Swiss Historical Village

Newsletter Issue 1 (77) May 1, 2013

Leaders Line

Swiss Historical Village - Season 2013
The Swiss Historical Village is open May 1 to October 15 for visitors and the bus tours will be given through October 31, 2013. The hours are 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The Swiss Historical Village has several bus tours scheduled. The workers' schedules have been organized by Jo Gehl. Admission for adults is $9.00 and admission for children ages 6 to 13 is $3.00. Mastercard and Visa are available. Membership fees are Individual - $20, Couple - $30, Family - $40 and Lifetime - $500. Genealogy is available upon request for a small fee.
Gail Beal and Doris Arn set up the gift shop that features a wonderful selection of gift items, books and a variety of cheese. The three big events of the season at the Swiss Historical Village are the Opening Day program that features a **Master Gardener**, May 15, 2013, the Commemorative **service** in the **Log Church**, August 17, 2013 and **Harvest Fest** held the Sunday before Columbus Day, October 13, 2013.
We're looking forward to another great year. Please visit us and bring others with you!

Historical Society Board News
Reorganization of the board was held over to the April 9, 2013 meeting. John Marty elected not to continue in the role of president. Peter Etter was voted president, John Colstad for vice president, Doris Arn for treasurer and Judy Reuter for secretary.
Funseth reported that the SPRING OPEN HOUSE will be held May 15, 2013 at 6:30 p.m. and guest speaker will be Ann Marie Ott, Master Gardener, who will speak on gardening in the early years.
The Historical Society board will participate in the Blue Star Museum program that gives active military members with their families a free pass to a tour of the Swiss Historical Village from Memorial Day to Labor Day again this year.

Attendance - 2012
2012 attendance was 5,388 representing guests from 44 states (we needed Alaska, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Dakota, Rhode Island and West Virginia) and 29 foreign countries.

Marion R. Streiff, 1/4/1928 to 4/13/2013
Marion graduated from New Glarus High School and attended the UW-Madison for one year. She married Dennis Streiff on June 6, 1948 at Swiss E&R Church. She returned to UW-Madison to obtain a double major in history and social work as she was raising five active children. She worked as a social worker for Green County Human Services often giving a personal touch to her work.
After retirement, Marion worked as a guide for the Swiss Historical Village, also donating countless hours to research and cataloging of information.
Swiss Historical and Wisconsin Historical Society memberships were important and she served on many other committees in church and community.
Marion helped make the copies of the records from the Swiss Church for the Swiss Historical Village that to this day is being used by guests for genealogical searches. She also was a cashier for a number of years.
Marion will be fondly remembered by all of the staff.
Portions from the Obituary in Post Messenger Recorder, April 18, 2013.

Quote: "Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak; courage is also what it takes to sit down and listen."

"Today is our future's past."

Around the Corner

Babcock Ice Cream

Making Babcock Cream might not be mostly about the money – but it's invaluable to the university nevertheless. If UW-Madison is the gateway to the Dairy State, Babcock ice cream is its tasty ambassador. Few would dispute that as a University of Wisconsin icon, Babcock ice cream ranks right up there with the Memorial Union Terrace and Badger sports.

"Babcock ice cream strikes an immediate nostalgic chord for alums and opens the gate to a treasure trove of UW memories," says Deb Nelson, senior director of U.S. chapters and volunteer training for the Wisconsin Alumni Association (WAA). "I hardly ever attend an alumni event where someone doesn't mention Babcock ice cream. The ice cream in and of itself is awesome, but when it also reminds people of a time and place that had an incredible impact on their lives, that just makes it all the better."

The alumni association doesn't shy from luring potential supporters with ice cream. For example, when an alumnus from Arizona was thinking about starting a new chapter, WAA was able to send Babcock's special flavor, "Mad Grad Medley," out to Sedona to help seal the deal – and it did, Nelson says.

Babcock created Mad Grad Medley – Door County cherries and chocolate flakes in a bed of creamy vanilla – to help celebrate WAA's 150th anniversary in 2011. It was served with fanfare and received with blissful appreciation at alumni chapter events throughout the year.

Because nothing says UW like Babcock, "Part of why people love it is the same reason they love the Badgers," says Bill Klein. "It's their team, it's their operation, it's what they support. This is their college town – and Babcock ice cream is made here and no place else."

Fun Facts about Babcock Hall Ice Cream

1. Top three flavors: Vanilla, Chocolate Chip Cookie dough, Cookies and Cream.
2. Quickly discarded: Root Beer, Peanut Butter and Jelly, Honey Graham Cracker and "Christmas Special" (which contained mincemeat)
3. Seasonal faves: Caramel Apple, Irish Cream, Bo's Express (vanilla with chocolate flakes and raspberry swirl), Peppermint Stick
4. All standard Babcock ice cream starts out with the same base, a mixture that tastes like fresh, sweet cream
5. Babcock occasionally solicits flavor and name suggestions from the public in honor of special people or events. Some bestsellers: Berry Alvarez (for athletic director Barry Alvarez), Bo's Express (for basketball coach Bo Ryan) and Crazylegs (for 1940s Badger football legend Elroy "Crazylegs" Hirsch). Berry and Bo are still available. Crazylegs – vanilla with marshmallow swirl and caramel-filled chocolate footballs – may be revived some day.
6. Compare calories for a half-cup of vanilla: Haagen-Daz: 270, Ben and Jerry's 230, Babcock Hall: 150. Lesson: More calories do not mean better taste!
7. You can order or send Babcock ice cream anywhere in the continental U.S. Try www.wisconsinmade.com or www.icecreamsource.com, search for Babcock Hall.
8. Q. Why "Babcock" Hall? A. Among his many achievements, CALS agricultural chemist Stephen Babcock in 1890 unveiled a simple milk fat content test to enable an accurate assessment of composition – no more watering down! The test paved the way for setting quality standards and fair pricing for the dairy industry.
9. The average size of an ice crystal in freshly made Babcock ice cream is 30 to 35 microns. (There are 25,400 microns in an inch.)
10. Industry professionals have come for ice cream education at Babcock from as far away as Hawaii, England and China.

