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THIS
100TH ANNIVERSARY
BOOKLET

IS DEDICATED
TO
ALL OF THE
JACOB SCHOWALTER DESCENDANTS
WHO ARE SERVING
THEIR COUNTRY



WORD OF WELCOME

by Chairman Alwin Schowalter
(Grandson of Christian Schowalter)

Relatives and Friends,

We are gathered here to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the coming of the Schowalter families to what is now the town of Jackson.

Let us pay tribute to those who have pioneered for us so that we now reap the fruits of their labors. Let us observe this occasion by celebrating in the same spirit that our forefathers would, could they take part in our program today.

I know that they, like the pilgrims who gave us the beautiful custom of having a special day for thanksgiving were always thankful to God for all that this country meant to them.

The singing of some of the songs we have selected will aid us in carrying out this idea. We have also chosen some songs of our country to pay tribute to this great land of ours, surely a land of plenty and opportunity --- and freedom if there is such a land.

1.25 - Home - 2-1-74 Gray

OPENING PRAYER

Rev. George Beckmann
(Grandson of Samuel Schowalter)

Our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for the privilege that is ours today, that we can gather here for fellowship and prayer and hymns of thanksgiving. We are grateful to Thee O Father in Heaven, who rulest over land and sea, that Thou didst guide and protect and keep from harm our fore-fathers in their perilous journey across the sea 100 years ago, so that by Thy help and protection, they reached this their destination in this new land of their choice.

And we thank Thee our Heavenly Father that as they found a new home here, they brought with them their faith in Thee and in Christ Jesus their Savior, and continued to serve Thee, so that while they were engaged in things which are seen and temporal, the things which are unseen and eternal were not forgotten.

Bless our gathering here this afternoon, bless and keep us on our homeward journey. This we ask in the name of Jesus our Savior, who has taught us and in whose name we together pray: Our Father who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven; Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil; for Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever and ever. -- Amen.

TALK BY MR. M. T. BUCKLEY

Superintendent of the Public Schools of
Washington County

One hundred years ago! What a short span of time compared with recorded history. Ten thousand years before, in the new stone age, man made remarkable strides in his upward rise from hunter to husbandman. He trained the wild animals of the hunt to be draught animals on the first farms. The first plow, a crooked stick, the first hoe a piece of bone, the first harrow the spikey branch of a tree. Thousands of years after these first efforts in agriculture finds man still using very simple farm implements. The cast plow first used in America was a simple one-piece tool that cut through the soil. It was improved by introducing movable parts and Oliver in 1855, twelve years after the Schowalters came to Jackson, improved upon the plows previously invented by introducing the curved mold board. The John Deere plow antedated the coming of the Schowalters by only six years.

One hundred years ago! The story of Tyler's administration seems a long ways off, yet the Schowalters arrived in America in 1842, one year after Tyler became president of the United States. What a vast difference obtains between the picture of those times and ours.

The people of the early '40's moved into a land of dense forests. They sensed the deep silence and the hollowness of these primeval forests. Friendly Indians were common neighbors of these early settlers. The bear, the wolf, the fox roamed the forests and great hawks and eagles fanned the heights over them. Travel into these forests was mostly on foot and the first Schowalter settlers, after coming from a village near Darmstadt in Germany, landed in Milwaukee. They undoubtedly came by way of the Erie Canal which was finished only seventeen years before the first Schowalter emigrant arrived in America. This new route of travel was responsible for the increased emigration westward on the part of Easteners and settlers from the middle European countries.

1842 and 1843 -- These were the days of Doty as governor of the Wisconsin territory, of Governor Dodge and President Taylor, and Alexander Mitchell, the days of Calhoun, Webster and Clay, the days of beginnings in building railroads and proposed canals for Wisconsin transportation. The days of the establishment of pioneer roads connecting small settlements in various parts of the county and extending to Milwaukee and Madison. The period when the first capitol was discussed and at that time there were outstanding names in the history of Washington County. The Lynches of Erin, the Wheelocks of Hartford, the Boltons of Boltonville, and prominent among the many who came to the town of Jackson is the Schowalter name.

The first Schowalter to arrive in this country was Samuel. He was a young man of twenty-seven. While comfortably situated in his native land, he yearned for more freedom. The story of America and what was being offered by her must have come to his knowledge and created a desire to learn more about her freedoms. He arrived in Milwaukee in 1842 and, after working for the Pabst Company, an organization then manufacturing vinegar, he became acquainted with the Laubenheimers, one of the first families to settle in Richfield and through their influence he came to Jackson. He

reported back home in regard to the fertile lands, fine drainage, magnificent forests of red and white oak, beech, maple and elm--portends of rich and fertile soil. In 1843 Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schowalter, acting on the report of their son Samuel, came to America along with three other sons, Christian, Jacob and John and two daughters, Veronica and Elizabeth (Mrs. Ludwig Joeckel).

There are various entries of government land in the county records indicating that the Schowalters were among the first to enter their land purchases in the Town of Jackson. However, it is a remarkable fact that the movement into the middle west in those days was of an unusually high record, for at least two hundred different pioneers purchased land from the government from 1843-1847 in the Town of Jackson. The greater number of these entries were by people of German ancestry. We have entries by such names as Woldt, Lowe, Backus, Moersfelder, Heckendorf, Klumb, Krause, Burmeister. In addition to this German immigration, a very large number of Irish names are found on the list of land entries. Of the two hundred entries, forty were of celtic origin. Such names as Burns, Riley, Sullivan, Callahan, and McLaughlin were early Jackson settlers. Then too, there was a small sprinkling of old Yankees who settled in this town. However, the German settlers were more permanent than the other nationalities and today we find many of the early names still abiding in the agricultural and business life of Jackson. A fact worth mentioning is that today we have fourth and fifth generation descendants living on the very soil that these original settlers purchased from the government one hundred years ago.

The first task of the Schowalters was the building of a cabin. On the way from Richfield to their present home, they were overtaken by a storm, a rather heavy rain. The oxen were stopped, unyoked and the wagon box was used as roof for a temporary shelter from the elements that night. The first home of the Schowalters was a rude shanty, twelve by twenty feet with a grass roof. Later a more substantial home was built according to the plans of the early pioneer. It was twenty-two by twenty-eight feet, consisting of a kitchen and living room and bedrooms. Room for the storing of grains in the attic was provided. A trap door came out of the floor to go into the basement. This house lasted for many years.

Every little community in Washington County developed a center for business purposes and the Jackson people depended upon Richfield for many of those things that they required until 1872 when the Jackson center was developed as a result of building the Northwestern Railroad. Many times, to secure the requirements of their simple life, men and women walked to Milwaukee carrying some commodity for sale, such as eggs, and returned some time during the night or the next day carrying five or six gallons of syrup from Milwaukee.

The problem of health was a serious one. While the early pioneer was a rugged person, sickness did come to many families. There were no doctors. Occasionally doctors walked through the community and helped those that were in distress. One of the Schowalter sisters died in 1851 of diphtheria and when she was to be buried the epidemic took a brother. The funeral of the sister was delayed and the two were buried together. The home remedy for diphtheria was the use of blue vitriol, an acid that burned deeply and produced great pain and left serious scars. Children suffered but were not cured. Others besides the epidemic than the one that took the Schowalter brother and sister followed of more serious import.

During the early days, life was so serious, and work was so arduous, that little provision was made for the recreational life of the people. However, these people gathered in their homes and provided for the lack of amusement by conversation and reading of the early papers. The only real diversion that was traditional was the annual Kermis where dancing was engaged in and general relaxation was obtained over a period of two or three days.

The Schowalters were interested in schools and churches as soon as they came to America. The first meeting to organize for educational purposes was held in the home of Ludwig Joeckel, whose wife was a Schowalter. This meeting was held in 1848, only three years after the first public school was established in Wisconsin by Michael Frank, the son of a German emigrant. The meeting at the Joeckel home took definite steps to organize a school which later became School District Number Six of the Town of Jackson. Edward Liesener was chairman of this meeting; George Bock, Secretary; Samuel Schowalter, treasurer; and Carl Schuette, clerk. Ludwig Joeckel, Jacob Jacobus, and Ferdinand Liesener were trustees. A lot 33 x 33, a short distance north of the present school building was purchased from Jacob Jacobus for fifty cents and a log school house 18 x 26 was erected. The building was erected at a cost of \$25.00. Tables, benches, and blackboards were furnished by Samuel Schowalter at a cost of \$5.37 and the finishing work on the school house cost \$28.00 -- total cost \$58.37. It is interesting to note that this family continues to be interested in education for the present school board, consisting of Harvey Joeckel, Henry Bock, and Henry P. Schowalter are direct lineal descendants of the first Schowalter family. Descendants of this family can be found as outstanding leaders in agriculture, industry, and the professions.

Then too, these people thought much of providing for religious worship. In 1842 Christ Church at Dheinsville was established and about the same time the Kirchayn Church. The founders of the Dheinsville Church were Philip Dhein, Sr., William Waschmuth, and Andrew Wetterau. The first meeting was held in the school house one mile west of the present church. The Rev. Christian Schmidt was the first minister. He came out from Milwaukee for a time and then became permanent pastor. In 1857 one of the Schowalters was councilman of this church. The church made an enviable growth and occupies a large place in community life to this day. Another very interesting fact is that the original settler, Mr. Jacob Schowalter, the father of the first Schowalter family, died in 1844, only a little more than a year after establishing his family in America, and is buried in a private cemetery on land originally owned by him. While this cemetery has not been used for many years, it is being maintained, and a memorial on which is written the names of all the people buried on this cemetery was erected a few years ago.

As I searched the past and present of the Schowalter family, I gathered evidences that though they may be bounded on the north by hardships, on the south by disadvantage, on the west by discouragement, always on their east was the rising sun. The longer I live, the more certain I am that in this thing of building communities, nothing matters eventually but sunshine and people.

Then too, an investigation of their history led me to the understanding that the first generation of Schowalters and every succeeding generation were men and women of integrity, obedience to law, clean living and singleness of purpose. Such people give us confidence in our fellows and assures us that the safety of our beloved country is dependent on such people.

