

ROSINA BLAUER LIEBERKNECHT

AND HEIRS, this

BI-CENTENNIAL YEAR OF 1976

Compiled by granddaughter, Jean Williams Croy, with much assistance and information contributed by other grandchildren, cousins Ralph Lieberknecht and Harriet Lieberknecht Warren; Aunt Ruby Smoke, Rosina's daughter; and by my Williams sisters.

September 1976

Dear Sisters and Cousins,

Well, here it is! The booklet is assembled after 4 months of Blauer records' involvement, varying my activity from dormant periods to daily activity. Because of the mass of sheets involved (400), I made different arrangements for printing, got a good "deal", so I'd like you to consider these booklets as gifts.

The "Contents Page" notations made after the July Reunion may clarify for you too, the broader purpose of my earlier requests for data. I was trying to comply with requests of Elsa Sylvester; I had not know of a Jim Blauer, nor of his efforts to combine all branches for a Blauer genealogy along the conventional, strictly, data lines. Along with this, I tried to combine a second and narrower factor - to provide Rosina's group with up to date info from her day on, so that it could be added to; to fill in what was available otherwise; and to make names become somewhat more alive for the readers, more than just dates would do, - for us too, but more for the younger generation or those to follow who did not know the past people or life styles so different that it is now, or will likely become in the future.

On the "correspondent role"^{Jean} - one person assigned from each of the 10 branches. There was no time limit set on this, such as an annual reassignment, but eventually someone else will have the role. A bit of explanation seems in order, for future use too.

Of course anyone is free to write Jim Blauer, but the idea of the branch representatives to relay official data seems business like and sensible to avoid duplication or partial information. I've said in the "content page" notations what he is looking for. Probably of equal or greater value is at Jim's end where info in or out takes some of the work off of him by limiting his desk work.

I might suggest for speed since a couple of months have gone by since the reunion, that anyone who does want his booklet may want to place their order directly to him. Or you can route thru me. He hopes to have his compiling done by late 1976, and would like some advance notice of numbers of copy to print. He anticipated his booklet would cost "around \$5. I don't know how extensive will be his inclusion of data going back to the 1545 date he mentioned. He may have some delays if other branches were as erroneous in names, spellings, skimpy in dates, etc. as was Rosina's. Jill, I think Ralph or Harriet, and I each got one of his booklets of July, and I'm sure any of us would let you view his. I've included the 2 "interesting sheets" in your Rosina booklet; course other branches have names, lines, etc. which apply to them. His is set up more in line with the strait names & dates of decendants without the flavor of personalities or of the bi-centennial year.

In spite of the work and time involved, I enjoyed my part in the Blauer project. I hope you too, find it something you'd like to keep for yourselves and heirs; and that you'll keep me, as correspondent, posted so that I can keep "Rosina's Official Booklet" and Jim's records up-to-date as time goes on.

Jean Croy

Jean

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(Grouped into sections to allow for sheet insertions as new events occur or for expansion of one's own special branch.)

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NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS, OBITUARIES, ARTICLES - 1903 - 1934 _____

BLANK SHEETS FOR PERSONAL ADDITIONS, PHOTOS, LETTERS, ETC. _____

Notation following the 1976 Reunion. A cousin in California, branch of the eldest child, Frederick:

James Freeman Blauer, 418 Pirate Road, Newport Beach, California 92663. Jim has been influential in urging each branch to update their particular records for him to use in compiling over-all Blauer records. He distributed a few booklets of data, names and dates, in so far as he had them. He has a goal date of late 1976 to combine additional materials gathered at, or following the reunion, for distribution at cost to those who request them. He is in correspondence with Europeans to gather data available back to the mid 16th century. Of course you may write him directly; or you can route your request thru me...His hope is to get, and then keep each branch up to date with the passage of time on such items as full names, dates of births, marriages, deaths, addresses current. For this data purpose, each branch was assigned a "correspondent" to pass on such information to him. I was assigned to Rosina's branch. I'd appreciate if you would keep me posted, and periodically I will forward such to Jim. I would also send these updated items to each of you in Rosina's group who requested one of the Rosina Booklets. I also have an extra copy which I will call the "Official Rosina Branch Records" - to be taken to the display table at the annual reunion for others who would like to see, or copy. Whenever another person picks up the function of "correspondent", I'll pass this book to them. It seems to be, now, that family letters are not read aloud but on to the...

Introductory

BLAUER - ROSINA BLAUER LIEBERKNECHT AND HEIRS - of the family of
FREDERICK AND ANNA RUBI BLAUER.

Prepared for the Records of the Blauer Family Reunion, with extra copies made for the grandchildren of Rosina, who in turn may make additional copies for their own tribes if desired.

Reunion held annually, last Saturday in July, Weed Park, Muscatine, Iowa.

In the spirit of the Bi-Centennial, 1976, the request was made of me to update Rosina's heirs' data, and to pass the word for attendance at this year's reunion. Among the purposes of the many national and regional events celebrating the bi-centennial is to promote the reminding, or the learning of the ideals, strengths, bonds, and blending of the diverse customs and traditions of the immigrants; of the struggles and delays in achieving both personal and group goals; of the pauses to review progress, or to renew faith and efforts in idealistic pursuits for quality of life for all - a spiritual rejuvenation "if you will"; to continue to grow as a nation and as individuals of the nation.

It is interesting to note that Iowans, leaders in many ways thru the years, are current leaders in planned bi-centennial activities; directly or indirectly expressing their belief in strength thru unity and harmony by an emphasis on accomplishments, past, present, and future.

In the same spirit, the scattered tribes of Frederick and Anna Blauer would like to update records for both present and future heirs, and for all to become more aware of their heritage as an inspiration to live up to, or to stretch beyond, in the quality of life for all. If the enclosed pages are mainly review for any history buffs, then hopefully, the reading will give a few minutes of relaxed reading.

In submitting this copy for the Blauer records, I hope future generations will be able to use this material as a starting point for their own updating.

The sources of my material are many - individual contributions from sisters, cousins, Aunt Ruby Smoke; who added or verified dates, names, activities; copies of newspaper items; and sheets from former Blauer or Lieberknecht Reunions as written by Aunt Ruby and my mother, Leila Williams.

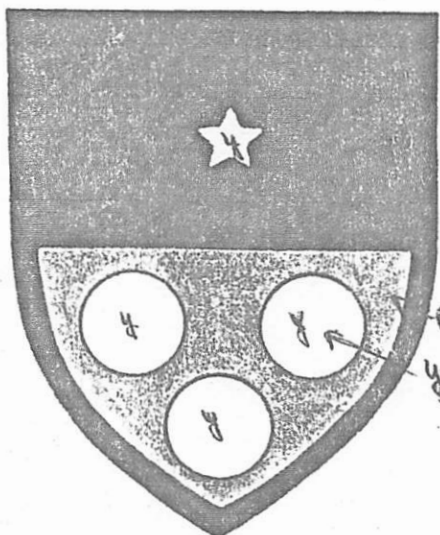
Jean Williams Croy
granddaughter of Rosina,
daughter of Leila L. Williams.

(from Jim Blauer's booklet)

Sanson

Institute of Heraldry, Inc.

COAT OF ARMS REPORT



BLAUER

REFERENCE SOURCE: Armorial Général by J. B. Rietstap

ARMS: "Per fess: in chief sable, a mullet or, in base azure, three plates ordinary."

MCH1773

The armorial bearing associated with the name you bear has been found by the research staff of the Sanson Institute of Heraldry and the source of documentation has been stated above.

The Heraldic description of this Coat of Arms was written in language created by the Heralds of the 12th Century. Trained archivists have interpreted the description of the blazon, and our heraldic artisans have correctly translated the ordinaries, charges and colors into graphic form for the authenticated Coat of Arms for the name submitted.

CONFIRMED BY THE PRESIDING OFFICER OF:

THE SANSON INSTITUTE OF HERALDRY

263 Summer Street, Boston, Mass. 02210



(from Jim Blauer's booklet)

PASSEPORT

A L'ÉTRANGER

Valable pour

un an,

Contrôle VI n° *101.*

SIGNALEMENT DU PORTEUR.

Âge de *56* ans.

Taille de *5* pieds *6* pouces
couleur de cheveux

Cheveux *bruns,*

Fronz *bruns,*

Sourcils *bruns,*

Yeux *gris,*

Nos *moyens,*

Bouche *moyenne,*

Menton *oval,*

Tisage *ronde,*

Marques particulières: —

SIGNATURE DU PORTEUR.

TARIF.

Timbre 50 cts.
Emplacement 60 »
TOTAL: Fr. 1, 10 cts.

CONFÉDÉRATION SUISSE.

Canton



de Berne.

Acte accordé par le Gouvernement.

**LA DIRECTION DE LA POLICE CENTRALE
DU CANTON DE BERNE**

invite toutes les autorités chargées du maintien de l'ordre public et de la sûreté générale,
à laisser passer et repasser librement

Friedrich Bläuer, cultivateur,

originaire de }
demeurant à } *Primmelsried, en ce canton,*

accompagné de sa femme Anna née *Stühli* et de ses enfants
Wilhelm né en 1870, Elisabeth née en 1872, Marguerite âgée de 16 ans, Maximilien né en 1874, Susanne née en 1876, et Adolphe né en 1878.

allant en *Americique,*
circonscriptions

et lui donner aide et protection en cas de besoin, sous offre de réciprocité.

Le présent passeport, valable pour *un an,*
a été délivré en légitimation suffisante.

Fait à BERNE, le *28 Octobre 1882.*

Direction de la Police centrale:
Le Chef de Bureau,



Singuer
Le Secrétaire

** ROSINA BLAUER - daughter of Frederick and Anna Rubi Blauer.

Frederick Blauer

9/ / 1806 of Canton Berne, Switzerland. Died 5/4/1896 at Columbus Junction, Iowa.
 Married in Grendalwald, Switzerland 6/12/1834 to

Anna Rubi of Grendalwald, Switzerland

4/8/1815 - 11/28/1889. Died at Columbus Junction, Iowa, 11/28/1889.

Frederick followed the trade of cheesemaking. In the spring the family took the cattle "up into the hills" where family members stayed with the herd. In the fall with the approach of winter, the cattle were herded down into the valley. The cheese was carried down on the backs of the men.

Eleven children were born to Frederick and Anna in Switzerland. Ulric died there at the age of 2 years. In March 1861 Anna, John, Chris, and cousin Elry Bowen came to Louisa County, Iowa from their Switzerland home. Parents and the other 7 children came in December 1862 to Port Louisa, Iowa, via New York and St. Louis. The family settled on a farm west of Grandview, Louisa County, State of Iowa.

The children of Frederick and Anna Rubi Blauer:

1. Frederick 1/1836 - 4/1906. Married Elizabeth Brownawell.
 Children: William - Frederick - John - Mabel - Edith.
2. Anna 5/1838 - 8/1925. Married George Walter.
 Children: Martha - Ben - William - John - George - Frederick.
3. John 6/1840 - 10/1909. Married Sabina Brownawell.
 Children: John F. - Edward - Albert - Anna - Susan.
4. Christian 5/1842 - 2/1929. Married Rose Morningway.
 Children: Ira - Lydia - Arthur - Ernest.
5. Elizabeth 5/1844 - 12/1882. Married Peter Schmoer.
 Children: Abe - Anna.
6. Margaret 1/1846 - 1/15/1915. Married John Dankert.
 Children: Frederick - Edward - John - Mary.
7. Ulric 8/1848. Died in Switzerland 7/1850.
8. Mary 4/1851 - 12/1914. Married Charles Pantell.
 Children: Stephen - Pearl.
9. Susan 7/1852 - 4/1891. Married Daniel Anthony.
 Children: Anna - Lela - Kathryn - Herbert.
- ** 10. Rosina 10/23/1853 - 9/13/1934. Married Jacob Lieberknecht.
 Children: Hilton - Herbert - Leila - Ruby. (and 3 infant deaths.)
11. Kathryn 6/1859 - 3/1936. Married Lewis Wiederrecht.
 Children: Vernon - Lola - Mabel - Inez.

MARRIAGE OF ROSINA BLAUER to JACOB LIEBERKNECHT on 12/23/1875.

Rosina, born in Switzerland 1853; arrived in Iowa, age 9 in 1862; lived with parents and siblings on the family farm west of Grandview, Iowa; married Jacob 12/23/1875; Jacob died June 30, 1903; Rosina died 9/13/1934.

Franklin Co.

Jacob born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, 8/30/1840. The eldest of 9 children born to Nicholas and Catherine Reibold Lieberknecht, natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. His father, Nicholas, practiced his shoe-bootmaking trade in Pennsylvania during the 10⁺ years the family lived there; he continued it in Grandview, Iowa, on arrival there in 1851 during the few months the family lived in town until a farm was purchased west of Grandview in Grandview Township. The children attended the village school in Chambersburg and then in Grandview.

Jacob and Rosina lived on their own farm in Concord Township until their respective deaths. Grandson, Ralph Lieberknecht, has owned this farm for a number of years, and he and his wife, Kathrin still live there.

Jacob and Rosina were active members of the German Congregational Church in Grandview where the services were conducted in the German language for many years. Jacob was a communicant of the church and active in other community affairs, including reorganization of some of the school districts, a school board member, justice of the peace, politically a Republican, member of the Board of Trustees for Grandview Township, and a member of the Louisa County Board of Supervisors.

Jacob's brothers and sisters: Margaret, John, Mary, Henry, William, Mary (one Mary died in Pennsylvania during the 10 years the family lived there), Lewis, and Benjamin.

Children born to Rosina and Jacob Lieberknecht: captions to follow - Hilton Frederick; William Herbert; Leila Mabel; Anna Ruby; and three children who died in infancy.

Rosina's direct heirs to date (July, 1976): 4 children, 9 grandchildren, 16 great-grandchildren, 20 great-great-grandchildren, and 5 adopted or step children., who are heirs but not direct descendants.

Jacob Lieberknecht Dead



Jacob Lieberknecht, member of the board of supervisors from the second district, died Tuesday forenoon about 9 o'clock at his home in Concord township. The cause of his death was Bright's disease. He was able to be around until last Thursday. He leaves a widow and four children—two sons and two daughters—and four brothers, William, Louis, Henry and Benjamin.

The deceased was one of Louisa county's best citizens. He was honorable in all his dealings with mankind and stood very high in the estimation of his neighbors and friends. He was just completing his fourth consecutive term as a member of the board of supervisors, which is evidence that he had the complete confidence of the people of his district. In his association with men he was always pleasant and courteous, and in the home he was a kind loving parent. He will be greatly missed in the community, and his memory revered.

The funeral services will be held in the German Congregational church in Grandview this afternoon at 2 o'clock, interment in the Grandview cemetery.

The deceased was born in Pennsylvania in 1840, and removed to Louisa county with his parents in 1851. In 1875 he was united in marriage to Rosa Blauer, who, with four children survives him.

Republican's Gallery OF Representative Citizens OF LOUISA COUNTY.



Jacob Lieberknecht.

Mr. Lieberknecht was the eldest son of Nicholas and Catharine Lieberknecht; was born in Pennsylvania in 1840 and died at his home near Grandview Tuesday morning, June 30, 1903 at the age of 63. Mr. Lieberknecht had been sick a great deal but was confined to his bed only a few days. In 1851 he removed with his parents to Louisa county where he has since resided. He received his education in the district schools of Pennsylvania and of this county.

In 1875 Mr. Lieberknecht was united in marriage to Rosa Blauer, a native of Switzerland and to this union four children were born.

Mr. Lieberknecht has always been an ardent supporter of republican principles and held many offices of trust, and at the time of his death was serving his eleventh year as member of the board of supervisors of this county. He was highly respected throughout the county; he was quiet and unobtrusive in his manners and conscientious in the discharge of his duties. His official duties made him a frequent visitor at Wapello and his genial face and pleasant smile will long be missed by those who have had business with the county.

The funeral occurred yesterday afternoon at 2:30 from the Grandview church. Interment took place in the Grandview cemetery.

JACOB LIEBERKNECHT.

a farmer residing on section 25, Concord township, was born in Pennsylvania in 1840, and is the oldest of a family of nine children, who were born to Nicholas and Catharine (Raibold) Lieberknecht, who were natives of Resso-Darmstadt, Germany. In 1840 they bade good-by to their native land and set sail for America. Landing in the town Chambersburg, Pa., Nicholas Lieberknecht there followed his trade of shoemaker until 1851, when he came to Louisa county, Iowa, locating on a farm of 110 acres which he purchased on section 16, Grandview township. He improved this farm until he had one of the best in the township, adding to it until it was 800 acres in extent. The death of Nicholas Lieberknecht occurred in 1872, at about the age of fifty-six years. His excellent wife still survives him, and resides on the old homestead.

Our subject was raised on a farm and educated in the district schools of Pennsylvania and Louisa county, Iowa. Early in life he commenced farming for himself in this county, where he was united in marriage, in 1875, with Rosa Blauer, who is a native of Switzerland, and a daughter of Frederick and Anna (Hilt) Blauer, who were also born in the same country. She came to America with her parents in 1802, and at once became a resident of Grandview township, Louisa county, Iowa, where her father is still engaged in farming, though he and his wife now make their home with their daughter in Pt. Loring township and are quite advanced in years.

After their marriage the young couple began their domestic life upon the farm where they yet reside, and which now consists of 400 acres of fine arable land in a good state of cultivation. To Mr. and Mrs. Lieberknecht have been born three children—Hilton Frederick, William Herbert and Lella Mabel. When they attain a sufficient age the parents intend giving them good educational advantages, such as will fit them for any position in life which they may be called upon to fill. In his political views Mr. Lieberknecht is a supporter of the republican party, and an active worker for its interests. He assisted in reorganizing some of the school districts in his township, served as a member of the board of trustees in Grandview township has served as justice of the peace for two years, and as school director for a number of terms and is at present filling his second term as a member of the board of supervisors from the second district. He has seen the greater part of the growth of Louisa county, takes an active interest in everything for the good of the community in which he resides, and both he and his wife are highly respected by the people of Louisa county.

JACOB LIEBERNECHT

Anna, daughter of Frederick and Anna Blaser, was born October 20, 1853 in Grendelwald, Switzerland and departed this life September 15, 1934 at her home in Concord township, Louisa county, Iowa, aged 80 years, 10 months and 20 days. On December 23, 1875 she was united in marriage to Jacob Liebernecht and she has resided the ensuing 59 years on the farm where she went as a bride. The death of her husband occurred June 30, 1903. They were the parents of seven children, two sons and one daughter passing away in early infancy. The death of the son, Hilton, occurred March 15, 1931. One son, Herbert, two daughters, Miss Ruby and Mrs. Minnie Williams and nine grandchildren are the only surviving descendants. She was one of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters. The only one surviving is Mrs. Lewis Wiederrecht of Phoenix, Arizona.

Mrs. Liebernecht was 11 years old when her parents immigrated with their children to America, reaching New York City in December 1862. The family came by the way of St. Louis and then to Grandview and settled on a farm near Grandview and except for the early years of childhood her life has been spent in this community. She was known as a woman of kind and gentle ways devoted to home and family. In her home many people found comfort and peace in their declining years with her own parents and her husband's mother spent their last days in her kindly care. Orphans, widows and neighbors found a haven in her home and even other wayfarers in life's rough way found shelter and a helping hand. Her philosophy of life was one of kindly deeds, rather than one of words. Early in life she joined the German Congregational church in Grandview and retained membership therein. Her kindness and her sympathy were known by no lines of creed. Her passing was as she would have wished it quiet and unheralded.

Funeral services were held at the home Saturday afternoon at 1:30 p.m. and at 2 o'clock at the Grandview Community church conducted by the Rev. O. G. Lewis, pastor. "What We Meet", "Jesus Saviour King" and "We'll Never See Grandpa in Heaven" were sung by Mrs. Emma Yarker and Mrs. Herbert Yarker with Mrs. O. G. Lewis as accompanist.

Pallbearers were cousins of the deceased, Vernon Wiederrecht, Will Walters, Ed Dankert, Fred Dankert, Will Plauer and John Blauer.

Flower attendants were: Mrs. Walter Morris and Mrs. Vernon Wiederrecht.

Burial was at the Grandview cemetery.

