of recognition within our region. We are not funded in any way by the County, and are not connected with the Kewaunee County Heritage Farm. We appreciate any and all financial help we get from our supporters. All donations enable us to continue with our goal of assisting our visitors with genealogical research, preserving documents for future generations, and publicizing our county's history. We have a unique history and are proud to share it.

TO EVERYONE WHO RECEIVES THIS NEWSLETTER — each one of you who has requested its receipt via mail or e-version, **WE DEPEND ON YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO CONTINUE TO SERVE YOU AND THE HISTORY OF THIS COUNTY.** We're hopeful that **ALL** of you will find a way to support our efforts. For your convenience, we have included a donation envelope with this newsletter. Every bit counts. Your donations help to keep the doors open, and no donation is ever too little, or too great! We volunteer our time because we believe in preserving our past. We hope that you, too, are interested in this goal and demonstrate that by your gift of support.

Note: The listing below is based upon donations received through November 30, 2013, through February 28, 2014.

If your gift was received at a later date and not listed, it will be acknowledged in the next issue.

If your name is not listed and you gave, please contact our treasurer, Arletta Bertrand (see info below).

As a 501(c)(3) organization, all donations are tax-deductible.

~~ If you have a change of address, please notify Arletta Bertrand as soon as possible. ~~

By mail: 1106 Colle Street, Luxemburg WI 54217 ~ **By phone:** 920-845-2972 ~ **By email:** arletta.bertrand@gmail.com

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Algoma Penguins
Bertrand, Gerald & Arletta
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Doell, Arlie & Jean
Dorner, Richard
Dorner, Roger & Donna
Garfinkel, Bob & Kathy
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Salentine Memorial, Agnes
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NEWS FROM THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Report from the Trenches

2014 ANNUAL MEETING —

See complete details on page 5.

ANNUAL
MEETING

JOURNEYS CLUB OF THE CURATIVE WORKSHOP

— This adult care group, sponsored by Kewaunee County, meets at St. John's Lutheran Church in Luxemburg. Both Nellie P. De Baker and Jerry Abitz, directors of the KCHS, visit this group as representatives of our Society.

Nellie De Baker and her granddaughter, Kathryn Mott, met with the group on December 31. Nellie, a long-term member (29 years) of the Algoma Community Band and Luxemburg-Casco Band, played the "Beer Barrel Polka." Kathryn, who has had four years of lessons on her violin, played Bach's "Minuet One."

Jerry, who visits this group every third Thursday of the month for 90 minutes, presents information primarily of historical events or reminisces about the past. He was named Volunteer of the Month for his efforts.



Nellie De Baker and her granddaughter, Kathryn Mott, playing for the Journeys Club in December 2013. Left photo by Don De Baker; right by Nellie De Baker.



BERTRAND RECEIVES 2013 COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD —

The Luxemburg Chamber of Commerce, at their annual Christmas Party and Awards Night in December, awarded Arletta Bertrand with its 2013 Community Service Award. According to Arletta, KCHS treasurer, "It was a complete surprise; even all of my family was there to surprise me! A memorable evening!!" From what we have seen of Arletta, we cannot think of a more deserving person — obviously, an opinion held by many.



KCHS LECTURE SERIES — The KCHS held their Lecture Series in February. The first presentation was given by Jerry Abitz (Feb. 1, far right in the photo, above right), covering

"The Immigrant Experience."

Nellie De Baker (front, center) gave a talk on "Women Veterans — A Proud Heritage" (Feb. 8). Tom Schuller (back, center) presented "The Life and Times of Lee Metzner" (Feb. 15). Richard Dornier (back, left) gave a presentation (Feb. 22) on his many German beer steins, his German memorabilia and bits of information on the early German and Bohemian families of Luxemburg. If anyone would like a DVD of the presentations, the cost is \$7. Please contact Arletta Bertrand (call [920-845-2972](tel:920-845-2972) or email arletta.bertrand@gmail.com).



Photo by Arletta Bertrand.

MARK YOUR
CALENDAR!

KCHS RUMMAGE SALE — The KCHS

will be participating again this year in the Annual Village-wide Luxemburg Rummage Sale on **Friday and Saturday, May 16-17**, at the home of Arletta Bertrand, 1106 Colle St., Luxemburg. If you have items to donate to this fundraiser, you can drop them off at the History Center (217 Ellis St., Kewaunee) or Arletta's home. If questions or to make arrangements, call Judy Srnka ([920-487-5728](tel:920-487-5728)) or Arletta ([920-845-2972](tel:920-845-2972)). *No adult clothes, please.*



Make sure to stop in at the sale!

JAIL HOUSE MUSEUM —

As this is written, the Museum is inaccessible due to all of the heavy snow still around it. But spring will come, and we will get back inside to tidy up a bit and be ready for the opening on Memorial Day weekend.



However, we lack a few important people. We are ***in need of more volunteers*** who can spend an afternoon from 12:00 noon to 4:00p welcoming visitors to the Museum. You will meet many interesting visitors. No extensive knowledge of history is required, just a smile to those who enter, accept the fee and ensure visitors sign the guestbook. There have been volunteers who worked in pairs, some love to tell the stories of the local history and others come up with new ideas to try. ***YOU!*** may be just that person who can fill this great need of welcoming others.

Also, we ***need a Volunteer Coordinator*** as Virginia Kostka retired from this position. This person sends out notices in early spring to the list of current volunteers so they can select dates they want to be at the Museum, calls others to fill in where vacancies occur, and generally keeps us apprised of the conditions, etc.



(cont. on page 7)

Report from the Trenches *(cont. from page 6)*

If you are looking for additional interaction, try being a volunteer at the KCHS History Center on Ellis Street in downtown Kewaunee. Here you can not only greet and assist visitors, but also be involved with the research materials by sorting, filing, etc. Volunteer with a friend, and make it a social event as well!