Taken from **Grow**, Wisconsin's Magazine for the Life Sciences * Summer 2012.

The Swiss Historical Village is very fortunate to have two of the Babcock fat testers located in the Cheese Factory.

New Glarus Historical Society Annual Meeting (excerpts)

The annual meeting and dinner was held March 2, 2013 at the Chalet Landhaus.

Board members in attendance were John Marty, Peter Etter, Doris Arn, Judy Reuter, Gail Beal, Larry Klassy, Denise Anton Wright and John Colstad. Board members absent were: Mary Funseth, Mary Dibble and Jo Gehl.

Guests introduced were: Emy Gartzke, Dan Gartzke & Tracy Schwalbe, Esther Disch, Craig & Sue Weiss, Joe & Karla Anderegg, Rene' and Kathy Vanoni, Kim Tschudy and Dave & Sally Lamp.

The minutes of the last annual meeting, held March 3, 2012 were read and approved on a John Colstad/Duane Freitag motion.

Treasurer Doris Arn reviewed the financial report dated December 31, 2012. The report was approved on a John Eglsaer/Dennis Streiff motion.

The terms of board members Doris Arn, Mary Dibble, Mary Funseth and Judy Reuter were expiring and all have expressed an interest in staying on the board for another three year term. President Marty asked if there were any additional nominations and there were none. The closing of nominations and casting of a unanimous ballot for the four candidates was approved on a Duane Freitag/Joe Anderegg motion.

Marty welcomed Rene' & Kathy Vanoni from Shakopee, MN on their 5th wedding anniversary. They got married in the Log Church and have celebrated their anniversary each year by coming to New Glarus and attending the Historical Society annual meeting and dinner.

Marty thanked Duane Freitag for donating 25 of his new book, "Sauerkraut, Suspenders and Swiss: A political history of Green County's Swiss colony 1845-1945" to be sold in the Swiss Historical Village gift shop.

Marty told of the donation of three flags brought directly from Glarus, Switzerland, August 2012. They are the flags of the Gemeindefusionen, Kanton Glarus. The Glarners made a hold decision to pare down their 25 local community governments down to just three. They are Glarus Nord (North) comprises the eight northern most villages of Canton Glarus; Glarus Süd (South) was formed from the 13 small villages found in the southern end of the Canton; and the third partition called Glarus-sometimes referred to as Glarus Mitte (middle) is comprised of the capitol and largest village, Glarus. During the season, the flags are hung from the Hall of History.

Duane Freitag pointed out that four people from New Glarus would be at the Landesgemeinde in Canton Glarus, Switzerland, on May 5 – Robert Elmer, Michael Nevil, Dennis Hoesly, and himself. He noted that Robert Elmer's Family History newsletter would soon include a six-part series that Duane wrote on the history of the people of Glarus, focusing on issues that may have affected the psyche of many of us. Duane also thanked everyone for their interest in his book, "Sauerkraut, Suspenders, and the Swiss," which was met with successful book-signings at Monroe and New Glarus. Copies are still available through the New Glarus Historical Society.

Kim Tschudy, our guest speaker, presented slide photos about the architecture of New Glarus buildings. He pointed out many buildings that were designed by the same person, how some of the buildings had several different uses, and that some were moved to other locations. He remarked about the many houses in New Glarus that have two front doors. He pointed out the houses in New Glarus that came from Sears and the Swiss-style homes that Jacob Reider built. It was noted that the log church and the large pioneer cabin at the Historical Village were designed by Jacob Reider

President John Marty thanked everyone for coming.

Judy Reuter, Secretary

Swiss Historical Village

Newsletter Issue 1 (78) June 1, 2013

Leaders Line

Attendance

The Swiss Historical Village attendance for the month of May was 640, which included visitors on six buses. Guests from 23 states visited the museum in June and 14 countries were represented.

Historical Society Board News

President Peter Etter called the meeting to order May 14, 2013 at the Historical Village.
The New Glarus Historical Society is having an Open House on May 15, 2013 at 6:30 on the grounds of the Swiss Historical Village.
Preserving our Gardening Heritage will be held by Master Gardeners, Ann Marie Ott and Mary Nelson.
Guest Lynn Lokken presented information regarding the 2x2 barn quilt for the farm implement building. Lynn and Kris Winkler are donating the barn quilt to the New Glarus Historical Society.
A Barn Quilt tour will be on Saturday, June 29, 2013. It will start at the New Glarus Elementary School parking lot at 9:00 a.m. (bus leaves at 9:30.) The tour will end at noon. Reservations and the charge is $12 is to be paid in advance.
Students on High School Service Day in May stained the fence around the Swiss Historical Village. All board members agreed to give a gift certificate for a pizza party and it should be sent to Jake Lync.
Swiss bells will be donated in the future by the Elmer Hoesly family.
A beautiful silk screening that was donated to the museum has been pressed and framed and is located in the Hall of History.

Insights....

We absolutely lived the tour and hearing how life used to be – very nostalgic. We also loved meeting the kind local folks!

A family from Georgetown, Kentucky

New Glarus Historical Society Event – Preserving our Gardening Heritage.

