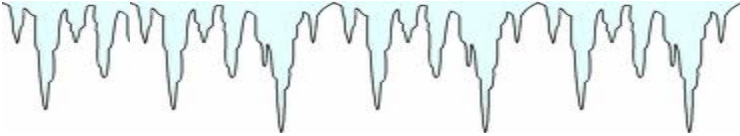


# Centreville Settlement, Inc.

A not for profit, tax exempt organization dedicated to the preservation of the farming heritage in the Centreville area.

January-February 2008

Volume 20, No. 71



## 2008

February 2008 planning meeting Feb 23  
 All Seasons Restaurant (formerly Cleveland Family Restaurant)  
 March Budget Meeting March 15  
 April—Nov meetings held at noon on the second workday of the month at the Lutze Housebarn

**Centreville Settlement President Receives Award**  
 Janet Lutze, president of Centreville Settlement since it's inception, received the Bob Fay Lifetime Achievement Award from the Manitowoc county Historic Society at their Annual meeting on January 17, 2008 held at Fox Hills Resort. (More inside)

### Greater Centreville Historians

Join the oral history group in documenting Centreville's history the 2nd Monday of every month at LTC at 6:30 PM.

The Greater Centreville Historians is a nationally recognized model for saving oral history. Participate in a unique experience.

### 2008 Schedule

Jan 14	July 14
Feb 11	August 11
March 10	Sept. 8
April 14	Oct 13
May 12	Nov 10
June 9	Dec 8



To be put on the mailing list, contact Kathy Sixel at 920-693-8525. She sends out postcards with the date, topic and photo of the topic.

### Manitowoc County Historic Society Events

Honeybees & Beekeeping	April 19, 1 pm
Heritage Center	
Blacksmithing Workshop	May 10, 9 am-4
Pinecrest Historic Village	
Old Fashioned Ice Cream Social	May 26, 9 am-12
Heritage Center	
Wood Stove Cooking Workshop	June 14, 10 am –1
Pinecrest Historic Village	
German Fest	July 12, 1 pm –8
Pinecrest Historic Village	dance @ 5 pm
Homegrown Heritage Fundraiser	Aug 16, 7 am-10
Breakfast	
Pinecrest Historic Village	
Fall Harvest Festival and	Sept 20, 1 pm –8
Barn Dance	dance & 5 pm
Songs of Lake Michigan	Oct 23, 7 pm
With Lee Murdock	
Heritage Center	
Holiday in History	Dec 13 & 14
Pinecrest Historic Village	11 am –3

### Lutze Housebarn Workdays

It's never too early to put these dates on your calendar and come out for a little work and lot of funny.



March 29	June 21	Sept 13
April 12	July 5	Sept 27
April 26	July 19	Oct 11
May 10	Aug 2	Oct 25
May 24	Aug 16	Nov 8
June 7	Aug 30	

## Manitowoc County Historical Society Historic Preservation Award Nomination for the Bob Fay Lifetime Achievement Award

We hereby nominate Janet Lutze of *Centreville Settlement, Inc.* of Cleveland, WI for the Bob Fay Lifetime Achievement Award of the Manitowoc County Historical Society. We are observing the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of our organization this year. Janet Lutze has been there from day one, serving as the only president that Centreville Settlement has ever had or needed. She has dedicated a large part of her life to the organization.

Janet does all of the things that a leader should do, organizing, communicating, delegating, writing, managing and educating, yet encouraging the rest of us to work almost as hard as she does as we happily pursue our particular organizational projects and dreams. She has led all of the board meetings including those for strategic planning. Janet created the newsletters and the calendars. She has been largely responsible for contacts with colleges, foundations and experts. Janet has been the chief fundraiser and intern recruiter. She manages the budget and coordinates the projects.

A summary list and timetable of numerous milestones accomplished by Centreville Settlement under Janet's leadership are listed below. A number of supporting materials have been included

Richard Otto Wiegand, Principal Nominator and Vice President of Centreville Settlement  
Co-nominators: Kathy Pearce, Chris Kuehnel, Kathy Sixel, Edith Lutze, Richard and Sarah Lutze, Victoria Dargis, Charlie Bauer, Jerry O'Neill, Charlie Symonds



Top: Award  
Right: Founders of Centreville Settlement, Richard Wiegand, Richard Lutze, Kathy Sixel and Janet Lutze. Center is Edith Lutze. Founder not present is Dorothy Anderson.