Relatives and friends from a distance attending were Mr. and Mrs. Harold Williams, Virginia and Priscilla of Mt. Vernon; Misses Marian and Jean Williams of Ames; Mr. and Mrs. John Blauer, Mr. and Mrs. Will Blauer of Hingey, Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gleason of Mt. Ayr, Iowa; Mr. Louis Lang, Mr. and Mrs. Will Lang of Wilton; Mr. and Mrs. Ellery Watts and two daughters of Montpelier, Iowa; Mr. Will Stanler and sons, Paul and Fred and daughter, Miriam, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Dankert, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dankert, Mrs. Ernest Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lang, all of Muscatine; Mr. Lewis Wiederrecht, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Wiederrecht and son Harlan, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Morris and son, Robert, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Cathomp and Jessie Lockwood all of Wapello; Albert Buse of Burlington.

Death of Jacob Liebernecht

Jacob Liebernecht, 80, died here today in Concord township, Iowa, at nine o'clock. His death occurred together with his wife, Anna, who was 80, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Minnie Williams, at nine o'clock. His death occurred together with his wife, Anna, who was 80, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Minnie Williams, at nine o'clock. His death occurred together with his wife, Anna, who was 80, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Minnie Williams, at nine o'clock.

He was in poor health for some time and had been in the hospital for some time. He was in poor health for some time and had been in the hospital for some time. He was in poor health for some time and had been in the hospital for some time. He was in poor health for some time and had been in the hospital for some time.

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Mr. Liebernecht was a member of the Congregational church in Grandview and was a man of many accomplishments. He was in poor health for some time and had been in the hospital for some time.

He was serving his country as a member of the board of directors, having been elected to that position several years ago. He was in poor health for some time and had been in the hospital for some time.

His funeral services will be held today, burial to be in the Grandview cemetery.

NEWSPAPER REPRINTS FROM
MUSCATINE (IOWA) JOURNAL

September 24th, 1929 EDITION selected from the section,
"COMMEMORATIVE HISTORICAL SECTION, LOUISA COUNTY,
at the DEDICATION OF THE NEW COUNTY COURTHOUSE."

Donald Walter, branch of Anna Blauer Walter. Graduate of
Grandview Consolidated Highschool in mid 1920's.

Sue Browning, maternal aunt of Ralph and Harriet Lieberknecht, (Warren),
branch of Rosina Blauer Lieberknecht.

Jean Williams (Croy), branch of Rosina Blauer Lieberknecht.

This article was published throughout the school year in the
Megaphone School Newspaper. Mr. Huff, living in Muscatine,
was most helpful via information and letters. Local elders
responded via personal interviews. In view of some of the apparent
amateurish sections, my mother must have given more help than I
then realized in some of the other portions, phrases, structures,
etc; and Mae Gast, faculty sponsor, probably added her bits here
and there. With due respect to the Journal editors via their
note at the head of the article, there was much more done at the
Grandview site than editors indicate. I remember "lots of legwork."

Still is a Prosperous Community

NO RAILROAD SO CITY, LANGUISHED

Grandview Failed to Develop
After Giving Great Promise
Early in Its History.

(By DON K. WALTER)

Among all Iowa towns there is probably none which had a more promising beginning than did Grandview. Many cities would have been inspired by the high moral sentiment and educational activeness of her early citizens; and it is strange that a town of such a promising beginning was neglected and not developed.

Both the early civil organizations and the rapid progress of business bore the stamp of excellence. In 1841, four years after the building of the first home in Grandview, the village was laid out and surveyed. When the township was formed it was given the name of this popular village. As early as 1878 a petition for incorporation was filed and an election favored incorporation by a vote of 29 for and 21 against. Not a single legal blunder was made in the organization and each measure followed with amazing rapidity. A postoffice had been established two years before the town was laid out. Within fifteen years two additions were made to the former plot. A hotel was built and a mill erected. In 1898 the M. E. & S. railway was built and 1903 the Grandview Savings bank was organized. In a little more than fifty years Grandview had advanced from single log cabin to an organized town of 275 inhabitants.

Devoted to Education.

Probably the greatest factor of Grandview's early advancement was her devotion to the cause of education. Two years before the town was laid out the public school was organized. In 1843 a legislative act was passed incorporating a seminary of learning in Grandview and a fine building was erected. In February of 1844 a Literary and Philosophical society was incorporated, and ten years later the Grandview institute was organized. During the following five years the Grandview academy was erected and its first term opened with an enrollment of 56 students. The Eastern Iowa Normal schools was established there, and Grandview was recognized as an educational center.

Lacked Transportation.

But a great disappointment came to the people. The operation of a Normal school is difficult, but Grandview's problem was greatly increased by her failure to provide transportation. In vain hope the people awaited a solution to this problem, and finally they decided to remove it to a neighboring town which could furnish accommodations. So the Normal school was removed to Columbus Junction in order that it could prosper even more.

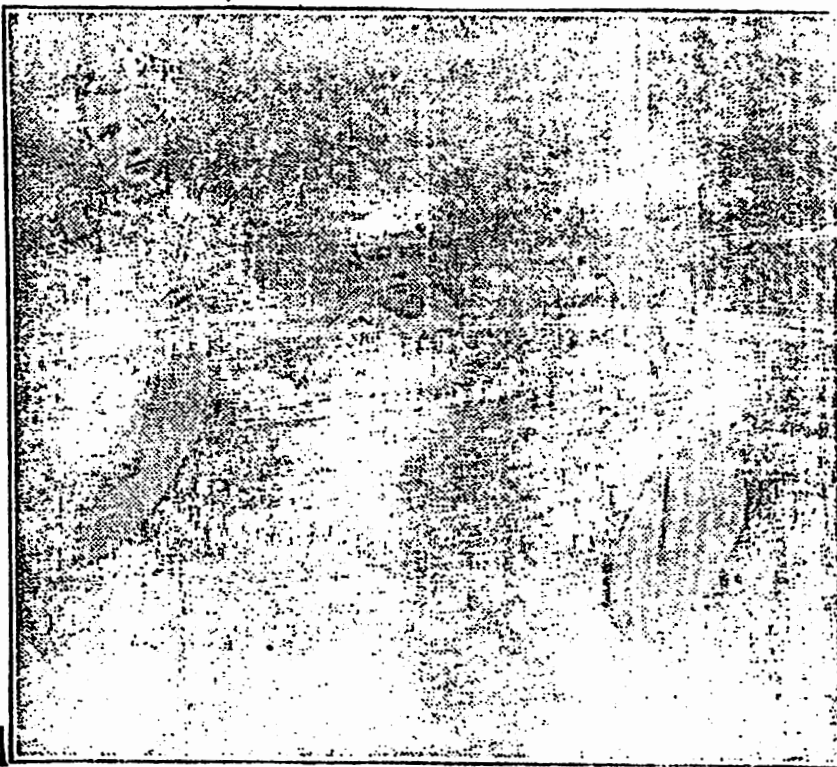
Grandview also won distinction as being a community of very high morals. The first opposition taken toward intemperance in Louisa county was by the citizens of Grandview. In 1847 the women of Grandview, with minds teeming with tender concern for their men, invaded the early saloon and destroyed the liquor. In 1862 an act of prohibition was passed by the council which consisted of the fundamentals of our present

Iowa. Three churches had been established and Grandview was recognized in a church conference in 1842. But church promotion was retarded by the transferring of the Normal school. The majority of the faculty members had been church workers and the congregation had depended largely on the students.

Thus we may contribute the check on Grandview's development to the lack of a good railroad. Even though a little branch line was finally built it was too late; the greatest educational institution had been taken away, and the people no longer desired a railroad. They refused to pay taxes to aid in its building, and after a few years of meager service it ceased operations all together. The school and all industry had called for a railroad but none came and the dream has vanished.

The above facts and details have been gathered by the writer by a diligent search through the papers and documents at the State Historical society at Iowa City. Many issues of the Wapello Intelligencer dating from 1850 may be cited as authority.

LOUISA COUNTY DRUMMER BOYS



Left to right, Harry C., Herbert G. and Ralph U. Thompson.

(By SUE BROWNING)

When the soldier boys returned from the Civil war, some of them were given special inducements to attend the state university. Among those who did was W. B. Thompson, who went to Iowa City and prepared himself for teaching in the public schools. He was employed by my father, who was the sub-director of a school in Grandview township. Mr. Thompson taught in that one school for nineteen terms in succession. He taught us much about the war, and we grew to have a love of our country and the Flag because of his influence. He taught some of the boys to drum, and often had marches, he playing the fife and the different boys the drums.

Harry, Ralph and Herbert.

This condition existed when three sons were born to himself and his estimable wife. As soon as the little fellows were able to sit up in a high-chair, they were taught to drum. Harry was the oldest and soon became quite proficient in handling the sticks. Then little Ralph appeared on the scene and he, too, was taught the rythm of the drum. They commenced with small toy drums, but soon had regular sized drums. Then Herbert Garfield arrived, and we had a regular drum corps! Herbert Garfield could drum, and did, on many, many occasions before he could walk.

With their father to play the fife, the Thompson boys' drum corps attended all soldiers' reunions, county fairs and other public gatherings for a number of years. Harry always

liked the work, Ralph always went on these trips under protest, but Herbert was always ready for anything and everything that came along. Sometimes he would get tired and throw up the job for a time—possibly for a nap or a childish romp—but usually was ready to add his part of the music.

As the little fellows grew older and started to school, there was not so much time for drumming, but all their lives the influence of their father's teaching has gone with them. Harry has won fame with his drum, Ralph Ulysses is our state senator and Herbert Garfield is now His Honor, mayor of Muscatine.

Were Widely Known.

Their mother aided in teaching them to drum, as did also their half-sister, either of whom could take a place in the quartette. Their fame was spread all over the country, and they had calls for their services from far and wide. The boys were so tiny, and they were so proficient with their instruments, that they attracted attention wherever they went.

The years have gone by and the father and mother have gone to their reward. Many of the soldiers for whom they drummed have answered the last roll call. The drums still sound and the response from those three men bring memories of the long ago. And in the hearts of all of us there is a response to martial music that sets the blood a-tingle and carries us on to encounter our difficulties and bears us to victory and success.

(By SUE BROWNING)

Although not blessed with the advantages afforded by the later inventions, we who lived in the rural districts were not without our means of entertainment and recreation in the early days of Louisa county's history. The school house was, indeed, the social center, but we called it only the 'school house.' We had singing schools in our district, the teacher of which was the late father of the present mayor of Muscatine, who taught us to read and sing the notes and really gave some of us a start in a musical career.

But the affairs that afforded us the most satisfaction were the spelling schools. Not all could teach singing, but any teacher of the public school could conduct a spelling school. Once in a great while we had an "exhibition" and occasionally a picnic. These means of entertainment always came through our school. Spelling schools were usually held every week during the winter time.

"Spelling Down."

I think my first distinction came to me—and it has never been eclipsed—when I was able to "spell down" at spelling school. They were held in the evenings and everybody in the district attended. Some times an old lady would be excused from spelling, but usually every one present took a part in the contest.

Two captains would be chosen—either by Eenie, Meenie Minie, Mo, or otherwise—who would choose sides and everyone present would be chosen on one side or the other. Then the teacher would pronounce the words, commencing with the captain who had the first choice, then to the other captain, then back and forth from one side to the other. When a word was not spelled correctly, it was passed to the next one and the one who missed would be required to sit down and not have a chance to spell again until all were thus spelled down and only one remained, who would be the victor and would be the one who "spelled down" which meant he alone had not missed a word.

"Black Man."

After spelling down two or three times, we would have recess. Then was the time for visiting, perhaps eating apples, and the boys and girls would go out in the school yard to play "Black Man." One arranged and the black man would be chosen to be the black man. He was usually a volunteer. Bases were stationed at one and the players all on the other. He would call out "Here comes the Black Man" and would run trying to catch some one. The players would attempt to reach the other base without being caught. When the black man caught some one, he must hold his victim and pat him or her on the back and count one, two three. The victim then became a black man and assisted in catching the others as the run was made from one base to the other. It was wholesome, out-of-doors recreation. Sometimes some one would be kissed by the black man in addition to the one-two-three when she was caught.

Aha, John Richley!

Then we would go storming into the house and be ready for the after-recess spelling. We would sometimes go to neighboring districts to their spelling school, and if such a visitor was able to "spell down," that was a terrible affair to the entertaining school. The matter of keeping order was a problem, especially if the teacher was an inexperienced lady.

I recall one occasion when with a company of friends, I attended a neighboring district spelling school. The teacher was unable to keep the audience in hand; in fact the boys in the back of the room was so boisterous that it was almost impossible to continue the spelling school. It was a courtesy often extended to visitors to be asked to pronounce after recess. I was thus asked to do so on this particular occasion. My

cousin, who since that time has had the distinction of serving the town of Columbus Junction as mayor, said to me "When you get up there demand order and I will see that you get it." With such a backing you may be sure I was very bold in my demands for attention and the fellows were quiet as mice.

But one of the boys slipped out of the door, presumably to look after his team. But instead he untied the team and got into the cutter and drove around and around the school house, his sleigh bells making a merry jingling and greatly disturbing the meeting, and the calm of the spelling school was sadly broken. This same youngster afterwards moved to Muscatine and in time became one of our aldermen—in fact he is serving in that capacity at the present time from the Fourth ward.

And John Behaved.

Well, the some time mayor lost no time in getting out of that school house and promptly brought John in and sat him down with the admonition, "Now behave yourself." He did. And so far as my knowledge goes on the subject he has been behaving himself ever since.

Then spelling school would be "out" and the boys would take the girls home. Youth attracts youth in all seasons and times.

Ah, well! Those days were not so bad. We had healthful fun; were taught obedience to constituted authority, reverence for God and love of country; to lend a helping hand to a neighbor, to be kind, courteous, industrious, self-reliant, courageous, and were good pals and merry ones, and grew to be loyal American citizens. We have not advanced so very far since!

(Most of the following story of Grandview was written by R. B. Huff of Muscatine, assisted somewhat by the Rev. D. A. Howey and Dr. M. W. Lilly. According to the correspondent, this was published in The Megaphone, the paper published by the consolidated school at Grandview, under the direction of Miss Jean Williams—Editor's Note).

For over ninety years the little village of Grandview, Iowa, situated on probably the highest point of ground in Louisa county, has seen the changes come and go that have carried this section from simple life of the very earliest pioneers, to the complex life of our present civilization.

Way back in 1837 this region was very thinly settled, a log cabin here, one, two or three miles away, and another several miles from there. But there was a small settlement on top of the hill where Grandview now stands. The stage coach that drove from Muscatine to Burlington stopped at this little place. One day as a traveler alighted he looked to the north, and to the west, and to the south at the broad rolling prairies, and to the gently rolling timber land toward the east and exclaimed, "what a grandview." And so, according to tradition, this is how Grandview got its name.

Along about this time occurred the birth of the first white child in the county, who was Jack McCleary. This same year, and also in the vicinity of this small settlement, the first white girl was born whose name was Emily J. Ronalds, the mother of Miss Mae Jones. The early settlers were mostly of the English, Irish and Scotch descent.

July 3rd, 1841, Grandview was laid out by Alvin Clark and Robert Childers on the southwest of section 22, township 75 north, range 3 west, and surveyed by John Gilliland, county surveyor. Francis Springer addition to Grandview was surveyed by John Gilliland, June 7, 1843, which was laid on land straight south of the original town. The part north of Monroe street which consists of six blocks containing six lots each, is said to be part of the original plot laid out by Clark and Childers. John Jackson's addition to Grandview in the southeast quarter of section 22, township 75 north, range 3 west, immediately east of the original town, was surveyed by S. Kremer, July 1, 1857.

Early Conditions.

Naturally, in 1841, when Grandview was laid out, and continuing for some years, the natural conditions surrounding the little trading post and village were those of the early pioneer time. Most of the lands that are clear now were then covered with forest trees or timber growth, or with low swampy marshes. The whole section known as Muscatine Island would often be practically covered with water. The tall marsh grass would grow up, and later in the summer if the weather conditions were favorable, farmers would travel quite a distance to cut the grass for hay. Bands of deer were common in the timber sections; wolves were very common and bold and often killed livestock. Wild turkeys, prairie chickens, and all manner of wild water fowl, were very common.

Shipping and travelling took place most often on the Mississippi river. Landings were made at Port Louisa, and at Muscatine. After some years a long wooden bridge was built over the slough proper and leading to the settlement at Port Louisa. Previously ferry boats were often necessary.

The road leading into Grandview from the south came from a point a little west of the corner where Mrs. Sam McGill lives, and cut diagonally into the village, entering on the street just east of Main street. Therefore, a good deal of the business of the place occurred in the east and southeast corner of town.

It will be recalled that Iowa was made a state in 1846. Since Grandview's official life began in 1841, she is older than the state. Bands, large and small, of Indians, frequently made their appearance, but we have no knowledge that they ever made any serious trouble. As time went on, and the news of the fertile soil was carried to the settled regions, east and south, emigrants began coming and the section filled up more rapidly with people. Emerson Hough and Herbert Quick, both Iowaans and authors, speak of the rapidity with which Iowa was settled once the movement began. The vicinity of Grandview had originally many people from the eastern states and from Kentucky, from Tennessee and neighboring states. Later several German settlements were made; many of these families came directly from Germany.

There were no roads at this time, though a lot of the land was cultivated. Oxen were used by most of the people.

Stores.

This little settlement was badly in need of a store; so in 1837 the first store began doing business. It was run and owned by Mr. Beard. Other stores have followed since then, two and sometimes three stores prospering at the same time. It is difficult to obtain an exact list of the merchants of the time, and the period of time that they were doing business, but credit should be given Herman Gast for valuable assistance.

James Fleming and Tow Fleming had the store after Mr. Beard. At the same time that Mr. Fleming was in the store business, he owned and operated an important packing plant in the southeast corner of town. When Fleming was making quite a success of his business, a disastrous fire occurred and left only one of his four or five buildings, and many thousands of pounds of lard and pork were destroyed. The building that was left was changed into a dwelling and is still used as such. The destruction of Fleming's property bankrupted him and he moved away after he and Finley sold their store to Gillis, Frisbie, Ronalds, and Cham-

bers. When Gillis and Frisbie, went west, Chambers and Ronalds ran the store until it was bought by Latta and Martin. N. M. Stone and William Massie were the two partners who purchased the store from these men, and in turn they sold to Vibber and Krahl. Benson bought Krahl's share of the partnership, and Vibber and he ran the store for some time. It is impossible to obtain the dates when all the men owned the store, but some of the men were not in the partnership long. Miller and Johnson bought Vibber and Benson's property. Johnson sold his interest to Walter Shellabarger, who after a time bought Miller's interest in the store and has since owned the store.

Muscatine, Ia., Oct. 13, 1928.

Dear Megaphone:

There is no place on earth where so many pleasant memories linger as around dear old Grandview. Residing all this, I have always considered it one of the most beautiful sights I have ever seen. The rain that falls on the main square flows in four different directions. From any direction in which you approach Grandview, you must look up to it. Beautiful for situation is Grandview! In early days we wrote it with a capital "V". I never knew why it was

changed. To me the change lessened its identity. Like many persons its good looks was its undoing. Years ago a surveying party drove stakes for a railroad. Many of us subscribed aid to it. I was only a boy without money but subscribed \$50.00 in work. I have always been glad that I did. It showed my public spirit and never cost me a penny to do it. The engineers reported that it was a level road from Wapello to Columbus Junction and was uphill all the way to Grandview, and we lost the line. Mr. Potter's mill whistle ceased its glad sound and many of the best citizens went west or elsewhere, early desire for education still lingered. They had a seminary in Grandview before my parents came there in 1851. It was a little one-room brick and stood north of the Academy site, where a little white church stood. The building was later used for a meeting house. You will note, from this, that Grandview was a pioneer in education, having had one of the first seminaries in the state. Grandview had one of the first native born college graduates in this state. She was also the first born white girl in Louisa county. Emily J. Ronalds.