The evening consisted of science and stories as the New Glarus Historical Society celebrated the beginning of the 2013 museum season. Ann Marie Ott and Mary Nelson of the Green County South Central Master Gardeners' Association provided information and resources about heirloom gardening and helped us learn how to preserve the family's gardening heritage.
The event was free and the guests enjoyed a wonderful program and had refreshments during a question and answer period.
President Peter Etter gave the introduction and Mary Dibble gave a talk about spraying small plants and the different kinds of tomatoes from the "Wisconsin Horticulturalist", "Recipes and Cooking Advice through the Years" from the New Glarus Post and "The Kitchen Cabinet" article by Western Newspaper Union.

Proposal for New Display

Gail Beal and Jo Gehl submitted a proposal to the New Glarus Historical Society board in May regarding a new display for the vestibule in Collectables Store.

The goal is to incorporate artifacts from the Swiss Miss Lace Factory into our story of the formation and development of New Glarus, and to explain the important part it played. Also showcased will be the sewing skills that were part of the everyday lives of the women who settled here, and how the Swiss Miss Lace Factory fabrics enhanced these lives.

All parts of the display will have information boards that will identify the artifacts.
Hope to have this project completed in fall.

"Today is our future's past."

Around the Corner

What's in a Name?

The children of Canton Glarus were usually named after their relatives. There was an accepted pattern of first names which has caused the same ones to be used repeatedly:

Sons – first was named after the husband's father
- second was named after the wife's father
- third was named after the father
- fourth was named after the husband's father's father
-fifth was named after the wife's father's father
- sixth was named after the husband's mother's father
- seventh after the wife's mother's father

Whenever a duplicate name occurred, the next was used. Assuming the father was a third son, his name would be the same as his father's. Hence, the first and third of this generation would be the same; so, the third child would be named after the husband's father's father. Also, if a boy died in infancy, his name could be given to the next born son. Those who didn't want their grandparents' names began to use their brothers' and uncles' names. Rarely do we see an unusual name; but , if we knew all the mother's ancestors, it too would probably follow the pattern. Occasionally, the first and second or the fourth and fifth names were reversed. Likewise the daughters were named:

- first after the wife's mother
- second after the husband's mother
- third after the wife
- fourth after the husband's father's mother
- fifth after the wife's father's mother
- sixth after the husband's mother's mother
- seventh after the wife's mother's mother

Theoretically, it would be possible to have fourteen living children without being able to choose an unusual name. However, duplicates often occurred. The parents decided whether they wanted two children with similar or same first names or whether to use the next name on the list. For example, Johann Rudolph, Johann Heinrich, Johann Jakob, Johann Christof, Johann Ulrich, and Johannes could all be brothers. Johannes would probably be called Hans and others by their middle names.

One man's name may be listed in several ways. Only the dates, wife's name, and parents' names prove him to be the same person. One might find: Johannes Heinrich, Johann Heinrich, Johann, Johannes, John, Joh., J.H., J. Henry, J. Heinrich, Heinrich, Henry , Joh. Henry, Joh. Heinrich, Johannes Henry, Johann Henry, John Henry, John Heinrich, Johan, or Johan Heinrich. When looking at sloppy handwriting, the former names could also be confused with Jos, Joss, Joe, Jost, Josh, Joel, Joseph, and Joachim.

Couple that fact with two more – that each man spelled as he heard and pronounced and that spelling of proper names has never been standardized – and one will find items like: Margaretha, Margareth, Margaret, Margretha, Margreth, Margret, Margueritha, Marguerith, Marguerit, Marguerite, Margeretha, Margereth, Margeret, Margritha, Margrith, Margrit, Marguerita, Margareta, Margreta, Margereta, Margrita, Margoretha, Margoreth, Margoret, Margoreta, Margureth, Marguereth, Marguret, Margureta. Recent generations ignore all these possibilities in favor of Marge or Margo.

Many Swiss Americans continued tradition by giving to their children the names of their ancestors – even the archaic spellings like Wernet, Johann, Katharina, Rebekka, or Regula. Generally, the children rejected these names in favor of nicknames or used their middle names or added initials to avoid confusion with others on the same rural mail route. The girls often revised the spelling. Regula became "Rachel." "Kathryn" was considered modern in the early 1900's, and many prefer that spelling to the way they were baptized. Even the surname Elmer has been spelled Ellmer, Elmore, Elmar, Ulmer, and Aellmer.

Nicknames are not new. The immigrants brought with them: Rosie for Rosina; Julia for Ursula; Fanny for Verena; Famie for Euphemia; Sadie for Sarah; Ellen for Elsbeth; Mary for Maria; Nic for Nicolaus; Fred for Fridolin; Henry for Heinrich; Hans or John for Johannes; Rudy for Rudolph; Dick for Dietrich; Uly for Ulrich; and Gus for Pankrazius.

Surnames also have a meaning. Zopfi means a braid of hair. Zentner means a tax collector for the church who took 1/10 of each person's income. Freitag means a viceroy, an overseer of land or deputy of a province. Adding "er" means a profession or place; such as, Elmer means one from Elm (literally one from the almein), and Schindler means a roofer or shingler. Adding "li" means the diminutive: Hammerli means a small hammer. French names often end in silent "z." Italian names often end in "i."

In the United States, a wife's maiden name may be used before the husband's surname or as a middle name for her son. However, in Switzerland the wife's maiden name comes after the husband's with a hyphen. For example, Kaspar Elmer married Maria Marti. In America, he would be Kaspar Marti Elmer; in Switzerland he would be Kaspar Elmer-Marti.

