

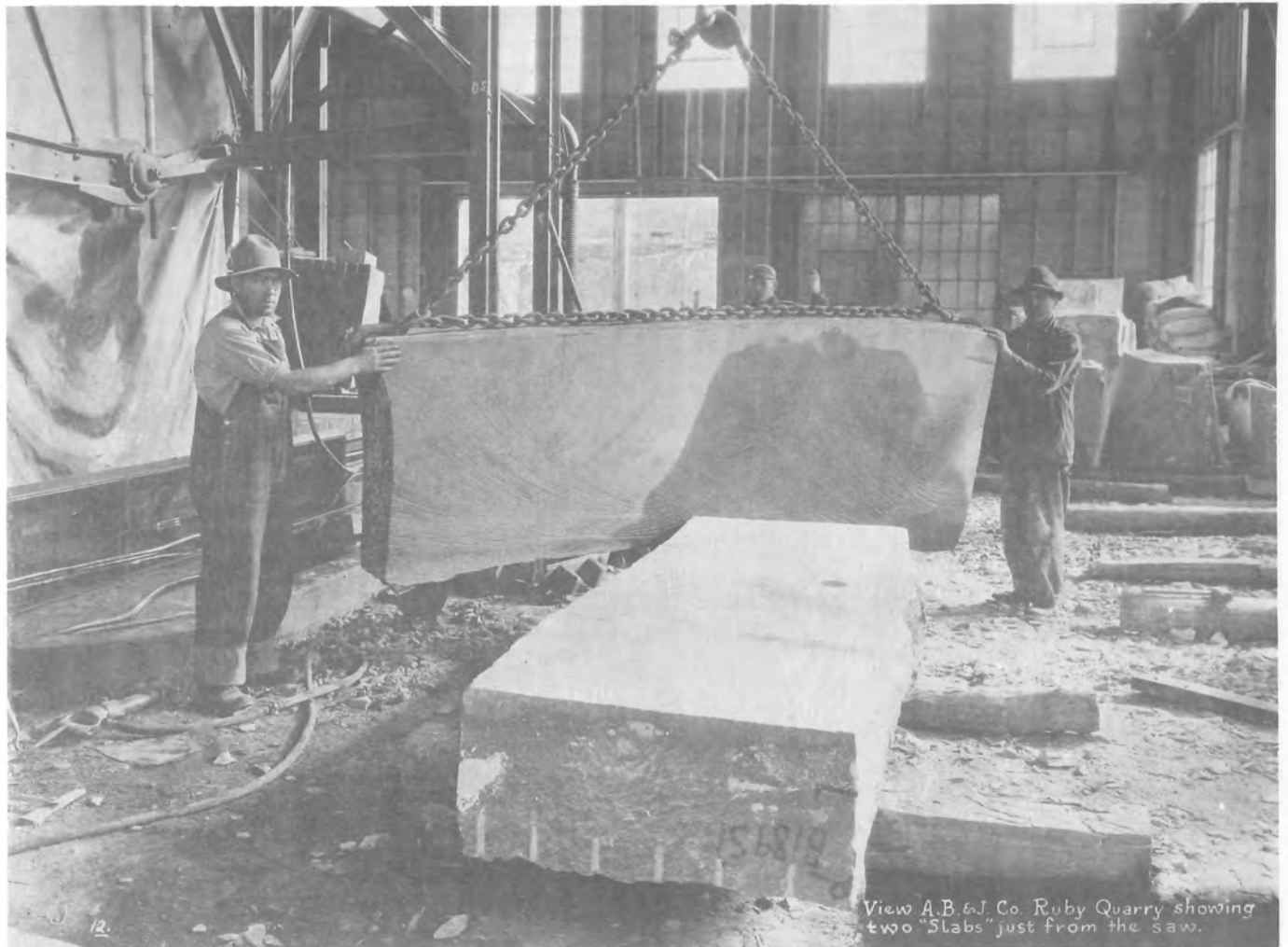
View of Saw and Blocks of Granite being placed for sawing at A. B. & J. Co. Ruby Quarry.

View of saw and blocks of granite being placed for sawing at A.B. & J. Co. Ruby Quarry.



Near view of Saw at A. B. & J. Co. Ruby Quarry. The rotary blade is 12 feet in diameter and will cut through blocks of granite 5 feet in height.

Near view of saw at A. B. & J. Co. Ruby Quarry. The rotary blade is 12 feet in diameter and will cut through blocks of granite 5 feet in height.



View A.B. & J. Co. Ruby Quarry showing two "Slabs" just from the saw.

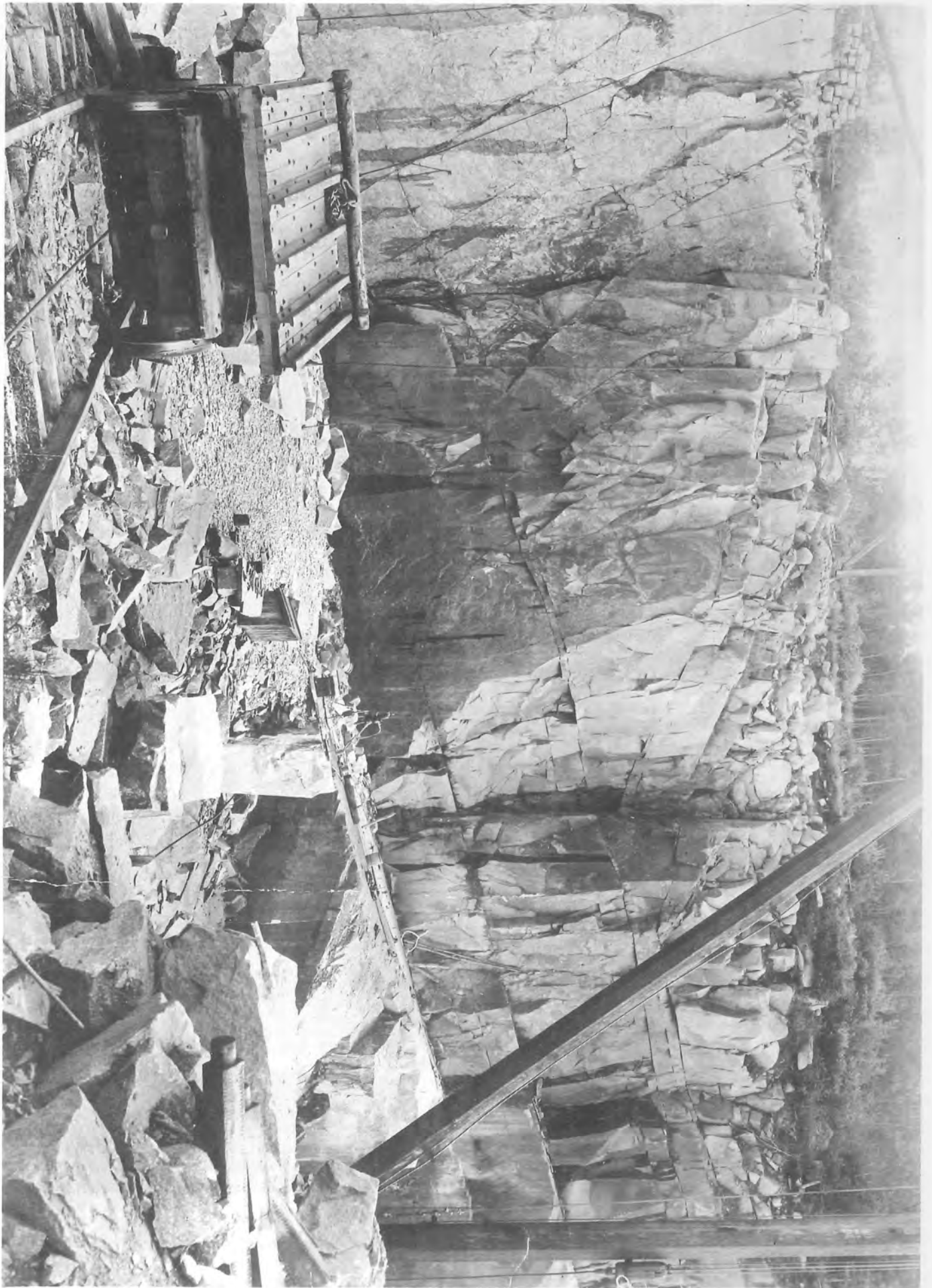
View A. B. & J. Co. Ruby Quarry showing two "slabs" just from the saw.