R. B. Huff.

Joseph Martin also did some store business, but was bought out by Krahl and Benson. The store was destroyed, and Benson started a business of his own where the bank now is. Fred Gall purchased the store from Benson, but sold it back to him. Simon Buster was the next owner of this business, then the Schweitzer brothers owned it and about this time the old blue building burned. Just before they put up the building which is now the Farmers' Union store, half the lot was sold to a group of men in 1883 who erected the building used as the bank. Soon after the new store building was finished Schweitzer brothers sold their stock to an Oakville firm, Linn and Walker. Finally, a number of men formed the Farmers' Union and now own the store which is managed by Elmer Carter.

There are several other instances, where stores were destroyed by fire. When Gall sold his store to Benson as mentioned above, he started a store where the oil station now is. It had previously been a schoolhouse but was moved to this place after Gall's property burned. Grey and Son began business at this place in what had been William Donald's Combination House in which he had kept bees as the main part of his business but also sold jewelry and ground corn for feed. While Grey and Son still owned the building, it burned. Then they put up the building that is just north of the oil station now and soon sold to Jerry Krahl and Ferrie Gast. The latter sold his interest and when Fitzsimons purchased the store from Krahl it was discontinued.

At one time there was a store where the pool hall now is, owned in turn by David Winters, Jake Martin and William Robison. A man named Roosevelt bought from Stone and Massey a store which was about on the site of the school building today. Afterward it was changed to a school house. About 1900, Jerry Krahl erected the building now oc-

cupied by Lloyd Jackson. He had a store there which was bought by Ed Garrett of Wapello and managed by Frank Latta.

Education.

The one outstanding point in the history of Grandview and the surrounding country that makes it very different from the other little pioneer towns of its time, is that the people recognize the need and importance of good education. In 1844, when the two white born children were less than ten years of age, a small brick, one-story building on the site of the present Congregational church was built. It was the Grandview Seminary and the courses that it offered were about equivalent to the present high school course. At that time it required more money and more effort, on the part of both the parents and students to attend the seminary, then, than it does to attend college now. R. B. Huff, who at one time was assistant county superintendent of schools in Louisa county, said that this little seminary, in its day was about as prominent as the state university is today. Students came from long distances to attend it. Finally the enrollment became so large that the people of the community decided to put up a larger building.

Then in 1858 the Grandview academy was built. Some men made

and donated the bricks that were used while others donated and hauled lumber, and masons and carpenters donated their services. So in fact, this building was a community building. It had ten rooms in it; the three on the upper story were used for chemical and physical laboratories.

The school kept growing, along very well. In 1880 Professor Eldridge changed it to a normal school. Soon after, for different reasons the normal school was removed to Columbus Junction. After the removal of the school the academy building was used for a public school. About the only period of time that there was a lack of keen interest in the education was from the late 80's until about the time of the school consolidation in 1917.

The present building was one of the first consolidated schools in the state and was dedicated on Aug. 20, 1920, at the home coming of the World war soldiers. Ellis Parker Butler made the speech of the day and this last venture in education is proving a success. A. R. Morledge who for the past seven years has left his stamp of efficiency and fairness—making the spirit of the school, sportsmanlike, honest and high minded. It was his influence which made possible the publishing of the Megaphone, the first school paper in the county.

Muscatine, Iowa, Nov. 24, 1928.
Dear Megaphone:

The building of the academy was the most important thing in Grandview up to that time. The frame school that stood just across the street from the academy ground, has become outgrown. There was a need for something better. Community spirit was general in those days.

It had to be. There was little money. When a farmer was sick the farmers went together and harvested his crop. They helped to raise each other's barns. They even fished as a community. They had a community seine and skiff, and on a certain day after corn was planted would go to the Muscatine slough, and stretch the net across the slough. The young men would go up the slough ahead in line and get enough fish to haul for each family to last all summer. This is no fish story. The women always furnished the lunch. The academy was largely a community building. My father furnished two teams to help haul the brick. The brick were from the William Timmons farm, now Carl McCulloch's. I drove two yoke of oxen. Oxen were common then. I have never done anything since that I felt so important about as I did helping haul the bricks. It was the first important thing I had ever done by myself. I hauled 200 bricks more than any other horse team. I kept pace with horse teams. I pitched off every one of the thousand bricks. I was proud of it. I am yet. If I had known that some day I would some day graduate inside of those bricks; sometime I would teach there and sometime would fall in love with a sweet girl who later was my wife, there would have been an added charm to the work. As it was, we all had a reason to work and the academy was built. No other public building has so much charm and many pleasant memories as the dear old Grandview academy. I revere the ground it stood on.

R. B. Huff.

Greenhill Springs.

Beginning in the early seventies and continuing for some years Grandview had a reputation that extended for some distance as being a health resort. The Greenhill Springs east of Grandview, attracted a great number of people every year, particularly during the summer months. A large house, containing accommodations for many guests, was built in a pretty wooded spot near the edge of the bluff. A long flight of stairs, with landings, led down the hill to where the spring of mineral water was bubbling from the foot of the bluff. A little rustic house was later erected over the spring. The lawns about the hotel were fitted up in a park-like manner and visitors and guests remarked on the beauty.

The Churches.

The earliest record shows that in 1844, the brick seminary building that formerly stood in the park, was used by three denominations, Seceders, United Brethren, and Methodists Episcopal for a meeting place on Sunday. No church was built until sometime after 1851.

The title to the site of the Community church, formerly Methodist property, was given to the trustees on March 7, 1851. A brick building was built. Then in 1871 it was modeled to what all remember as the M. E. church in 1927.

Four other churches figured in the religious life of the town and vicinity.

The Evangelical church building, which was razed in 1927, was built in 1856, the first one of this denomination west of the Mississippi river.

In 1858, the German Congregational church was built about two blocks north of the square. The early services were all in the German language, but as more English speaking people moved into the community, they became bilingual, and later entirely English.

Definite information could not be secured about the other two churches. At an early date a United Presbyterian church was built a block south of the Community church. This was later used by a Presbyterian organization, which was disbanded about thirty years ago. The building was still in use as two residences. There was also a Church of God located some where near the present Congregational building.

There are memories and influences around all these churches still in the lives of many people of this town and vicinity. In organizing the Community church, in 1927, no one could or should turn their back to the rich heritage from the past. Rather the best of the past should be retained and fitted into the present life and plans of a church organized on a basis of mutual trust and Community wide service.

The Rev. J. A. McLaughly spent a month in the community and help-

ed with the constitution and organization work. At a morning service on Feb. 20, 1927, the constitution was adopted. On March 2nd, the first congregational meeting was held and the official board elected.

The Rev. H. E. Gebhart served the church from April, 1897 to April, 1928. The present pastor, Rev. D. Andrew Howey, has served the church since July, 1928.

Drug Stores and Doctors.

Our first druggists in Grandview were Drs. Lilly and Overholt and these men sold out to Mrs. Jones. She kept the drug store for some time, but later she sold to Dr. D. J. Higley, who is the present owner.

Some of the earliest doctors of Grandview were Dr. Appeltree, Dr. Smith, who was here a very short time, Dr. Rootwell, and Dr. Graham. Some of the later ones are, Dr. Lilly, Dr. Latta, Dr. Higley, Dr. McGrew, and Dr. Kabrick, who is practicing here now.

Different dentists have opened offices at Grandview but hardly any have lived here in town. Most of the time they have lived in other towns, Muscatine, Letts, or Wapello, and came to Grandview several times each week. Several of the dentists who lived in neighboring towns were: Dr. Levi Woodruff, Dr. Hodg. and Dr. Christie. Dr. Greiner resided in Grandview several years, but he soon moved to Muscatine.

Grandview has always felt quite an interest in patriotic affairs and has always been quite active in this line. She sent her share of men to fight in the Civil war and there has been a G. A. R. post in Grandview for some time.

Frank Bishop is the only one of the Spanish American War Veterans that is living here. Bass Buster was another Grandview boy but he died in the Philippines.

At the time of the World war quite a few young men volunteered from this vicinity. Then when the draft came, quite a few more went. Some of them were in the army and some in the navy, while quite a few saw service over sea.

The W. R. C. have a strong active chapter at Grandview.

Other Items.

The first restaurant was owned by Everett Reed and it was where Jackson's Cafe now is. Harry Martin, who now runs the oil station, bought the restaurant of Reed, and Glen Schellabarger bought it from him. Lloyd Jackson is the present owner. Everett Reed now owns a restaurant between the telephone office and Jackson's cafe.

The first wagon shop was built in 1845.

In 1856 the first flour mill was built and it was located in the east part of town. Fredrick West was an early miller and he was assisted by his son, Herman East.

Mr. Rexroth had the first blacksmith shop. At various times there have been several blacksmith shops doing business at the same time. At present, Jake Benz is the only man who does a straight blacksmith business.

There are four garages in town. The owners are, G. W. Cocklin, C. M. Bridges, Howard Cocklin and L. Wiele. The oil station is managed by H. O. Martin.

Conclusion.

In this year 1929, Grandview has a population of about 350 people. She is handicapped considerably by the lack of a railroad, yet she is connected to most of the other towns around by means of good roads. A quite satisfactory motor bus line runs from Muscatine to Burlington and Grandview is on the route.

People from some distance come to Grandview to do some of their trading. And so with the good school, good roads, and good fertile lands surrounding it, she stands a good chance to hold the position she now has, for a good many years.

Ninety Years Old,

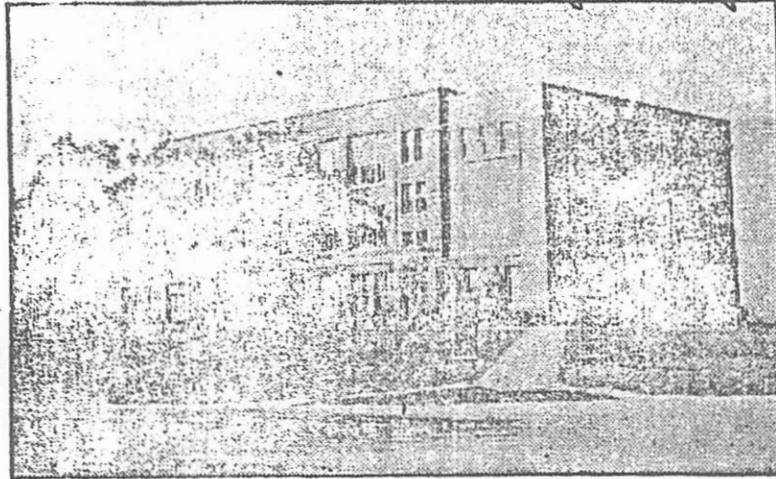
MUSCATINE JOURNAL AND NEWS-TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1929.

Grandview Still is a Prosp

HIGHEST PHYSICAL POINT
MAINTAINED HIGH IDEALS
THROUGHOUT ITS HISTORY

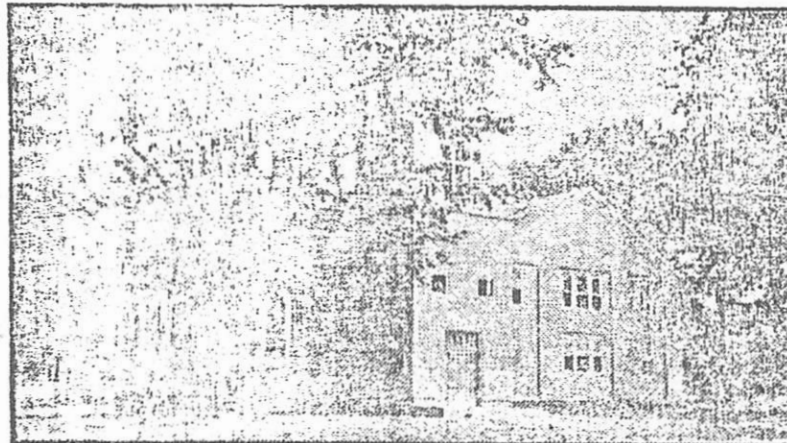
THE GRANDVIEW HIGH SCHOOL

opened September 1918.



Famous in earlier days for the Grandview academy, Grandview now boasts of a modern, fully equipped high school. The pioneers of Grandview township were noted for their zeal in providing education for their children and those of today are no exception.

A COMMUNITY CHURCH



From having two churches of different denominations Grandview now has one, called the Grandview Community church. Before the congregations united, the building shown here was extensively remodeled and enlarged. The Rev. A. D. Howey, is the present pastor.

↑ **WELCOME** ↑

to

Clark's Dept. Store

WAPELLO'S LEADING STORE

We carry a large stock of shoes, dry-goods, men's and ladies' furnishings.

**AN UP TO DATE STORE TO TRADE WITH—COME IN AND PAY
US A VISIT**

**LONG AGO
in 1856 to 1860**

Key & Clement general store was one of the leading stores, perhaps the first in Wapello to put an oil lamp in their window to attract customers, but used candles inside.

Robison's Dry Good store made a specialty of hoops and bustles, their best grade of ladies' hose was 25c, but most women bought the 10c or 15c kind.

Garett's General store. Calico, sugar, candles and tea. Many of the older folks remember the Garett's and all liked to trade there.

Griebel, the tailor made the suits, Mrs. Edna Graham the mother of Mrs. Lena Shipman helped Griebel and sewed the fancy white vests and dress trousers after the tailor cut them out. The young men were dressy in those days.

Keller & Ong, druggists, one of the early drug stores in Louisa county. They did not keep ice cream and face powder in those days.

Dr. H. T. Cleaver was one of the early doctors of Wapello, in the early days when they did not doctor like they do now.

Geo. Mosier's General store at Toolesboro. He was the father of Miss Anna Mosier now living in Wapello. In those days their goods was shipped up the river from Burlington on barges. Their store was the farmers' market for eggs and butter. They paid 5c a dozen for eggs. Often the market in Burlington did not pay enough for this produce to cover the shipping cost, so Mr. Mosier dumped butter and eggs into the river. Some times the soap factory in Burlington paid enough for butter in soap making to justify Mr. Mosier to ship it to them.

Calico was high in those days at 5c per yd.

Reminiscing . . .



by *Hilda Souer*

Delta correspondent

Oldtime chores and threshing crews

A recent visit with a friend found her reminiscing of early responsibilities at home when she was a child — especially in regard to care of the family's horses.

She recalled the celluloid rings on the horse's harness and that it was her job to see that these rings were kept clean and shining. As she recalled these childhood tasks it was easy to see that they were pleasant memories that included pride in doing her tasks well.

"Rubbing down the horses" was a responsibility of the driver or rider. This friend also recalled that if this task was forgotten, it brought quick discipline from a parent.

In this day of modern conveniences many of the tasks of yesteryear have vanished — yet we have the same number of hours in a day and more spare time is available to each of us.

As I read articles written about senior citizens recalling life in the early days, various recollections flash through my mind of childhood memories. I sometimes find it difficult to yearn to have lived in Grandmother's day!

Another memory that has flashed through my mind is that of the carpet beater. I recall the flowered carpet of my grandmother's "parlor" being hung on the clothesline and the fun it was to use the carpet beater. Today's wall-to-wall carpeting, plus vacuum cleaners, make it difficult to explain to the younger generation the task of beating a carpet hanging on a line.

Cleaning carpets reminds me of early housecleaning scenes that were predominant in spring and fall. These scenes often meant curtains placed on curtain stretchers and their pins were the sharpest ever!

With today's "wash and dry" world who would want to return to those curtain stretchers? This once familiar housecleaning scene has nearly vanished thanks to vacuum sweepers, washers and dryers.

A visit to a museum resulted in taking a picture of an early type of refrigerator like one my parents used to have — and one that had been difficult to describe to my girls — so that they understood the daily chore necessary to make it refrigerate.

It was a chest-type refrigerator. Heating one end of a "thingamajig" that had a cylinder at each end was a daily task. After a certain period of time had elapsed the heated cylinder was placed in a special tub of water — and presto! — the refrigerant went to the other cylinder.

It was now ready for placing in the chest (one cylinder to the outside) refrigerator to keep food cool. Although it was a daily task for our family it was better than the icebox with its melting ice. My responsibility with the refrigerator was usually to pump the water for the tub — and more than one bucket was needed! No, sirree, no turning of the faucet in those days!

The mention of automatic washers brings to mind a washing machine, the brand I do not recall, but for its time it was automatic. By automatic, I mean there was a pedal underneath that you pushed — but a child had to jump on it — and a perforated drum on the inside would lift the clothes out of the water and they would spin. The next step was to rinse, but to me it was a change from the clothes having to go through a wringer.

To those that do not remember not having electricity in a home, I dare say there are memories you just would not understand. This was especially true, of doing things in the evening by lamplight.

Our family had an oil stove for cooking and many, many meals were cooked in a hot kitchen. The secret to the stove working at its best was to keep the wicks clean and my father was very fussy about that. This was one of his daily tasks and I'm sure no one else would have that same touch to prevent the typical oil odor.

Before we had the kerosene or oil stove I vaguely remember meals being cooked on a small cook stove. Visits to museums sometimes result in seeing similar stoves. I can't remember cooking on the stove myself, but I can remember a time when my mother was ill and my brother cooked eggs on it. He forgot to use shortening and there was a mess!

My father owned a threshing machine and many "threshing ring" men were served meals in our home. A neighbor lady or two usually came to help my mother. As I got older, I was assigned to do more than keep the iced tea glasses filled — and the men seemed to drink gallons of tea made in large containers.

At each meal, I seemed to get hungrier by the minute. Actually, it seemed more like hours as the women never ate until after the men had returned to their work.

Memories of the threshing crew and horses reminds me of riding "Old Dell," the hay horse. She was my favorite horse and usually the one used to pull the hay rope.

As I sat astride the mare, I would listen carefully to hear my father call "ready" — and this was my signal to guide the horse away from the barn until he called "Trip it." Then it was back to the barn to wait until another forkful of hay was to be pulled into the mow.

These are just a few of the tasks of responsibilities of many farm children and represents some of what they did in their spare time.

Let's use the modern gadgets of today such as the tape recorder, the photocopiers and cameras. Use of these conveniences will enable citizens of tomorrow to not only read, but also to see and hear history during their spare time in Century III.

6/25/76 mailed 6/28/76

Dear Rosina Grandchildren,

A completion follow-up report on my May 22nd letter regarding "the request of a cousin, Elsa Sylvester, to get Rosina Blauer's branch into the Blauer records for the family reunion in this bi-centennial year, July 31st at Muscatine."

There is still time to send the customary personal family letters for reading to the group. I received Aileen's in time to make an envelope pocket in the back of the booklet for permanency in Rosina's group - for letter to be taken out and read by the "podium speaker"; luckily, I had not mailed the booklet that morning. I say "luckily", for the letter inclusion in the booklet had not occurred until then, even tho I'd added some blank sheets in the back for snap shots or other additions individuals would like to contribute, this year or later.

I'm mailing the Blauer copy to Elsa this weekend for her to pass on to her son, Don, who is secretary. Any additional letters members want to contribute, please send to:

Elsa L. Sylvester, 410 E. Rushalme St., Davenport, Ia 52803.

I'd passed word verbally or written that I intended to send each of Rosina's grandchildren a copy of my compiling. I still do for all who want one for themselves and heirs, but I'd like for you to let me know your desires, including the time factor. The booklet turned out to be 29 pages, plus non-bound newspaper articles of pioneer days, (customs, life, etc. preceding, during and following the late 19th century life in Louisa County). These consist of about 10 additional copy-machine sheets. I'm not set to feed the machine that many nickels and dimes in one big chunk! I'm keeping the original sheets so that I can make copies which will be on a fairly heavy weight, white sheets.

These 29 pages - a few pages don't have much on them. I included some of the historical flavor requested by Elsa. I grouped each grandchild and tribe into their own segment, these under their respective parents-children of Rosina.

Some of the restrictions within which I had to work I'd that were evident in my May 22nd letter in which I requested a quick response to the 1st draft comments of your own families by your inspection, corrections, additions, and suggestions. The inclusion of 13 or 14 points on our ancestors indicated that many gaps or uncertainties needed filling out. (I want to especially thank Harriet for her very fast response via an assist of Ralph and visit with Aunt Ruby, plus some info Jill gave.) It was from the material Harriet sent that recombining into an orderly sequence was made possible for the records.)