Anonymous

Given to us by member Michael Czys, Springville, UT

Swiss Historical Village

Newsletter Issue 3 (79) July 1, 2013

Leaders Line

Attendance
The Swiss Historical Village attendance for the month of June was 1161, which included visitors on nine buses. Guests from 35 states have visited the museum since May 1st and to date there have been 20 countries.

Historical Society Board News
Vice President John Colstad called the meeting to order at 7:13 p.m. on June 11, 2013 at the Historical Village. Minutes of the May 14, 2013 meeting were approved and the membership report was given. Under Collection Management, Wright reported that Natalie Wright has taken photos of the contents in the Pioneer Cabin and is writing up conditions of the contents. She will be presenting her results at the next board meeting. When the old stove in the Collectables building was put in storage to make room for a new display, it was discovered that it came from Faye Zentner, former owner of the Zentner Beal Funeral Home.
Buzz Holland.donated a European Style chair with a strong Swiss German connection that is a work of art. When he acquired the piece, there were only the back and seat. Gottlieb Brandli of Monroe, WI built and installed new legs. Tom Zwickey, also of Monroe, stained and oiled the legs. It is located on the landing in the Entry Building.
Louann Bodenmann donated several items given by businesses for our collection and a photo copy of an anniversary bulletin titled Souvenir of New Glarus Fire Department, Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois Firemen's Tournament, July 26, 1923.
Kris Winkler delivered the Barn Quilt to the Swiss Historical Village on June 7, 2013. She and Lynn Lokken designed and painted the 2x2 plywood quilt and donated it to the New Glarus Historical Society. Brad Beal and Larry Klassy installed the quilt on the front of the Farm Implement building on June 9, 2013.

Insights…
Amazing, just great!
Couple from Staffordshire, England
Enjoyed "being in Switzerland" again.
Couple from Wilmington, MA

Wedding Bells
On June 8, 2013, Rilla French and Kurt Messner exchanged vows in the Log Church at the Swiss Historical Village. Larry Daehn played the accordion before and after the service and Rilla's daughter, Kallie, played the 1900 pump organ for the wedding. It was a beautiful wedding and the weather was great!

Summer School
Amy Legler conducted classes for the New Glarus summer students in the museum's school house June 11 to June 14, 2013. The children dressed in period clothing and played old fashioned games. Amy was Miss Streiff to the children for the week.
The museum's visitors were welcome to stop and say "hello."

Blue Star Museum
The Swiss Historical Village is providing free tour passes to active Military personal and their immediate families from Memorial Day through Labor Day weekend. We had seven active military visitors in the month of June.

Dogs at the Museum
The Swiss Historical Village doesn't allow pets on the grounds unless they can be carried. We had an exception one day when the dog was a partner of a disabled person. The gentleman presented a card that said these dogs are not to be refused in any establishment. The dog was small but helped the gentleman keep his balance.

Speaker at the Masonic Lodge
The New Glarus Historical Society joins the Masons of New Glarus in welcoming a speaker on the Black Hawk War at 7:00 pm on July 18, 2013. The Masonic Lodge is located in the second block of Sixth Avenue. A notice will be in the Post Messenger Recorder.

Please keep checking our web-site, updates will be coming soon, www.swisshistoricalvillage.org

"Today is our future's past."

Around the Corner

Responsibilities grow along with children on the farm

Chores began on the home farm when you were around four years old, depending on, as Pa would say, "How much meat you had on your bones."

The first chore was filling the kitchen and dining room wood boxes. You had to be strong enough to carry an armful of oak wood sticks from the woodshed into the house, and careful enough to not make a mess. Ma didn't like messes, and a stick dropped on her recently swept linoleum floor constituted a mess.

By the time you were five, you moved up to feeding chickens and gathering eggs. The feeding part was easy. You simply filled a pail in the granary and scattered the oats around the chicken yard, watching in amazement as the hens and a couple of cocky roosters rushed to pick up the kernels. Gathering eggs in the henhouse, however, had its hazards. A pesky hen sometimes pecked your hand when you reached under her. She attacked so quick you didn't see her coming. One moment she sat quietly on her nest; the next moment she struck your hand with her powerful beak, sometimes drawing blood and always causing pain, to say nothing of the scare. Not a pleasant experience. You had two choices: leave the hen alone and only take eggs from vacant nests – this was my strategy at first – or take your chances with a pecking hen. As I grew older, I grew braver. I talked to the hens, I must confess, in not the most endearing voice.

"Listen, hen, you peck me on the hand and I'll give you a whack alongside the head." I don't know if the threats worked or if I simply had less fear and the hen sensed it, because I received a lot fewer pecks as the months passed.

The ultimate chores took place in the cow barn. Milking cows by hand ranked number one. Other prestigious chores include forking hay from the hay-mow in 10-below-zero temperature, with frost hanging from the cobwebs and bushing you in the face; shoveling manure from the barn gutters into the manure carrier; cleaning the calf pen; and throwing silage down from the top of the silo. These high-level chores provided bragging rights among your friends at the country school and with your city cousins.

Chores were an important part of our growing up years. Pa and Ma had a wonderful "psychology" of chores. By this I mean they introduced chores in such a way that we looked forward to doing the more difficult and time-consuming ones, such as milking cows by hand. New higher-level chores were a reward for doing lower-level chores well. Pa's psychology was especially well-developed. "You should be proud that you have chores to do," Pa often said, "Look what city kids are missing."

Though I sometimes wondered just what city kids were missing, now, when I look back at chores, several lessons come to mind. We learned how to do a job well. We learned not to complain about work. We learned to show up on time, every time, day in and day out, including weekends. And we took pride in what we were doing. Chores were not drudgery, at least not on the farm where I grew up.