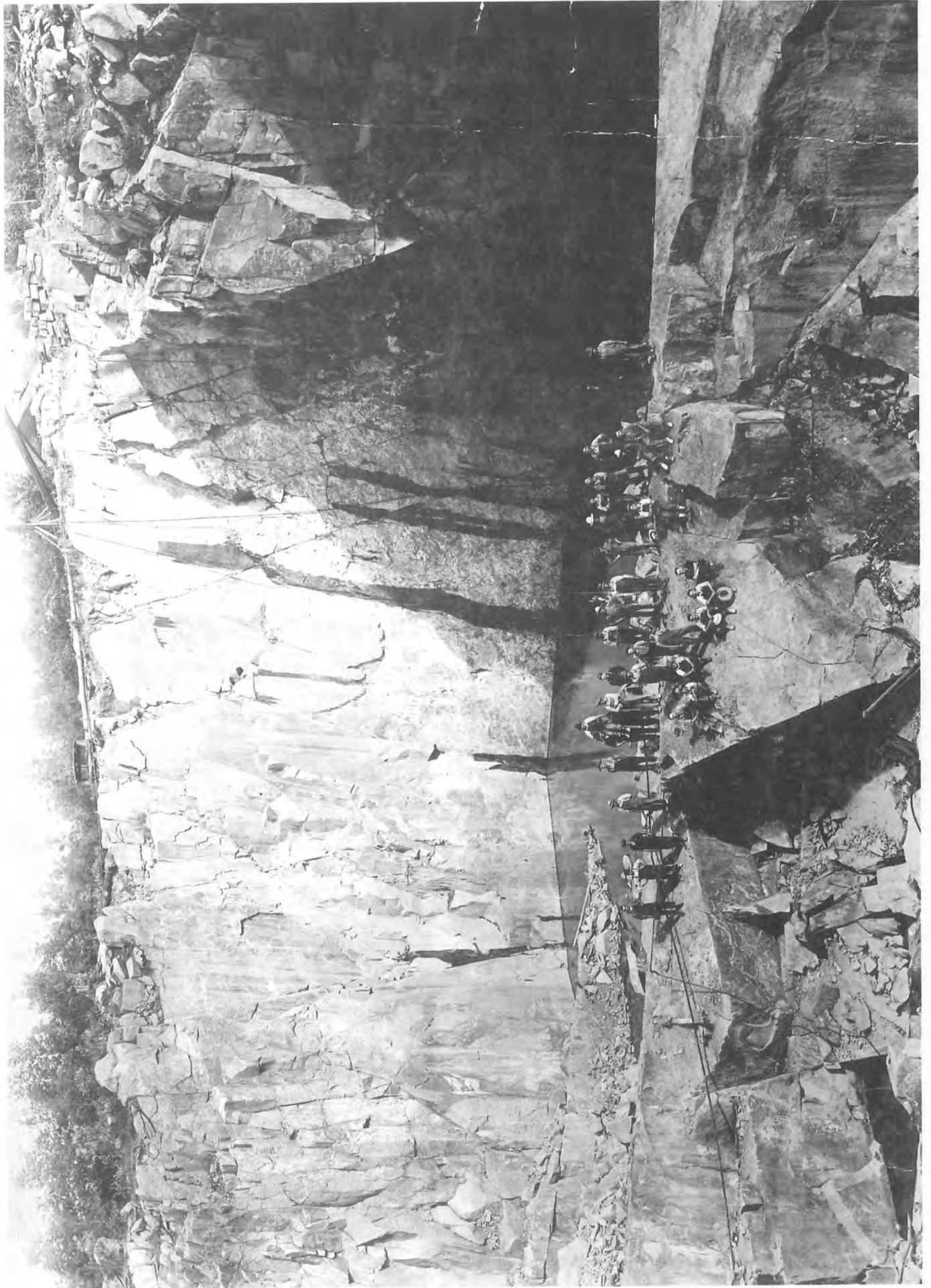


Quarry rooming house. Now the Edward Brandenberg home.



Town of Maine Memorial located at Juda, Wisconsin.





Transportation

Transportation was a real problem for early settlers as there were no roads. The first known routes into Maine township were by water. The Wisconsin River formed the main highway for those venture-some pioneers.

Rapids and falls made travel difficult so portages were necessary to progress beyond Stevens Point, Mosinee and Wausau.

Indian trails were used for foot travel but the transportation needs of the white men were of greater volume. A single horse or oxen was about all that could make it through this heavily forested region. However, some early Indian trails were used by early settlers to form their first roads, walking to the nearest town for flour and other needed supplies. Indians studied streams and waterways extensively and knew the best places to ford streams and the river.

In 1850 it took 3½ days to travel from Stevens Point to Big Bull Falls (now Wausau) over a rough road full of sink holes in the spring. Four years later Marathon County Board proposed a project but the road wasn't completed until 1858 and was called the Plank Road. Swampy low places were "planked" or leveled with logs called "corduroy".

Road building has been going on ever since with mud and sand surfaces being replaced by gravel, blacktop and concrete. The main road crossing Maine township from south to north is U.S. Highway 51. It was laid as a part of the federal highway system and first appears listed in Town of Maine highway records in 1873.

This road has undergone improvements by rebuilding and relocating to eliminate sharp turns and dangerous curves. It was widened in 1933 and a new four lane freeway was completed in October, 1975, linking Town of Maine to all cities and towns in all directions.

Feeder roads joining all areas of the town to the main thoroughfare are county trunk highways A, F, U, FF, and WW. All are blacktopped, making travel a pleasure. All town roads serving rural farms are maintained by a town road crew using modern equipment. Maintenance cost nearly \$120,000 in 1975.

In 1869, a 1¼ mile section called the C. Christian Road was built joining Wausau Road (51). A 3¼ mile stretch was also built to the Lincoln County line. Two and three quarters miles built in 1870 joined the Wausau Road to a Berlin Road and a mile was added to the Prochnow-Machel Road. A mile on county trunk highway A and ¾ mile on F were constructed in 1872.