Another factor on brevity of individuals now living, was that 69 people have entries! Since direct decendants is the core of a record of heirs they were the most involved, tho only brief comments made there too. Expansive or equitable comments of all of the tribe was impossible, so more space given to the grandchildren of Rosina. The timeelement within which I had to work, the up-to-date information of individuals, the very size of the finished booklet, the historical flavor Elsa indicated, were all factors. I could have limited the passed on information to the graph names and dates - but I was trying to make the members come alive

for not only the increasingly large Blauer group, but for our heirs who will be coming along in the future.

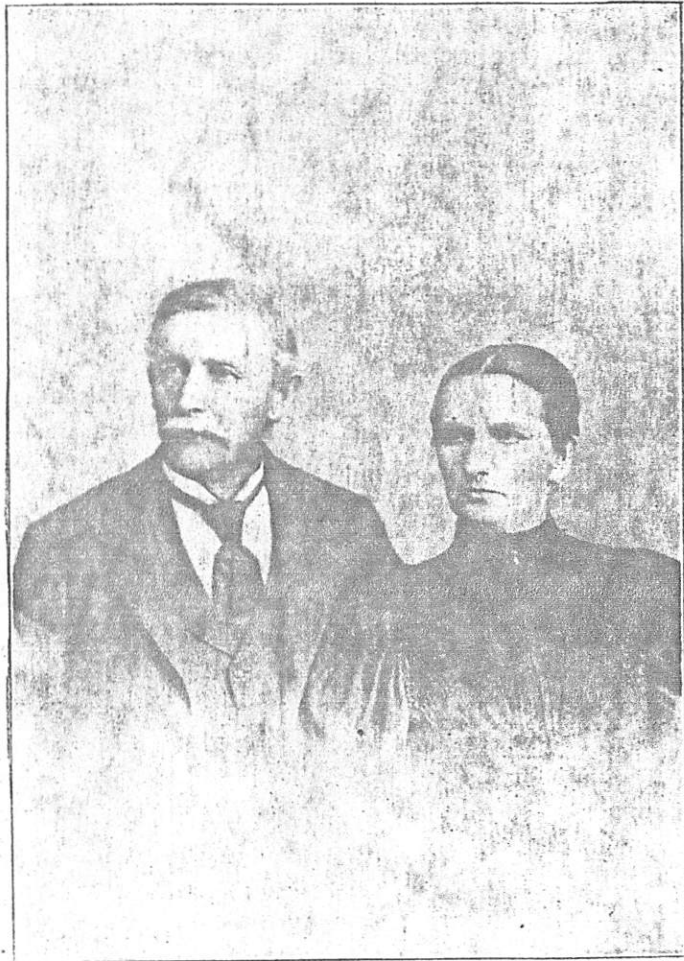
Within these restrictions, and by indicated the format I expected to use, subject to corrections and suggestions by others, it seems there was the implications, and rightly so, that the different branches would have a base, on which they could build their own personal family additional contributions via letters in the usual way. I have given a base from which the 9 grandchildren can build on their own individual branches.

Along this line, it was rather "alarming?", at least noticeable that long spans occurred between information. 1903, 1926, Grandma's obituary in 1934, and now 1976. Specific dates or comments were found in only one place among the several copies Harriet sent, or that Mother and Aunt Ruby wrote in 1926. My queries in the May letter showed how many gaps there were in my information, and I'm sure others had gaps of some kind. It just may be 50 years down the line, someone else will be asked or get the urge to update records. My thoughts on this became jelled, not so much for the 50+ age group, but for the young adults or their children or grandchildren. Many of us living have known Grandma and some of her siblings. We've known farm life in the pre-electrification era. There are also many in the Blauer tribe we don't know among cousins. But this booklet is not about the Ed Wiederrecht's and others. The future heirs may not really care - BUT maybe they will. So it was as much, or more, for them and for our young folks, probably not much more interested in such right now than we were at that age, that I have felt the effort worthwhile.

Many thanks too, for the help of all of you for making this recording possible. This is not the kind of material which is apt to be read in total at a reunion, but more likely to be put on the display table also mentioned. It is more a companion to the personal family letters, each contributing to the other. For those who intend to get a copy of this booklet, you may want to make a copy of personal letters you send, so that your own branch will have this additional dimension too for your own families.

Greetings to all, love,

Jean Gray



MR. AND MRS. JACOB LIEBERKNECHT

ROSINA with JACOB and THEIR CHILDREN on the FARM 1875 - 1903.
(Rosina's birth 1853; marriage 1875; Jacob's birth 1840, death 1903)

My thoughts have seeped out in various directions while reading materials, sorting names, dates, and statistical connections pertinent to the Blauer group. One tangent which seemed intriguing was to draw together for our over-all view some of the basics which influenced the activities and routines of day to day living for Rosina and her family during the latter part of the 19th century. This cannot be all inclusive. Much of it would be typical of other rural families living in that period of time. Many of the hardships, heartaches, and pleasures would be similar to that of relatives, friends, and neighbors.

Maybe - just maybe - Grandma Rosina's life was "a little more so" for the 22 year old bride of the 35 year old Jacob. Three years prior to their marriage in 1875, his father Nicholas died in 1872 at the age of 56 years. This left Jacob, the eldest child of first generation immigrants as the spokesman and counselor for his father's tribe as was the custom then in various families - Jacob's mother, brothers and sisters.

Newspaper clippings or obituaries of Jacob in 1903 and Rosina in 1934 included comments or quotes as follows:

Quote - "Her (their) home was open to so many people, a constant flow of wanderers, waifs, cousins, her parents and his mother, and others who stayed for a while, or who lived there for a period of years."
(Rosina's mother, Anna Blauer, died there in 1889; her father, Frederick died in her home in 1896. I welcome corrections if I am wrong, but I believe her parents came about 3 years prior to her mother's death, and considered this their home from 1886.) (Jacob's mother was also there for extended periods during her declining years.)

Quote - "Her husband, Jacob, died of Bright's Disease in June, 1903, age 63. He had been sickly for some time, tho he was able to largely carry on his regular activities. At the time of his death, he was serving his 11th consecutive year as a county supervisor with frequent presence in the county seat of Wapello (10 or 12 country road miles from their home). He is leaving 4 children, Hilt, Herbert, Leila, and Ruby, and a wife who has been an invalid for many years."

Quote - "Rosina's gentle concern for, and acts of generosity and kindnesses to all kinds of people was not by much talking, but by doing, endearing her to many." Is it any wonder that cross words, sharp tones, complaining phrases, and unkind gossip were as foreign to her daughter, Leila, my mother, as they were to this lady, Rosina? For a moment, let us be diverted to some of the physical and material aspects of that time.

It was before Grandpa Jacob's death in 1903 when the present house plan was made and used to enlarge the original structure. The plan included labor saving and comfort factors of a furnace - for burning full length cords of wood cut from their timber, or sometimes coal in later years. The furnace heat thru room registers was shut off from certain rooms all, or part of the time, and there was some use of pot bellied stoves for heat. Running water for a bathroom and kitchen faucets was supplied from a farm well by way of pressure from the reservoir built in the house attic. A cistern with pump near the house furnished soft water. Later, after 1903, gas jet lights were installed in several walls with the energy source in the basement. (Rural electrification didnot occur until in the 1930's.) My memory says the gas lights were "special" and infrequently used, just as I recall the horrible, smelly, gray chemical powder-water mixture when Uncle Herbert changed drums, or "recharged" the light energy. Smelly - but I still accompanied him to watch what seemed mysterious and facinating.

Well within my scope of memories in the late teens and 1920's were a number of things which were continuations of their life in the late 19th century - the cistern with it's hand pump near the house for a supply of soft water; kerosene lamps to be filled and chimneys washed daily; pot bellied stoves used to take the chill off rooms; wood to be chopped and carried into the house for the kitchen range; clothes washing on the scrub board and boiling clothes dn the kitchen range on wash days,-later the gasoline engine powered wringer washer; ironing with flat irons heated on the kichen range; sewing, mending, baking; spring and fall housecleaning including carpet beating used to remove accumululated dust from the rugs which were removed to the yard for the process; gardening, weeding, harvesting the garden, the fruit trees, the bushes - to be prepared, cooked, dried, preserved, or canned for later eating during the off seasons; soap making ; rendering lard;

smoking or canning meat following butchering; the festive atmosphere along with the work, delicious foods, and lots of people around at time of the threshing crews which was made up of neighboring farm folks; setting hens and the process of birth of baby chicks, along with chickens to feed, and water; eggs to gather to eat or to sell for staples at the store or for "pin money"; milk to separate or skim from freshly hand milked cows; and butter and cottage cheese making.

Nor let us forget the trips to town to shop or visit; the help to neighbors in emergencies or in cooperative neighborliness; trips to church or family outings on Sundays - horse drawn, or later the open touring car - over dirt roads that mired down wheels in deep ruts after rains. Don't forget the sleds and tinkling sleigh bells, the box socials, the spelling bees, the chatauquas, music contests or song fests, the quilting bees, and other good times attended by folks to varying degrees. All this - and still - we know that our ancestors found time to read, study, visit, - and possibly get more out of life than we, for even the simple pleasures were more scarce, or took greater effort to participate, and so more meaningful much of the time.

Accompanying these sheets are several articles which pertain to pioneer days in Louisa County, preceding, but also including Rosina's and Jacob's period in the late 19th century. These are reprints of a 1929 Muscatine Journal, Memorial Edition of Louisa County at the time of the dedication of the "New County Courthouse". These articles to which I am referring are "Blauer connected" - one by Don K. Walter; two by Sue Browning, maternal aunt of Ralph Lieberknecht and Harriet Lieberknecht Warren, grandchildren of Rosina; and one by another granddaughter, Jean Williams Croy with the assistance of Mr. Huff, an old timer from Grandview.

With these segments of background, let us add another dimension. Implied or already mentioned are the factors taken on by a young bride who became the helpmate of the eldest son of a tribe; the compassion and open arms for the many who came to their home; the organizational ability and stamina needed to operate effectively in the physical demanding era. Let us allow our minds to wander at leisure as we live, and feel with, and for Rosina, thru some of her physical and emotional involvements.

She came to Louisa County, U.S.A. in 1862 at 9 years of age with adjustments needed for a new language, new customs, scenery, and environment. Until their deaths, German language was the media used by Rosina's parents and those who conversed with them, at least in the home. This probably also occurred with Jacob's parents when they were in the home. Thruout her life, Rosina's grace offerings at mealtimes continued in the German language.

She was married in 1875, age 22, to a mature 35 year old man whose pattern and active life style must surely have been established. If so, her own adaptations must surely have exceeded those of two 22 year olds getting married.

Considering the era, the dates of children's birth, the expectations of early motherhood in marriage, and three infant deaths, it seems reasonable to assume one or two of these were born before baby Hilton survived.

She was age $27\frac{1}{2}$ when Hilton was born in May, 1881, $5\frac{1}{2}$ years after her marriage.

She was age 30 when Herbert was born in October, 1883.

She was 33 when Frederick and Anna Blauer came in 1886 to remain there.

She was $33\frac{1}{2}$ when Leila was born in March, 1887.

She was 36 when her mother, Anna Blauer died 11/28/1889, age $74\frac{1}{2}$.

She was $36\frac{1}{2}$ when Ruby was born in May 1890.

She was 43 when her father, Frederick Blauer died 5/4/1896, age 90.

She was almost age 50 when her husband, Jacob, died 6/30/1903, age 63.

In spite of the obituary newspaper comment in 1903, I don't see how Rosina had time "to be an invalid for many years"! If she was, considering her physical and emotional drains, it is certainly understandable.

In closing, if sometimes we, with our myriad material conveniences call ourselves tired in body, or mind, or spirit, maybe we are. But let us occasionally allow ourselves a tangent thought for renewed perspective and rejuvenation, to drift out to encompass a family member in Rosina's home 60, 70, or 100 years ago.

Respectfully submitted July 1976,
Bi-Centennial Year, to the Blauer
Family Reunion.

Jean Williams Croy, granddaughter of Rosina and Jacob,
daughter of Leila Lieberknecht Williams and Harold Ralph
Williams.

ROSINA WITH A GRANDDAUGHTER

One incident indicates the warmth and wisdom of Rosina as spoken to, and by, a granddaughter. Others who knew her can also think of long lists of small or large influences she contributed to them or to those around her. The incident had long been dormant, yet the scope for practical application toward inner growth and for increased outer harmony is just as meaningful today.

Did you ever hear the story of the little girl who told her grandmother that she felt hurt - and disappointed - and disillusioned when certain of her little schoolmates seemed to turn to her mostly only when they'd had a "child's fight" with their own special pals? If not, I expect anyone can supply their own comparable memory. After five or six times of the little girl hearing a newly expressed, "You'll always be my best friend, 'hope to die'", as the saying went then, and then to have her bubble burst in a day or two at the most, was a complex situation the child did not understand - and it hurt - the exaggerated, erratic, short lived promises; her own awareness that it wasn't right for her to gain at another's sadness; and the puzzle as to why there couldn't be stable all inclusive group friendship.

Of course the little girl did not use the big words, not more than she, then, grasp the full significance of Grandma's response, for she was only 8 years old - maybe 7, maybe 9. Much of what Grandma said was the planting of seeds to be grasp as time went on.

Grandma "put it all together" with kindness yet firmness - lessons in self worth, jealousy, possessiveness, and a false base of building on another's unhappiness.

In substance, she said:

1. "Learn, and accept your own strengths and value to God for He let you be born. Learn to accept your own value to us in your family, to friends and others, and to you, yourself. Sometimes that last is the hardest of all, for often we tend to exaggerate our weaknesses and forget our worth and strengths. Or sometimes we refuse to acknowledge our own weaknesses and blame others, or circumstances,

instead of working on ourselves for self improvement, or maybe just to open our minds and broaden our views in order to see something in a different way. Be as honest with yourself as you can, and don't forget the honesty of recognizing your strengths and building on them. At the same time, make effort to improve what needs improving in yourself.

2. "And second, learn to develop the "you attitude", and within the limits of human ability, try to put yourself in the other fellow's shoes and view things from his viewpoint. In this effort you will make some progress in getting away from a self-centered attitude, or of opinions regarding whatever is involved.—people, actions, or thoughts about something. You are valuable, but don't make the mistake of thinking the world centers on you. You are concerned with your "I", and so are others concerned with their "I". All are equally entitled to be here and to grow in God's eyes. No two people are exactly alike, nor are they really so different as we sometimes tend to think. Because we aren't so different, it is so easy to project our own reactions on to another as tho they were his, not our own. Be careful, Dear, about falling into the trap of destructive, instead of constructive judgmental opinions, or of false assumptions projected as reality. .

"Now, these little friends you mentioned. Of course they like you or you wouldn't play together part of the time. But they also like others, just as you too have other pals. You have said that you like these several little girls too, but that doesn't mean you have to like everything about them. We can just accept the fact that they use words a little differently than we do. We may not like it nor understand it. You see, Dear, right now we are switching over our attitudes of thinking of "how hurt you are, or were" to "they do have some nice qualities which attract you too."

"You say you feel better already? Good! Isn't it better, don't you feel happier inside too, to think pleasant thoughts instead of dwelling on hurts and jealousies? Your nod and your smile makes me think we agree. Now, let's go inside the house and find a cookie!"

"THE NUMBERS GAME" - - DIRECT AND INDIRECT HEIRS - -
PRODUCTIVE YEARS - - OCCUPATIONS OR INTERESTS.

With this BI-CENTENNIAL YEAR of 1976 as a focal point used to prompt us various branches to update our portion of the Blauer records, it seems well to recall the spirit of faith and belief in God, in oneself, in fellowmen, and in the opportunities open to individuals in these United States of America. The country was founded on these principles, these ideals and goals toward which our ancestors, and now we, have the privilege and responsibility toward which we strive to the best of our abilities. It was the heritage of our forefathers as it is now ours, to be passed on to the generations to come. Let us hope we do our part as well as those who preceded us, to have the stamina, the intelligence, foresight, breadth of view, and the compassion to keep these qualities alive and healthy.

Of probable interest to the current generations is the number of Rosina's heirs. Of possible greater interest for the generations to come is to note the common trends, bonds, interests, or capacities learned, or skills inherent for development. With the expansion of the tribe, of course the means of expressing these interests becomes more diverse.

- - ROSINA'S HEIRS - -				
Branch	Direct Heirs	Indirect Heirs	Mates	People with productive yrs, current or recent.
Rosina's children (4)				
Hilt's group, children	2	0	2	4
Hilt's grandchildren	4	1	2	7
Hilt's great gr. child	4	0	0	0 (babies & young childr
Subtotal	(10)	(1)	(4)	(11)
Leila's group, children				
Leila's group, children	7	0	4	11
Leila's grandchildren	12	0	9	21
Leila's great gr. child	10	4	0	0 (babies, children)
Subtotal	(29)	(4)	(13)	(32)
Totals	39	5	17	43

Productive activities, vocationally or volunteering in the following fields:

1. Social type of involvement: social workers, working with handicapped or disadvantaged, assisting with vocational choices or finding jobs.
2. Teaching: public schools, private instruction, vocational on-the-job, educational settings, setting up professional training programs for classroom instruction by others, Youth Camp instructors.
3. Spiritual leaders: ministers of the church, allied activities.
4. Physical well being: registered nurse, group leadership for health thru diet; food preparation; foods and nutrition; massaging; interrelatedness of the segments of physical, emotional, mental and spiritual toward wholeness.
5. Personnel: as officers or implementing policies, job supervision, management.
6. Analysis and communication: lawyer, radio news director, and assorted applications of communications in all "people jobs".
7. Libraries: employees, librarians; promotion of upgrading or resupplying; writing and studying trends.
8. Music: voice, instrumental, teaching, directing, composition; appreciation of - present in all families and in each generation (babies possibly excluded at this point!)
9. Community or group involvement: PTA, Scouts, Camp instructors, youth groups, contemporaries, elderly, church associations, civic organizations, choral groups.
10. Technical: engineering, farming, bookkeeping, electronics, manufacturing, mining, business skills - and others overlapping in some areas of most jobs.
11. Service Organizations: post office, libraries, job placement, news broadcasting, non-profit organizations.
12. Artistic-creative: writing, poetry, floral designing, picture painting, crafts, home decor; flowers, yards, gardens; music composition, performance or appreciation; and photography.
13. And probably others, depending upon details, one's interests or emphasis as to which category should be used.

CHILDREN OF JACOB AND ROSINA BLAUER LIEBERKNECHT

Jacob - 8/30/1840 - 6/30/1903 ... Rosina - 10/23/1853 - 9/13/1934
 marriage - 12/23/1875, Grandview, Iowa.

7 children born to this union; 3 died in infancy. Of the 4 who grew to maturity, Ruby. L. Smoke is the sole survivor.

Hilton, Herbert, Leila, Ruby with their branches given in that order except Leila's follows Ruby.

1. Hilton Frederick Lieberknecht married Ethel Maude Browning
 5/6/1881 - 3/18/1931 3/22/1911 5/28/1881 - 3/17/1926

Attended Olive Branch Country School located west of Grandview at what is now highway 92 and the blacktop going straight north into Letts; Columbus Junction Highschool; Capitol City Commercial College, Des Moines, Iowa. He lived with his family and farmed land purchased west of, and adjoining his mother's farm in Concord Township.

Ethel was an accomplished pianist, and teacher both in her home and in the homes of pupils. She traveled to Muscatine pupils via driving a horse and buggy to a train station in Grandview or Columbus Jct., and then by train to Muscatine. To us visiting cousins, their player piano was "really something special!"

Children of Hilton (Hilt) - Ralph and Harriet.

- a. Ralph Hilton Lieberknecht married Kathrin Ida Howell
 8/10/1912 - 4/2/1933 3/16/1914 -
 active in farm bureau and women's related activities.

Address - RFD, Columbus Junction, Iowa 52738.

Graduate of Columbus Junction Highschool. Farmer and extensive land owner. Owns and lives on the Jacob-Rosina home farm in Concord Township. Years of active participation in County Farm Bureau, Extension Services from Ames, and agricultural advancements.

Children of Ralph -

- 1) Mark Alton Lieberknecht (adopted) Navy.
 1/16/1944 -

Address -

- b. Harriet Rosina Lieberknecht married Kenneth Edward Hanson, farmer.
 8/31/1914 - 6/6/1936 8/16/1902 - 6/25/1952
 married John Ephrum Warren, Quarry Stone
 6/12/1955 6/14/1914 - 7/20/78 Manager.