Pa's rules for chores, unspoken and never written, included:

1. Perform you chores so well that you will have the opportunity to move up to more challenging ones.
2. Never complain about your chores, no matter what the weather or what else you would prefer to do at the time.
3. Never miss doing your chores. (No one discussed the consequences of missing chores, because the imagined punishment was too frightful.)
4. Feel free to brag about doing chores when talking to your city cousins. (This was one of the few times bragging was permissible.)

The publication, The Country Today, printed these excerpts from "Every Farm Tells a Story: A Tale of Family Farm Values," Voyageur Press, 2005. Go to www.jerryapps.com for information about Jerry's writings and TV work.

Swiss Historical Village

Newsletter Issue 4 (80) August 1, 2013

Leaders Line

Attendance
The Swiss Historical Village attendance for the month of July was 958, which included visitors on five buses. To date there have been 38 states and 24 countries.

Historical Society Board News
President Peter Etter called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m., July 9, 2013, at the Historical Village.
The minutes of the June 11, 2013 meeting were approved by Gehl/Beal motion.
The treasurer's report was given noting that the revenue was up and the expenditures were down. Attendance was up mostly due to more buses. The report was approved following a Marty/Colstad motion.
Collection Management: Rich Kelley, Minneapolis, received a 1945 Police bicycle from Schindler of Switzerland. He asked if the Swiss Historical Village would be interested. The board will gratefully accept the donation. Kelley has family ties to the Luchsingers.
The Membership Report was given and approved.
Viola Truttmann, a long time member and former guide, passed away on July 1, 2013 at the age of 95.
The Chalet Report: The Chalet of the Golden Fleece has volunteers and will be open all Saturdays in the month of July from 10:00 to 3:00. The cost for adults is $7 and children age 6-12 are $4, under 6 free.
Lawnmower: After receiving two bids for a new mower, the board agreed to purchase one from Steve Hodgeson. It was approved following a Colstad/Gehl motion.

Log Church Service:
The annual worship service in the Log Church will be held **Saturday, August 17, 2013 at 5:30 p.m.** Guest minister will be Pastor Todd Hackman, Swiss United Church of Christ, New Glarus. The Maennerchor will sing and Shirley Lueschow will play the 1900 Story & Clark pump organ. This is the 54th year of the Commemorative service in the Log Church located on the grounds of the Swiss Historical Village. The evening offering will go to the Green Care Food Pantry.

Cemetery Tour
Dale Hustad of the Swiss United Church of Christ cemetery committee reported that this year's Cemetery Tour will be held on Saturday, August 3, 2013. This year's tour will focus on the lives of early 1900's local people who played a significant civic role in the development of New Glarus and will begin at 10:30 a.m. and repeated again at 11:30 a.m. Both tours will begin at the Swiss Historical Village.

Speaker at the Masonic Lodge
The New Glarus Historical Society joined the New Glarus Freemasons Lodge 310 of New Glarus in welcoming Robert Birmingham, retired Wisconsin State Archaeologist, who presented an overview of the tragic conflict during the Black Hawk War of 1832 from the perspective of a frontier lead mining town, Blue Mounds. It was held July 18, 2013 at the Masonic Lodge in New Glarus. Several members of the New Glarus Historical Society enjoyed the informative presentation.

News
The building improvements on the Fire House, Farm Implement and the Blacksmith Shop are ongoing. What has been done looks very nice and was badly needed.
During the wind storm, a crab apple tree was blown over. The tree was located between the Pioneer Cabin and the Cheese Factory. It was cut up and removed by John Marty and Larry Klassy.
The flowers are in full bloom, many thanks to David and Carol Hustad and Larry Klassy.
The Chalet of the Golden Fleece update is - open on August 3,4,10,17 and 24 from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Insights...
Thank you for preserving this so well. It means a lot to everyone. Family from Madison, WI

Great tribute to the settlers and history of New Glarus! Couple from Highland Park, IL

Very educational for today's generation.
Gentleman from Sun Prairie, WI

"Today is our future's past."

Around the Corner

Swiss City, Glarus

By the same name of the canton which it is the capital of Glarus (alt. 1,576 ft.) is a small town (pop. 6,000) dominated by the Vorder-Glarnisch, the Schild and the Frohmalpstock. Modern looking, because of having been almost entirely rebuilt after a disastrous fire in 1861, Glarus is where Zwingli ministered from 1506 to 1512. The parish church has two towers and a treasury which contains Zwingli's communion chalice (the church today is used by both catholics and protestants). The Natural History Museum is in the Post Office Building. Very interesting old houses face the great Zaunplatz, the huge square where the canton's open-air assemble (Landsgemeinde) is held on the morning of the first Sunday in May.

A row of factories, with long white walls give a particular character to the Linth Valley. On the 18th century – Pastor Andreas Heidegger introduced cotton spinning into the country. Textiles had a "Golden Age" in the early 1800s when printing on cloth was introduced.

Glarus is still the only industrial mountain canton. Also a prime tourist area, the resort at Braunwald maintains the hospitable traditions of the canton. As a pioneer in mountaineering (the first shelter of the Swiss Alpine Club was built in the Todi Massif in 1863) and skiing (the first Swiss Ski Championship was held at Glarus in 1905). Musical Week's also attract music-lovers each year.

Any visitor who entertains an admiration for a people who cling to century-old traditions would be impressed by the so-called Nafelserfahrt. This celebration commemorates yearly on the first Thursday in April the glorious victory of 600 men of Glarus against a force of some 6,000 Austrians on April 9, 1388. Eleven memorial stones mark the spots where so many unsuccessful attacks had been made by the enemy, and the procession stops before each to offer a prayer.