In 1928, work was begun on relocating 51 from FF to the Lincoln County line. Much difficulty was encountered, cutting through the rock on the first two cuts.

Highway records continue to show additions as the township was settled. Names were given each road in 1971 and markers erected to identify them. The latest change in marking occurred when the freeway opened. Fifty-one from Wausau to the Marathon, Lincoln County line became Highway K.



A popular mode of transportation in the early 1900's. The man on the right is Ben Woller.



Ed Woller and Wesley Sturm going for a buggy ride, in 1920.



Two team of oxen pulling a load of the "good stuff direct from the hills of Kentucky".



Many children had wagons that their faithful pets would pull for them.



A beautifully matched team of horses.



Abe Lique in front with Roy O'Neil. Roy's father is in the back seat.



Herman Birker & visitor in front Mr. & Mrs. Herman Birker
 Herman Birker and visitor, in front and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Birker in back. Can anyone identify the make of car?



A 1927 Buick.



Ben Sturm's own truck in 1929. He was 17 years old at this time.

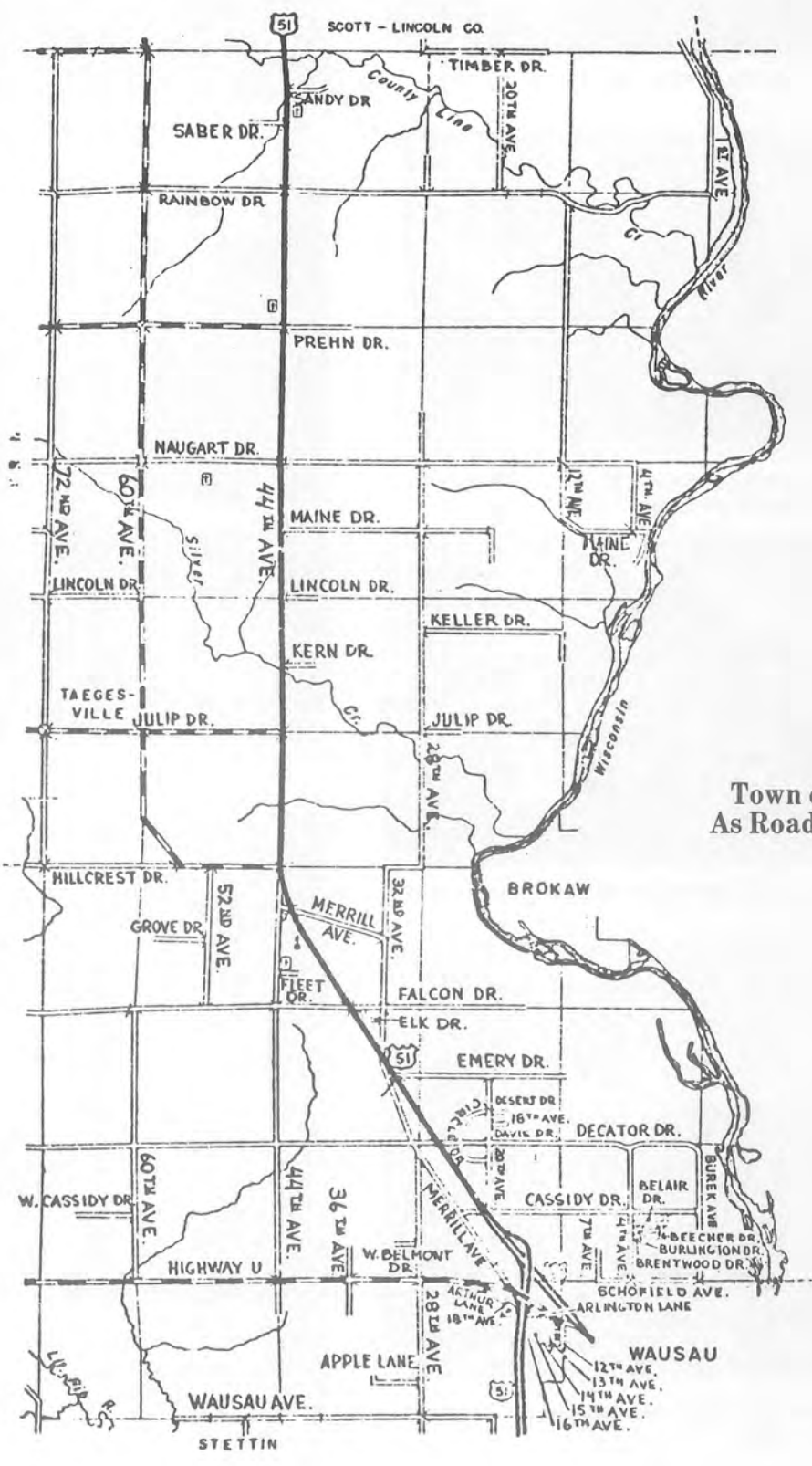


For the 6 gallon for \$1.00, we could go back to the good old days. The Red Granite Service Station.



Reno Zastrow's filling station, on the corner of A and 51. Gas was pumped into the glass holding tank, where it was measured and then it was gravity fed into the gas tank.

Schickel Ave



Town of Maine
As Roads are Now

HARRY MAAHS TRUCKING COMPANY

Harry Maahs Trucking Company, Town of Maine, on old Highway 51, about 1926.

The first truck he bought was a Nash, chain drive, then two Oshkoshs, 4 wheel drive, and a Model M, which was very special at that time. Later Ben Sturm, who drove for Maahs, bought a Steward truck, which could only drive 35 miles an hour, then the governor would kick out. Walter Arndt, another driver, bought a Sterling International truck. Elmer Sturm had a gas station across the road, (north), on the corner of the Arthur Sturm farm.

Some of the drivers were: Walter Arndt, a brother-in-law, who drove for him for 11 years. Ben Sturm, Walter Radtke, Harry Sturm, Reno Smith, and Wilbert Goetsch. They hauled pulp and logs, and Red Granite Stone for all three quarries, Lake Wausau, Anderson Bros. and Johnson, and Prehns. They also hauled cement for Highway 51 till the Lincoln County Line. Then they got a grading and cement job at Manitowoc on Highway 141 from Birdsell and Garske Construction Co. Later Mr. Maahs added the Red Granite Tavern on that corner.



TRUCK CAR 23, T.C. SHAOS H.
3000 FT. LOGS, MAR. 8, 1930.
HARRY MAAHS
MRS. MERRILL, WIS.

Machinery used on road construction work in 1928. Frank Saegers and William Zastrows boarded up to 30 men each, while the road was being built.



Harry Maahs' trucks. Harry Maahs, Mildred Maahs and Walter Arndt are in the picture.





An Allis Chalmers grader, purchased in 1959, by the Town of Maine. On the picture are: Robert Schuett, Ervin Aschbrenner (who faithfully kept our graveled roads in good shape), Tony Yaeger (the salesman), Arnold Hartwig and Ben Sturm.



Mrs. Ervin Saeger at the wheel of her 72 passenger school bus.

School bus drivers from this township have been the following: John Eckardt, Robert Eckardt, William Kruit, Albert Goetsch, Mike Goetsch, Billy Carazalla, Diane Glasel, Lon Saeger, Otto Porath, Robert Laatsch.