Address - Mrs. John (Harriet) Warren, Columbus Junction, Ia. 52738.

Graduate of Columbus Junction Highschool; attended Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa and lived at her aunt's, Leila Williams' who were then residing in Mt. Vernon; University of Iowa. Currently teaching in Columbus Junction grade school.

Children of Harriet and Kenneth Hanson - Edward, Ruth Ellen, Robert.
Children of Harriet and John Warren - Charlotte.

- 1) Edward Kenneth Hanson married Elaine Kay Fisher
6/4/1940 - 6/ /63 12/11/1941 -
Address - 5172 Briar Crest, Flint, Michigan 48504.
Engineer with the Dodge Corporation.

Children of Ed -

- a) Cynthia Marie Hanson
3/22/1966 -
- b) Jeffery Kenneth Hanson
11/26/1971 -

- 2) Ruth Ellen Hanson married David Ralph Wilson, Store Mgr.
5/2/1946 - / / 10/23/1945 -
Address - 2901 Wayne St., Iowa City, Iowa 52240.
Registered nurse.

Children of Ruth -

- a) Stephen Ralph Wilson
8/29/1969 -
- b) - Rebecca Anna Wilson -
5/19/1972 -

- 3) --Robert David Hanson
9/19/1950 -
Address -

Music Teacher, teaching certificate for public schools.

- 4) Charlotte Louise Warren
3/7/1957 -

(Charlotte continued)

Address -

College student.

2. William Herbert Lieberknecht (known as Herbert)
10/6/1883 - 6/3/1946

Attended the Olive Branch Country School west of Grandview; Columbus Junction Highschool; Elliott Business College, Burlington, Iowa. He lived at his mother's home, actively farming until ill health kept him confined to the house. With an alert mind, he continued to manage the farming from the house.

3. Leila - see next sheet.
3/16/1887

4. Anna Ruby Lieberknecht (Ruby) married James Elmer Smoke, farmer
5/22/1890 - 10/12/1947 6/4/1886 - 7/7/1966

Address - Mrs. Ruby Smoke, Wapello Rest Home, Wapello, Iowa 52653.

Attended Olive Branch Country School; graduate of Columbus Junction Highschool. A copy of her highschool Class Commencement Program is on an accompanying sheet. She got a teaching certificate and taught at Green Hill Spring School east of Grandview, and at Washington Independent School southwest of her mother's farm. She was a Sunday School teacher, 4-H Leader, active in Farm Bureau and Republican political party support. She lived at her mother's farm, assisted her and cared for her brother, Herbert, who died 12 years after his mother. After her marriage she and Elmer farmed until they sold their portion of the home farm to nephew, Ralph Lieberknecht. They moved to Columbus Junction, traveled, including winter trips to their home in Texas.

(As a neice recording this material, I do not have the wealth of information in memories as I do of my mother, Leila - on the next page. Yet - there are many up to the age of 16 when we moved from south of Grandview to Mt. Vernon, Iowa. A visit to Grandma's and Uncle Hilt's was always "special" - the adults with their particular warmth and abilities, the cousins with fun and games, and those special bonds between contemporaries.)

(3) Leila from preceding page 3.

3. Leila Mabel Lieberknecht married Harold Ralph Williams
 3/16/1887 - 12/5/1941 10/13/1909 9/15/1882 - 4/19/1936

Attended Olive Branch Country School west of Grandview; graduated Columbus Junction Highschool 1906; attended Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa. Lived in Louisa County except from 1929 to 1938 with most of those years in Mt. Vernon.

A gracious, gently lady in this physically, practical world where daily involvement of living kept her, as others, occupied. Gifted and/or self diciplined to express in voice, manner, and poetry a sensitive awareness of the spiritual qualities and the unity of life among God's creations - people, birds, plants, animals, trees, clouds, storms, sunshine, music, and a mind ever stretching toward life long learning. Ethical, moral, and morale standards or goals, concrete or implied, were daily, living, fluid companions. Possibly her greatest contributions could be summed up as her "quality of Being" and her quiet influences for others to live up to the best of their potentials.

From the viewpoint of one of her daughters, I also have the advantage and privilege of being able to draw from her mate, my father, Harold. Their qualities, bonds, values, and mutual influences are interwoven as passed on to their children, and they in turn, to theirs.

Leila married a compatible partner who supplemented or complimented her strengths. A Louisa County resident near Grandview; attended Grandview Academy; graduate Iowa State College, Ames in 1904 in Agriculture and Animal Husbandry; later an MS in Farm Management short of the thesis. In 1904 he returned to the home farm as a partner with his father, J. J. Williams in grain production and in livestock breeding and raising. At one time, breeding and raising Road Horses had been one branch of livestock, possibly before Dad's involvement. Harold was a pioneer and leader in various ways - impossible without application and ability himself, but also impossible for high achievement without the supporting and harmonious role of his mate. Of national prominence, personally and in organizations' participation in developing and promoting purebred polled shorthorn beef cattle; of soil conservation and renewal of elements taken from the soil by promoting the value of the then, little used, alfalfa for feedback to the soil and also as a superior livestock feed; a pioneer user and influential in spreading to Iowa farmers the value of soy beans for soil building and for livestock feed. He was an early advocate and one of the rare breed who used

underground tile for water control in the fields.

He was a strong advocate of liberal arts education as a mind expanding tool in preparation for life, and for good basics in grade and highschools. During the years the "new" Community School building was being planned and erected (opened in 1918), he served on the school board and was president part of the time. He was quite involved with the blue prints, the structure, curriculum, and the staff selection. My older sister, Marian started in the "old school house" which was the same Academy building which Harold attended as a youngster up to college entrance. Her 2nd year, and my 1st year were in the new community school bldg.

For the last 8 years of Harold's life he was a farm manager for groups of farms, or in one case, for a large pecan-dairy plantation in the southern U.S. Though there were surely many humane bosses in the South, he was apparently ahead of some in the treatment of blacks, for there were many emotionally sad employees when he came back north.

In addition, there too, he pioneered in perfecting a product - homogenized chocolate milk as we know it today. Up to then it was in limited use, possibly partly due to it's newness, partly because it separated upon standing a while. (I remember when it did separate.) With the improved milk he then sold the idea to the local school systems to make it available to the school children. Up to then, the main drink, or the only drink available at or near the grounds, was the health draining carbonated bottled drinks at stands near the school grounds. This concern for the health and general welfare of the masses of school children who would become adults in the future, is of common concern today, but his concern was in the early 1930's!

Children of Beila - Marian, Jean, Virgilia, Priscilla, Corita, Naomi, Aileen.

a. Marian Williams married Roy Victor Maloy (Vic) - Engineer,
9/17/1910 - 9/17/1940 12/8 / - retired.

Address - 2909 Alameda Sreet, Cedar Falls, Iowa 50613.

Graduate of Grandview Consolidated Highschool 1928; Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa 1933. Librarian, homemaker, community and church affiliated activities. Recently retired as Office Manager, First Congregational Church, Waterloo, Iowa. Co-founder of Friends of Waterloo Public Library and anticipated heavy involvement in this recently formed organization. Hopefully much continued enjoyment from their summer home at the lake, Nashua, Iowa. Long range active participation oriented toward helping people.

Children of Marian - Katinka, Sara, Robert.

1) Katinka Ann Maloy married George D. Keith, lawyer.
8/3/1941 - 4/5/1967 / / -

Address - 260 Columbia Circle, Waterloo, Iowa 50701.

Graduate of Waterloo Highschool. and Parsons College, Fairfield, Iowa. Post graduate University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, and Syracuse University, New York. Social worker for several years. Currently a homemaker, gracious hostess; active civicyly.

Children of Katinka -

a) Andrew Darley Keith
12/8/1967 -

b) Elizabeth Ann Keith
6/24/1970 -

2) Sara Ann Maloy married William P. Gabbard, personnel
6/19/1943 - 9/18/1967 / / - officer, industry.

Address - 3841 Short Street, Dubuque, Iowa 52001.

Graduate of Waterloo, Iowa Highschool; attended Albert Schweitzer College, Chunwalden, Switzerland; graduate Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa. Social worker for several years. Currently a homemaker. Musically gifted, especially voice.

Children of Sara - next page.

Children of Sara -

- a) William (Bill) Gabbard (child of widower)
5/27/1960 -
- b) Elizabeth Gabbard (child of widower)
10/25/1962 -
- c) Jason Adam Gabbard
11/ 22/1970 -

- 3) Robert Victor Maloy married Sharon Griffin, homemaker
4/8/1946 - 12/5/1970 / / / -

Address - ~~Route #1, Traer, Iowa 50675.~~
RFD Walker, Minn.

Graduate of a Waterloo highschool; attended Antioch College and University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, Iowa. Advanced leader in Boy Scouts; certified Red Cross swimming instructor, and related. Strong long range interests in environmental sciences and related fields. Now farms at Traer.

Children of Bob -

- a) Daniel Steven Maloy
11/23/1974 -
- b) *Matthew Ryan Maloy*
6/26/1977

b. Jean Williams married Morton A. Croy, musician
10/14/1912 - 5/8/1943 4/20/1909
- 1945

Address - Mrs. Jean Croy, 333 N. Marion St., Ottumwa, Ia. 52501.

Graduate of Grandview Highschool; Iowa State College, Ames, Ia; post graduate Iowa State College; Accounting Certificate, Lamson's Business Coll., Phoenix, Arizona; numerous seminars and short courses in business management and employment counseling.

In the food field for 35 years as a worker, manager, or area supervision in public feeding, schools, hospitals, and industrial plants. Trained and supervised legally blind food managers and staffs for 7 years. Currently a Manpower Specialist in Ottumwa office of the Job Service of Iowa. Long range interests in foods and nutrition, experimental cookery, and the interrelated segments of individuals toward wholeness, self growth, and humanity's spiritual advancement. *Retired 1977.*

Children of Jean -

1) Priscilla Sue Croy married Alden Stuhr Johnson,
2/2/1944 - 8/1/1965 4/10/1938 - minister.

Address - 49 Lincoln Street, Waltham, Mass. 02154.

Graduate of Chicago highschool; attended Baptist Bible Seminary, Pennsylvania; North Park College, Chicago, and college credit courses in Massachusetts. Office clerical work in Chicago private industry and in a Chicago hospital. Currently a Weight Watcher Leader. Active in church and related activities and in community projects. Creative, gifted musically, instruments and voice.

Children of Priscilla -

Rochelle Lynn Johnson
10/15/1968 -

Rebecca Suzanna Johnson (adopted)
10/13/1970 -

- c. Virgilia Williams
10/16/1914 -

Address - Miss Virgilia Williams, Letts, Iowa 52754.

Attended Grandview Community School, graduated Mt. Vernon Highschool, Mt. Vernon, Iowa; BA Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa; post graduate in colleges and universities including up to a Masters short of thesis at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. Permanent certification to teach in public schools and in special handicapped areas, including deaf, speech and hearing difficulties, and remedial reading. Long range elementary grade teacher, WAVE in World War 11. Currently teaching in L&M (^{Grand}Letts-Muscatine) school system in the Letts building. Imaginative teaching projects, creative and artistic abilities, painting of pictures, crafts. Civic minded, county political party worker, 4-H Leader, and generous with her time and self to help others. *Retired 1978.*

- d. Priscilla Williams married Douglas Sparks, public relations.
12/21/1916 - 1950-1953

Address - Mrs. Priscilla Sparks, Apt 211, 1540 Jackson Blvd.,
Oakland California 94612.

Attended grade school at Grandview Consolidated, Grandview, Iowa. Graduate of Mt. Vernon, Iowa Highschool and Cornell College, Mt. Vernon. Private secretary to Vice President of a Des Moines, Iowa, life insurance company; and to President of a citrus company in Florida. Majority of working career in secretarial and personnel positions in Federal Civil Service with various branches of the government in Alaska, Guam, and the San Francisco area. Past activities on stage crews of Community Players, singer in choral groups, and still a frequent theater goer. Creative knitting projects, crafts, good mixer, and strong interest in people as individuals. Recently retired from Civil Service.

e. Corita Williams married Orval Clark McCormac, postmaster, *Retired*
1/28/1921 - 11/15/1942 8/29/1913 - ex farmer. *1978*

Address - Letts, Iowa 52754.

Rt 2 Box 30
Attended Grandview Consolidated School, graduate Mt. Vernon Highschool, Mt. Vernon, Iowa; selected college courses. Jobs in food and hotel industry, ceramic plant, office clerk, homemaker, and currently for several years as librarian in the L&M Community School system at Letts, Iowa. Has worked and lived in Ohio, California, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; prior to L&M job worked in Muscatine. Active Methodist Church worker, choir member, community vocal choruses, and civic activities. An outgoing cheerful person who bolsters the self worth of others' strengths.

Children of Corita - Harold Richard (Dick), Lisbeth (Betsy), Patricia.

1) Harold Richard (Dick) McCormac married Norma Bennett Gray
3/29/1944 - 11/20/1971 1/6/1944 -

Address - *Dick Mc C. RFD, Letts, Iowa 52754* homemaker, cook, professional seamstress.
Graduate of L&M Highschool, Letts, Iowa.

Production worker in Muscatine factories; National Guard Medic Corp. Currently farms west of Letts, and is a linesman for a telephone company where periodic training programs upgrade skills and jobs. Interests include farm related, electronics, and Masonic Lodge activities.

Children of Dick -

a) Brenda Jean Gray (daughter of Norma Gray McCormac)
5/3/1964 -

b) Brian Scott McCormac -
9/18/1974 -

- 2) Lisbeth Jean McCormac (Betsy) married Richard Earl Patterson
2/4/1947 - 12/24/1970 3/14/1936 -
plant production
foreman, ex Ins. agent.

Address - ~~1808 Hershey Ave., Muscatine, Iowa 52761.~~

RR#6 Box 697

Graduate of L&M Highschool, Letts, Iowa; AIB Business College, Des Moines, Iowa; and BA at Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa. Sales clerk in a florist shop, office jobs, and currently Assistant Personnel Director at a Muscatine industrial plant. Ex 4H member, very feminine yet also a fisherman, mushroom hunter and avid gardener. Musically gifted, voice.

- 3) Patricia Belle McCormac married Eldon Arthur Mohrer, Marine
5/17/1951 - 9/2/1972 6/22/1953 - Corp, active dut;
EX grocery butch
and city policeman.

Address - ~~240 S. Weitzel, Apt 6, Oceanside, California 92054.~~

409 N. Freeman Apt 2

Graduate of L&M Highschool, Letts, Iowa; Northeast Missouri State University, Kirksville, Missouri with a teaching certificate. Jobs in the food industry. Currently a chairside dental assistant, with expectation to teach at the elementary school on the Marine Base where Eldon is based. Gifted voice and a very cheerful, outgoing person.

*Address - C/o O.C. McCormac, Route 2, Box 30, Letts, Ia.
52754*

f. Naomi Williams married Carl Bernard Peralta, Hotel & Club
 4/19/1924 - 6/11/1947 1/17/1915 - Chef

Address - 522 North Fulton St., Villa Park, Illinois 60181.

Graduate of Grandview Consolidated Highschool; and Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, Phi Beta Kappa, - our only one! Elmhurst College, Elmhurst, Illinois with a teaching certificate, secondary grades. Homemaker; past PTA official and activities; school library volunteer activities; English teacher; editorial staff of Parent Teachers Magazine. Currently employed by the Institute of Financial Education to organize text book materials and format, and then set up training program materials for use by financial companies who are members of this national organization. Has lived in Chicago or suburb since mid or late 1940's. A gracious, capable lady, concerned with the welfare of her family and others.

Children of Naomi - Carol, Barbara, Carl Fredric (Fred), Joyce.

1) Carol Aileen Peralta married William Harrison, social
 3/4/1949 - 9/19/1970 9/22/ - worker.

Address - 826 Hamlin, Evanston, Illinois 6020_.

Graduate of Villa Park highschool; attended Univ. of Illinois; YMCA College in Chicago, and Oakton Community College, Oakton, Ill Accomplished photographer and finisher, portraits and still life. A cheerful and capable lady; musical ability, instrumental Nutrition interests.

Children of Carol -

a) Kristopher Stanley Harrison
 12/5/1971 -

b) Joshua
 7/26/1973 -

2) Barbara Louise Peralta *md.*
 3/11/1951 - 5/13/78

Charles Cohen

Address - (parent's or) ~~704 Hinman, Apt 3-B, Evanston, Ill. 6020~~
~~8503 Lotew St., Oakton, Ill. Apt 110 60077~~
 Graduate of Villa Park highschool, Illinois; BA-Illinois Wesleyan University; Master's in Library Science, Rutgers Univ, New Jersey Currently a librarian for a private company in the Chicago area. Musical instrumental ability; a gracious and considerate lady.

- 3) Carl Fredric (Fred) Peralta
4/17/1954 -

Address - (use parents' for the present)
522 N. Fulton, Villa Park, Ill 60181

Graduate of Villa Park highschool and Univ. of illinois, Champaign, illinois, 1976. Currently TV- radio news director for evening newscast at Champaign, Illinois. interested in electronics and communications field. A friendly, outgoing person. Musically skilled, instrumental.

- 4) Joyce Ann Peralta - youngest of Heila's grandchildren.
9/12/1956 -

Address - (use parents' for the present)

Graduate of a villa Park highschool. Currently a student at illinois western University, Macomb, illinois. She too, is like her siblings - friendly, capable, helpful, musically gifted, instrumental.

g. Aileen Williams married Howard James Locher, retired (semi)
 7/6/1926 - 1/22/48 10/4/1911/ - Mgr. Athletic Club,
 offic worker, steel
 foundry worker.

Address - 306 w. Division, Street, Villa Park, Illinois 60181.

(The youngest of Leila's children; the youngest of Rosina's grandchildren.

Attended schools at Grandview, Iowa; Blakesburg, Iowa; graduated
 at Waterloo high school 1944. Attended Cornell College, Mt. Vernon,
 Iowa, and Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. Food worker, dining
 room manager, bookkeeper, homemaker, and currently a floral designer
 at a downtown, Michigan Avenue florist shop. Has lived in Chicago
 since the 1940's until a move to Villa Park about a year ago.
 Friendly, outgoing, active in religious work, much artistic
 creativity in crafts, sewing, picture painting.

Children of Aileen -

1) Janice Lee Locher married Bruce Fraser, minister and
 10/17/1949 - 9/26/1970 / / / - owner of a
 janitorial service

Address - Hodge City, Kansas

Graduate of a Chicago high school. Active religious
 worker and Minister in their Kansas community.
 Homemaker. Interested in foods and nutrition. A
 friendly person and a good mixer.

Children of Janice - Rachel, Seth.

a) Rachel Abigail Fraser
 7/22/1972 -

b) Seth Fraser
 11/30/1975 -

The ART Gallery

4 Williams Sisters taken at Letts, IA. 8/1971
Brisilla Sparks, Corita McCormac,
Virgilia Williams, Jean Croy
(from left to right)



The ART Gallery

at Letts, IA. 8/1971
Brisilla Sparks, Corita McCormac,
Virgilia Williams, Jean Croy
(from left to right)

Mr. H J Locker
306. W. Division
Villa Park, Ill
60181

June 21,
1976

Mr. Jan W. Gray
333 N. Marion St.
Ottumwa, Iowa
52501

A family letter by Allen William Locker, Leela's
daughter to be read or shared at the Blauer Reunion 1976

306 W. Division
Villa Park, Ill.
60181
June 7, 1974

Dear Jean -
In addition, this letter to you,
although it is mostly in answer
to a few inquiries she poses for
the Beaver Kennel.

As children, the Hamm and
I loved the two summer families.
Kamm - Dickkitts and Blakem.

When the question arose about
Rosina's family for me to think in
quite natural of the Kamm's.

It is the Kamm's that presented
the problem (let's see)
in one of the previous years

in connection with "Beaver Kennel"
for the time being was presented,
of the Kamm's that presented,

of the Kamm's that presented, was
presented when a girl to
conform or not conform to the Kennel




I think

gathering was made. It seems quite likely that these people (for reason of marriage) would have many details of Rosina's family. Also Aunt Ruby (Dickkroft) has retained a keen mind through the years in spite of her physical disabilities. A family Bible is still likely in existence with early family births and deaths for Rosina's branch. (Harriet or Ralph, again, may have this volume.) It might take several visits with ARL to verify her certainty of dates each time, but I'm convinced she does really know and could relate accurately if desired.