## Wisconsin– the Beginnings

(article contributed by C. Bauer)

The region that was to be Wisconsin was claimed by France from 1634-1763. During that time the French established a network of missions and trading posts. They traveled by canoe, shipping pelts and maple sugar eastward, trade goods and supplies westward in sturdy bark boats 50 feet long by 10 feet wide. The French relinquished control of the area to the British in 1763. England claimed the lands until 1783 and for the next 3 years the land was known as the unorganized area of the United States. The area then became a part of the Northwest Territory on July 13, 1787

Indiana Territory was extended to include the remainder of Illinois Territory on October 27, 1818. The Wisconsin area was then divided into three counties. The northern part, bounded on the south by the headwaters of rivers flowing into Lake Superior, was named Michilimackinac county. The region south of the headwaters was divided by a north-south line through the Fox-Wisconsin portage. The land east of the line was named Brown County and the land west of the line Crawford County.

During the period from 1634 until the first post office was established, letters traveled in both directions outside the mails, because no mail service officially existed. Mail was carried by any trustworthy person who was going that way.



The first post office was established in Wisconsin at Green Bay on October 6, 1821. The second post office was Prairie du Chien established November 13, 1823.

Wisconsin Territory was formed from Michigan Territory on July 4, 1836. The remaining Michigan Territory became the State of Michigan on January 26, 1837. The Wisconsin Territory, when formed, included additional land to the Missouri River on the west, all the land to the Canadian border on the north and all the land to the State line of Missouri on the south that had been added to Michigan Territory in 1834.

Two years later, on July 4, 1838, Iowa Territory was formed from the Wisconsin Territory and included most of the additional land that had been acquired when Wisconsin became a Territory.

Iowa became a state December 28, 1846, with boundaries smaller than the Territory. The land remaining became public domain.

Wisconsin became a state on May 29, 1848, with boundaries smaller than the remaining Territory. The



## SOCKS, We Have Socks

Centreville Settlement has wonderfully warm winter socks available as a fund raiser. They are a wool blend, insulated, one size fits all for the very reasonable price of \$5 a pair. (Retail price over \$10) They can be ordered on line or from any Board member.

## Snow Ball World Records

3,745 students and alumni of Michigan Technology University along with locals set the World Record for the Largest Snowball Fight on February 19, 2006

During the American Civil War on Jan. 29, 1863, the largest military snow exchange occurred in the Rappahannock Valley in Northern Virginia. What began as a few hundred men from Texas plotting a friendly fight against their Arkansas comrades soon escalated into a brawl that involved 9,000 soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia.



## More History from Charlie

Manitowoc County was created by territorial legislative enactment on December 7, 1836. The land was taken from Brown County. The name is an Indian word and is a combination of two Algonquin words that mean "Place of the Manito or Spirit".

Cleveland established December 23, 1889 with Adolph Stoltenberg as postmaster. The post office is still in service. It is located in Section 28, T17N R23E in the Township of **Centreville**, now Centerville.

Minnesota Territory was formed on March 3, 1849, from the remainders of Iowa and Wisconsin Territory. Minnesota became a state on May 1, 1858, its boundaries smaller than the Territory. The remaining area, which included part of the original Wisconsin Territory eventually became part of the Dakota Territory.

# GRANDMA'S APRON

The principle use of Grandma's apron was to protect the dress underneath, but along with that, it served as a holder for removing hot pans from the oven. It was wonderful for drying children's tears, and on occasion was even used for cleaning out dirty ears.

From the chicken-coop, the apron was used for carrying eggs, fussy chicks, and sometimes half-hatched eggs to be finished in the warming oven.

When company came, those aprons were ideal hiding places for shy kids. And when the weather was cold, grandma wrapped it around her arms.

Those big old aprons wiped many a perspiring brow, bent over the hot wood stove.

Chips and kindling wood were brought into the kitchen in that apron.

From the garden, it carried all sorts of vegetables. After the peas had been shelled, it carried out the hulls.

In the fall, the apron was used to bring in apples that had fallen from the trees.

When unexpected company drove up the road, it was surprising how much furniture that old apron could dust in a matter of seconds.

When dinner was ready, Grandma walked out onto the porch, waved her apron, and the men knew it was time to come in from the fields to dinner.

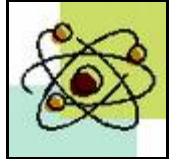
It will be a long time before someone invents something that will replace that "old-time apron" that served so many purposes".