Alpine lakes of an incredible transparency and gorgeous hue are scattered like precious jewels over this charming country, and among them the lake of Klontal, approached from Netstal near Glarus, is probably the most famous. Owing to numerous conflagrations the little cantonal capital lacks the atmosphere of great old age to which it is entitled, but it really deserves to be better known as an ideal starting point for a multitude of excursions to nearby lakes and mountains. While dairying in one of the prevalent industries, wool-weaving, cotton-spinning and dyeing furnish a livelihood for many, and near the resort of Elm, in the Sernf valley, are slate quarries.

Railways in the Glarnerland are now all run by electricity and the trip along the river Linth, whose banks are dotted with so many attractive hamlets and villages, seems all too short.

At journey's end beckons Linthal, a resort which is as much of a climber's paradise as it is a happy hunting ground of nature-loving pedestrians. There is a veritable galaxy of thrilling ascents for the former to choose from and the latter will rejoice over the scenic grandeur and charm of the Tierfehd, the Ueli Alp, the Fatschbach Falls and the Klausen road which forms a link with Altdorf in the canton of Uri.

Excerpts from an article in AMERIKANISCHE SCHWEIZER ZEITUNG, August 1, 1973.

Alpine Farming

The farmers up in the Alps have an important job although it isn't paid very well. They make use of the steep alpine meadows for dairy-farming and keep the meadows in good shape. In the spring they move away the rubbish the avalanches have dumped on the meadows. The cows are outdoors day and night and are only taken into the barns for milking.

The valleys and the schools are far away from the Alps and in the winter the roads are sometimes covered by avalanches. The communities do a lot to keep houses and roads in good shape. But from many places the only possibility for transportation is the back of a horse or the back of a man.

If the meadows aren't suitable for cows the grass is cut and the hay is transported to the valley by sled in the winter. On warm summer days many families chip in to mow the grass; everything is done by hand.

For the Alpine cheese-make on the Alp, the still fluid cheese is pressed into a cheese mold. The next day the cheese is transported to the store houses for maturization.

Farming in the Valleys

Also in the valleys and plains of the Canton of Glarus dairy-farming is dominant because the climate and the condition of the soil doesn't allow agriculturing.

In the valleys milk isn't processed at the farms as in the Alps. The milk is collected and brought to the Toni-dairy where it is processed to drinkable milk for the big cities such as Zurich.

From a few farms the dairy only receives the cream. The cream if pasteurized and is used for making butter. The mountain cheese is kept till it is ready for selling in storage houses.

The biggest cattle market takes place in the fall at Glarus on the Landesgemeindeplatz.

Both articles from past Hall of History exhibits.

Swiss Historical Village

Newsletter Issue 5 (81) September 1, 2013

Leaders Line

A New Display

The museum is proud to announce that there is now a display about the Upright Embroideries Factory in the entrance to the Collectables Store. Yes, that is the formal name of the business, but most of us know it as the "Swiss Miss" or "Lace Factory," as it was more commonly known in the mid 1900's.

It is an eye-catching display, especially with the large floor to ceiling display case that houses wedding dresses made with fabrics, laces and trims from the Swiss Miss. The dresses span a time period from 1935 to 1968, which is most interesting from a fashion perspective. One of the features of this display is how the style of the dresses varies considerably, but the fabrics and laces seem to fit perfectly with each style. A big part of the reason that the Swiss Miss was so popular for so long was the way that the products made at the Upright Embroideries Factory withstand the test of time.

That display also showcases a collection of doll wedding dresses made from materials from the Lace Factory. Each little dress is accented with laces and trims that are intricate and beautiful, giving each creation a distinctly individual style.

Another section of the area has a large armoire filled with examples of products from the factory. Laces and embroidered fabric pieces fill the shelves, and spill out of the drawers. It is a wonderful display, the sort of things you would have seen when shopping at the Swiss Miss store. A real treat for anyone who loved to shop there.

Plus a display case with the spools of paper that programmed the machines, as this was an example of the use of very early computer programs. A very interesting glance at the technology that was created with the Industrial Revolution.

There are pictures, too. Nostalgic views of the buildings, and some photos of the work being done in the factory. Surprising how many people one recognizes when seeing these old photos. And we have some newspaper articles and the life story of the founder, Arnold Weiser, and his building of this family business.

The display is a "must-see" for anyone who remembers the days when the Swiss Miss was one of the back-bones of New Glarus. And be sure and stop in the gift shop where some of the bridal doll dresses are offered for sale, as well as assorted other doll dresses (many in Swiss costume styles) made from the fabrics of the Upright Embroideries Factory. It is, indeed, good to have this display as part of our museum because it is such a memorable part of the New Glarus History.

The museum staff would like to extend our sincere thanks to Rosie Weiser for her help in providing materials and information about the Upright Embroideries Factory.

Harvest Fest

The Harvest Fest event held each year on the Sunday before Columbus Day will be October 13, 2013, 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Re-entry is possible. AAA and credit card usage will not be available.
This is the only day that cheese is made in the Cheese Factory and sausages are made in the Sausage Shop in addition to the many presentations provided by special crafters and demonstrators.
There will be a guide in every building to answer questions as guests move freely among all the crafters that participate.
Civil War enactors will be present in costume to answer questions regarding our cannon, their blacksmith wagon and the civil war days (1861-1865). Members of the New Glarus Historical Society are admitted free.
There will be Bräzeli and baked goods for sale.
Please enjoy the day with us and bring your friends.

Attendance

The Swiss Historical Village attendance for the month of August was 963 that included visitors on four buses. Forty one states were represented this year. States needed are Alabama, Delaware, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, North Dakota, Rhode Island and Vermont. Five countries were represented in August for a total of 29.