So now I'll go on to a few "Alec" facts! Born 7/6/26, married 1/22/48 to Howard James Locken. The latter is now semi-retired, having

held a variety of jobs through his life. His first efforts were as a professional boxer and as such fought as a middle-weight for some years. Although actively retired before his Army induction in W.W.II. he still served as athletic instructor here in the U.S. before being shipped overseas.

After discharge from the Army in 1946, Howard continued a several career he had worked at spasmodically. Wisconsin Steel (a division of International of Harvester.) It was a natural choice as Howard's father had been Superintendent of the largest open-pit steel iron mines in the world - Hibbing, Minnesota.



It was in that location, that Howard can remember such men as Eugene V. Debs, coming to stay in their home, as one of the first advocates of

Worship rights - like an 8 hr. day.
Lunch hrs., rest-room breaks, this
man was much respected by both gen-
eration of Lockens. It is difficult
to incorporate so much of a man's
life in a few sentences, but trying
to feel the line on too much literature,
five years in the Credit business
ending with favor promotion to
dept of Bus. & via Pres with
the not uncommon pressures,
followed by his departure (and
latter the two who caused this
condition were like-wine out
of jobs!) and return to the
Athletic direction, He returned
as manager of the Merchandise
Health Club in 1973 with
cataract operations necessary and
has only lately ~~of~~ felt like
his "old self!"

Meantime, Helen herself has
also held a variety of jobs.

Formal schooling consisted of
Waterloo High School graduation
in 1944. A year at Cornell College
in Iowa 1945 - a year of Chicago
work in 1946 and transfer to
Iowa State College - Amer for
further undergraduate work before
marriage in 1948. Perhaps

nothing so exemplifies the Bi-
Centennial spirit as to know how
many schools one person can attend
(from grade ~~to~~ college - 6) or jobs,
likewise quite a few! Food worker,
dining room manager, bookkeeper,
and presently employed as a
florist and designer in a
Loop - Chicago shop.

Our off-spring consists of

one daughter, born Oct.
17-1949 - Janice Lee Locker.



She completed H. S. in Chicago
and chose a ministerial career
with Jehovah's Witnesses in lieu of
College. She married Bruce Fraser
in Sept of 1970 (Sept. 26) He was
pursuing an Engineering course
five several years at Ill. campus
College for two years until he
found a liberics persuasive course
in the Ministry. They now live
in Dodge City, Kansas and have
two children. Rachel Abigail Fraser
born July 27, 1972 and Seth, born
Nov. 30, 1975.

And so we complete, a brief
thumb-nail sketch of the later
members of Rosina Blauer Lie-
be-Kraut's branch of the family.

With all good wishes to
all present - I remain
Aileen Lecker

P.S. This letter is suitable (William)
to read at the reunion on Nov. 24, 1976

This is to Certify

That Mr. Christ Werner
of Boiern Germane and
Miss Maria Lieberknecht of
Pensylvania North Amerika
were by me united together in

HOLY MATRIMONY,

on the eightth day of February
in the Year of our Lord One Thousand
Eight Hundred and eighty

IN PRESENCE OF

H. Lieberknecht
Ansel Kern

Luzzi Wiederrecht
german Preacher

This section was
taken from the
family Bible. I've
always regretted I
didn't learn to speak
German. I had a number
of post cards sent to
my grand parents -
written in German.
I asked Ernest
Lieberknecht - the
Cousin that I shot
I might translate but
he said he didn't
know the German
language. In my
several moves I lost
the cards and since
then I started collecting
post cards.

Marriages

Lee married Nannie E. Graham, Sept. 4-1907
Bertha married Charles Dickinson, Mar. 30"-1911.
Ruth married Clarence Keesler, Dec. 24"-1912.
Albert married Pearl M. Pantel, Mar. 30"-1918.
Pearl married Ernest E Baker, July 26"-1927
Albert married Nellie Woodruff Young. Nov. 1940.

Births

David Werner geboren den 1 Janurn
1881 und getauft den 22 Mai dasselban (?) jahr (?)

Heinrich Georg Werner geboren den
14 Aügüst 1882 und getäüft dem
1 Oktober das selbigr (?) Fasn (?)

Leo (? Lee) Werner geboren den 6 November 1883
getauft den 4th Mai 1884

William Albert Werner geboren den 4th June
1886 und getauft deselbige jahr

Pearl und Bertha Werner geboren den
30th January 1889 und getauft den 3 Nove
ber dasselbige jahr

4

Ruth Werner geboren den 2 October 1891
und getauft den 10th July 1892

Deaths

Henry George died January 2nd 1888
aged 4 months two weeks and two day's

David died April 10th 1889 aged
18 years 3 months and 10 days

Mary Werner died November
25, 1909, aged 60 years 7 months and 5 days

Christ Werner died September 9",
1933, aged 80 years 2 months and 16" days

Ruth died September 15th, 1950.

Memoranda

Heinrich's

Leichen text 1 Buch Samuels 3 capital und
der 18 vers. Er aber sprach. es ist der Herr
er thue was ihm wohl gefelt

Isaiah 40th chapter 7th verse.

The grass withereth, the flower fadeth;
because the spirit of the Lord bloweth
upon it.

Die Bibel,

oder

die ganze

Heilige Schrift

des

alten und neuen

Testaments.

New-York:

Herausgegeben von der Amerikanischen Bibel-Gesellschaft.

1874.

[Long Primer, octavo.]

Verzeichniß aller Bücher

des

Alten Testaments.

Historische und Lehrbücher.

	Cap.		Cap.
1. Das 1ste Buch Moses	50	12. Das 2te Buch von den Königen.....	25
2. Das 2te Buch Moses	40	13. Das 1ste Buch der Chronica.....	30
3. Das 3te Buch Moses	27	14. Das 2te Buch der Chronica	36
4. Das 4te Buch Moses	36	15. Das Buch Esra.....	10
5. Das 5te Buch Moses	34	16. Das Buch Nehemia	13
6. Das Buch Josua	24	17. Das Buch Esther.....	10
7. Das Buch der Richter	21	18. Das Buch Hiob.....	42
8. Das Buch Ruth	4	19. Der Psalter.....	150
9. Das 1ste Buch Samuels	31	20. Die Sprüche Salomos	31
10. Das 2te Buch Samuels	24	21. Der Prediger Salomo.....	12
11. Das 1ste Buch von den Königen.....	22	22. Das Hohelied Salomos.....	8

Die Propheten.

	Cap.		Cap.
1. Jesaja oder Esaja	66	9. Jona.....	4
2. Jeremia	52	10. Micha	7
Klaglieder Jeremia	5	11. Nahum	3
3. Hesekiel oder Ezechiel	48	12. Habakuk.....	4
4. Daniel	12	13. Zephanja	3
5. Hosea	14	14. Haggai	2
6. Joel	3	15. Sacharja oder Zacharia.....	14
7. Amos	9	16. Maleachi oder Malachja	4
8. Obadja	1		

9te Ausgabe.

sich unter einander also: Der Herr merket es und höret es; und ist vor ihm ein Denktettel geschrieben für die, so den Herrn fürchten, und an seinen Namen gedenken.

17 Sie sollen, spricht der Herr Zebaoth, des Tages, den Ich machen will, mein Eigenthum sein; und ich will ihrer schonen, wie ein Mann seines Sohnes schonet, der ihm dienet.

18 Und ihr sollt dagegen wiederum sehen, was für ein Unterschied sei zwischen dem Gerechten und Gottlosen, und zwischen dem, der Gott dienet, und dem, der ihm nicht dienet.

Das 4. Capitel:

Von Christus, und Johannes, dem Täufer.

Dem siehe, es kommt ein Tag, der brennen soll, wie ein Ofen; da werden alle Verächter und Gottlose Stroh sein, und der künftige Tag wird sie anzünden, spricht der Herr Zebaoth, und wird ihnen weder Wurzel noch Zweig lassen.

2 Euch aber, die ihr meinen Na-

men fürchtet, * soll aufgehen die Sonne der Gerechtigkeit, und Heil unter desselbigen Flügeln; und ihr sollt aus- und eingehen, und zunehmen wie die Mastkälber.

3 Ihr werdet die Gottlosen zertreten; denn sie sollen Asche unter euren Füßen werden des Tages, den Ich machen will, spricht der Herr Zebaoth.

4 Gedenket des * Gesetzes Mose's, meines Knechts, das ich ihm befohlen habe auf dem Berge Horeb an das ganze Israel, sammt den Geboten und Rechten.

5 Siehe, Ich * will euch senden den Propheten Elia, ehe denn da komme der große und schreckliche Tag des Herrn.

6 Der soll das Herz der Väter bekehren zu den Kindern, und das Herz der Kinder zu ihren Vätern; daß ich nicht komme, und das Erdbreich mit dem Bann schlage.

854

Seelig die Todten, die im Herrn sterben!
Heimgegangen.

Am 21. April zu Harper, Keokuk Co., Iowa: Frau **Susanna Anthony**, geborene Blauer, ihres Alters 38 Jahre, 9 Monate und 17 Tage. Sie hinterläßt einen trauernden Gatten und 4 Kinder. Die irdische Hülle wurde nach Grand View gebracht, woselbst der Trauergottesdienst stattfand. Text: Ebr. 13, 14.

und buhlet mit eines fremden Gottes Tochter.

12 Aber der Herr wird den, so solches thut, austrotten aus der Hütte Jakobs, beide, Meister und Schüler, sammt dem, der dem Herrn Zebaoth Speisopfer bringet.

13 Weiter thut ihr auch das, das vor dem Altar des Herrn eitel Thränen und Weinen und Seufzen ist, daß ich nicht mehr mag das Speisopfer ansehen, noch etwas Angenehmes von euren Händen empfangen. * c. 1, 10.

14 Und so sprecht ihr: „Warum das?“ Darum, daß der Herr zwischen dir und dem Weibe deiner Jugend gezeuget hat, die du verachtetest, so sie doch deine Gefellin, und ein Weib deines Bundes ist.

15 Also that der Einige nicht, und war doch eines großen Geistes. Was that aber der Einige? Er suchte den Samen von Gott [verheißten]. Darum so sehet euch vor vor eurem Geiste, und verachte keiner das Weib seiner Jugend. * Jos. 51, 2. Esch. 33, 24.

16 Wer ihr aber gram ist, der lasse sie fahren, spricht der Herr, der Gott Israels, und gebe ihr eine Decke des Frevels von seinem Kleide, spricht der Herr Zebaoth. Darum so sehet euch vor vor eurem Geiste, und verachtet sie nicht.

17 Ihr macht den Herrn unwillig durch eure Reden. So sprecht ihr: „Womit machen wir ihn unwillig?“ Damit, daß ihr sprecht: „Wer Böses thut, der gefällt dem Herrn, und er hat Lust zu demselbigen;“ oder „Wo ist der Gott, der da strafe?“ * c. 3, 13, 14.

Das 3. Capitel.

Weissagung von Johannes und Christus, und beider Amt.

Siehe, ich will meinen Enkel senden, der vor mir Weg bereiten soll. Und kommen zu seinem Herrn, den ihr sucht. Engel des Bundes gehret. Siehe, Herr Zebaoth. * Matth. 11, 10

2 Wer wird künft erleben stehen, wenn er ist wie das und wie die Si

3 Er wird das Silber re

Levi's reinigen und läutern, wie Gold und Silber. Dann werden sie dem Herrn Speisopfer bringen in Gerechtigkeit;

* Ps. 66, 10.

4 Und wird dem Herrn wohl gefallen das Speisopfer Juda's und Jerusalems, wie vorhin und vor langen Jahren.

5 Und ich will zu euch kommen, und euch strafen, und ein schneller Zeuge sein wider die Zauberer, Ehebrecher und Meineidigen, und wider die, so Gewalt und Unrecht thun den Tagelöhnern, Wittwen und Waisen, und den Fremdling drücken; und mich nicht fürchten, spricht der Herr Zebaoth.

6 Denn Ich bin der Herr, der nicht lüget. Und es soll mit euch Kindern Jakobs nicht gar aus sein.

7 Ihr seid von eurer Väter Zeit an immerdar abgewichen von meinen Geboten, und habt sie nicht gehalten. So befehret euch nun zu mir; so will ich mich zu euch kehren, spricht der Herr Zebaoth. So sprecht ihr: „Worin sollen wir uns befehret?“ * Zach. 1, 3.

8 Ist es recht, daß ein Mensch Gott täuschet, wie ihr mich täuschet? So sprecht ihr: „Womit täuschen wir dich?“ Um Zehnten und Hebofser.

9 Darum seid ihr auch verflucht, daß euch Alles unter den Händen zerrinnet; denn ihr täuschet mich allesammt. * Sagg. 1, 6.

10 Bringet aber die Zehnten ganz in mein Kornhaus, auf daß in meinem Hause Speise sei; und prüfet mich hierinnen, spricht der Herr Zebaoth, ob ich euch nicht des Himmels Fenster aufthun werde, und Segen herab lassen die Hülle.

11 Und ich will für euch den Frucht schelten, daß er euch die Frucht Felde nicht verderben soll, und stock im Acker euch nicht unfruchtbar mache. * Zebaoth.

Familien-Register.

Geburten.

Born

Fränz Stefan, born Aug. 29th 1877.
Bertha Elizabeth " May 2nd 1887.
Pearl May " Oct. 20th 1892.

Charles Frederick Pantel Jr., May 27, 1913

Familien-Register.

Eraungen.

Mrs. Charles Pantell to Miss Mary
Blauer of Grandview Iowa Co. Iowa.
on December 9th 1875.

Pearl M. Pantel to William Albert Werner
March 27, 1918.

Gestorben

in der Ev. Congregational Gemeinde zu Grandview Iowa,
den 4. Mai 1897. Vater Friedrich Blauer, geb. den 6. Sep-
tember 1806 zu Grindelwald Canton Bern, Schweiz.

Im Juni 1834 trat er in den Ehestand mit Jungfrau Anna
Ruby und 11 Kinder wurden ihnen geboren. 4 Söhne und 7
Töchter. Er kam mit seiner Familie nach Amerika im Jahr
1862 und machte seine Heimath nahe bei Grandview Iowa,
wo er auch starb. Unter der Arbeit von Pastor F. W. Rudisch,
bekehrte er sich zu Gott im Jahr 1863, und schloß sich der Ge-
meinde an, und blieb auch treu bis an sein Ende.

Seine Gattin, ein Sohn und zwei Töchter gingen ihm in
die Ewigkeit voran. Er brachte sein Alter auf 90 Jahre, 7
Monate und 28 Tage. 3 Söhne, 5 Töchter, 36 Enkel und
13 Urenkel schauen trauernd nach. Der Herr wolle sie alle in
Ewigkeit wieder vereinigen. Unterzeichneter redete in deutscher
Sprache über Hiob 19, 25-27; und Dr. Anthony, Pastor der
Gemeinde, über Job 14, 2, in englischer Sprache.

Jacob Fath, Pred.

Familien-Register.

Sterbefälle.

Bertha Elizabeth died Feb. 5th 1888
Mary Anna Pantel died Dec. 21 1914.
Aged 63 years 8 months 24 1/2 days.

Stephen Frank Pantel died Jan 16, 1918
Aged 40 years

Charles Frederick Pantel Sr. died May 20th 1920

Familien-Register.

Geburten.

Born

Chas. Pantell born Nov, 23, 1849.
Mary Pantell " Apr. 6th 1851.

acres to his holdings, which now aggregate one hundred and sixty-six acres, all of which is well tilled with the exception of fifteen acres of timber on section 18.

On the 29th of April, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wiederrecht and Miss Katie Blauer, a native of Switzerland, from which country she emigrated with her parents when a child of four years. Upon their arrival in the United States they located in Muscatine, but later they bought land in Louisa county. There the parents resided until their retirement from the farm when they removed to Grand View, where they lived with one of their daughters until called from this life, the father surviving for ten years after the mother had passed away. Eleven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Blauer, six of whom survive: Mrs. Wiederrecht, who is the youngest of those living; Mary, the wife of Charles Pantel; Annie, who married George Walters; and Rosa, who became the wife of Jacob Lieberknecht, all natives of Louisa county; Christ, who is a resident of North Dakota; and Maggie, the wife of John Dankert, of Muscatine. Those who have passed away are Fred, John, Elizabeth, Ulrich and Susie. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wiederrecht have been born four children: Vernon, whose birth occurred on the 16th of March, 1887, is a member of the class of 1911 of Cornell College, at Mount Vernon, Iowa; Lola, who was born in 1889, is a graduate of Cornell, and is now teaching at Greene, Iowa; Mable, born in 1891, is a graduate of the high school and is now teaching; Inez, born in 1893, will graduate with the class of 1912 from the high school at Wapello, Iowa.

The family are all of the Methodist Episcopal faith, while his political support Mr. Wiederrecht accords the candidates of the republican party. Although he has never been an office seeker he served on the school board for two years and as constable for one. He is one of the capable and industrious farmers of Port Louisa township and his success is the result of honest and well directed effort:

HENRY E. LANG.

Henry E. Lang is engaged in the cultivation of two hundred and forty acres on section 15, constituting an attractive homestead of Grand View township. He was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, on the 12th of April, 1866, and is a son of Nicholas and Margaret (Lieberknecht) Lang, the father a native of Germany and the mother of Pennsylvania. Mr. Lang's parents emigrated to the United States settling in Muscatine county about 1836, and the Lieberknecht family came from the Keystone state to Louisa county about the same time. Subsequent to their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lang located on a farm in Muscatine county where, at the venerable age of seventy-four years, he continues to reside, but she passed away in 1908, her demise occurring in the month of May. Of their union there were born eight children: Benjamin, who is living on the old homestead; Henry E.; George, who is residing in Louisa county; William, who is cashier of the Wilton Savings Bank at Wilton Junction; Louis, who is residing on the old homestead; Albert, who passed away at the age of twenty-

one years; **Nellie**, who married Dr. Miller, of Wilton Junction; and **Bertha**, the wife of Rolly Herr, living in the vicinity of Wilton Junction.

The early years of Henry E. Lang were very similar in every way to those of other lads of the period who were born and reared in the country. His preliminary education was acquired in the common schools, following which he pursued a business course in a commercial college. He remained at home until after he had attained his majority, and at the age of thirty he began for himself. Leasing some land in Grand View township, Louisa county, he cultivated it for fifteen years. This brought him a very good return and at the expiration of that period he had sufficient capital to become a property owner, so he purchased his present place. A large portion of the profit netted by his abundant harvests has been turned back into the property in the way of improvements. An ambitious man, he takes great pride in keeping up the appearance of his fields and buildings, which suggest the thrift and prosperity that always accompany capable supervision.

Mr. Lang established a home by his marriage, on the 5th of February, 1896, to Miss Margaret A. Gast, whose birth occurred in Grand View township, Louisa county, on the 22d of August, 1873. Mrs. Lang is a daughter of Herman and Sarah (Stineman) Gast, the father a native of Germany and the mother of Ohio. They were married in Grand View township and immediately began their domestic life on a farm which they purchased in that township. In 1878 Mr. Gast withdrew from agricultural pursuits and removed to Grand View where for some years he operated a mill, but gave this up in order to engage in carpentry work and contracting, with which he continues to be identified at the age of sixty-six years. Mrs. Gast passed away on the 15th of April, 1906. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gast four children were born, in the following order: Farrie, who is residing in Louisa county; Margaret A., now Mrs. Lang; Rush, who is living in Grand View; and Ora, who is keeping house for her father at Grand View. Mrs. Lang was given good educational advantages and is a college graduate.

Mr. and Mrs. Lang hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and his political support is given to the republican candidates. Although he never prominently participates in political affairs he has served for eight years on the school board and for four as a trustee. Persistence and determination of effort in his case have brought their usual reward and he is now rated as one of the prosperous citizens of Grand View township.

SOLOMON D. FOSTER.