The happiest understandings that I have are those of the trail blazers and pioneers who have built our great country. God, most surely, must have designed this land, a country where men can be born and reared. He must have been with Washington and his continentals at Valley Forge; He must have been with the framers of our constitution; He must have been present with the boys in blue at Gettysburg; He must have been with our boys at Salerno; He must be with us now when democracy and christianity are threatened as they were never threatened before! O glorious America! Grand and young country. You have never violated the traditions of your freedom. You have never denied the rights of the emigrant here. It is an honor to be numbered among your citizens. You take the ordinary man and by your freedoms lift them up, up to a place of dignity and power.

This is an anniversary--a happy, challenging, event in the life history of a family. Today we meandered backwards over the avenues of time, some of which are quiet, listless roads and others avenues of tradgedy and pain. Yet, many portions of that journey are full of joy, happiness and hope. It was our business to bring forth for men to see again the cares, the honors, the sacrifices of past years. Some part of this life was lost in darkness. However, the average family has its roots buried deep in the heart of history that he who seeks may find, even though these hardy pioneers have departed one by one, taking with them their experiences.

Isn't it strange that not only princes and kings left stories of what they brought for eternity, but simple folks like you and me each has given to life a stumbling block or a stepping stone. As we lingered on the great highways, the past abandoned roads, we captured here and there simple facts, challenging experiences, that have guided us in evaluating the contributions of those who are gone but whose achievements were such that they still live in the social, economic, religious, and educational life of the community. Through the years that they have bowed to their burdens in their triumphs, in their defeats, in their mournings, they have developed trends which they left for us to follow. Their efforts have lifted many cares from our shoulders. While their lives were narrow and their joys few, they laid foundations abundant with beginnings that their descendants followed and developed. They were the intrepid ones who blazed our paths and wrote our creeds. To achieve as the Schowalters and their descendants achieved, God must have flung wide His heart and granted them the opportunity to meet their needs.

HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF HER TRIP TO EUROPE IN 1930

By Miss Elizabeth Schiffler
(Grand-daughter of Mrs. Elisabeth(Ludwig) Joeckel)

In the summer of 1930 while traveling in Europe I went to Wallertheim in Hesse, Germany, to learn what I could of my mother's ancestors.

While at Munich I had written the "Herr Burgemeister" (Mayor) of Wallertheim of my contemplated visit and, upon arriving at Wiesbaden I found a letter from him to the effect that the "Pfarrer" of the Evangelical Church had all records, that the old home was still standing, and asking me to advise him when he might expect me, which I did.

WALLERTHEIM

In the meantime I had learned that Wallertheim was a small village with about 1200 inhabitants and that railroad facilities to that point were poor. I spoke to the Manager of the Hotel Rose at Wiesbaden, where I was stopping, and he arranged for an auto with a chauffeur, (he was also a photographer), and, on July 24, 1930, we drove to Wallertheim and to the Mayor's home. He accompanied us to the home of "Pfarrer" Weisel, who had been advised by the Mayor of my coming and my errand, and he had a memorandum ready for me showing names and dates of births and marriages and deaths of the Schowalters as hereinafter set forth. In my diary I find a memorandum to the effect that Wallertheim is now called Rheinhessen. It is located on the left bank of the River Rhine. The right bank of that river is called Rheingau and I was informed that the Rheingauer wine was considered some of the best in the world. There were many vineyards in the vicinity of the town and, also on the outskirts of the town, are the lands tilled by the inhabitants of Wallertheim. (This is true of all parts of Europe)

CHURCHES -- One Catholic, one Evangelical and one Menonite.

"Pfarrer" Weisel was the Pastor of the Evangelical Church where all the early records of the village are kept.

SCHOWALTER HOMESTEAD

From "Pfarrer" Weisel's we went to the old Schowalter homestead, the Mayor accompanying us. At the time the Schowalters left Wallertheim there were several houses, a distillery, and a dye works, built around a courtyard. The oldest of these houses, a two-story structure, was erected in 1732 by one Herman Mueller. On the front upper right-hand corner of the house is a sun clock, placed there in 1770. It was still intact in 1930 when I visited there. This building has been kept in good repair and was occupied by one Hans Decker and family. Another two story dwelling which had been occupied by Ludwig Joeckel, his wife (Elisabeth Schowalter) and their family, was partially wrecked many years ago, the upper story having been torn down and the partitions of the first floor removed. What was left of this building and the distillery were being used as barns and sheds. The dye works, I was informed, had long since been torn down.

At the entrance to the "estate" there was quite an imposing high gate which was kept locked when the family were away. I learned this to my great disappointment when we returned there in the afternoon after having visited the little Menonite Church at Uffhofen, and the Mayor said the family were undoubtedly at work in the field.

Mrs. Galle (they called her "Menonitin Galle"), who was keeper of the key to the Menonite Church, told me that in the days when the Schowalters lived in Wallertheim there were four homes close together all occupied by Menonites (one by the Schowalters) and that section was called "Menonitische Höf (Menonite Courts) and was still being called so at the time of my visit there.

MENONITE CHURCH

Previous to our arrival at Wallertheim the Mayor had arranged that we were to lunch at the "Gasthaus" of one Frederick Hofman. After lunch this gentleman drove with us to Uffhofen which is but a short distance from Wallertheim. The key to the church was secured from the caretaker Menonitin Galle who lived close by and I was enabled to enter the church where our ancestors worshipped. The church is a small one-story plain wooden structure, immaculately clean, but without carpeting, upholstering or decoration of any kind. Services were being held there regularly for the Menonites still living in the community.

Since writing the foregoing, I ran across a letter in the file pertaining to my European trip which I think needs mentioning.

While visiting the Menonite Church at Uffhofen I inquired of Mrs. Galle (the lady in whose care the key of the church was kept) if the Menonites had any old records of their parishioners and she referred me to "Dr. Theol. Chr. Neff", address Weierhof, Post Marnheim, (Pfalz), who conducted the services at the church at Uffhofen. Because I knew there was no time to go to Weierhof, I wrote Dr. Neff for any information he might be able to give me regarding the Schowalter family and upon my arrival at Berlin found his reply.

Dr. Neff in his letter to me, dated July 26, 1930, stated: that there were no old records which might give information regarding his parishioners residing at Wallertheim; it was known, however, that over a long period of time a family named Mueller lived there and that one old gentleman was still living. (He is the man with whom I talked while at Wallertheim. He had an old book which contained the history of the Mueller family). Dr. Neff further stated in his letter that in old records from the General Land Archives in Karlsruhe he found that about the year 1752 one John Schowalter and Valentin Daklem lived in Ebesbindesheim near Alzcy, and that one might state with great assurance that the Schowalters descended from Switzerland and were farmers by vocation.

Then in a postscript Dr. Neff says that from a family tree of the Mueller family at Wallertheim he found that Anna Mueller, Daughter of Heinrich Mueller, Wallertheim, born August 3, 1750, Died Dec. 30, 1824, married Jak Schowalter, farmer at Wallertheim, September 29, 1738 who died June 20, 1792, and that on September 9, 1792, she married Christian Hege, Farmer, of Wallertheim.

MOSES ISAAC

As we entered the square of the town (every little town and village in Europe has its square) there were a number of people gathered together talking. We stopped our car to ask directions to the "Herr Burgemeister" and an old Jew stepped forward to speak to us. He said we were expected and he would be glad to direct us, so we invited him into

our car. He then went on to tell that he was 80 years old, that he had for many years been the tailor of the town and very well remembered in his younger days hearing people talk about the Schowalters going to America and how Ludwig Joeckel, who had been married to one of the Schowalter daughters, when selling his dyeworks had stipulated to the buyer that in case of his return to Wallertheim within a year and if wanting his dyeworks again it would be returned to him.

SCHOWALTER FAMILY

Native Land - During my conversation with "Pfarrer" Weisel, the evangelical pastor who had charge of the church records, I inquired as to whether or not there was any record anywhere which might furnish a clue as to where Jakob Schuhwalter, our ancestor, emigrated from and was told there was no such record but that "he probably had come from Switzerland". And, in this connection let me say that about three years ago I received from Mr. Herbert Schowalter of West Bend, Wisconsin, a copy of a tract, by the late Dr. W. J. Schowalter who during his lifetime was Chief of Research Division of the National Geographic Society, and after careful reading of this "tract" I believe we can assume that our ancestor was part of, or at least related to, the Schowalter family who in 1712 emigrated from St. Gall in Switzerland to Germany and the Rhine Country in the region of the Pfaltz, for Hesse Darmstadt, in which Wallertheim is located, is the next adjoining Canton to the Pfaltz, the two Cantons being separated by the River Rhine. Our ancestor, Jacob Schowalter was born in 1738. The Schowalters of the Pfaltz emigrated from there to the United States in 1750 when Jacob was 12 years old. Dr. Schowalter says some of their kinfolk remained and I believe we can assume that Jacob, our ancestor, and his immediate family, were of those who stayed behind.

Genealogy -- Following is the record as furnished by "Pfarrer" Weisel:

Jakob Schuhwalter (Schohwalter) (Schobalder): (Rheingräfischer Daunischer Hofbeständer der Rheingrafen (which I would interpret to mean manager of the estate (perhaps the farm lands, because farming seems to have been the avocation of these people) of the Earl (Graf) in that locality), born September 29, 1738, married to the widow of one Valentin Daklem, a Menonite, who died September 11, 1783; thereafter on June 16, 1784, he married Anna Mueller (Menonite), born August 3, 1750, at Wallertheim. She was the daughter of Herman Mueller who built the first house which I have described herein. Jakob Schuhwalter died January 13, 1792. *Anna Mueller Schuhwalter died December 29, 1824. Their children, born at Wallertheim, were: Jakob Schuhwalter (Schohwalter) husbandman at Wallertheim (he wrote his name "Schowalter" born 5, 1785. He died in Washington County, Wisconsin February 6, 1844. Two other children, both named Heinrich Schuhwalter died in infancy, one born February 5, 1787, died January 25, 1788 -- the other born and died in 1791.