Please call Darlene Muellner ([920-388-0117](tel:920-388-0117)) if you can serve as a volunteer, or would like more information about volunteering or the Volunteer Coordinator position. If you can serve at the History Center, stop in on a Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, and take a look around. *Let your interest be known!*

KCHS HISTORY CENTER

— On February 19, James Shaw donated an inlaid artwork plaque made by the Ahnapee Veener and Seating Company, located in Algoma. Dating from 1909/1910, the plaque is of a dark color and features a majestic American Elk.

We also received an Air Raid Shelter Drum Kit, completely intact, donated by the Algoma Middle School. It was brought to the Center by Julie Bloor, a KCHS director.

Additionally, we've just received the scrapbook of Ceil and Ann Cadigan, two rural Casco ladies that were slain in their home in 1991. The collection was put into plastic sleeves to protect it as we looked up information on the tragic death of these two sisters. The newspaper article that told of their story was added to the scrapbook.

Other scrapbook collections have been reinforced by our volunteers so they don't fall apart or deteriorate any further. Another project to be tackled by Betty Marks will be developing an index of materials on the newly-arranged shelves, Sections A, B, C and D. This will greatly help the volunteer staff locate items quickly and efficiently.

We are developing a Reference Section, which presently includes the *National Geographic Indian Nations Atlas*, three volumes of the *Geology of Wisconsin*, and *Wisconsin Atlas* from UW Press. Articles related to the Pottawatomie Indians have been added to the Donna Urban Collection of Indian-related articles from the Geo. Wing Collection. The reference section also has a nearly-complete set of the books and materials published by the Society. We've been trying to prepare a complete listing of these publications for the regular collection.

We have received a series of Czech genealogy journals and other Czech materials. For starters, our goal



Donated by James Shaw, this 1909/1910 plaque of inlaid artwork shows an American Elk. Photo by Richard Dörner.

is to develop ethnic collections of Germans, Czechs and Belgians, possibly adding Polish and Scandinavians in the future. We have started to consolidate materials from our collection to make these special ethnic sections, an effort headed up by Richard Dörner.

If you have in your personal collection any materials of this nature with emphasis on Czech, German and Belgian information, photos, and artifacts, please stop in at the History Center, call Richard ([920-388-0369](tel:920-388-0369); if no answer, please leave a message) or send an email (rldorner@centurylink.net). We've got a good start on the Germans and Belgians already.

*"You don't need a time machine
to see stories from your past.
You'll find them at the History Center!"*

ARCHIVES & AREA RESEARCH CENTER — Re-

cently the KCHS transferred all copies of the Joseph Svoboda blueprints to this Research Center located in the Cofrin Library on the UW—Green Bay campus. It will be added to its collection where it will be in a controlled environment and accessible to the public at one site. We will be provided with a copy of their complete inventory of Svoboda blueprints for our History Center which will be organized by the name of the community as well as the name of the church.



Delivering Svoboda blueprints to the Area Research Center Left to right: Elizabeth Smeaton, student helper; Deb Anderson, ARC manager; and Jerry Abitz. Photo supplied by Jerry Abitz.

GERMAN ETHNIC EVENT AT THE KEWAUNEE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL —

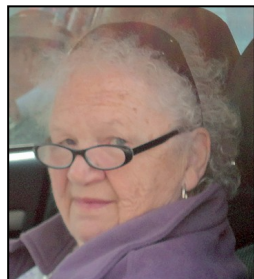
Jerry Abitz has been asked to make a presentation on "The Immigrant Experience" to a group of fourth-grade students at the Kewaunee Elementary School on Mon., April 12, at 2:00 p.m. The German Ethnic Event culminates on Thurs., April 24, with a German meal, served from 4:30-6:00p in the cafeteria, and a dance from 6:00-7:30p in the gym. Music by Jerry Voelker.

MONOGRAPHS — Jerry Abitz has been receiving material from Dr. John Carter, presently living in a suburb of Toronto, Ontario, and also a previous resident of Tasmania, a state of Australia located on a large island off its southeastern coast. It was there that James Pierce was imprisoned for his activities in a series of battles that

were incursions into Canada in 1839 from his home in New York State. Upon his release, he returned home and then migrated to our area. The Town of Pierce was named for him.

The KCHS directors found the material interesting but extensive, and did not want to tie up large portions of the newsletter. Rather than ignore it, Abitz suggested combining those articles under one cover along with the information Jill Dopke published in a previous newsletter (*see KCHS Historical Notes, Vol. XXI, No. 2, April 2009 issue*). and make it available upon request. We may do something similar with other topics such as limekilns, brickyards and other topics as information accumulates. We could self-publish, thus avoiding tying up needed resources with inventory. Stay tuned for further information as to progress on this, the cost to obtain a copy, and other pertinent information.

DEATH NOTICE — Glennie Wilding-White, a former KCHS director, who for a short time was editor of this newsletter and also advised us regarding the latest computer technology, passed away on January 31, 2014, at the age of 81. She was born on August 22, 1932, in Boston, Mass., schooled in various localities and attended the University of Chicago but earned her degree from Boston University. She married the late Raymond Wilding-White and, together, they lived much of their life in Oak Park, Ill., before retiring to Kewaunee. After the death of her husband, she moved to Algoma.



Glennie was very active in many community groups and activities, wrote for the local newspapers, edited and published locally-produced publications, and was involved with Agricultural Heritage & Resources. She was an active member of St. Agnes-by-the-Lake Church, and gave of her talents to all organizations that came in contact with her.

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KCHS Historical Notes

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CORRECTION to page 5 —
Annual meeting starts at 10:00a!!!