Solomon D. Foster is an enterprising and progressive farmer of Oakland township, whose birth occurred in Concord township, Louisa county, on the 5th of July, 1865. His parents, Harrison and Sarah (Reynolds) Foster, were both natives of Ohio in which state they were also married but shortly thereafter

of which Mrs. Clark was the eldest. The others are: Arnold, who is a resident of Fort Madison; and W. E., who is living near Morning Sun. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Clark were born two children: Jessie Pearl now the wife of Burt E. Lockwood; and William A., who is deceased.

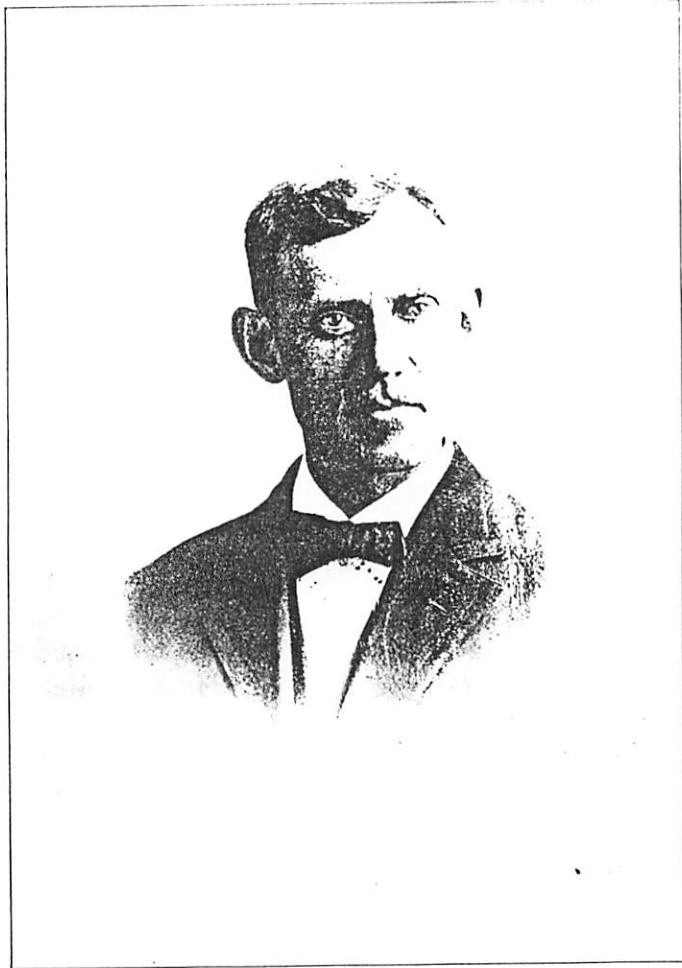
Mr. Clark is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his political support he accords to the democratic party, but as he has never been an office seeker does not actively participate in township affairs. In religious faith he is a Methodist, with which church his wife is also identified.

GEORGE W. LANG.

A respected and prosperous agriculturist of Grand View township is George W. Lang, who, with his wife, owns seven hundred and thirty acres of land where he engages in general farming and stock raising and feeding. He was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, on the 27th of February, 1867, and is a son of Nicholas and Margaret (Lieberknecht) Lang. The father a native of Germany and the mother of Pennsylvania, but they were married in Muscatine county, and subsequently settled upon a farm, where the father, who is seventy-four, still resides, but the mother passed away in 1908.

George W. Lang early became familiar with the work of the farm by being assigned duties about the homestead, his responsibility increasing with the passing years. In the acquirement of his education he attended the schools of the district in which he resided and the academy at Wilton Junction. At the age of twenty-one he went into partnership with his father and brothers, who were engaged in agricultural pursuits, continuing to be identified with them for twenty-two years. In January, 1910, he withdrew and, coming to Louisa county, bought his present farm which is located on sections 10, 15 and 16. The property is finely improved and all of the land is under a high state of cultivation, and here Mr. Lang engages in general farming and stock-raising. He is making a specialty of the latter and keeps nothing but high grade cattle and hogs.

On the 8th of January, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of George W. Lang and Mrs. Bertha B. Lieberknecht, the widow of Benjamin Lieberknecht, who passed away on the 27th of March, 1908. Mrs. Lang is a daughter of W. J. and Mary (Smith) Ronald, her birth having occurred in this county on the 13th of October, 1868. Mr. Ronald was a native of Navoo, Illinois, his natal day being the 9th of October, 1834, and Mrs. Ronald was born in Oxford, Ohio, on the 25th day of December, 1842. They were both graduates of Miami University, of Oxford, of which institution Mr. Ronald's cousin, the late Whitelaw Reed, was also a student at that time. Mrs. Ronald's parents resided upon a farm in the vicinity of Oxford. Mr. Ronald and Miss Smith were married in Ohio on the 6th of October, 1863, and soon afterward removed to Iowa. They settled on a farm in Louisa county, which he operated for six years, and then withdrawing from agricultural pursuits he removed to Grand View, where he engaged in the



GEORGE W. LANG



MRS. GEORGE W. LANG

bee industry. He continued to be identified with that until his demise, which occurred on the 20th of February, 1882. His wife survived him but a few weeks, her death occurring on the 7th of March of the same year. Eight children were born to them, as follows: Anabel, the wife of George H. Barber, who operates an elevator at Warden, Iowa; Martha E., who died at the age of three years; Bertha B., who received a high-school education, and is now Mrs. Lang; Helen R., who married David Kirk, a banker of Niagara, North Dakota; John T., who died at the age of seventeen years, at which time he was a student at Monmouth College, Monmouth, Illinois; Ada P., who died at the age of fifteen; William Roy, who was born on the 1st of June, 1879, and entered college at the age of fifteen, where he remained four years, and who is now married and has two children, resides in Mitchell, South Dakota, where he is manager of one of the largest daily papers of the state; and Marion Ethel, a graduate of the Chicago high school, who for the past ten years has been engaged in the United States census bureau. Mr. Ronald, who was a progressive, public-spirited man, always took an active interest in all educational matters and served as county superintendent for several terms.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Lang affiliate with the Congregational church, in the work of which organization they take an active part. Although he has been a resident of Grand View township for only about two years, Mr. Lang has proven to be an acquisition to the community, as men of his capability, energy and perseverance must ever prove desirable citizens in any locality.

T. J. KLOTZ.

T. J. Klotz is one of the active and prosperous farmers and stockmen of Columbus City township and is conducting his business interests on a farm of two hundred acres on section 16. The neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the careful supervision and practical methods of the owner, who is justly accounted one of the leading agriculturists of the community. His birth occurred in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of August, 1844, his parents being Joel and Sarah (Hausman) Klotz, who spent their entire lives in the Keystone state. Their union was blessed with eleven children, seven of whom are still living.

T. J. Klotz pursued his education in the common schools and remained at home until he had attained the age of twenty-three years. In 1867 he came to Louisa county, Iowa, and began working as a farm hand, being thus employed for one year or until the time of his marriage. Following that important event in his life he purchased a farm of two hundred acres on section 16, Columbus City township, and has since been busily engaged in its operation. He has improved the property by the erection of a number of substantial and commodious buildings and also set out a fine grove. In addition to cultivating the cereals

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his home, when he sold out, and bought 240½ acres, eighty of which are on section 28 of the same town- ship, where he still continues to reside.

In 1876 the marriage of Richard Jenkins and Miss Catherine Rees, daughter of John A. Rees, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, was celebrated, and to this happy couple have been born two children, a daughter and a son—Elizabeth J. and John. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins are members of the Calvinistic Church, and, politically, he is a supporter of the Republican party. Mr. Jenkins is financially one of the self-made men of the county. Nineteen years ago, a stranger in a strange land, he is now one of the well-to-do farmers of the com- munity; his energy and ceaseless activity overcame all obstacles, and his honesty and fair dealing won him the confidence of all, and he is now one of the respected citizens of Louisa County.



GEORGE WIEDERRECHT is pleasantly sit- uated on a farm four miles from Wapello, on section 29, Jefferson Township. He was born in Baden, Germany, in 1825, and is a son of Philip and Catherine (Anthony) Wiederrecht, who were natives of Germany, and the parents of ten children, of whom our subject was second in order of birth. The parents lived and died in their na- tive land, the mother departing this life in 1838, and the father in 1842. At the age of twenty-two years our subject took passage in an American sail- ing-vessel, the "Independent," and after a pleasant voyage of thirty days landed in New York City. Going direct to Buffalo he was engaged at various labors in and around that city for eight years. On the 9th of January, 1853, at Buffalo, N. Y., he led to the marriage altar Miss Saloma Sulzberger, a native of Baden, Germany, of which place her par- ents, Jacob and Lizzie (Schaefer) Sulzberger, were also natives. Her father was a ropemaker by trade, and both parents died in the Fatherland. Mrs. Wiederrecht made the trip to America alone, and settled for a short time near Buffalo, N. Y.

In the month of November, 1854, our subject emigrated to Louisa County, Iowa, where he rented a farm in Port Louisa Township for eight years.

At the expiration of that time he purchased forty acres of unbroken land, which he immediately be- gan to clear, and from which he developed a fine farm. By perseverance and industry Mr. Wieder- recht was enabled to add to this until he now has 379 acres of well-cultivated land. He has some pasture land which is stocked with Durham cattle, Poland-China hogs, and a good grade of horses. In his political views our subject votes with the Republican party. He has been School Director for a number of terms, and is a friend to all edu- cational institutions. He and his wife are mem- bers of the Congregational Church at Grand View.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wiederrecht have been born six children: George is married, and resides in Jef- ferson Township, this county; Saloma, now Mrs. Lieberknecht, lives in Grand View Township; Louis is married, and resides near the home farm; Eliza- beth is the wife of Mr. Kreiner; and Frederick and Katherine are still under the parental roof.



OORMAN E. HOBBIE, of the firm of Fulton & Hobbie, insurance, real-estate, loan and col- lection agents, of Columbus Junction, was born in Delaware County, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1834, and is a son of Joshua K. and Eliza (Reynolds) Hobbie. His father was a native of the same State and county, and his mother was also born in Dela- ware County, N. Y. Our subject was brought up on his father's farm and received an academic edu- cation. In October, 1856, he went to Rock County, Wis., and engaged in teaching school. The follow- ing spring he went to Minneapolis, remaining there only a few months, when he went to Rock Island, Ill., and again engaged in teaching in Rock Island County until March, 1860, when the gold ex- citement of Pike's Peak attracted his attention, and he joined a party which made the journey to that region. Remaining in the mountains until the following October, he then returned to the States, teaching in Taylor County, Iowa, where he taught school the following winter. In the spring of 1861 Mr. Hobbie removed to Jefferson County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming, spending the two succeeding winters in teaching the Salina school.

discharge he came to Louisa county, Iowa, and purchased a small farm, which he sold a few years later. He then rented land for four years, after which he bought his father's homestead of one hundred and twenty acres, which he has since increased by the addition of eighty acres, the farm being located in Grand View township. The mother died April 11, 1901, but Mr. Dodder is still living on his homestead. There were five children in their family: Edward H., of Louisa county; Ella C., the wife of John E. McGrew, of Grand View; Elizabeth, now Mrs. George R. McDill; Anna M., who is engaged in teaching school and resides with our subject; and Myrtle, who became the wife of Charles E. Rilliet, of Los Angeles, California, an instructor of mechanical engineering in the Polytechnic high school at that place. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McDill, two of whom died in infancy, the other being Margaret Marian, who was born October 14, 1904.

Mr. McDill and his wife are both strong believers in the Christian religion, he being a member of the United Presbyterian church and she being connected with the United Evangelical church. On account of their many estimable qualities they are both held in highest regard by all who know them.

LOUIS WIEDERRECHT.

Louis Wiederrecht, engaged in general farming, is a native son of Louisa county, his birth having here occurred in 1857. His parents were George and Salome (Sultzbarger) Wiederrecht, natives of Germany, from which country they emigrated to the United States where they were married. They subsequently located upon a farm in Louisa county where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Wiederrecht met with success in his agricultural pursuits and added to his realty holdings from time to time until he finally acquired two hundred and seventy-one acres of land, all of which was well improved. Six children were born unto him and his wife as follows: George; Salome, the deceased wife of Henry Leberknecht; Louis; Elizabeth, who married George Kreimer; Fred; and Kate, the wife of Samuel Schafer. They are all residents of Louisa county. The father passed away in April, 1904, the mother's demise having occurred in the preceding autumn.

Louis Wiederrecht obtained his education in the district schools of his native county which he attended until he felt that he was fitted to begin business for himself. He then laid aside his text-books and assisted his father with the cultivation of the fields until he was twenty-seven years of age. Subsequent to his marriage he rented the homestead which he operated until the death of his father, after which he purchased one hundred and thirty-two acres of land which he cultivated for a year and then sold to his brother. He next bought one hundred and fifty-one acres in Port Louisa township which constitutes his present homestead. Since first locating here he has added another fifteen

James H., of this review; Hilton M., a heavy landowner residing in Columbus City, Iowa, whose demise occurred in 1911; Emma S., the wife of John Waters, of Santa Cruz, California; Noah R., who is a resident of Letts, Iowa; and Emery, who died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away in 1863, and two years later Mr. Letts married Mrs. Adelia Sawyer, a native of Rochester, New York.

James H. Letts enjoyed the advantages of a high school education and also attended college for one year. When twenty-one years of age he started out as an agriculturist on his own account and has since been busily engaged in the same occupation.

On the 1st of March, 1877, Mr. Letts was married to Miss Mary M. Hendrics, who was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, February 1, 1855, her parents being Henry and Margaret (Dinwiddie) Hendrics, of Ohio and Kentucky respectively. Mr. Hendrics was twice married, his first wife being Theodosia Willits. To them seven children were born, four of whom are living: William Hendrics, residing near Letts, Iowa; Mrs. Ellen Wagner, of Ashland, Oregon; Ira Hendrics, of Avalon, Missouri; and Mrs. Melissa Long, of Pittsburg, Pa. In the '40s Mr. and Mrs. Hendrics took up their abode among the pioneers of Muscatine county, Iowa, where he operated a farm during the remainder of his life time. His wife died in 1848. In 1850 Mr. Hendrics was united in marriage to Margaret Dinwiddie Whitacer, and to them three children were born, but Mrs. Letts is the only one living. Mr. Hendrics was called to his final rest in May, 1893. His wife died in October, 1895.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Letts have three children. Vinnie D. is a graduate of three colleges, the Western Preparatory College of Oxford, Ohio, the College of Liberal Arts of Oberlin, Ohio, and College of Oratory, Cornell, Iowa. In 1908 she gave her hand in marriage to Clyde Turkington, of Loveland, Colorado. Adelia P., the second daughter, is also a graduate of the Western Preparatory College, of Oxford, Ohio, and later was a student in Oberlin College. Harland D. is a graduate of Cornell College Preparatory and also spent two years in collegiate work there. At present he is a student in the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. Letts is a staunch republican in politics but has never sought office as a reward for his party fealty. In the county where his entire life has been spent he is widely and favorably known.

LEWIS LIEBERKNECHT.

The subject of this sketch was born in Louisa county, his natal day being the 20th of November, 1856, and his parents Nicholas and Catherine (Raebold) Lieberknecht. His parents were born, reared and married in Germany, from which country they emigrated to the United States in 1841. Upon their arrival they located in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where they remained for ten

*The information
on the Lieberknechts
was taken from the
prob-History of
Louisa County.*

years, and then came to Louisa county, Iowa, making the journey by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Muscatine. Mr. Lieberknecht immediately invested in land, which was practically unimproved with the exception of a log house, which for several years thereafter the family occupied. At odd times, when not occupied with the work of the farm, he followed his trade, which was that of shoemaking. By means of thrift, hard work and close application he had acquired eight hundred acres of land when he passed away. His property was well improved and two-thirds of it under a high state of cultivation. In his family were the following children: Jacob and John, both of whom are deceased; Henry; William; Lewis; Benjamin, deceased; and Margaret and Mary, both also deceased, the former the wife of Nicholas Lang and the latter of Christ Werner. The father passed away in 1872, but the mother survived until 1901, her demise occurring in March.

The early life of Lewis Lieberknecht was very similar to those of the sons of other pioneers. Reared on the home farm he was trained in the habits of thrift, industry and tenacity of purpose which characterizes the Teutonic races, thus laying the foundation for a useful career and good member of society. In the acquirement of his education he attended the schools in the vicinity of his home, which at that time contained in their curriculum little more than the common branches. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he left home to begin his independent career as an agriculturist. While working for his father he had acquired one hundred acres of land, upon which he settled, continuing its cultivation for several years. Subsequently he disposed of this property and purchased two hundred and seventy-three acres of his present homestead, upon which he has wrought extensive improvements during the period of his occupancy. Mr. Lieberknecht possesses the sagacity, foresight and perseverance essential to success in any vocation. These qualities have all been freely exercised in the direction of his affairs and as a result he has acquired eight hundred and forty acres of land in Louisa county. Five hundred acres of this property is under a high state of cultivation, well improved and carefully kept up. His success, Mr. Lieberknecht attributes to the fact that he has always been an extensive stockman as well as a general farmer. In addition to his extensive realty holdings he was one of the organizers of the Grand View Savings Bank, of which institution he has been the chief executive ever since it was founded.

Mr. Lieberknecht married Miss Anna Crow on the 15th of January, 1891. She was a native of Port Louisa township, her birth having occurred in 1859, and a daughter of George H. and Eliza (Ronald) Crow. Her parents removed from Ohio to Illinois during pioneer days, and came from the latter state to Louisa county in 1836. They located on a farm and from then until his death, which occurred in 1876, Mr. Crow was identified with agricultural pursuits. Of the eight children in his family five are living; Harvey and Gavin, both residents of Louisa county; George, who is living in Cedar county, Iowa; Mattie C., the wife of A. Latta, of Kansas City; and Belle, who married E. Herdman, of San Francisco, California. Those deceased are: Anna, who became

Mrs. Lieberknecht and passed away on the 4th of December, 1909, being laid to rest at Colorado Springs; and Mary and John.

Mr. and Mrs. Lieberknecht had one daughter and two sons: Ina, born in October, 1893; Scott L., born in December, 1895; and Donald G., born in September, 1897.

Mr. Lieberknecht is now making his home temporarily in Colorado Springs but still retains his business interests in Iowa. In matters religious both he and his family affiliate with the Congregational church, but his wife was a member of the United Presbyterian church. His relations in life, both public and private, have always been guided by the principles inculcated in him when a youth and which enabled him to lay a foundation for his career that led to prosperity and usefulness.

THOMAS J. OCHILTREE.

One of the best known men in Morning Sun is Thomas J. Ochiltree, who for nearly fifty years has been identified with the commercial activities of that city, during eighteen of which he has been postmaster. He was born in Louisa county on the 1st of June, 1842, and is a son of Henry M. and Margaret Ochiltree. The father, who was born on the 9th of February, 1809, was a native of Virginia, while the mother, whose natal day was the 10th of October, 1815, came from South Carolina. Henry M. Ochiltree, who was of Scotch extraction, removed to Ohio in the early '30s and continued to reside there until 1836, in which year he came to Iowa, where he entered a tract of government land. After having made the necessary improvements upon his property he returned to Ohio, where he was married on the 4th of January, 1838. Immediately afterward he and his bride started west, beginning their domestic life in this state in a log cabin with a clapboard roof and a puncheon floor. This continued to be their home for nine years, but success attended the efforts of Mr. Ochiltree who at one time owned one thousand acres of land in this county. Nine children were born to them, three of whom are still living: Thomas J.; Marshall; and Henry M., who is living in Haddam, Kansas. The father passed away on the 5th of September, 1877, but the mother survived until the 30th of October, 1887, both being laid to rest in the cemetery of Morning Sun. Mr. Ochiltree always took an active interest in political affairs and gave his support to the republican candidates. Both he and his wife were affiliated with the United Presbyterian church, of which for many years Mr. Ochiltree was an elder.

Reared on the farm on which he was born, Thomas J. Ochiltree acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of his native county, this being later supplemented by a collegiate course. He remained a member of the parental household until he was of age, and on the 1st of the July following he enlisted in Company M, Eighth Iowa Cavalry, and went to the front in defense of the Union. He remained in service during the entire period of the Civil

LOUISA COUNTY.