Jakob Schowalter married Maria Roth, born at Wallertheim December 9, 1787, the daughter of Jean Roth, husbandman. She died in Washington County Wisconsin, August 14, 1864. Their children, six in number, were born at Wallertheim and are:

Elisabeth, born June 11, 1810, died in Cleveland, Ohio, August 20, 1843;
Veronica, born November 26, 1811, died in Washington County, Wis.;
Christian, born December 31, 1812 died " " " "
Samuel, born April 7, 1815, died " " " "
Jacob, born August 2, 1817, died " " " "
Johannes, born February 12, 1821 died " " " "

* Anna Mueller Schowalter married Christian Hege September 9, 1792.

Note: Some of the information herein recorded was received from one Samuel Mueller, a descendent of Herman Mueller. He was at the Decker home when we arrived and had with him an old book in which the Muellers had kept their records.

The Decker address was: Oberstrasse No. 23, Wallertheim, now Rheinessen.

C O M M E N T S

By John Joeckel
(Grandson of Mrs. Elisabeth (Ludwig) Joeckel)

A descendant of the original Schowalter settlers in the town of Jackson, Mr. John Joeckel, here gives a resume' of the historic incidents involved in the settling of his grandfather, Ludwig Joeckel, in the town of Jackson.

Mrs. Joeckel says, "My grandfather and his four children, Mary, Elisabeth, Katerina and Christ, came to the town of Jackson three weeks after the funeral of his wife Elizabeth (nee Schowalter), which was held at Cleveland, Ohio. Grandmother, who was a daughter of Jacob Schowalter, took ill on the way from Germany to America and died at Cleveland. She is buried there.

"Grandfather and the four children lived for a few weeks with the Schowalter family while their house on the west one-half of the north-eastone-quarter of section 31 was in the stages of erection. This 80-acre tract was a bequest of Jacob Schowalter to my grandfather and his four children.

"Grandfather built a house of leaves and branches of trees. The branches were stuck into the ground about eight inches apart and the spaces between were filled in with leaves. The roof was also of leaves. Father and Katerina slept in a trunk in the leaf house so they would not freeze. At that time Father was four, Katerina six, Elizabeth eight, and Mary 12 years of age.

"Grandfather and the children lived in this house until the first days of December when their new log house was completed. The log house measured 28 by 30 feet.

In the springtime, rye was seeded between stumps of trees which had been chopped down, and a U-shaped hoe was used to prepare the ground.

"The first grain was cut with a sickle, tied in bundles, and thrashed with a flail on a threshing floor made of red clay, wetted and stamped to make it more solid. There was no such thing as a fanning mill at that time, so on a windy day the grain was run through the wind, which blew the chaff to one side. The grain was then taken into the house, stored in an upstairs room, and used as needed. In times when there was no flour on hand the whole grain was ground in a stone mortar with a stone pestle; this made very good pumpernickel bread.

"During the same year in which Grandfather came to America he bought the adjoining east one-half of the northeast one-quarter of section 31, then government land, and in 1859 he built a barn on this eighty. In 1861 he erected a stone house and moved into it, and at this time established an insurance business.

"He moved to Mayfield in the late 70's, where he died on March 10, 1892."

CLOSING ADDRESS

By Rev. George Beckmann
(Grandson of Samuel Schowalter)

I am grateful for having been given the opportunity to be here this afternoon at this celebration, the 100th Anniversary of the settling of the Schowalter families here in the town of Jackson.

I am grateful to be numbered among the Schowalters, because of the noble character, well seasoned with religious convictions and christian training; and for the influence that must have made and still must bring to bear on the growing generation.

My first "trip", as a boy, on a train was from Appleton to Jackson, to Grandma's house. One thing that still lingers in my mind is the christian atmosphere in that home. That good mother, (I never learned to know Grandfather Samuel Schowalter) trained her children to take time in the morning for devotion. (No doubt that can also be said of the other families, I am speaking of course only of that "branch" of the Schowalter family tree with which I am acquainted). I firmly believe if more in America would take time for that, we'd have a nicer, a better America. For the noblest thing to which any individual can aspire, strive after, if you please, is not knowledge, not wealth, not power; but the service he or she can render to his fellowman and to his God. And to the extent that you and I render such service, we will carve our names indelibly on the pages of history and as a reward reap the Master's Greeting: "Well done thou good and faithful servant".

A goodly number of our younger people are in the service of our country; a few have made the supreme sacrifice; have given their life, fighting to preserve this America which we have inherited from our forefathers. And while these boys are gone, let us do our part that will add to the making of a better America. I'm sure that the boys in uniform share with me that faith and that hope.

And now may the Lord bless us and keep us both now and forevermore.

FAMILY TREE
of
MR. & MRS. JACOB SCHOWALTER
ORIGINAL SETTLERS

CHILDREN

ELISABETH (MRS. LUDWIG JOECKEL)

CHRISTIAN SCHOWALTER

SAMUEL SCHOWALTER

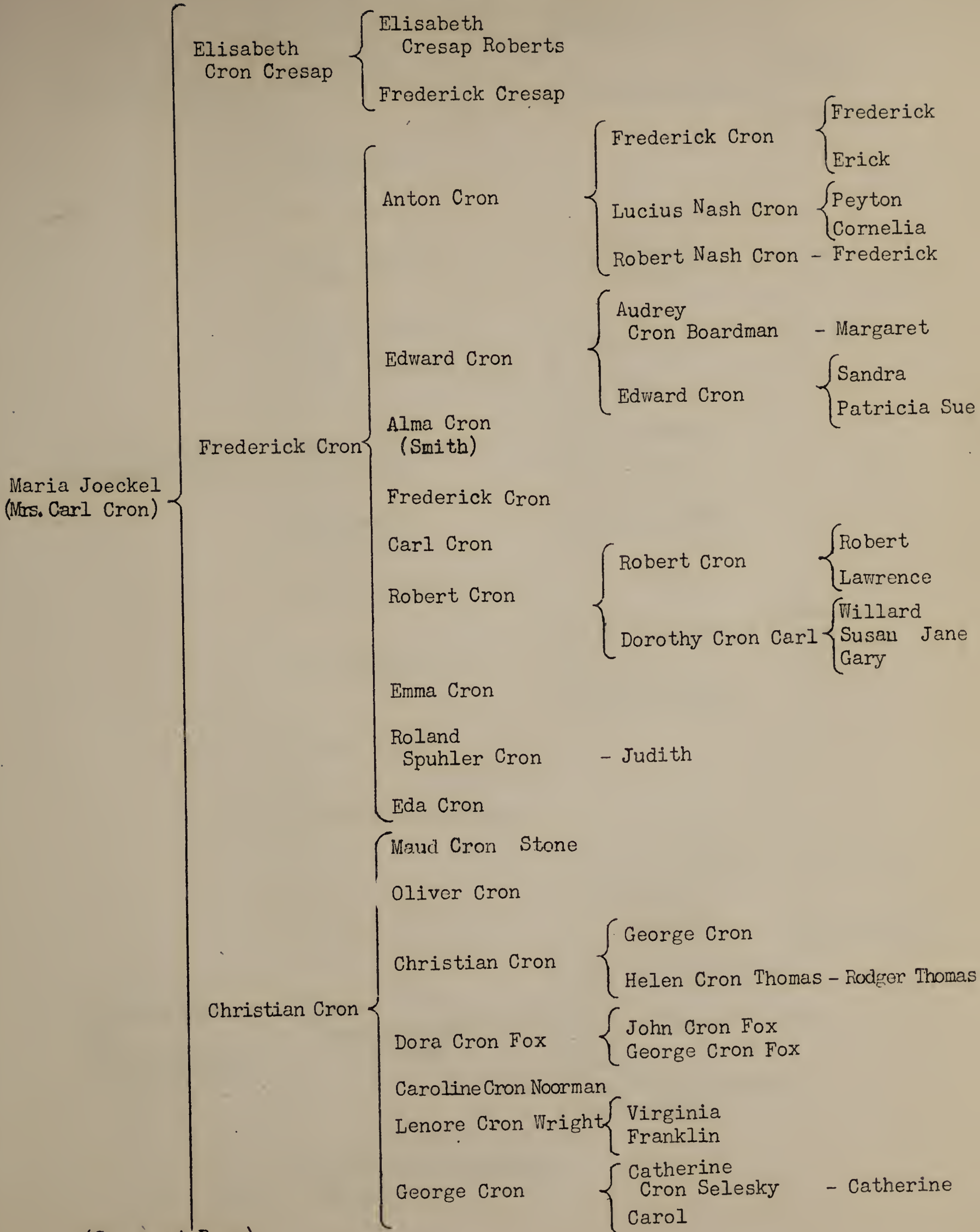
JACOB SCHOWALTER

JOHN SCHOWALTER

VERONICA SCHOWALTER

The Family Tree of each of the above named
Children is shown on the following pages,
except Veronica who did not marry.

F A M I L Y T R E E
of
Elisabeth Schowalter
(Mrs. Ludwig Joeckel)



(See next Page)

Family tree of Elisabeth Schowalter
(Mrs. Ludwing Joeckel)
----- continued -----

(Cont'd)
Maria Joeckel
(Mrs. Carl Cron)

Carl Cron

{ Marie Cron

{ Louise Cron Gruber

{ Marion
George

Louis Cron

John Spuhler I

Elise Spuhler
(Buttler)

- Erna Buttler
(Schultz)

- Edward

John Spuhler II

Amelia Spuhler Cron

{ Roland Cron

- Judith

{ Eda Cron

{ Edna Fickert

{ Herta Leona

Elizabeth Joeckel
(Mrs. John Spuhler)

Bertha Spuhler
(Fickert)

Ida Spuhler
(Schimmel)

- Harold Schimmel

Louis Spuhler

Fred Spuhler

{ Fred Spuhler, Jr.