Churches and Cemeteries

THE GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH

The German Methodist congregation was probably one of the first Protestant congregations to be organized in the country.

A missionary minister, Reverend Pfeffler, from Watertown, came in 1859, and held services in the homes. In 1860, Reverend Schaeffler conducted services in the Pophal home. A log building was erected north of Taegeville, in 1861, under the direction of Rev. William Meyer. Rev. Scheffler and the Rev. Nicholas Eiffer followed and the congregation grew so that Ernest Gehrke built a frame church and the parsonage in the 1880's. It was dedicated by Rev. John Beinert. The first resident pastor was Rev. Conrad Eberhard, followed by Rev. Phillip Hummel. At this time, a congregation in the Rib Falls area, and the one in Corning were also served by this pastor. Reverends Frey, Gross, Wolfe and B.B. Zuener followed. In 1929, the church family had grown small and disbanded. The church was closed and the buildings were removed in 1930.



Maine German Methodist Church. Sylvia Gehrke (Nass), Esther Gehrke (Zeinert).



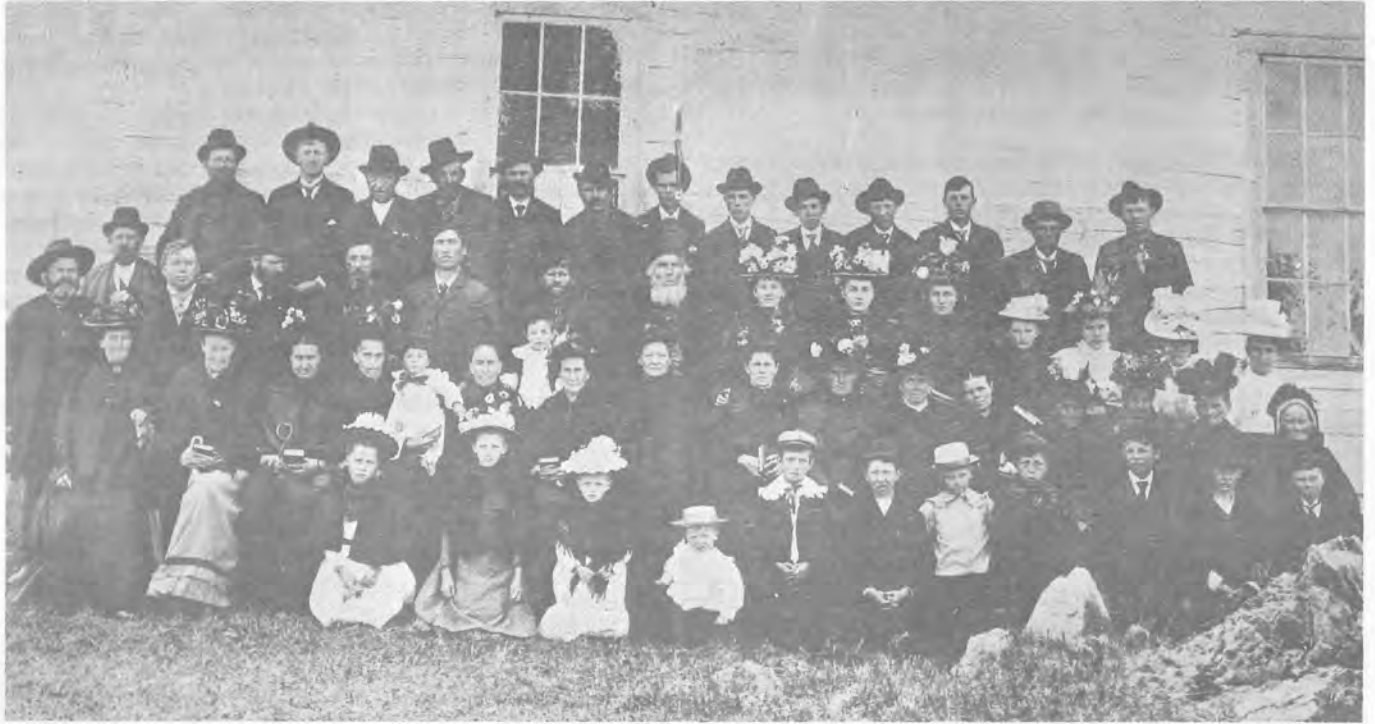
Interior of the Maine Methodist Church at Christmas. Notice the long stove pipes and the gas lights.

IMMANUAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Early records show that Immanuel Lutheran congregation dates back to pre-Civil War days. The majority of Lutheran families had come from Pomerania, Germany and persuaded a Rev. Strieter to visit them, from Crystal Lake, Wisconsin. He baptized the infants and sometimes adults, and arranged for Communion services at different times and at various places. A student, J.J. Hoffman, from the seminary in St. Louis, began his work here in 1861. Pastor Hudtloff succeeded him, serving the 18 districts in central Wisconsin.

In 1865, the congregation decided to build a house of worship. Carl Kufahl sold them an acre of land for

\$5.00. A church, measuring 24' x 32,' built of logs, was soon erected for \$300.00. Edward Nass, August Prechel and Friedrich Trantow were named to the building committee. A fine brick church was built in the same location in 1889 for \$1,262.00. The Rev. Neubauer, Carl Klinger, Fritz Roemke and Herman Rollenhagen served on the building committee. In 1923 it was decided to dismantle the church and move it to the Town of Stettin. Many of the bricks were broken, so the present building, is not as tall and the steeple wasn't added. Rev. Koepf was the pastor at this time. Other pastors, not mentioned were: Rev. Julius Ehmke, Dr. Alexander and P. Retter.



Last Church Service in the Old Log Church

Back row, left to right: Fritz Roemke, Otto Anklam, Fred Hintz, Wm. Buch, Herman Rollenhagen, Wm. Schwartz, Edward Plautz, Carl Klinger Jr., Louis Stubbe, Fritz Hintz, Carl Roemke and Robert Schmidt. Second back row: Joachim Mollendorf, Wm. Taege, Pastor Neubauer, Wm. Hintz, Wm. Plautz, Albert Staege, George Schmidt, Gottlieb Staege, Anna Klinger, Martha Klinger, Tillie Luepke, Martha Taege, Lizza Moellendorf, Clara Hintz and Anna Boernke. Second front row: Mrs. Otto Anklam, Mrs. Fred Hintz, Mrs. Joachim Moellendorf, Mrs. Albert Staege with child, Mrs. Gottlieb Staege, Mrs. George Schmidt with child, Mrs. Hoffmann, Mrs. Carl Klinger Sr., Mrs. Herman Rollenhagen, Mrs. Wm. Zumann, Mrs. Wm. Plautz, Grandma Rollenhagen, Mrs. Carl Hintz, Mrs. Wm. Taege and Grandma Klinger. Front row: Staege, Alvina Taege, Hilda Taege, Fred Anklam, Julius Plautz, Otto Hintz, Willie Taege, Ernest Roemke, Otto Hintz, Charles Hintz and Henry Zumann.



Immanuel Lutheran Church

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH TOWN OF MAINE - A.L.C.



St. John's Lutheran Church

Between 1850 and 1866, German settlers arrived in great numbers. Circuit riders, Pastor Streiter, Hoffman and Huddloff, served these settlers.