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gained a practical knowledge of men and events, far better than mere theory could be. In his political views he is a Republican, and takes an active part in local affairs. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Lieberknecht are members of the

German Congregational Church, in which he holds the office of Deacon, and are the parents of seven children, though only four are now living—Mary Daisy, Ernest W., Henry Arthur and Irena May, all at home. Albert George, Elizabeth Pearl and another child, unnamed, died in infancy.

HENRY LIEBERKNECHT, a leading farmer residing on section 4, Grand View Township, has there spent his entire life. He was born in 1852, being the fifth in a family of nine children, six boys and three girls. The parents, Nicholas and Catherine E. (Reibold) Lieberknecht, were natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and in their early years left their native land to make a home in the New World. Settling in Chambersburg, Pa., they there resided until 1851, when they came to Louisa County.

Our subject was reared upon his father's farm, and like so many thousands of others received his education in the district schools, after which he commenced earning his own livelihood by working at the occupation of farming. In 1875 he was united in marriage with Saloma Wiederrecht, one of Louisa County's fair daughters. Her parents, George and Saloma (Sulzberger) Wiederrecht, were natives of Baden, Germany, and after their emigration to America came directly to Louisa County, settling in Jefferson Township. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm where they yet reside, it now comprising 388 acres, fifty-eight of which are timber land, the remainder being arable land, all highly cultivated. The farm is also stocked with a good grade of Hereford cattle and Norman horses, and the latest improvements of the day. Mr. Lieberknecht casts his vote with the Republican party, and though never having been an office-seeker, has held several local positions of trust, at present being Township Trustee. He has also served as School Director for a number of terms, and is now President of the Co-operative Store at Letts. His home is pleasantly situated about one and three-fourth miles from that village, and throughout the community he is regarded as one of the most progressive farmers and worthy citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. Lieberknecht are members of the

German Congregational Church, in which he holds the office of Deacon, and are the parents of seven children, though only four are now living—Mary Daisy, Ernest W., Henry Arthur and Irena May, all at home. Albert George, Elizabeth Pearl and another child, unnamed, died in infancy.

P. C. WAGNER, residing on section 21, Grand View Township, about one mile from the village of Grand View, was born in York County, Pa., in 1820, and is the youngest of a family of eight children born to Philip and Ellen (Cover) Wagner. He is of German descent, his grandfather being a native of Germany, though his father, who was a farmer by occupation, was born and reared in Pennsylvania, residing in that State until his death, which occurred in 1846, at the age of sixty-five years. The mother of our subject departed this life in 1876, at the advanced age of eighty.

The boyhood days of P. C. Wagner were spent upon a farm, but at the age of sixteen years he left home in order that he might learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner, at which he afterward worked for about forty-five years in Pennsylvania and Iowa. Also learning cabinet-making, he followed that vocation for some time, and for thirty-five years past has engaged in undertaking. In 1855 he first came to the State of Iowa, settling in Louisa County, where he purchased a small farm of twenty acres of unimproved land, a part of his present home. The work of developing the wild, unbroken prairie was at once begun, and from time to time other land has been added, until now he has a nice farm which is eighty-two acres in extent, thirty-seven and one-half of which are situated very near the village of Grand View. For a part of this tract he paid \$65 per acre. A comfortable residence has long since been erected, a nice barn has been built, and other improvements which are necessary to a well-regulated farm have been made. In his political views Mr. Wagner is a Republican, and an active worker for the interests of that party, having cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, in 1840. He has served as School

Director for an enterprising man.

In 1842 Mrs. Miss Catherine where their mother of John were born, reared and there they grew up. After the death of his father, he came to Iowa, where he was both member and Trustee, and a family of eight living: Elizabeth the wife of August, 1887, resident of Iowa, married, at the age of 18, Los Angeles, Israel Keiser, of Concordia, resides in Iowa, been a farmer formerly at Grand View, farmer, of friends.

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LOUISA COUNTY.

German Congregational Church, in which he holds the office of Deacon, and are the parents of seven children, though only four are now living—Mary Daisy, Ernest W., Henry Arthur and Irena May, all at home. Albert George, Elizabeth Pearl and another child, unnamed, died in infancy.

P. C. WAGNER, residing on section 21, Grand View Township, about one mile from the village of Grand View, was born in York County, Pa., in 1820, and is the youngest of a family of eight children born to Philip and Ellen (Cover) Wagner. He is of German descent, his grandfather being a native of Germany, though his father, who was a farmer by occupation, was born and reared in Pennsylvania, residing in that State until his death, which occurred in 1846, at the age of sixty-five years. The mother of our subject departed this life in 1876, at the advanced age of eighty.

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...and are sincere Christian people: They have taken great interest in the work of the church, liberally of their means to its support, and in all the ways aid in the advancement of the cause of Christ. During the forty-five years of their residence in Louisa County their support has ever been toward the advancement of any enterprise for the good of the community, and in the social scale they rank high. In his political views Mr. ... is a supporter of the Republican party.



ACOB LIEBERKNECHT, a farmer residing on section 25, Concord Township, was born in Pennsylvania in 1840, and is the eldest in a family of nine children, who were born Nicholas and Catherine (Reibold) Lieberknecht, were natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. In 1840 they bade good-by to their native land and sailed for America. Locating in the town of ... bersburg, Pa., Nicholas Lieberknecht there followed his trade of shoemaker until 1851, when he came to Louisa County, Iowa, locating on a tract of 110 acres which he purchased on section ... Grand View Township. He improved this tract until he had one of the best in the township, and he continued to add to it until it was 800 acres in extent. The death of Nicholas Lieberknecht occurred in 1872, at the age of fifty-six years. His excellent character still survives him, and resides on the old home-

The subject was reared to farm life and educated in district schools of Pennsylvania and Louisa County, Iowa. Early in life he commenced farming for himself in this county, where he was united in marriage, in 1875, with Rosa Blauer, who is a native of Switzerland, and a daughter of Frederick Anna (Rubi) Blauer, who were also born in the same country. She came to America with her parents in 1862, and at once became a resident of Grand View Township, Louisa Co., Iowa, where her husband is still engaged in farming, though he and his wife now make their home with a daughter in ... Louisa Township, and are quite advanced in years. After their marriage the young couple began

their domestic life upon the farm where they yet reside, and which now consists of 440 acres of fine, arable land in a good state of cultivation. To Mr. and Mrs. Lieberknecht have been born three children—Hilton Frederick, William Herbert and Leila Mabel. When they attain a sufficient age the parents intend giving them good educational advantages, such as will fit them for any position in life which they may be called upon to fill. In his political views Mr. Lieberknecht is a supporter of the Republican party, and an active worker for its interests. He assisted in reorganizing some of the school districts in his township, served as a member of the Board of Trustees in Grand View Township, and in Concord Township has served as Justice of the Peace for two years, and as School Director for a number of terms. He has seen the greater part of the growth of Louisa County, takes an active interest in everything for the good of the community in which he resides, and both he and his wife are highly respected by the people of Louisa County. Mrs. Lieberknecht is a member of the German Congregational Church, at Grand View.



ALBERT W. WILLIAMSON, a farmer residing on section 30, Grand View Township, was born in Port Louisa, this county, in 1853, and was the second in a family of five children born to John H. and Esther Ann (Townsend) Williamson, who were natives of Ohio. His father emigrated to Illinois in 1830, settling near Monmouth, Warren County, where the paternal grandfather located two years later. In the year 1835 John came to Iowa, settling in Grand View Township, Louisa County, where he located a claim and remained a short time, but later returned to Illinois. He came back in the spring of 1836, and bought from the Government a 160-acre tract of land on section 3. He was then a single man, but forming the acquaintance of Miss Townsend, they were united in marriage in Greene County, Ohio, in 1840. They remained there for some years, but later returned to Illinois, making that their home for some time, but once more became resi-

two years of age he secured a position as fireman with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, being employed in that capacity for eleven months, while during the following year he was similarly employed by the Rock Island Railroad Company. Subsequently he served as ticket agent and yard master at Columbus Junction for six years. On the expiration of that period he bought a tract of land comprising one hundred and seven acres but soon afterward disposed of the property and purchased his present farm of eighty acres on section 21, Concord township. He has brought the place under a high state of cultivation and



*Rosa
Aunt Rosa Jacob Lieberknecht*

men know him as a straightforward and reliable business man and citizen, who well merits the esteem that is uniformly accorded him.

JACOB LIEBERKNECHT.

Jacob Lieberknecht, who passed away in Concord township on the 30th of June, 1903, was long numbered among the representative residents and prosperous agriculturists of Louisa county, owning four hundred and sixty acres of land at the time of his death. His birth occurred in Pennsylvania on the 30th of August, 1840, his parents being Nicholas and Catherine (Reibold) Lieberknecht, both of whom were natives of Germany. They emigrated to the United States in 1840 and were married in Pennsylvania. Nicholas Lieberknecht worked at the shoemaker's trade until 1841 and devoted the remainder of his life to general agricultural pursuits. About 1850 he came to Iowa, taking up his abode among the



MR. AND MRS. JACOB LIEBERKNECHT

pioneer settlers of Louisa county. In the conduct of his farming interests he won a gratifying measure of success, owning eight hundred acres of valuable land at the time of his demise, which occurred in 1872. His wife was called to her final rest in 1901. Unto them were born nine children, as follows: Jacob, of this review; Margaret, the deceased wife of Nicholas Lang, of Muscatine county, Iowa; John, who died when twenty-one years of age; Mary, the deceased wife of Christ Werner, of Louisa county; Henry, William and Louis, all of whom are residents of this county; Benjamin, who passed away when forty-nine years of age; and one who died in infancy.

On attaining his majority Jacob Lieberknecht started out as an agriculturist on his own account, operating a portion of the old homestead farm until the time of his marriage. Following that important event in his life he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of the home place, the property being now in possession of his widow. Subsequently he augmented his holdings by additional purchase and at the time of his demise owned four hundred and sixty acres of well improved land, all under a high state of cultivation except a tract of one hundred and fifty acres of timber land on section 25, Concord township.

On the 23d of December, 1875, Mr. Lieberknecht was united in marriage to Miss Rosina Blauer, a native of Switzerland and a daughter of Frederick and Anna (Rubie) Blauer, who were likewise natives of that country. They crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1862, settling on a farm near Grand View, Iowa, and operating the same until 1874. In that year Mr. Blauer disposed of the property and bought a tract of eighty acres west of town, residing thereon until the time of his retirement. Both he and his wife spent their remaining days in the home of our subject, Mr. Blauer passing away on the 4th of May, 1896, while Mrs. Blauer was called to her final rest on Thanksgiving Day, 1889. Their union was blessed with eleven children, namely: Frederick, who passed away in Ringgold county, Iowa, when sixty-three years of age; Anna, the wife of George Walter, Sr., of Grand View, Iowa; John, who died in Ringgold county, Iowa, when seventy-one years of age; Elizabeth, who was the wife of Peter Schmoker and passed away in Louisa county when forty years of age; Christ, who is a resident of North Dakota; Margaret, the wife of John Dankert, of Muscatine, Iowa; Mary, the wife of Charles Pantel, of Louisa county; Susie, the deceased wife of Daniel Anthony, of Keokuk county, Iowa; Mrs. Lieberknecht; Katrina, the wife of Louis Wiederrecht, of Louisa county; and Ulrich, who died in Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Lieberknecht had seven children, but the two first born died in infancy. Hilton F., whose birth occurred on the 6th of May, 1881, wedded Miss Ethel Browning and resides in Louisa county. William Herbert, whose natal day was October 6, 1883, operates the homestead farm in association with his mother and brother. The next in order of birth also died in infancy. Liela Mabel, whose natal day was March 16, 1887, is a high school graduate and also attended Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa. She is now the wife of Harold Williams, of Grand View, Iowa. Anna Ruby, whose birth occurred on the 22d of May, 1890, is a high school graduate and has followed the profession of teaching for two years. She also has a good musical education.

Mr. Lieberknecht gave his political allegiance to the republican party and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to various positions of public trust. He assisted in organizing several school districts of Concord township and was a member of the school board for a number of years. He served as a member of the board of trustees of Grand View township and likewise held the office of justice of the peace. During the last eleven years of his life he acted as county supervisor, ably discharging the duties devolving upon him in that connection. He died in the faith of the Congregational church on the 30th of June, 1903, and was laid to rest in Grand View cemetery. The period of his residence in Louisa county covered more than a half century and as he had gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance within its borders, his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His widow, who still resides on the old homestead, has now attained the age of fifty-eight years. She and her children are also faithful members of the Congregational church.

FRANK L. BEIK.

One of the highly successful farmers and stockmen of Louisa county is Frank L. Beik, who with his brother is engaged in the cultivation of four hundred and ninety-two acres of land in Port Louisa township. Mr. Beik was born in the township where he is now residing on the 25th of June, 1872, and is a son of Jacob and Emma (Jackson) Beik, the father a native of Germany and the mother of Pennsylvania. An extended biographical record of Jacob Beik, deceased, appears on another page of this volume.

The boyhood of Frank L. Beik was spent in a manner very similar to that of other boys of his circumstances in the more sparsely settled communities. He attended the district school during its brief sessions and when not thus engaged assisted about the farm in the performance of such tasks as were assigned by parental authority. He remained a member of the paternal household until he had attained his majority at which time he began working for himself. The first year he rented land but at the expiration of that period he purchased one hundred and thirty-nine acres on section 12, Port Louisa township, upon which he continues to reside. Later he and his brother formed a partnership and they now own four hundred and ninety-two acres of well improved land, practically all of which is highly cultivated. As they are extensive feeders of stock their fields are almost entirely devoted to the cultivation of grains which are best adapted for that purpose.

On the 12th of April, 1894, Mr. Beik established a home for himself by his marriage to Miss Mollie Kammerer, who was born in Louisa county December 12, 1873. She is the eldest daughter and second child of J. and Caroline (Charles) Kammerer, natives of Germany from which country they emigrated to the United States in an early day, locating upon a farm in Louisa county which they cultivated until their demise. They were the parents of the follow-

WALTON, Ellen, b. 6 Apr 1860; d. 5 June 1905; wife of F.N. Placke
 WARMAN, Medora, b. 1856; d. 1857
 WEBB, Anna, b. 28 Dec 1897; d. 24 July 1985; wife of Marshall Webb
 Marshall Leo, b. 5 May 1895; d. 6 Feb 1967; husband of Anna
 —Iowa, PFC, 323 Aux. RMT SQ QMC —WWI
 WEISE, Clara B., b. 1880; d. 1948
 WERNER, Allie M., b. 23 Aug 1910; d. 27 May 1981
 —dau of Ury John & Mattie (Beik) O'Dell
 —wife of Lloyd D. Werner
 Beatrice Genevieve (Walker), b. 27 July 1920; d. 2 Aug 1989
 —dau of Arthur S. & Permelia T. (Davidson) Walker
 —m. 19 Feb 1944, Stanley Werner
 —Ch: Richard, Daryl & Judy (Bartenhagen)
 Carl D., b. 1892; d. 1966
 —husband of Ninabel C. Werner
 Christ, b. 24 June 1853; d. 9 Sept 1933
 —husband of Mary
 David, b. 1 June 1881; d. 10 Apr 1899
 —son of Christ & Mary Werner
 David C., b. 16 Sept 1923; d. 21 Sept 1990
 —son of William Albert & Pearl (Pantel) Werner
 Elda M., b. 1903; d. ____
 —wife of Fay Lee Werner
 Elizabeth A., b. 6 Dec 1888; d. 3 Feb 1907
 Ernest D., b. 1901; d. 1945
 Ewald M., b. 1864; d. 1938
 —husband of Nevada Werner
 Fay L., b. 1904; d. 1979
 —husband of Elda Marie (Graham) Werner
 —Ch: Stanley, Wilfred, Neale and Maxine (Cook)
 Henry G., b. 14 Aug 1883; d. 2 Jan 1884
 —son of Christ & Mary Werner
 Lee, b. 1883; d. 4 July 1962
 —husband of Nannie E. (Graham) Werner
 —sons: Lloyd and Eugene
 Lloyd D., b. 26 July 1909; d. 9 Jan 1986
 —son of Lee & Nannie Werner
 —husband of Allie M. (O'Dell) Werner
 Mary, b. 20 Apr 1849; d. 25 Nov 1909
 —wife of Christ Werner
 Nannie E., b. 1888; d. 1940
 —wife of Lee Werner
 Nellie Anita, b. 3 Apr 1893; d. 12 Apr 1976
 —dau of David & Ellen (Hardman) Woodruff
 —m. 1) Harry Young
 —Ch: "Pete" Young, Lois (Almond), and Wanda (Werner)
 —m. 2) Albert Werner
 Ninabell C., b. 1890; d. 1969
 —wife of Carl D. Werner
 Nevada, b. 1865; d. 1919
 —wife of Ewald M. Werner
 Pearle May (Pantel), b. 1892; d. 1923
 —wife of William A. Werner
 Ruth, b. 1891; d. 1950
 Raymond, b. 1919; d. ____
 —m. 1) Wanda Young

*This is a list of
 Werners that
 was listed by the
 Historical Society*

WERNER, —m. 2) Evelyn (Staab) Buster
 Wanda, b. 1920; d. 1965
 —dau of Harry & Nellie (Woodruff) Young
 —wife of Raymond Werner
 —Ch: Janice, James, Robert and Marsha
 Thelma L., b. 1904; d. 1968
 —wife of Ernest D. Werner
 Wayne C., b. 13 Mar 1896; d. 9 Sept 1950
 William Albert, b. 1886; d. 1951
 —husband of Pearle May (Pantel)
 William Robert, b. 12 Apr 1923; d. 14 Dec 1923
WEST, Eva, b. 1887; d. 1951; wife of William L. West
 William L., b. 1890; d. 1978
WESTBROOK, Fred S., b. 1886; d. 1954
 —husband of Gladys M. Westbrook
 Gladys M., b. 1895; d. 1975
 —dau of William & Ida (Haroff) Dickerson
 —Ch: Neil, Betty (Hendrix), Reta (Bartelt) and Scott
 Lessie A., b. 1873; d. 1925
WESTERFELT, Eldon F., b. 1874; d. 1905
 Infant dau of M. & M. Jos., b. 8 Jan 1890; d. 18 Jan 1890
WEYER, Anton P., b. 1897; d. 1978
 Helen, b. 1905; d. ____
WHITTEN, Florence, b. 1914; d. ____
 —wife of Jesse J. Whitten
 Jesse J., b. 1893; d. 1975
 —husband of Florence Whitten
WHITMIRE, David A., b. 6 Apr 1972; d. 7 Aug 1977
WIELE, Cecil A., b. 17 Oct 1901; d. 25 Nov 1982
 —son of Frederick G. & Emma (Vahle) Wiele
 —husband of Frances P. (Buster) Wiele
 —sons: Robert, Leonard and Neil
 C. Lamoin, b. 1924; d. 1925
 —son of Virgil C. & Marvel (McGill) Wiele
 Frances P., b. 11 Jan 1907; d. 24 Oct 1982
 —wife of Cecil A. Wiele
 Inez Anna, b. 11 June 1894; d. 14 Feb 1977
 —dau of Henry H. & Emma C. (Schafer) Snyder
 —m. 1) Alvin Cross
 —Ch: Ronald, Norbert and Howard
 —m. 2) Lester F. Wiele
 —Ch: Warren and Emma Lou (Mettke)
 Kay J., b. 1931; d. ____
 —dau of Daniel McKay & Mabel Margaret (Odle) Yakle
 —wife of Leonard L. Wiele
 Leonard L., b. 1929; d. 1971
 —Iowa Highway Patrolman
 —son of Cecil & Frances (Buster) Wiele
 —husband of Kay (Yakle) Wiele
 —Ch: Nancy (Rudolph), Wendy, Mark, Teresa and Lauren
 Lester Fred, b. 6 Nov 1898; d. 9 May 1977
 —son of Frederick G. & Emma (Vahle) Wiele
 —husband of Inez Anna (Snyder-Cross) Wiele
 Marvel, b. 1903; d. ____
 —dau of W.A. & Myrtle (Graham) McGill
 —wife of Virgil C. Wiele