{ Audrey
Jack
Lois

{ Edna Spuhler
Raymond Spuhler

Adelia Spuhler

Elizabeth Schiffler

{ Katharine Branch - Robert Leo

{ John Kasper
Schiffler - Shirley Clare

{ Lucy Alma Schiffler

{ Henry Herman Schiffler

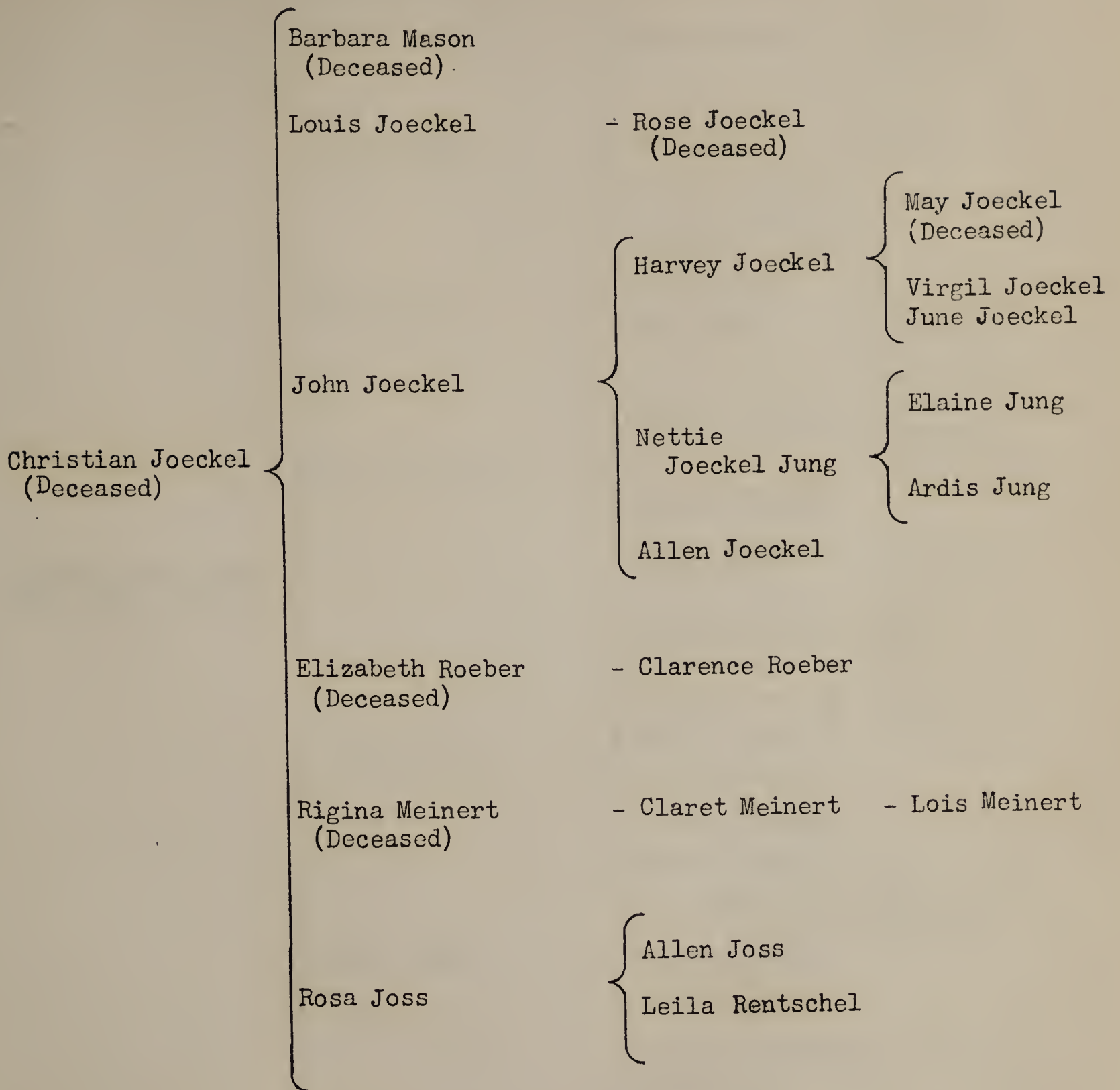
{ Lester
Woodward Schiffler
(Deceased)

Katharina Joeckel
(Mrs.
John Schiffler)
(Deceased)

Herman
Henry Schiffler
(Deceased)

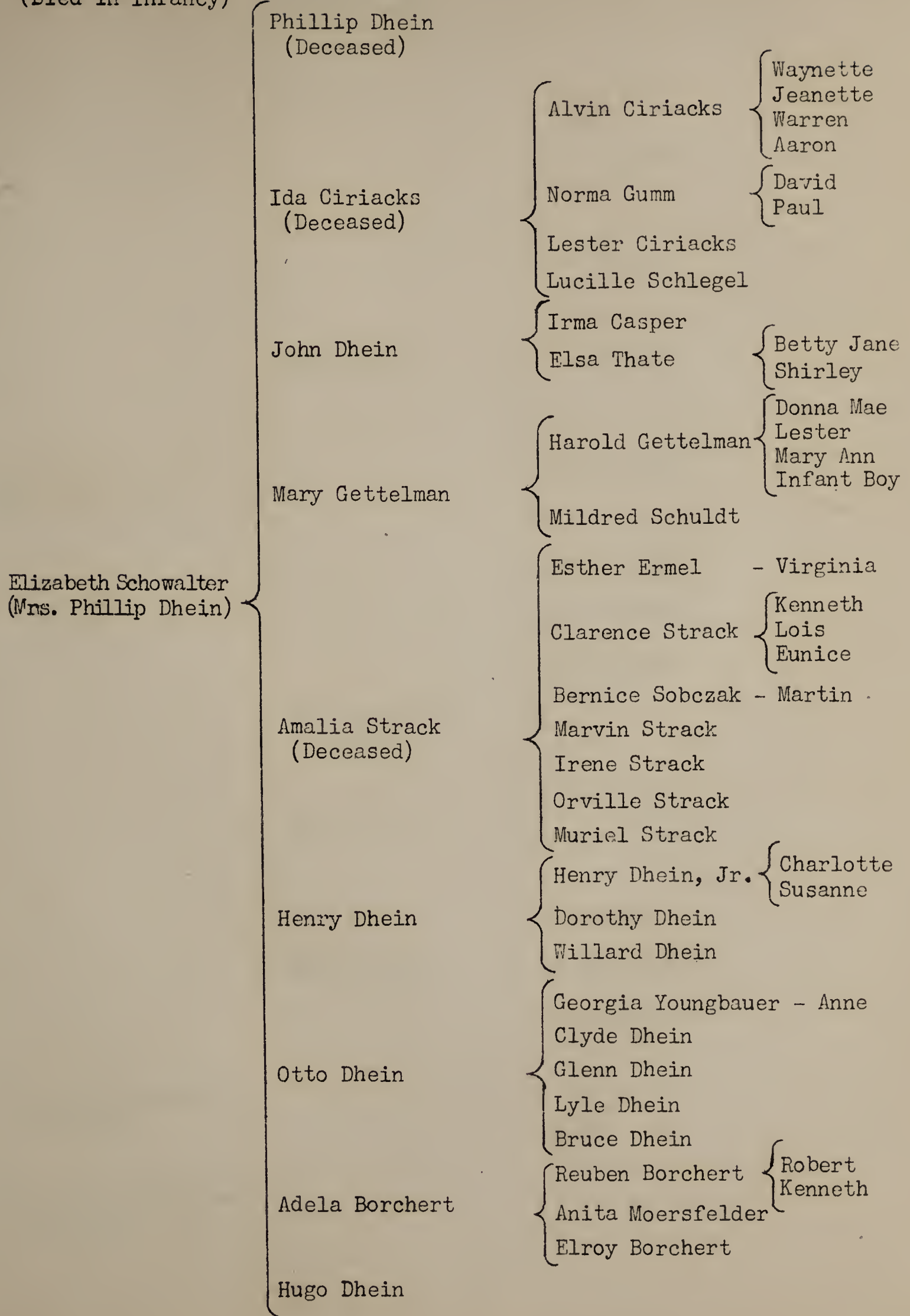
John Nicolaus Schiffler
(Deceased)

Family Tree of Elisabeth Schowalter
 (Mrs. Ludwig Joeckel)
 ----- Continued -----