## How to Build a Snow Hut

1. Start by selecting a site about 10 feet in diameter.
2. Mulch the snow by stomping around the site, packing it down firmly.
3. Add snow to the site. Keep mulching and adding snow until you have a pile of tightly packed snow about 6 feet high. Let set for a couple of hours.
4. Poke several sticks into the top of the mounds about 6-8 inches long.
5. Start digging from the side near the bottom of the mound. Dig in and up to minimize cold air flow. Keep digging until you reach the sticks in the top of the mound.
6. This is a 2 person job. One person to keep removing the snow from the entry way (also for safety)



- **Law of Probability:** The probability of being watched is directly proportional to the stupidity of your act.
- **Law of Biomechanics:** The severity of the itch is inversely proportional to the reach.
- **Law of Location:** No matter where you go, there you are.
- **Oliver's Law:** A closed mouth gathers no feet.
- **Law of Close Encounters:** The probability of meeting someone you know increases when you run a quick errand in your grubbiest clothes with bed head.
- **Law of Sick Days:** The probability of running into a co-worker in public increase when you have called in sick.



## Quinzees—Snow Huts

Quinzees are hollowed-out mounds of snow, igloos without the blocks - were once widely used by Chipewyan hunters who had strayed far from their winter lodges in subarctic Canada. Today they're favored by intrepid wilderness campers who like working with natural resources - and who understand the insulating properties of snow.

There is science at play in the creation of these dark and dead-quiet domes. Many quinzee-builders "mulch" snow by trampling it before they begin their mounds, packing as they pile. Heat from the pressure changes the snow crystals' structure, Baker says, and has a binding effect. Snow should set - an hour at least - before digging begins. Sticks should be slid in from the outside to help a digger know when a consistent wall thickness of six inches or so is achieved.

Gordon Baker once slept in a quinzee in temperatures of 25 degrees F. below zero. He and two friends lounged inside with a candle for light and felt comfortable wearing T-shirts. "If you have a shovel, a couple of friends with shovels, and a few sticks, you can make a big pile of snow and have a house in two hours,"



7. Smooth the inside walls. Make several small ventilation holes in the top.
8. Place a tarp on the floor and whistle for the friend and dog.

## For all you genealogist out there.....Actual correspondence received by a Family History organization.

- Our 2nd great-grandfather was found dead crossing the plains in the library.
- He and his daughter are listed as not being born.
- I would like to find out if I have any living relatives or dead relatives or ancestors in my family.
- Will you send me a list of all the Dripps in your library?
- My Grandfather died at the age of 3.
- We are sending you 5 children in a separate envelope.
- Documentation: Family Bible in possession of Aunt Merle until the tornado hit Topeka, Kansas. Now only the Good Lord knows where it is.
- The wife of #22 could not be found. Somebody suggested that she might have been stillborn--what do you think?
- I am mailing you my aunt and uncle and 3 of their children.
- Enclosed please find my Grandmother. I have worked on her for 30 years without success. Now see what you can do!
- I have a hard time finding myself in London. If I were there I was very small and cannot be found.
- This family had 7 nephews that I am unable to find. If you know who they are, please add them to the list.
- We lost our Grandmother, will you please send us a copy?
- Will you please send me the name of my first wife? I have forgotten her name.
- A 14-year-old boy wrote: "I do not want you to do my research for me. Will you please send me all of the material on the Welch line, in the U.S., England and Scotland countries? I will do the research."
- I would like to know how many descendants I really have?

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### Guernsey Cattle

The Guernsey is a beautiful animal with fawn and white coloring that produces milk that is high in butter-

fat, protein and beta carotene, richly flavored and golden colored. They are know for their hardiness and docile disposition or temperament.

An adult Guernsey milker will weigh about 1,000 pounds, smaller than a 1,500 pound Holstein. Guernsey bulls can run 1,300– 1,500 pounds.

They are said to consume 20-30 percent less feed per pound of milk produced than larger dairy breeds and are excellent grazers-ideal for intensive grazing. They originated on the British Channel Island of Guernsey, said to be the creation of “militant monks” a mix of Norman Brindle or Adlerney cattle from the Isigny province of Normandy, France and the Forment du Leon from Brittany. Guernseys were first recorded as a breed in 1700 and around 1840 were exported to the United States.