In 1866 about 15 families built the first log church. The purchase of this plot of land is recorded at the Marathon County Courthouse. The warranty deed was dated January 9, 1866 and recorded February 14 that same year from Friedrich Hiat and Johanna (wife). The church was named Evangelish Lutheran, St. Johannes Community No. one in the Town of Wausau (now Maine), Marathon County, Wis., warranty deed dated January 9, 1866, recorded February 14, 1866, deed book G., p. 638 for a sum of \$2.00.

Mission Festivals

Mission festivals were always filled with lots of activities and much hard work. These were conducted by local churches of Maine township to carry out the mission work of the church. Everyone joined in the fellowship of working and playing together.

Sermons were held in the morning and afternoon. A guest pastor would usually deliver them in German, although English was spoken in later years.

Following the morning sermon, a delicious chicken dinner would be served to all present, prepared and served by the women of the parish. The church band rehearsed once a week in preparation for the event, playing the old hymns of the church.

The fun part was held in a nearby woods or park, often adjacent to the church. Games were played by young and old. One church member would bring a ram's head, complete with curled horns and nail it to a tree. This marked the spot for those to gather who wished to play "Sheephead."

Wooden dolls mounted on a wire would get bombarded with baseballs. "Kiggleball" was another favorite game. Other groups put on plays and skits which took a lot of time and effort on the part of the director and performers.

Following the afternoon sermon, much time was spent enjoying visiting and refreshments with friends and neighbors and listening to the music of the church band echoing through the woods.

ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH (FAITH) MISSOURI SYNOD

People from different parts of Germany came to Marathon County settling in the northern section of what is now Maine township, as early as 1865. Circuit riders, Rev. Strieter, Hoffman, Markworth and Huddloff, served the area until 1870.

Twenty-two families joined together and purchased an acre of land from C. Erdman, A log church was built and cemetery plot established. Later, another six acres were purchased for a parsonage and school from J. Jahns.

Rev. William Rehwinkle was first resident pastor, from 1872 to 1887. St. Johns parish was organized and the present church building was constructed under the leadership of Rev. J.G. Gruber, who served from 1888 to 1907. Pastors since then were Rev. Luedtke, 1907 to 1910, Rev. Fiehler, 1910 to 1920, Rev. Gohlke, 1920 to 1926, Rev. Piehler, 1926 to 1970, and Rev. Herman, 1970 to 1976.

The church has purchased five acres of land across the road from the parsonage and school and plan to construct a new church edifice on it.



First parsonage & school



1976



Summer Bible School - 1948. First row: Walter Rusch, Jr., Phyllis Kleinschmidt, Joyce Hanneman, Diana Mootz, Janice Smith, Betty Lou Laabs, Marlene Woller, Joyce Laabs, LeRoy Laabs. Second row: Clifford Woller, David Woller, Duane Gruenewald, Martin Hannemann, Kenneth Sturm, Rodney Goetsch, Lester Hanneman, Laverne Gruenewald. Third row, Dorothy Goetsch, teacher, Irene Dahl, Shirley Porath, David Raddatz, Perceival Kleinschmidt, Kenneth Goetsch, Marlene Kleinschmidt, Maryann Schlag, Marg Ruether, Walter Maahs, James Mootz. Fourth row: Joanne Rusch, Elizabeth Schult, Ralph Vogt, Della Steckling, Donald Hoff, David Radtke, Irene Krause.

GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH

The first services were held in the home of Mr. Carl Kufahl. Later services were conducted in the schoolhouse. In the year of 1884, the Andrew-Grace congregation was organized. The organization and incorporation papers were signed by the following members: Eduard Nass, John Kufahl, John Genrich, William Krueger, August Prechel, John Krienke, Ferdinand Nickel, Carl Utech, Ludwig Bahr, Carl Neuman, Daniel Kufahl, Friedrich Grueneberg, Carl Prechel, William Barfknecht, Herman Becker, John Prill, William Christian, Emil Mathwich, Fritz Dennis, Mrs. Emily Kufahl and Mrs. Wilhelmine Gennrich. In 1884, the organization year, the congregation decided to erect its own new church building. The size of the new church was 26' x 40' x 18.' By August 29, the new church building was dedicated. In May, 1885, the new Andrew-Grace congregation called the candidate of theology Herman Kilian as its pastor, who served to 1886. He was succeeded by Pastor J.C. Himmler, who served from 1886 to 1889.

From 1889 until 1895 the congregation was served by the pastor of Naugart, Pastor T.G. Glaser. In the fall of 1895, this congregation again secured a pastor of its own, Pastor J. Rien. His local residence was on the Maeward Christian property. The next pastor was

Pastor J.J. Meyer, who came from Kaukauna. He remained as pastor from 1903 to 1923. In 1904 a resolution was adopted to erect a parsonage. Adjoining land was purchased and the parsonage was built thereon. Mr. Robert Nickel owned and operated a sawmill in the Town of Hamburg and the necessary lumber was hauled there. The required bricks were purchased from Mr. August Goebel, who had a brick kiln in Wausau. Mr. Herman Strehlow made and furnished the plan. Members of the Building Committee were: Herman Strehlow, H. Tesch, H. Nickel, Edward Kufahl, and C. Prechel. Mr. C. Krueger was selected as the bricklayer. The new parsonage was completed and dedicated in the fall of the same year. Pastor Meyer and his family became the first residents. A new barn and the stable and the utility buildings were also erected.

In 1909 the congregation observed their 25th anniversary. Recognizing the many years of God's grace, it was resolved to enlarge their present church by adding an intermediate space of 12 feet. The building committee members were: H. Tesch, Herman Kilian, and August Hackbarth. At the time the congregation also purchased a new organ and the following year a larger organ. The interior walls and the ceiling of the church were covered with decorative sheet metal covering and

the addition of an appropriate choir loft was made. After 20 years of service, Pastor Meyer announced his retirement because of illness and weaknesses of his advanced age.

On May 13, 1923 a call was sent to Pastor August Bergmann, who accepted and served them until late in the year of 1930. A school building was built, 22' x 36' x 12' in 1924. Arthur Kufahl, William Christian, and Walter Kilian served on the building committee. The interior of the church was newly decorated and the following year the parsonage was equipped with electrical service.

On October 12, 1930 the congregation called Pastor Emil Zaremba of the St. James congregation at Norwalk. During the vacancy, Pastor William Fischer of Trinity, Town of Berlin, served until the arrival of Pastor Zaremba. During Pastor Zaremba's time, on May 3, 1932, a sewing circle was organized for the purpose of rendering assistance to the congregation. The charter members were: Mrs. Emil Christian, Mrs. Martha Christian, Mrs. Otto Christian, Mrs. William Christian, Mrs. Otto Hintz, Mrs. Otto Imm, Mrs. Ernest Roemke, Mrs. Herman Strehlow, Mrs. Emil Zaremba and Miss Charlotte Zaremba.



A little later an orchestra was organized to perform on such special occasions as Mission Festivals at home and other neighboring congregations.