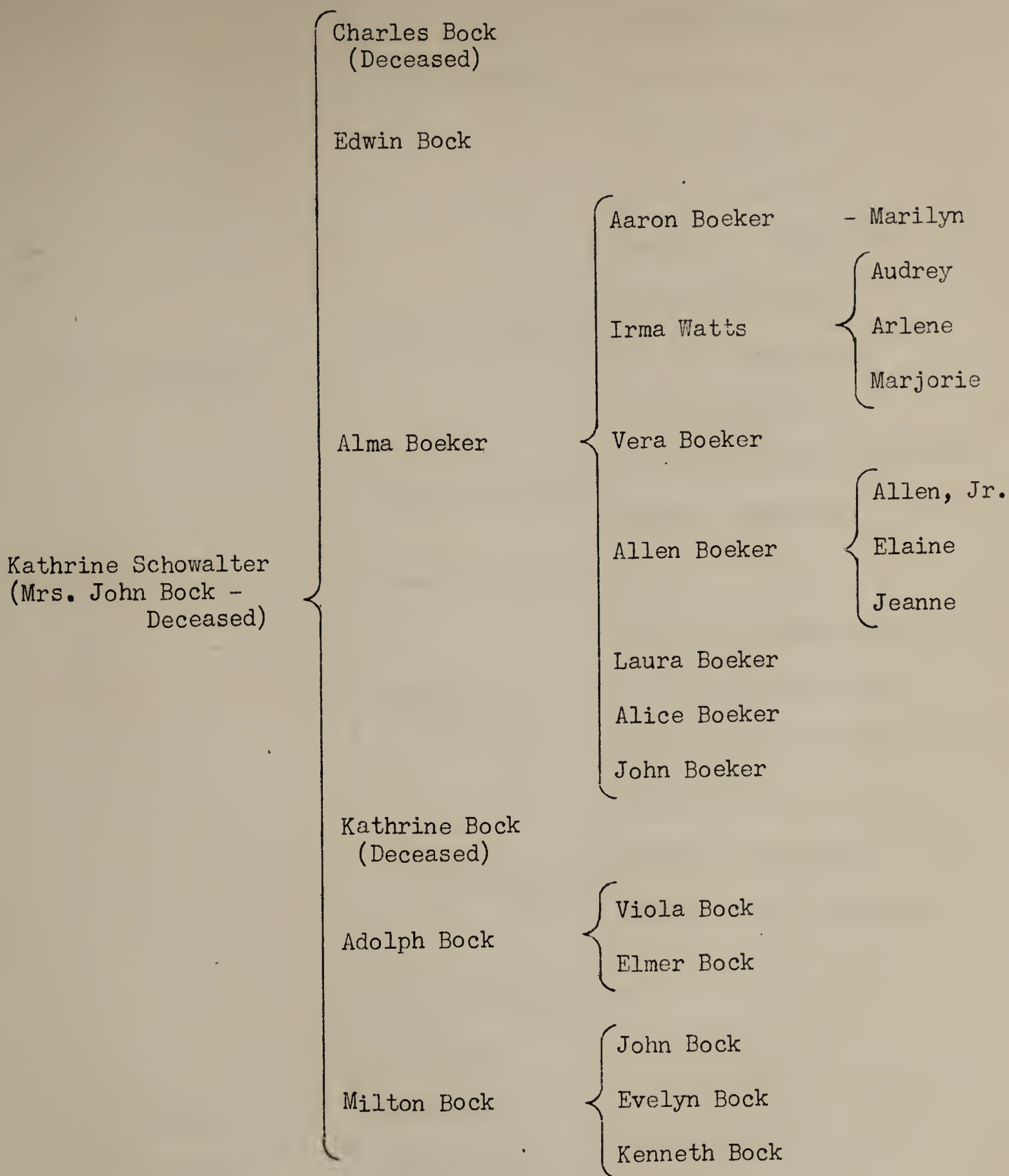


F A M I L Y T R E E
of
Christian Schowalter

Mary Schowalter
(Died in Infancy)
Henry Schowalter
(Died in Infancy)



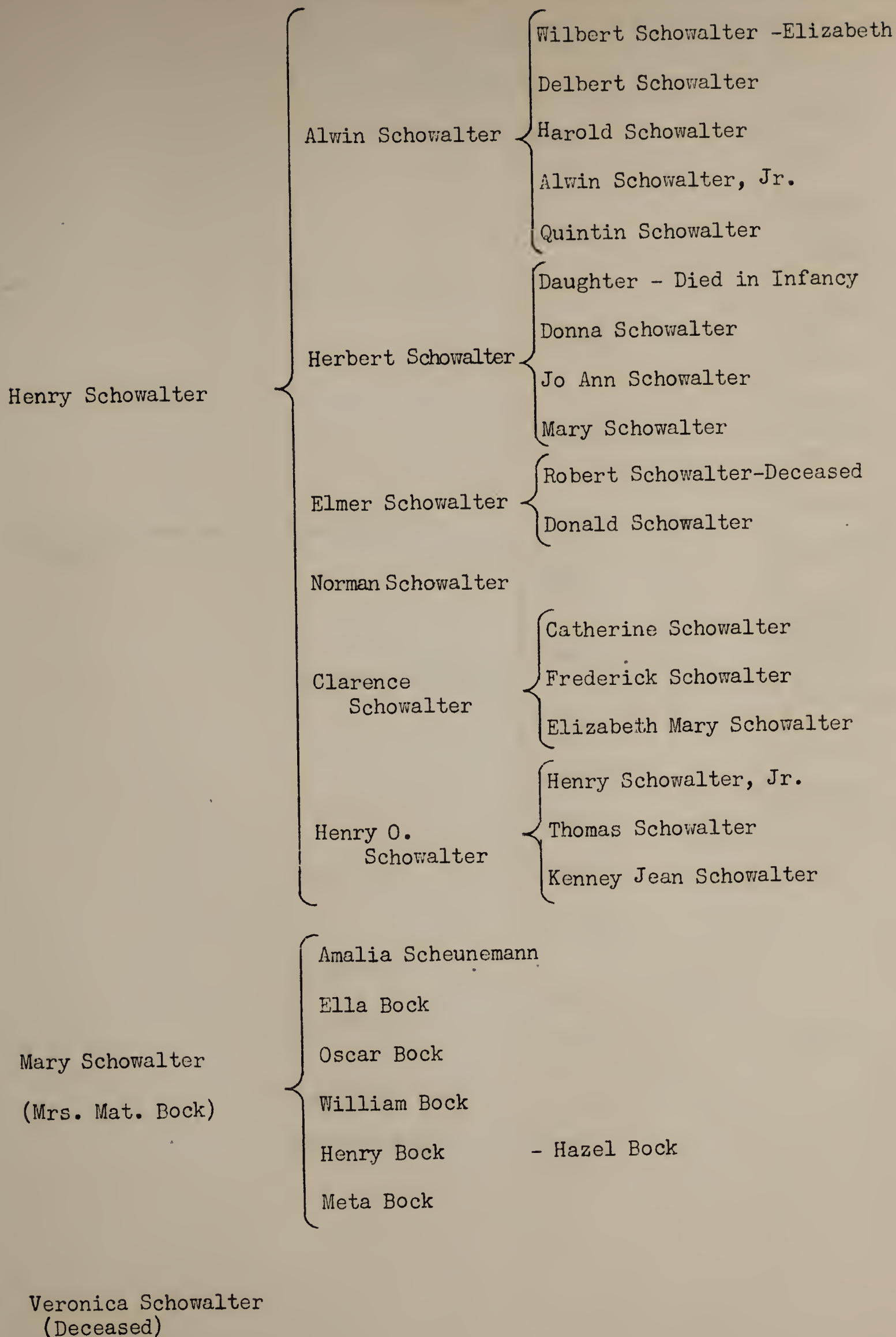
Family Tree of Christian Schowalter
 (Continued)



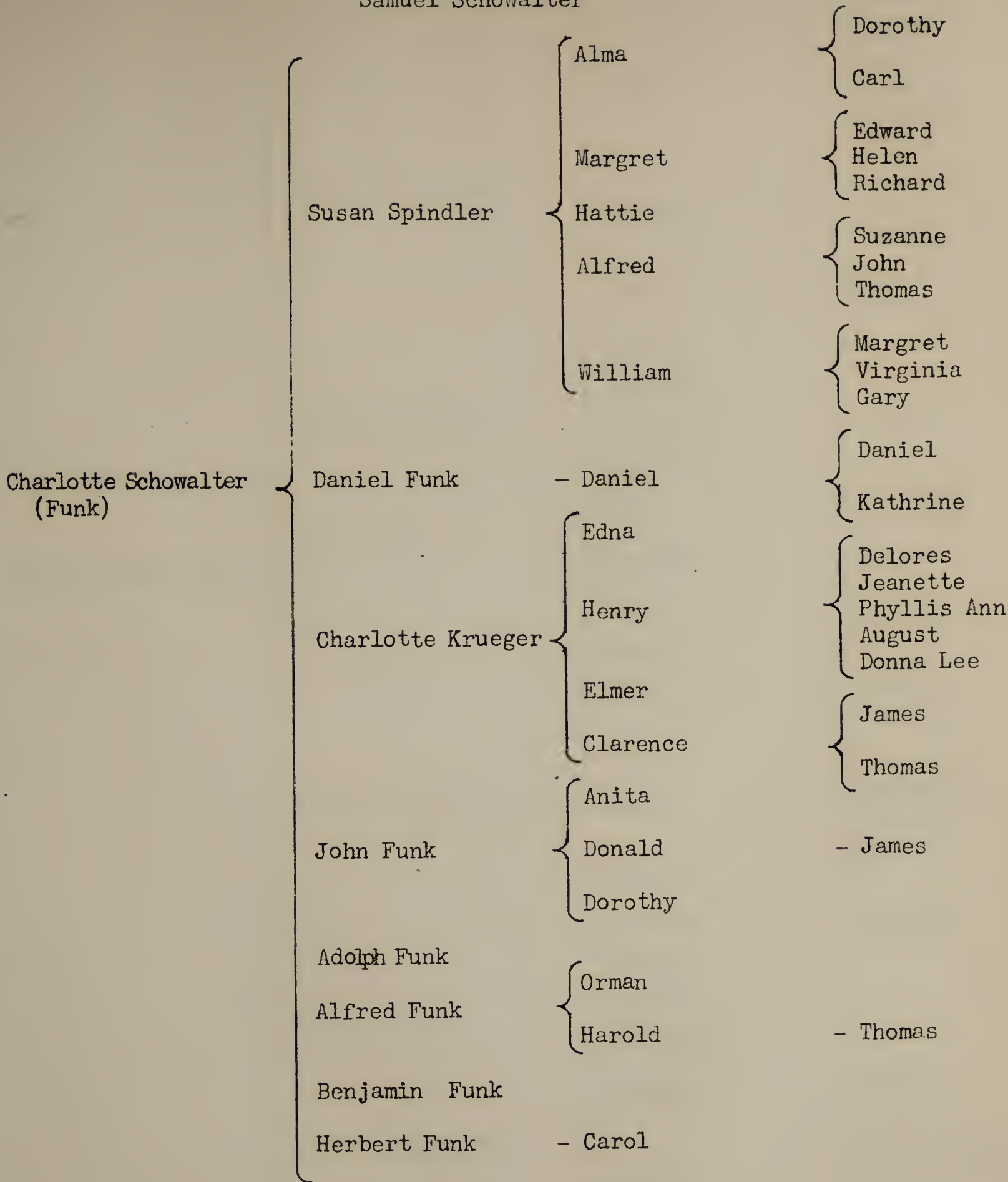
Christian Schowalter
 (Deceased)

Charlotta Schowalter
 (Deceased)