Insights....

Fourth visit – love it here. I played the pump organ.
Lady from Chicago, IL
So interesting and beautiful. Love the town and history. Lady from Pocatello, ID

"Today is our future's past."

Around the Corner

Monroe Editor Describes 1877 Kilby in New Glarus

Shortly after the German-language *Green County Herold* was established in Monroe in 1877, editor G. L. Engelke traveled to New Glarus to attend Kilby weekend festivities. He accompanied his friend Nic Gerber, the noted cheesemaker, and admitted that his expectations were not very high. But he ended up writing an enthusiastic account of the events.

In introducing his readers to the festival, he wrote that "The Glarners have a long-established Kilwi, or Kilbi – a celebration of the return of the herds from the Alpine pastures and a shooting festival, here connected with the American Shooting Association."

This was ten years before the railroad reached New Glarus, so the men traveled by horse and buggy, arriving in the village on a sunny Saturday afternoon. They had some refreshments at Henry Marty's [the Wisconsin House Hotel at 28 6th Ave.], and then rode on to Gerber's home out in the country.

On Sunday morning [Sept. 30], after eating Swiss cheese made by his host, trying some of his cream cheese, and "smelling the limburger," Engelke accompanied Gerber back to the village, traveling through "dense forests." Engelke described New Glarus as being as picturesque as the villages of Switzerland and leaving a refreshing impression. He noted the plain but friendly church "on the lonely hill," the nearby German schoolhouse, the simple homes, the clean hotels, and the "free, honest residents."

The pair attended the sharpshooting contests at the shooting park, which went on for about four hours. Among the good marksmen participating were Edward Ruegger, Henry Hoehn, and George Spangler of Monroe, and others from the Town of Washington and Town of Primrose. Engelke found time to mix a little with the crowd, enjoying a lager beer and receiving friendly greetings as the writer for the new county newspaper. "I was received without creating a bar fight between the old-line Republican voters and the new reform Democrats," he wrote. His newspaper was generally supporting the People's Reform Party point of view. The Cornet Band from Monroe entertained for a while and Engelke noted that most everyone was speaking and joking in the Glarner dialect, which he at times found rather humorous.

In the evening, Gerber and Engelke attended a festive dinner at Marcus Hoesly's dance hall [the Wilhelm Tell Hotel] and were entertained by both the Cornet Band and the New Glarus *Gesangverein*, performing "sweet-sounding Swiss songs" under the direction of Fabian Knobel, the German school teacher. The "happy company" did not adjourn until midnight.

On Monday [Oct.1], events were already underway by 8 in the morning. "In the afternoon we saw Swiss people coming from near and far – old and young, rich and poor, men and women," Engelke wrote. "All wanted to be funny and cheerful; all wanted to enjoy life, and there was certainly opportunity enough – you could dance at the halls of Marcus Hoesly, S. Luchsinger [New Glarus Hotel], or Henry Marty. Many were watching the dancing and Engelke observed how the young continued on to the morning light.

"Their cheers would have been perfect had it not rained most of the night and into the next day," the editor wrote. *Submitted by Duane Freitag*

Historical Society Board News

President Peter Etter called the meeting to order on August 13, 2013 at 7:30 p.m. at the Historical Village. It was scheduled late to allow board members to attend a meeting at the Swiss Center of North America.

The secretary's and treasurer's reports were read and approved.

Donations accepted were two bells Dwight Hoesly gave on behalf of the Hoesly family, a picture of a Swiss Gentleman and a cow with a bell that is the traditional cover of a round of Appenzeller cheese donated by Kay Knobel, and a photo with an original autograph of JFK donated by Dorothy (Heller) Abendroth, Ames, IA.

August Service at Log Church

Reverend Todd Hackman, associate pastor of the Swiss United Church of Christ, New Glarus, WI gave the sermon for the 54th Commemorative service in the Log Church on August 17th. The Maennerchor sang and Shirley Lueschow played the organ. Renee' and Kathy Vanoni, Minnesota attends each year since being married in the Log Church. The collection was given to the Green Care Food Pantry.

Swiss Historical Village

Newsletter Issue 6 (82) October 1, 2013

Leaders Line

Harvest Fest

Harvest Fest festivities at the Swiss Historical Village will be held October 13, 2013, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. There will be old time craft demonstrations, real cheese making, sausage making and special foods. Also, there will be a bake sale.

Our guides will be available to show you the artifacts and to talk about the unique and interesting history of New Glarus. Time can be spent with the Civil War re-enactors and studying the Civil War photos. The grounds are decorated with corn shocks, pumpkins, gourds and mums. There will be Swiss music, Alphorn playing and Flag throwing to enjoy.

Admission at a reduced price $5.00 for adults and school age children 6-13 at $3.00 does not include AAA or the use of credit cards. If you are a member, this is a chance to use your membership card.

Harvest Fest is the highlight of our season and the biggest fundraiser. Please tell your friends about this exciting event and we hope you can join us!

New Glarus Historical Society Board News

President Peter Etter called the meeting to order on September 10, 2013 at the Historical Village. The minutes of the August 13, 2013 were reviewed and approved following a Gehl/Beal motion.

The financial report by Arn dated August 31, 2013 was reviewed. She noted that the final payment was made to Clark Construction for the repair of several buildings (Clark donated ½ of his labor), the new mower works good, the web-site is up and running and the replacement table and chairs to the stolen ones have been delivered. Attendance to date is comparable to 2012. Report was approved by a Marty/Reuter motion.

New member in August was Ann Esch of Rochester, NY and in September it was Rev. Todd Hackman, Belleville, WI.