Orchestra - Grace Church 1932 - 1937

Director - Gerhardt Zaremba
 Soloist - Charlotte Zaremba Strehlow
 Pianist - Theckla Fischer
 Orchestra members:
 Margaret Kilian
 William Christian
 Charlotte Zaremba Strehlow
 Irmgard Fischer
 Martha Rusch
 Bill Tessmer
 Freida Christian
 Hubert Christian
 Ardell Hilmershausen
 Arvin Strehlow
 Herbert Kilian
 Ewald Kilian
 Victor Zaremba
 Harold Bohl
 Franklin Christian
 Eugene Christian
 Carl Rusch
 Laurence Imm
 Otto Imm, Sr.

January 8, 1934, it was resolved to celebrate the 50th anniversary. Due to a fierce tornado in the section of Maine, the church building was moved several feet from its foundation. After the church building had been restored, a much less elaborate anniversary was arranged. In 1936, electrical service was installed for the

church and school building. The expense connected was nominal and was paid by the Sewing Circle. Mr. Gerhardt Zaremba was engaged as electrician. One year later, a garage was built.

Pastor Emil Zaremba served the congregation until April 1939, at which time illness and advanced age induced him to retire. Pastor M. Liesener of Brillion was the successor. He began June 18, 1939. In 1940 a furnace was installed in the parsonage and in 1941 the congregation purchased a pipe organ. The first English services were held here ever since 1940.

During 1944 the 60th anniversary was celebrated by a complete renovation of the church. The following persons were selected as the members of the renovating committee: Walter Krueger, William Strehlow, Harry Sturm, Theodore Hackbarth, Fred Duwe, Raymond Zastrow and Martin Grueneberg. The contractor was Mr. Edmund Schield.

In 1945 it was decided to have the German constitution translated into English and drop the name "Andreas" retaining only the name Grace.

Adolph Schuman began 14 years of serving the congregation in 1957. The present pastor, W.W. Gieschen, came in April of 1971.



There are 220 baptized members and 170 communicant members.

The present Church Council members are:

Harvey Neumann - president
 Carlton Luedtke - treasurer
 Gerald Revie - secretary
 Darrell Bahr - financial secretary
 Lloyd Grueneberg and Leslie Neumann - elders

The Ladies Society officers are:

Mrs. Leslie Neumann - president
 Mrs. Joyce Kufahl - vice-president
 Mrs. Charlotte Strehlow - secretary
 Mrs. Joyce Heise - treasurer

Mrs. Ella Dinnis and Mrs. Leona Bahr - sunshine committee

CEMETERIES

The first known burial grounds to be established in Maine township are the Indian Mounds located on the Roger Johnson property at the east end of Naugart Drive.

More than a dozen graves can be seen there. It is believed that an Iroquois tribe from Canada met death near there in a skirmish with unknown explorers.

The Jehn Cemetery began in Oct. 22, 1881 when St. Paul's Congregation, Town of Scott, Lincoln County, purchased 1 acre of land from Carl Maas for cemetery purposes, free of religious connection. Lots were sold at

50¢ per grave. If a casket over 4 feet was required then \$1.00 had to be paid in advance.

The first officers were: Carl Schultz, Fredrich Schultz, and Henry Jehn. Henry Jehn was named caretaker at \$4.00 a year. He was also entitled to the hay cut from the land. In 1888, a new fence was constructed for \$12.00 by William Moehser.

In 1893 members were assessed \$3.00 which was paid to the grave diggers. Members were exempt but non members had to pay the fee in advance or were refused burial.

Helmuth Brandenburg rebuilt the fence in 1921 putting barbed wire on the south at a cost of \$10.00.

A.H. Jehn and his wife Alma along with H.H. Jehn and his wife, Pauline, gave a quit claim deed, May 23, 1927 to August Voelz, Ernest Hoff, and Jacob Steidtman, then trustees of St. Paul's cemetery for a parcel of

land to be used for burial purposes. It has always been known as the Jehn Cemetery and is located on Highway K (old Highway 51) just south of the Radtke farm on the north 40 now owned by Irene Ellingson.

The present officers are: Eugene Sense, President, Mrs. Harold Pollach-Sec.-Treas., Wilbert Voelz-Trustee.

The newest cemetery to be established is Maple Grove. It is located just west of Highway K and Red Granite Station on Naugart Drive. The first officers were: August Rusch, Albert Sturm and Robert Smith.

The present officers are: Mr. Harry Sturm-chairman, Mr. Victor Sturm-Sec., and Mr. Fred Hackbarth-Treas.

There are cemeteries located near St. John's Church and Faith Lutheran (Zion) and were established when the churches were organized before the turn of the century.

Weddings

The courting days of our forefathers were a lot different than they are today. There were no cars or telephones. One had to walk to see his girl or just stay at home. Lucky was the young man who found his "true love" just a mile away.

The "crowds" were held in someone's home. If it was warm enough a dance could be held in the grainery. There was always a local band on hand to entertain.

William Woller, George Woller, Frank Woller, Paul Jahns and Edward Saeger played for many of those get togethers. Often times this was where the romance started. To walk 11 miles in one night was not unusual.

The news of a wedding was brought to the homes by an usher who rode on horseback. He went to the house of a would be guest, recited a short poem then went on his way to the next one on his list. The verse went like this:

"Schmear dan vagon,
Und vix die shoo,
Far flizig nacht
Die Hochzeit zu."

Translated it means, "Grease the wagon, shine the shoe and drive quickly to the wedding."

Much preparation went into a wedding in those days. Neighbors helped butcher animals and prepare food for the feast which was usually always held at the bride's home.

When that big day arrived, guests gathered at the home where they were handed cigars and a "shot" of whiskey before the church service. Some had the marriage service in the morning, others in the afternoon. Following the ceremony, the usher again on horseback, lined up the teams and wagons with the band in the lead. Next came the bride and groom, attendants and relatives and friends. To pass a wedding procession was a "no no." The wagons were staggered so that no one had room to pass. The usher, on his horse, led the group, but first he rode to the end of the line to see that all was in order. All waited until he again reached the head of the line, then hurrying on to start the celebrating.

At times the parade of guests was not so orderly. There would be a dash of horses and wagons to see who could be first. Some bands did not play at the church but would be at the home of the bride waiting for the happy couple to arrive.

There were always lots of cooks, table waiters and dishwashers on hand to serve dinner, supper, midnight lunch and for some "die hards," breakfast. Barns and graineries were used for dancing.

Sometimes a "Shiveree" would be given in the early

evening by people who had not been invited. Every imaginable item that would make noise would be used. Cowbells, circle saws, shotguns, wash boards, pots and pans were included.

A "Captain" of the group was selected to make a speech. The bride and groom gave money and the Shiveree bunch departed to a party of their own. It was considered an honor to have a shiveree in those days, but this custom had practically disappeared.

Ushers have been promoted from horseback to cars with horns blowing loudly announcing a coming wedding or the wedding party and the beginning of the festivities. This practice is still common in this area, along with the "shot" of whiskey.

Saturday seems to be the most popular day, with the church service first, followed by the reception, a dinner and dance at a local hall. "After weddings" are still a part of the celebration with more food, fun and fellowship.



Table waiters, left to right: Sarah Steckling, Herbert Hartwig, Erna Sturm, Aurelia Wendorf, Arthur Porath, Agnes Jehn, Ida Steckling, Hertha Sturm, Arthur Sturm, Lydia Porath, Gertrude Maahs, Ervin Beilke Hertha Beilke, Dela Laabs.