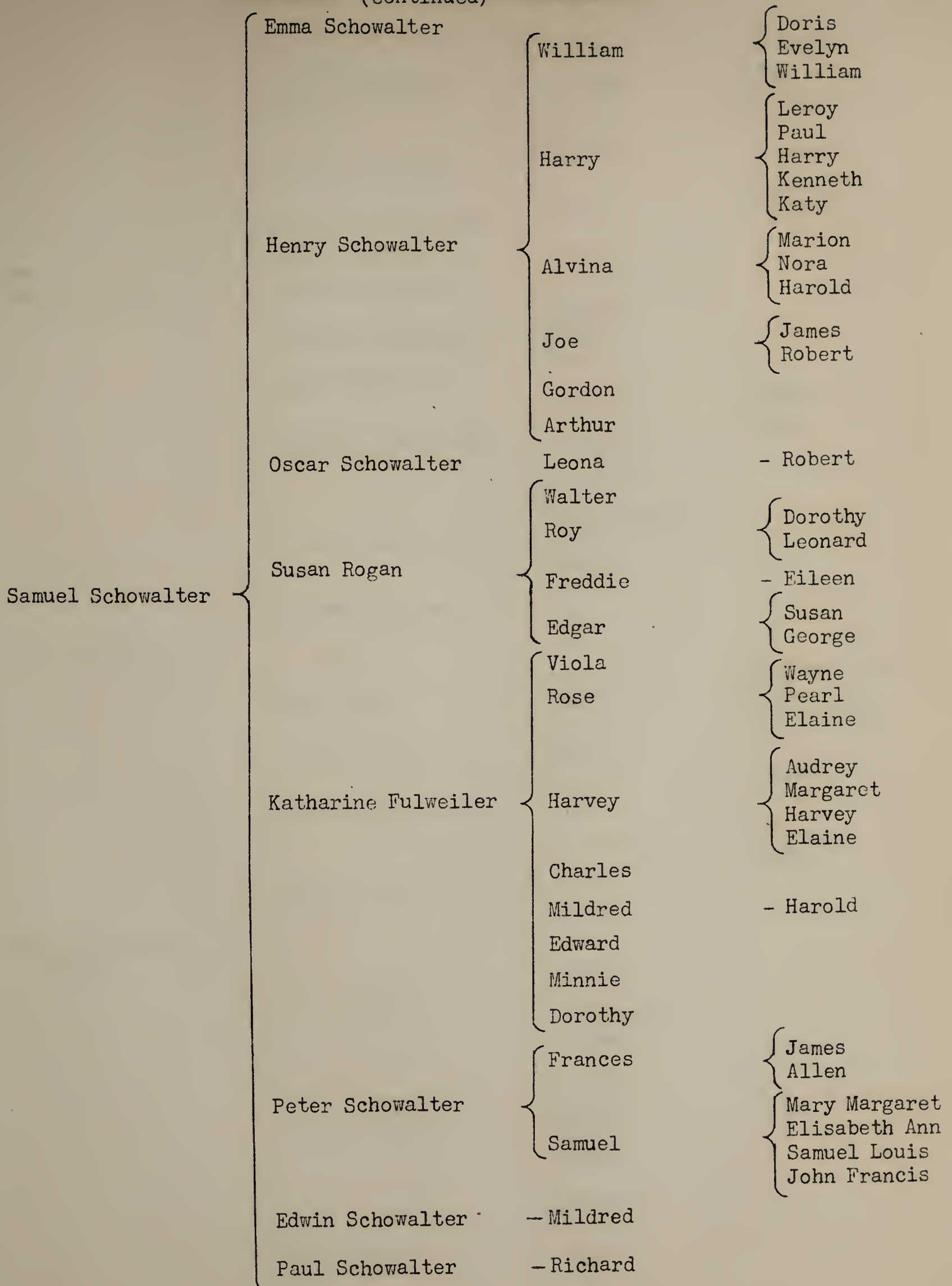
Family Tree of Christian Schowalter
(Continued)



F A M I L Y T R E E
of
Samuel Schowalter



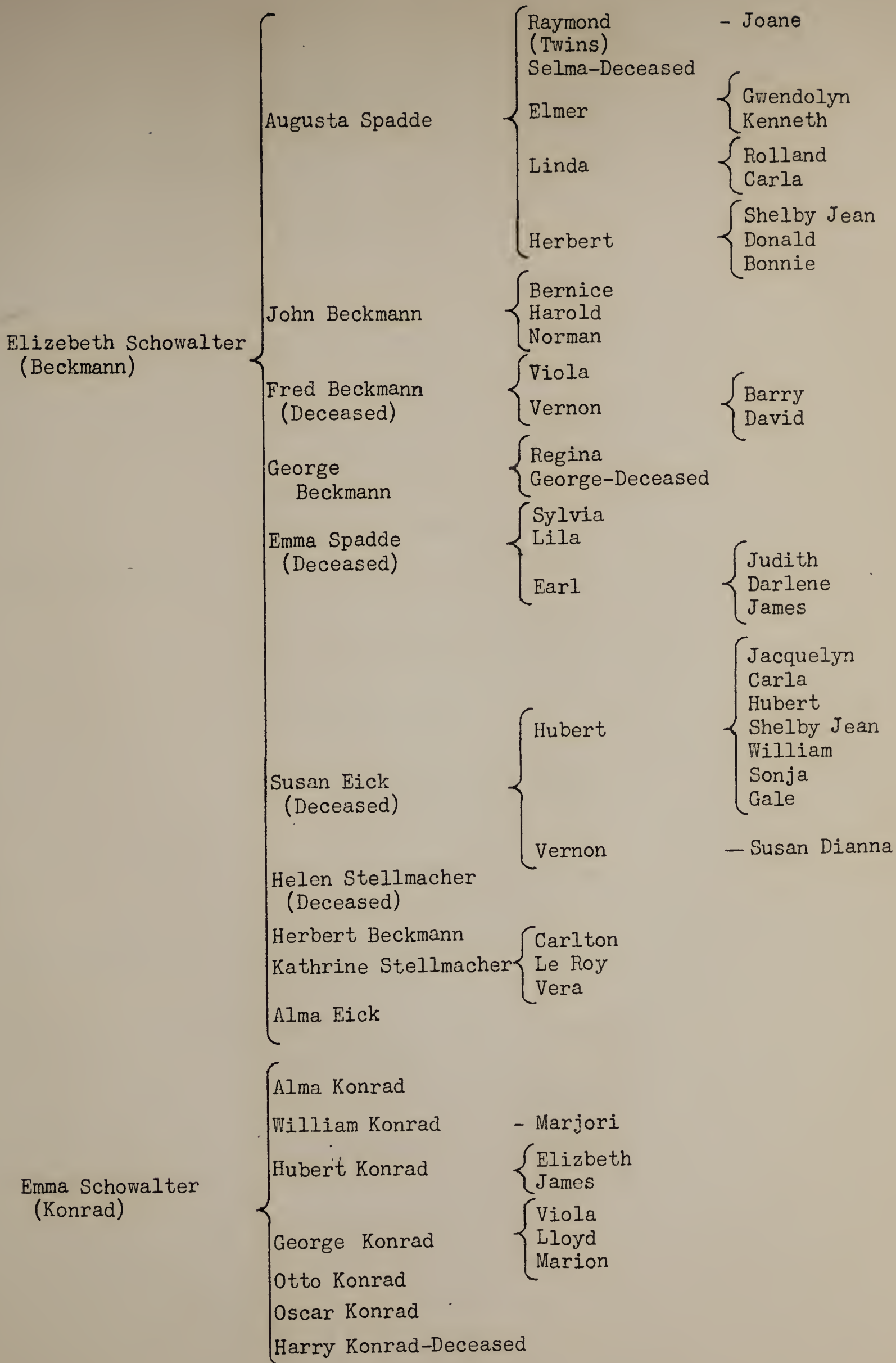
Family Tree of Samuel Schowalter
(continued)



Family Tree of Samuel Schowalter
 (Continued)

Henry Schowalter	{	Otto Schowalter	{ Lambert	- Barbara Lee	
			{ Willard	{ Louise	
			{ Myrtle	{ Willard	
		Paul Schowalter	{ Loraine	- Carol Ann	
			{ Norman	{ James	
		Fredrich Schowalter		{ Richard	
		Alfred Schowalter		- Donald	
		Arthur Schowalter			
		Herbert Schowalter	{ Vernon		
			{ Joyce		
	{ Neal				
Erwin Schowalter					
	{ Ralph	{ Joane			
Theodore Schowalter	{ Gilbert	{ Jane			
	{ Theodore				
Clarence Schowalter	{ Elisabeth Ann				
	{ Carol				
	{ Florence				
Florence Schowalter					
John Schowalter	{	John Klumb	- Elsie	{ Patrisia Ann	
					{ John
					{ Judith Mae
Elizabeth Funk		{ Orman			
		{ Harold	- Thomas		
Oscar Klumb					
Emma Kraase		{ Clarence	{ James		
		{ Adela	{ Marie		
		{ Harris			
Peter Klumb		{ Verna			
	{ Ruth				
	{ Florence				
	{ Herman				
William Klumb	{ Arnold				
	{ Harold				
	{ Velit				
	{ Victor				
Fred Klumb	{ Dorothy				
	{ Herriet				
	{ Roneld				

Family Tree of Samuel Schowalter
 (Continued)



Family Tree of Samuel Schowalter
 (Continued)

Susanna Schowalter (Becker)	{	Herbert Becker	{	Lucielle		
				Fredrich		
				Kenneth		
				Marion		
		Gladys				
		Chester				
		Florence				
		Daniel				
		Theophil Becker (Deceased)				
		George Becker	{	Robert		
				Donald		
		William Becker	{	William		
				Doris		
		Hedwig Hoelz	{	Florence	- Virginia	
				Arthur		
				Anita		
		Paul Schowalter				
		Theophil Schowalter				
Philip Schowalter	{	George Schowalter	{	Philip		
				George		
				Gloria		
				Henry Schowalter	{	Daniel
			Reuben			
		Alma Schowalter				
		Edwin Schowalter	{	David		
				Howard		
				Oliver		
		Harris Schowalter	{	Curtis		
				Margret		
				Richard		
Paul Schowalter	{	Raymond Schowalter	{	Mary		
				William		
				John		
				Elda Quilin		- Virginia
				Lillian Young		
		Hilda Rufolo	{	Robert		
				Donald		
				Janet		
				Antoinet		
				Nancy		

F A M I L Y T R E E
of
Jacob Schowalter

Maria Schowalter (Fernau)	{	Kathrine Wolff	{	Ella Brainard	-	Daughter
				Harvey Wolff		
				Henry Wolff		
		Willie Fernau		-	Died in infancy	
		Edward Fernau	{	Marion Fernau		
				Margereth Fergien		
		Johnny Fernau		-	Died in infancy	
Lilly Passutto						
Annie Fernau		-	Married - Present name not known.			
Emil Fernau						
Christian Schowalter						