### Who Invented Leap Year

Julius Caesar, Father of Leap Year, was behind the origin of leap year in 45 BC. The early Romans had a 355 day calendar and to keep festivals occurring around the same season each year a 22 or 23 day month was created every second year. Julius Caesar decided to simplify things and added days to different months of the year to create the 365 day calendar, the actual calculation were made by Caesar's astronomer, Sosigenes. Every fourth year following the 28th day of Februarius (February 29th) one day was to be added, making every fourth year a leap year.

In 1582, Pope Gregory XIII further refined the calendar with the rule that leap day would occur in any year divisible by 4 as described above.

### Leap Year

In some cultures, women can propose marriage on Feb. 29 of Leap Year. It is believed the tradition started in the 5th Century when St. Bridget complained to St. Patrick about women having to wait around so long for a man to propose. In 1288, Scotland passed a law that said women could propose in a Leap Year and if the man refused, he would be fined. The fine could range from a kiss to a silk dress or gloves.

## Ada James and Votes for Women

By Doris H. Platt, taken from "Wisconsin Women, Badger History" (excerpts)

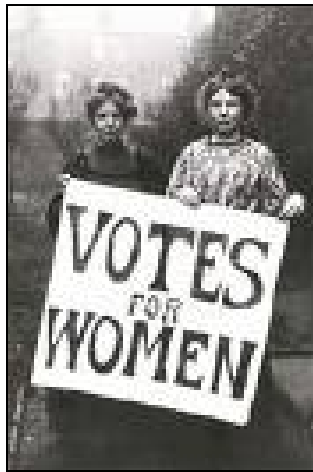
Have you ever gone with your parents to the polls on election day? Did both your mother and father vote? They probably did. But this has not always been possible. Before 1885, Wisconsin women could not vote at all, then it was decided that they could vote in school elections. Finally, in 1920, women were allowed to vote.

The Milwaukee Sentinel says, in 1848, "Women are angels and angels do not vote."

Some women who were trying to be independent wore a new style of clothes in the 1850 & 1890's and were ridicules. They were not to give speeches, play sports, ride bicycles, wear pants (Bloomers) or have bobbed hair.

During the Civil War, while the men were away fighting, the women were home working in the stores and factories and keeping the farms running. They taught school and nursed the sick, held jobs and earned money. They wanted to vote for pure food laws, good working conditions and better schools. "When we can vote, life will be better for all Americans."

Ada James of Richland Center had a family who supported her and she fought for many years for women's right to vote in Wisconsin. Her father and brother introduced one of the suffrage bill in the Wisconsin Legislature. She and others went to state and county fairs, met with farmers at the local creameries, they spoke on street corners and in factories. They hired a boat on the Wolf river and delivered pamphlets to every boat landing.



They hired a pilot and dropped leaflets from the air. Ada marched down Michigan Ave. in Chicago in the wind and snow.

Although the labor unions supported women's right to vote, many legislatures believed that women were not educated enough to vote. Others used the poem

"Mother mends my socks and shirts,  
Mother mends my coat.  
Maybe she could mend some laws,  
If she had the vote."

Ada was deaf and always struggling for money. Despite being exhausted from marching and rallies, she found time to keep a diary. Her diaries are at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

Honor her work and others— VOTE!

### Board of Directors

President: Janet Lutze (414-964-0319)  
Vice President: Richard Wiegand (715-416-0513)  
Secretary/Treasurer: Kathy Sixel (693-8525)

### Board:

Brian Kraemer (693-8935) Richard Lutze (693-3454)  
Cindy Kraemer (693-8935) Jerry Heimerl (693-8300)  
Chris Kuehnel (693-3141) Gerry Jost (726-4474)  
John Kirsch (693-3209) Ed Heckman (693-8632)  
Sarah Lutze (693-3454) Kathy Pearce (451-1134)  
(all phone #'s are in the 920 area)

### Advisory Board

Alan Pape Mark Knipping  
Robert Fay Charlie Simonds  
Victoria Dargis

### Greater Centerville Historians

Kathy Sixel, Jerry O'Neil, Charlie Bauer



## Centerville Settlement Invites Volunteers & Visitors to Join in the Fun While Contributing to a Worth Cause by Becoming a Member

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Individual (\$25) \_\_\_\_\_ Family (\$40) \_\_\_\_\_ Contributing (\$125) \_\_\_\_\_  
Supporting (\$1000 & over) \_\_\_\_\_ Benefactor (\$5000 & over) \_\_\_\_\_

Please complete and mail with check to: **Centerville Settlement, Inc., Box 247, Cleveland, WI 53015**