Cooks, front row sitting: Mrs. Gusta Sturm, Mrs. Richard Goetsch. 2nd row: Alvina Utecht, Mrs. Henry Prechel, Ida Sturm. 3rd row: Martha Sturm, Mrs. Fred Woller, Mrs. Carl Utech, Mrs. Bertha Sturm.



Minnie Woller and William Zastrow wedding.

Musicians, left to right: Robert Klebenow, Otto Brunow, Willie Klebenow, Henry Prechel.

Alma and Hulda Voelker married brothers, Eric and Herman Krause. Their sister Ida Krause married Fred Radaatz.

Ida Krause married Fred Raddatz October 19, 1907.
Eric Krause married Hulda Voelker June 19, 1909.
Herman Krause married Alma June 29, 1912.



Fred & Ida Krause Raddatz
October 19, 1907



Erick and Hulda Voelker Krause
June 19, 1909



Herman and Elvina Voelker Krause
June 29, 1912



John and Caroline Beilke
1846 or 1847



Herman Strehlow-Emily Voigt
Wedding February 1887

1890's



Robert Sturm and Martha Maahs
October 28, 1892

1900's



Emil Schlag-Geraldine Steidman

1910's



Angela Voelz-Arthur Kufahl

1920's



Earl Witter-Gertrude Kolbe
June 17, 1925

1930's



William Strehlow-Charlotte Zaremba
1935

1940's



Adeline Neumann-Clarence Utech

1950's



Nathalie Smith-Robert Schuett, Jr.

1960's



Kenneth Goetsch-Geraldine Roeder
July 30, 1960



Mary Kay Kalafice and Reid Bronsteatter.

MR. AND MRS. RADKE ARE WED 60 YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Radke, 3300 N. 20th Ave., Wausau, observed their 60th wedding anniversary with a dinner at 29 Club and a reception at their home. They were also honored at services held at Trinity Lutheran Church, Wausau.

The former Miss Berthe Goetsch was born in the Town of Maine, and Mr. Radke was born in Wausau. They were married June 6, 1914 in the Town of Maine. They lived in the Town of Stettin for many years before moving to their present address.

Their children include Oscar, 730 S. 17th Ave.; Harold, 3304 N. 20th Ave.; Albert 2901 N. 20th Ave.; Mrs. Norton Hackbart, 306 E. Cassidy, and Mrs. DeHart Weiderhoedt, 701 Norton, all of Wausau; John, Marathon Route 2, and Paul Jr., 216 LeRoy St., Rothschild. A daughter, Mrs. Doris Ziebell, is deceased.

There are 25 grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

Schools

GOING TO A COUNTRY SCHOOL

The first day of school, in the fall, was a day of excitement. You came armed with a new tablet, a box of eight crayons, pencils, (if you were lucky you had nice bright colored ones - some were just brown), and maybe you had a boughten dinner bucket instead of a lard pail. The smell, from the just oiled floor, the chalk dust and the school having been closed up tight for three or four months, was overwhelming.

Teachers did not stay at one school very long, so you probably were being greeted by a new teacher. There were the brave ones who would pull some prank to see how far the new teacher would go along with such nonsense.

The day began with singing. Some teachers had a good background in music and inspired some of their pupils to further their music by taking lessons. The phonograph was introduced and one would listen to records for music appreciation. After electricity came to the schools in the 1930's, the radio provided the musical education. The "School of the Air" programs came from Madison.

Agony for some, was the day you were expected to have a poem memorized. "Where the pools are bright and deep, Where the gray, trout lie asleep, Up the river and o'er the lea, Thats the way for Billy and me," was

fun but when, "Farewell! a long farewell, to all my greatness! This is the state of man; today he puts forth the tender leaves of hopes; tomorrow blossoms, And bears his blushing honours thick upon him:" that was too much. Many an after school session was held—"until you knew it."

Recess was looked forward to. Maybe you had an unfinished ball game. It is surprising there weren't more broken arms because the force of a big eighth grader, crashing through a "Pom Pom Pull Away" line was brutal. "Red Light" was a game, the little people could play too. Rainy days meant that games could be played indoors. "Musical Chairs" and "Fruit Basket Upset" were popular.

The boys loved to ring the bell, because they knew how to pull the rope hard enough so the bell would tip and then they could go up in the attic, to the bell tower, to right it. The tales are many, of naughty things the boys did.

Coming back to school, after Thanksgiving vacation, meant that you would get your parts to be learned, for the Christmas program. Names were drawn for exchange with such secrecy but by the time of the program, everybody knew who had their name. There was much giggling among the girls if it was discovered that a boy had their name.

The night of the program, which had been rehearsed

daily for a week, you walked to school with your family. The school board had built a platform, that made much noise as you walked across it. A gas lantern provided the light and sometime during the program it usually went dim and someone would have to pump air into it. The men stood in back and the mothers with little people could sit in the seats. There was a splendid Christmas tree with handmade trimmings, with all the gifts under it. You would try to see your package and hope it wasn't a box of handkerchiefs or pencils. Everyone had a new Christmas dress and had their hair curled, with a curling iron, for the occasion. No one seemed to notice that one of the fathers would slip out toward the end of the program and when the last song was sung, there would be a sound of bells and tramping feet and Santa Claus would appear, with a sack on his back. There was always a little brother or sister that would cry. It frightened them so. When you got to be an upper grader it embarrassed you to tell Santa your name, in order to get your gift.

In the winter, there was much difficulty getting a fire started some mornings and so the room would be cold yet when the children arrived. That meant we could move the seats near the stove. The wet wool stockings were taken off and hung to dry over the jacket around the stove. About eleven o'clock the odor of over-baked stockings was heavy in the room. Many, that had to walk a long way, came with frost bitten hands and faces. A pan of snow was brought in and rubbed on the white skin and what pain when it came back to life.

The last day of school meant that the families would gather for a big picnic. There was ice cream, brought out by the dairy, in a big wooden bucket filled with salty ice. The ice cream tasted so good.

Good-byes were said and we went home a little sad sometimes. We wouldn't see our playmates for another three or four months and maybe the teacher, we had become so fond of during the year, wasn't returning.

I hope today's children are remembering things to tell their children about "the good old days."

WHERE GRANDMA AND GRANDPA WENT TO SCHOOL



The above picture shows one of the first schoolhouses in this section located in the Town of Maine. It was taken about 1865 according to John Kiefer, 620 McIndoe Street, owner of the original photograph, but other data pertaining to the school (the pupils and the teacher) are not available.

One of the fastest disappearing institutions of rural life was the one-room schoolhouse and Marathon County was among those taking part in the vanishing act.

Scores of schools have closed in the past years in this country, mostly through consolidation. Following consolidation, seven public schools in the Town of Maine closed and their pupils moved into a new 10-room school, Town of Maine Elementary School, located on Highway 51, just south of the town's hall north of the city.

There might be some who will shed a nostalgic tear at the passing of the "little, red schoolhouse," but not the teachers and pupils. One of the seven schools has an indoor chemical toilet. The rest have outdoor facilities. None has running water in the building. The boys and girls take turns bringing water from the pump.