Kathrine Schowalter (Ise)	{	Jacob Ise	{	Robert Ise		
				Walter Ise		
		William Ise				
		Alma Gatzgee		-	Robert Gatzgee	
		Emma Linke		-	Marion Schmidt	
		Marie Frauendorf				

Daughter
(Died in Infancy)

Barbara Schowalter (Lange)	{	Infant son		
		Infant Son		
		Linda Lange		
		Elizabeth Schlei	-	Harry Kurtz

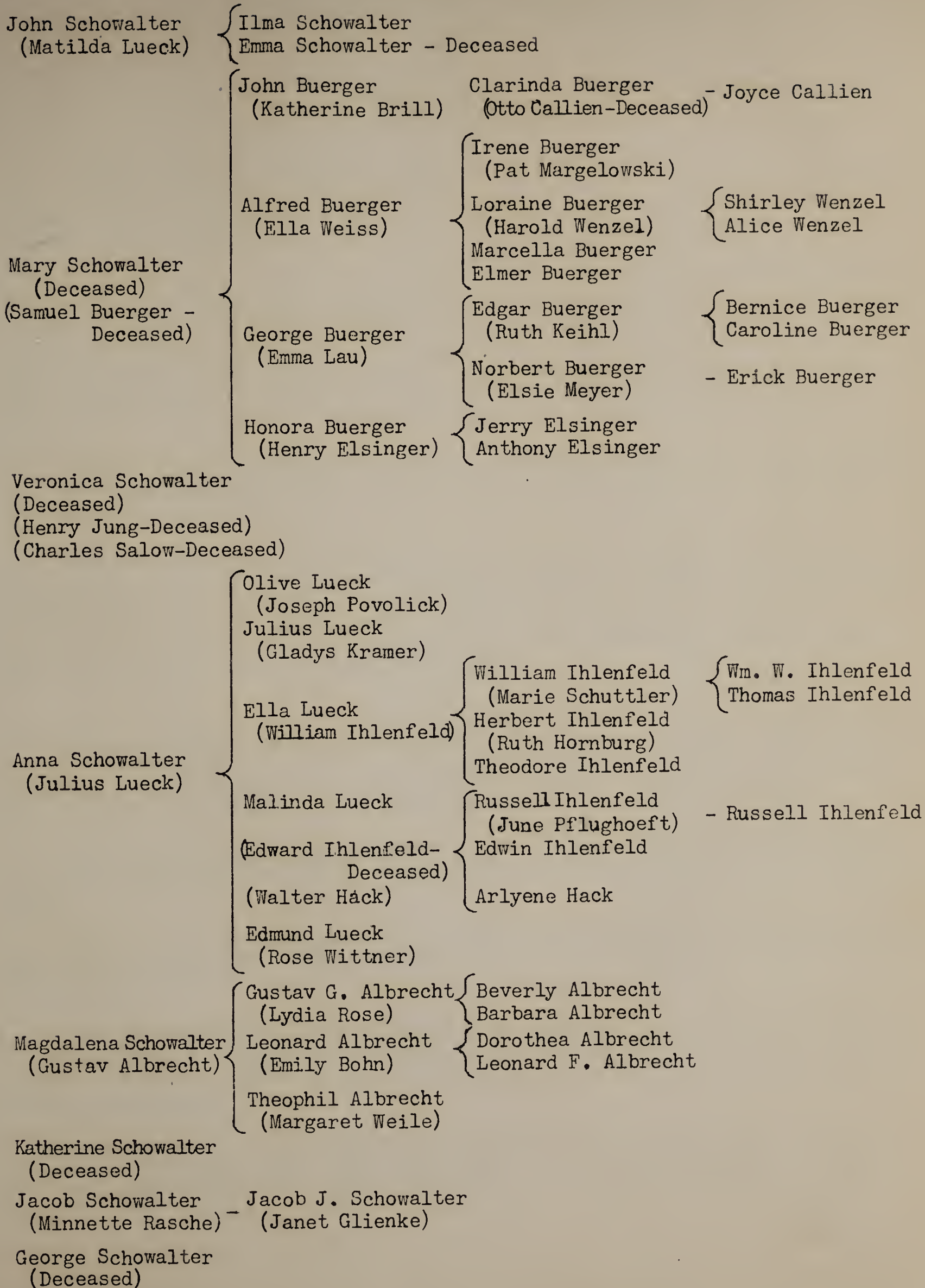
Son
(Died in Infancy)

Jacob Schowalter	{	Herman J. Schowalter
		Linda Risch

F A M I L Y T R E E

of

John Schowalter



EARLY HISTORICAL ACCOUNT
of
SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 6, TOWN OF JACKSON

Taken From

"THE RHEINPFALZ"

A book containing the proceedings of the school meetings of District No. 6 of the town of Jackson, Washington County and loaned to the historical collection of the West Bend high school was recently, with the permission of its owner, Carl Bartelt, kindly handed to this writer for inspection.

The first thing which strikes one in this book is that the proceedings are all set down in the German language. They begin with the first school meeting in 1848 and end with that of 1896. The district was also known as the "Rheinpfalz" district, a name given it in accordance with a law of 1849 which specified that every school district in the state should have a name. That name was selected because the members as a rule were Palatines (natives of the Palatinate of the Rhine in southern Germany) who settled in that district.

Because the book throws much light on the beginnings of the public school system of Washington county, its most interesting passages are given in the following extract:

"In the first school meeting, which was held at the home of Ludwig Joeckel on Dec. 26, 1848, Edward Liesner was elected chairman; George Bock, secretary; Samuel Schowalter, treasurer; Carl Schuette, clerk; and Ludwig Joeckel, Jacob Jacobus and Ferdinand Liesner, trustees. It was voted to buy a lot, 33 by 33 feet, from Jacob Jacobus, on which to erect a log schoolhouse, 26 by 18 feet. The price paid for the lot was fifty cents.

"In a meeting on December 29, 1849, it was decided to cut the logs for the schoolhouse and haul them to the building site on Jan. 3, 1850. The Schowalter brothers, Jacob Meisenheimer and Johann Bock were to furnish the oxen for the dragging. The building was to cost \$25.00. Members of the district, who did not help at the erection of the schoolhouse had to pay 75 cents a day.

"In the meeting on April 16, 1850, Jacob Jacobus was awarded the contract to do the finishing work in the schoolhouse for \$28.00. It had to be ready by October 1, 1850.

"The contract for furnishing two tables, four benches and a blackboard for the school was given to Samuel Schowalter for \$5.37. Tables and benches had to be 14 feet long.

"In the meeting of Sept. 30, 1850, the schoolboard was authorized to hire a male or female teacher at the lowest terms, and it was voted to have three months of English school during the coming winter, in order to receive aid out of the state school fund.

"On December 16, 1850, Miss Maria Shaw was engaged as the first teacher at a salary of \$11.00 a month. Her successor in 1851 was Miss Henrietta Deiseroth who taught school in English during two winter months for \$8.50 a month.

"In the annual meeting of Sept. 29, 1851, it was voted to engage a male teacher. The choice fell on Fred Dowland who taught school for three months at \$15.00 a month.

"The meeting of 1852 voted that for each child sent to school half a cord of wood must be delivered to the schoolhouse by the parents, or they will be charged up with it. It was also decided to lay a pine floor in the building. The tuition for children from other districts was fixed at 25 cents per child per term.

"The annual meeting of Sept. 30, 1857, voted to increase the school term to five months and to plaster the schoolhouse, within and without, to better protect the children from the cold. To prevent throwing stones through the windows, it was decided to provide them with shutters.

"In 1859 the district voted to build a bridge 44 feet long to span the low ground in front of the schoolhouse. The teacher was directed not to speak German with the pupils. It was also voted that the boys and girls have their separate places on the playground to avoid badacting.

"Instead of having the parents of the pupils furnish the wood for heating the schoolhouse in winter it was voted in the annual school meeting of 1862 to buy wood from the lowest bidder. Five cords were thus bought at \$2.50 a cord. Miss Mary Barber was hired as teacher for five months at \$16.00 per month.

"In 1863 the school terms was extended to seven months, and Miss Mary Barber was again engaged as teacher at \$20.00 per month.

"A motion to teach in the English and German languages was made and adopted in the annual school meeting of Sept. 24, 1866. The choice of teacher fell on Jacob Kehrein at \$20.00 a month. The term was six months.

"At the meeting of 1871 it was voted to raise \$200.00 to build a new schoolhouse of frame construction, and in the following year one-quarter of an acre of land was bought from Ludwig Joeckel for \$1.00, to erect the new building thereon. It cost \$5.00 to survey the site.

"Teaching in English and German having been continued for eight years now, it was voted at the meeting of 1864 to hire Miss Fermine Engelhard as such a teacher. The teaching was to be in English for five months, at \$28.00 a month, and in German for two months in a summer school, at \$50.00 in all.

"In the same meeting it was voted not to have any longer any school session on Saturdays.

"In 1877-78 the district employed two teachers, Miss Ida Bossard for the winter term in English, and Miss Fermine Engelhard for the summer term in German. During 1878-79 the Misses Angeline Warren and Corinne Reisse were the English and the German teachers respectively.

"The annual meeting of 1879 decided that henceforth no teacher shall be hired who never before had a school. In the contracts with teachers it was always stipulated that no wages be paid until there is money in the treasury.

"White always was the preferred color when any decorating was to be done. It was whitewash with the log building, and white paint with the frame building.

"At the annual meeting of July 2, 1894, it was voted to have two months of instruction in German. The records of several years previous are incomplete. In 1886 the dual language idea was dropped, as it was voted to have a seven months' term in English. Evidently the change did not satisfy the voters, as German instruction was taken up again."

* * * * *

In spite of its age of ninety years, this record book is quite well preserved. The ink of the first few pages is very much faded, but elsewhere it is still quite readable. The only English parts are the contracts entered into with the teachers, and it appears that some of them were written by the teachers themselves.