Plans for the Harvest Fest are progressing well.

All board members are to bring baked goods for the bake sale. Pam Burke will be contacted to provide the meal for the demonstrators and workers.

Monetary donations were accepted from Dwight Truttmann and Janet B. Novak in memory of Viola Truttmann and from Fred and Miriam Blum.

Jo Gehl resigned from the board of directors as she and husband, Gene, are moving to Florida!

Attendance

The Swiss Historical Village attendance for the month of September was 729, which included visitors on 5 buses.

We had guests from 43 states and we need Delaware, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Dakota, Rhode Island and Vermont for the year.

A total of 26 countries were represented to date. The total of 29 in the September issue was in error.

Old Quilt revives forgotten Memories

The other day, I was going through our bedding closet, and came across two antique quilts that I really had forgotten we had in our home. We have not used quilts for years on our beds, so they were "sort of put away" and forgotten. I became very excited when I saw these two very old creations and my mind started to wonder.

The first quilt, I will tell you about was made in 1896, and I remember it being used in my great grandmother Rosina Schindler's spare bedroom. It was a "crazy quilt" and had been made out of the pieces of fancy dresses that she and her daughters, had worn and made during the late 1800's. They were put together with a fancy cross stitching design in shades of yellow. Most of the pieces are still in first class condition today, in spite of the fact that many of the materials were silk, taffeta, and challis materials. The backing on this quilt is a fine woven woolen, and was certainly warm, as well as decorative when used. As I looked at each piece of this handmade masterpiece, I thought of this poem:

GRANDMA'S PATCHWORK QUILT

Did Grandma ever tell you about the
Patch-Work Quilt,
That lies across the sofa in her room?
It is made from scraps of dresses that she
wore when she was young;
And some of them were woven on a loom,
Sometimes when it is raining and I can't
play out-of-doors,
She lets me spread it out upon the floor.
And as I choose the pieces I'd like to hear
about,
She tells me of the dresses that she wore.

"Today is our future's past."

Around the Corner

It isn't just the dresses that Gran'ma tells about,
It's the things that happen's when she had them on.
And almost ev'ry piece that's in that dear old patch-work quilt,
Holds the mem'ry of a sorrow or a song.
Oh things were very wonderful when Gran'mama was young.
You ought to hear her tell about it all,
The Ladies all were beautiful, the children all were good.
And the men were all so gallant and so tall.
She calls the quilt her mem'ry bed, and ev'y little piece
is a flower blooming in its scented fold.
There are red ones for the roses and blues for "Don't Forgets"
And yellow ones for sunflowers of gold.
There's one she calls sweet lavender, that smells like baby clothes
And one of purple like the sunset skies.
I never ask about these, or the grey one like the rain,
For when I do Dear Gran'ma always cries.

My Gran'ma told me once that life is just a patch-work quilt.
Of births and deaths and marriages and things,
And that some times when you're looking for a lovely piece of red,
You only find a knot faded strings,
But she says the red is redder when it's by a piece of brown,
And grey is not so grey by sunny gold:
Oh, I hope I'll have a lovely patch-work quilt like Gran-mama's
To show to little children when I'm old.

By Natalie Whitted Price

The contents of this poem pretty much told the same story that Grandma Schindler told me about her quilt. Then the other handmade, hand quilted quilt was made during the 1918-20 period by my grandmother, great grandmother and my mother. I can still see the quilting frames in grandma's parlour, where it remained for almost two years, while they were putting millions of loving stitches into this now heirloom. The quilt is a log cabin pattern and was fashioned by my grandmother Elsbeth Streiff of colorful pieces of calico, in shades of yellow, red, green. That design was a very popular one, and took great skill in putting it together. The squares were put together by machine, until the desired size was accomplished. Then the backing and wadding was put into it, and then the tiring, but happy task of hand quilting was begun. Naturally, like in any craft some people took finer stitches than others, and those not quite so adept were watched carefully.

A quilt is really a padded needlework cover, usually made for a bed. The various creations would be of different weights, depending on the desire of the user. Then the entire thing is stretched on a quilting frame. The squares are then hand quilted. In case of another type of quilt, where the design is sketched unto the material in pencil or crayon, that would take another artistic skill.

So, at times quilts were made of embroidered squares, depicting events in the life of the person or recipient...It is a very old art, and in 1540, Katherine Howard, who later became one of the wives of Henry VIII of England was given 23 quilts from the royal wardrobe a mark of royal favor. The Dutch and English colonists brought quilts to protect them from the severe cold of the American winters. Quilting was one of the favorite arts of the early colonies. The song "Aunt Dianna's Quilting Party" is still sung today. Quilting bees and parties were popular in the villages and town.

In some of the less intricate designs, a quilt could often be finished in one afternoon, if several women and girls had gathered. Later in the evening the men would come, and there would be dancing, merriment and refreshments and parties.

Many interesting and beautiful quilt designs were handed down from generation to generation. Among them were the Pine Tree, the Sunflower, the Rose of Sharon, the Rising Sun, The Sunburst, the Friendship Ring and the Wedding Ring, just to name a few.

Today there is a modern revival of quilts and quilt making among the younger generations, and are taking great pride in this kind of needlework. Exhibits at county and State Fair features quilts in the craft sections. I know the two quilts I have described to you are very valuable and almost museum pieces. So why don't you look through your storage areas and see if you cannot find a "long lost heirloom quilt".

Alvin Streiff remembers... (1984)
Thank you, Barbara Streiff

Insights...

Very interesting – the history – with the government sponsoring the immigration – was a complete surprise.

Couple from Wauwatosa, WI