MEMORIAL



School House — School District No. 6, Town of Jackson

A PRESENTATION WAS MADE
TO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 IN MEMORY OF
MR. AND MRS. JACOB SCHOWALTER
ORIGINAL SETTLERS
AT A GATHERING OF THEIR DESCENDANTS
HELD ON SEPTEMBER 26, 1943
COMMEMORATING THE 100th ANNIVERSARY
OF THEIR SETTLEMENT IN THE TOWN OF JACKSON
1843 - 1943

School District No. 6 was organized in 1848. The first meeting was held in the home of Ludwig Joeckel, who was one of the organizers and who served on the first board of trustees. Samuel Schowalter also was one of the organizers and served as the first treasurer.

The present School Board of School District No. 6 is composed of:

Harvey G. Joeckel, Clerk
Great Grandson of Mrs. Elisabeth (Ludwig) Joeckel

Henry Bock, Director
Grandson of Christian Schowalter

Henry P. Schowalter, Treasurer
Grandson of Samuel Schowalter (first treasurer)

LANDMARKS



The log barn pictured above was built in 1844 by the original settlers, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schowalter, on what is now the Alwin Schowalter farm—Town of Jackson.



The stone marker pictured above identifies The Schowalter Pioneers' Cemetery located in the southeast corner of what is now the Alwin Schowalter farm—Town of Jackson. This farm was the homestead of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schowalter, original settlers. Mr. Jacob Schowalter, who died in 1844, lies buried in this cemetery.

Schowalter Descendants Celebrate Centennial of Family's Arrival in County



Pictured in the accompanying News staff photo, are the principals in the 100th anniversary celebration of the settling of the Schowalter families in the town of Jackson, which was fittingly observed at an impressive program at the Jackson village hall on Sunday afternoon. At a gathering of 250 people, all descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schowalter who, with their children, settled in the town of Jackson in 1843, the event was celebrated in a proper manner. The children of those first two pioneer settlers were Elisabeth (Mrs. Ludwig Joeckel), Christian, Samuel, Jacob, John, and Veronica.

Eight grandchildren, comprising the third generation, were honored at the gathering, and special recognition was paid to Mrs. Elizabeth Dhein, 92, of Dheinsville, who was the oldest person present. Mrs. Dhein is still hale and hearty and

many congratulatory messages came her way at the gala affair. She and Henry Schowalter, 83, of West Bend, are the children of Christian Schowalter. Mrs. Susan Becker, 79, of Sussex, and Philip Schowalter, 76, of Jackson, are the children of Samuel Schowalter, and Jacob Schowalter, age 78, of Milwaukee, is the son of Jacob Schowalter. Children of John Schowalter are Mrs. Anna Lueck, 75, of West Bend, Mrs. Magdalena Albrecht, 73, of Milwaukee, and Jacob Schowalter, 67, of Milwaukee.

The original settler, Jacob Schowalter, died in 1844, only a little more than a year after establishing his family in America. He is buried in a private cemetery on land originally owned by him. Today descendants in the fourth and fifth generations are living on the very soil that these original settlers purchased from the government a hundred years ago.

Included in the day's program

was a fine speech by Supt. of Schools M. T. Buckley, who touched upon points of history covering the past 100 years. He brought to light the fact that these early settlers came to America to a land of dense forests. They undoubtedly came to Wisconsin by way of the Erie canal, finished only 17 years before their arrival. There are various enterprises of government land in the county records indicating that the Schowalters were among the first to enter their land purchases in the town of Jackson.

The family was interested in schools and churches as soon as they came to America, and this interest has lived through the years, for on Sunday at the gathering it was decided to present a memorial to School District No. 6 in the organization of which, in 1848, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schowalter played an important part. The present officers of the school district are Henry P. Scho-

walter, Henry Bock, and Harvey Joeckel, all direct descendants of the original settlers.

Members of the family contributed to the program, with Miss Elisabeth Schiffer of Milwaukee, great-grandchild of the original settlers, and a granddaughter of Mrs. Ludwig Joeckel, relating the experiences of her trip in 1930 to their native land, Darmstadt, Germany. A letter of good wishes from Fred W. Cron, 89, Lakeland, Fla., and a son-in-law of Mrs. Joeckel, was read.

It was reported that 26 of the relatives were in the service, one of whom had been killed in action during the present war. The program was interspersed with the singing of appropriate songs. A potluck supper concluded the very happy and eventful gathering.

Washington county and its citizens share in the pride of having one of the finest and sturdiest of pioneer families as citizens.

FAMILIES CELEBRATE 100TH ANNIVERSARY AS SETTLERS

At a gathering of 250 people in the village hall at Jackson last Sunday, all of them descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schowalter, there was a very fitting observance of the 100th anniversary of the settling of the Schowalter families in the town of Jackson. This very unusual event was marked not only with the presence of the many descendants, but a very appropriate program was given. Eight grandchildren (third generation) were present for the fine gathering. They were: Mrs. Elizabeth Dhein, age 92, of Dheinsville, the oldest person present; Henry Schowalter, age 83, West Bend; Mrs. Susan Becker, age 79, Sussex; Philip Schowalter, age 76, Jackson; Jacob Schowalter, age 78, Milwaukee; Mrs. Anna Lueck, age 75, West Bend; Mrs. Magdalena Albrecht, age 73, Milwaukee; Jacob Schowalter, age 67, Milwaukee.

Guest - speaker for this unusual event was County Superintendent of Schools, M. T. Buckley. Mr. Buckley presented a splendid historical picture of this one-hundred year span, interweaving into the picture the arrival of the Schowalter family and their progress through these interesting years of our country's and county's history. He cited how the

first Schowalters landed in Milwaukee, coming from a village near Darmstadt, Germany. Westward travel was, at that time, general along the new Erie canal which had been completed only 17 years before. Samuel Schowalter was the first to arrive, reaching Milwaukee in 1842. He worked for the Pabst Co., then manufacturing vinegar, and through acquaintance with the Laubenheimers, early settlers in Richfield, was influenced to come to Jackson. In 1843 the father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schowalter, followed with three other sons and two daughters.

The building of their first cabin, the development of their farm, the establishing of schools and churches were all graphically pictured by the speaker. Comment was also made on the fact that the present school board, consisting of Harvey Joeckel, Henry Bock and Henry P. Schowalter, all are direct lineal descendants of the first Schowalter family. He paid high tribute to these hardy settlers, who through many vicissitudes have contributed so much to the history and advancement of this nation.

Miss Elisabeth Schiffler of Milwaukee, a great-grandchild of the original settler, told the gathering of her experiences on a trip in 1930 to the native land in Darmstadt, Germany. Others present related interesting pioneer stories. A letter of good wishes from Fred W. Cron, age 89, of Lakeland, Fla., a son-in-law of Mrs. Ludwig Joeckel, was

read.

It was announced that 26 of the relatives were in the service, one of whom had been killed in action in World War II. Following the reading of the list of those in service, the entire assemblage paid tribute to them.

At this gathering it was also decided to present a memorial to School District No. 6 to commemorate this 100th anniversary celebration. In 1848, children of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schowalter played an important part in the organization of the original school.

The program was nicely interspersed with many favored songs by the audience and was terminated with the serving of a pot-luck supper. Thus was brought to a close a very happy and eventful gathering held in tribute to those hardy pioneers who braved the wilderness and established firmly a part of our county's history and tradition.

The original settler, Jacob Schowalter, died in 1844, only a little more than a year after having established his family in America, and was buried in a private cemetery on land originally owned by him. His children were: Elisabeth (Mrs. Ludwig Joeckel), Christian, Samuel, Jacob, John and Veronica Schowalter. Today, fourth and fifth generation descendants are living on the very soil that these original settlers purchased from the government a hundred years ago.

Third Generation Picture Taken at 100th Anniversary Celebration Of the Settling of the Schowalter Families in the Town of Jackson



More than 250 descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schowalter, pioneer settlers of the town of Jackson, Washington county, observed their 100th anniversary of the settling of the family, at ceremonies at the Jackson village hall recently. Eight grandchildren of the original settlers, comprising the third generation, were honored. They are pictured here left to right, Mrs. Magdalena Albrecht, 73, Milwaukee; Jacob Schowalter, 67, Milwaukee; Mrs. Anna Lueck, 75, West Bend; Mrs. Elizabeth Dhein, 92, Dheinsville,

the oldest person present at the festivities; Henry Schowalter, 83, West Bend; Mrs. Susan Becker, 79, Sussex; Philip Schowalter, 76, Jackson, and Jacob Schowalter, 78, Milwaukee. The first Schowalters came to this country from Germany and settled in Washington county in 1843. Today fourth and fifth generation descendants are living on the same lands that these original settlers purchased from the government a hundred years ago.—Reprinted from the Milwaukee Sentinel.

100TH ANNIVERSARY
CELEBRATION OF THE SETTLING
of the

SCHOWALTER FAMILIES

IN THE TOWN OF JACKSON

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 26TH

at

VILLAGE HALL • JACKSON, WIS.

one mile east of highway 45-55

Suitable Accommodations For All
Regardless of The Weather

○══○═══○══○

Registration ——— 1:00 p.m.

Program ——— 2:00 p.m.

Supper ——— 4:00 p.m.

Everyone will be expected to bring their own food
—— Coffee and Cream will be furnished ——

The Program will be arranged so that in-
teresting pioneer day stories can be told.

PLEASE TURN IN NAMES AND ADDRESSES
OF THOSE IN SERVICE

○══○═══○══○

ORIGINAL SETTLERS

MR. and MRS. JACOB SCHOWALTER

CHILDREN

Elizabeth (Mrs. Ludwig Joeckel)

Christian Schowalter

Samuel Schowalter

Jacob Schowalter

John Schowalter

Veronica Schowalter

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PASS THIS INVITATION ON TO YOUR FAMILIES

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 a different aspect of the problem.
 The second part of the document
 contains a detailed description of
 the system. It includes a list of
 the components and their functions.
 The third part of the document
 describes the results of the
 experiments. It includes a table
 of the data and a discussion of
 the results.

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APR 75



N. MANCHESTER,
INDIANA