The Town of Maine schools which will be closed are the Church Hill, Taegesville, Valley View, Pleasant View, Red Granite, Cassoday and Byron Valley.

Histories of the schools are not available. The oldest is Church Hill, which was built in 1886. It is one of several without a basement or central heating system.

Church Hill, along with the others, was modernized through the years to the extent it has an oil space heater. However, in the old days most of the schools were heated with the old wood-burning, pot-bellied stoves.

Teachers came to school an hour early to build the fire. In zero weather it took until noon before children removed their mittens, jackets, boots and caps. It was common practice to have a few dancing sessions during the morning to pound some feeling back into small feet.

How I suffered with chilblains," one teacher of the old days recalled. "The floor was like ice. You couldn't keep your feet warm."

When the stove got cherry red, the children sitting close to it were toasted, but those in the farthest corners shivered.

Before the days of transportation children walked two and three miles to school. In the very cold weather teacher met them at the door with a pan of snow and rubbed it on noses and cheeks. (Today they have learned that is the wrong therapy).

Home-knitted wool stockings protected little legs.

A.C. Werth, Marathon County superintendent of schools, pointed out that transportation of rural school children became general after World War II.

If the walls of the township schools could speak it would be with a heavy German accent. German was taught in all of the schools in the earlier days because the Town of Maine was settled generally by families who migrated here from Germany.

What older residents will recall are the happy days when the schools were centers of social activities. In the days of the box socials the young women prepared box lunches to be raffled off.

The boxes were often gaily decorated. The young men would try to buy the box prepared by the girls they had their eyes on, because by custom the girl who prepared the box lunch shared it with the successful bidder.

You couldn't be sure whose box you were bidding on. More than one swain would bid a good price to get the box prepared by one of the least attractive girls, usually because his pals had slipped him a bum tip.

Pie socials were the same, with pies being auctioned off.

The money was used to buy equipment for the school.

At Christmas time every school held a party, with programs staged by the children. This was followed by a hearty lunch.

Making Christmas presents for parents was another custom. In some schools all children made the same kind of gifts, but in others they had a choice.

The one-room hot lunch program consisted of an electric hot plate heating a water bath into which the children put their jars of soup and other food.

The seven schools had been operated as separate school districts until July 1, 1954, when they were consolidated after years of discussion.

The one-story Town of Maine School building of curtain wall construction cost \$150,000. The classrooms are large. Each is equipped with cupboards and a lavatory. Ceilings have acoustical tile and rooms are lighted with rows of fluorescent lights.

VALLEY VIEW DISTRICT NO. 3

Home, church and school, in that order marked the development of life in Maine township. An attempt has been made to show the progress of education from its beginning. The first school to be started became known as Valley View District No. 3. Classes were first held in a log building located just north of what is now the Elmer Woller home on Highway K and next to the cemetery of Faith Lutheran Church.

The first term began October 15, 1888 and ended March 29, 1889. 46 students enrolled with Frank Clark as teacher.

James Sexton taught 53 students the next two years with enrollment going to 60 by 1891. William Urban taught the term in 1893 ending in March as students were needed to help at home. A frame building was built near what is now the parsonage for Faith Lutheran.

Miss Ella Cain taught the next two terms following by Frank Trickey. Three summer terms were held with E.E. Gruber teaching. Records show that the subjects taught in 1900 - 1902 by A.J. Schmidt included reading, history, geography, physiology, arithmetic, spelling, penmanship and German.

Ida Krause came to teach in 1909 and added language and agriculture to the curriculum.

Teachers who continued at Valley View's present brick building on Rainbow Drive were as follows:

- 1914 Eleanor Bradfish
- 1916 Aurelia Wendorf
- 1917 Arthur Gnirk
- 1918 W.V. Renner with Otto Porath, Henry Hackbarth and William Woller on the board.
- 1919 Ewald Borchardt
- 1920 Inez Buch
- 1922 Henrietta Zulsdorf
- 1923 Minnie Seefeldt
- 1925 Emma Marquardt
- 1929 Ewald Borchardt
- 1931 Eleanor Reinke
- 1946 Carolyn Zimmerman
- 1948 Emma Marquardt Stubbe



Valley View School 1924-25, Miss Emma Marquardt teacher.



Valley View School



Valley View School

CHURCH HILL DISTRICT NO. 1

Gleanings from the treasurer's cash book for Church Hill District show that school began in 1890 and continued through 1910 in the German language being taught by August Kell.

Herman Nickel became treasurer in 1913 when records for school expenses were written in English. Louise Grade was the teacher and received \$88.00 per month. Board members were John Zahn, Arthur Kufahl and Walter Ohrmundt.

Other teachers included:

- 1946 Irene Luedtke
- 1948 LaVern Machel with Ray Kluetz, Ervin Ziebell and LeRoy Yaeger as board members
- 1950 Ewald Hertz



Church Hill School



Church Hill School



Taegeville School

TAEGESVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1

Taegeville School District No. 1 may have been the first to be established. It was first operated from a log building facing north on Highway A, just east of the post office.

In 1900 the next building was erected and faced the east. Board members in 1918 were Fred Imm, Emil Christian and Hugo Nass.

Teachers included:

1926-1929 Doris Kutz Forsmo

1929-1930 Esther Billington

1930-1931 Alice Hackbarth

1931-1933 Hilbert Pricke

1933-1934 Esther Krenz

Emily Franke

Marcella Luedtke

Records have been lost but Irene Ellingson taught two terms (1945-46). 42 students were enrolled in grades 1 through 8. A PTA was organized and students participated in the 4-H hot lunch program.

Other teachers who followed were:

Mrs. Alice Fricke

Mrs. Ada Schave

Mrs. Olga Woller with Lawrence Imm, Emil Christian and Reno Zastrow on the board.



Taegeville School

SINGLE SCHOOL

The Pleasant View District No. 4 began in 1909 by first being known as the Single School since it was located on land then owned by William Single. Miss Angeline St. Mary was the teacher. Her salary was \$40.00 per month.



Single School

At the annual meeting July 13, 1916 it was decided to divide the Single School into two districts. District No. 4 had a new brick building located on the William Gensman farm. It cost \$3,500.00 and contained such new innovations as a furnace in the basement and an indoor dry closet system.

It then became known as Pleasant View. Agnes Liliquist was the first to teach in the new building. Thirty pupils enrolled.



Pleasant View School



Pleasant View School

Other teachers included: 1910 Miss Lily Rifleman, 1912 Ida Reinke, 1945, Hattie Wanta-Elmer Seidler, Leonard Marquardt and Robert Schuett were on the board.

The Red Granite District No. 5 records have been lost. Little information is available but this district was organized after the turn of the century. A frame building which still stands is located one mile east from the Red Granite Station on Naugart Drive. In 1918, Mr. William J. Rusch, Ted Goetsch and Robert Smith were members of the board.

Teachers known to have taught there were: 1934-43 Irma Belter, 1943-46 Ada Lois Nass-Valentine Brzoznesy, Victor Sturm and Harry Dahl were on the board. 1947-48 Ewald Borchardt - Ben Ruether, Walter Rusch and Harry Dahl were on the board.



Red Granite School

The Cassody District No. 6 was formed on June 12, 1916 when it separated from the Pleasant View School at a committee meeting held at the Frank Deischel residence.

The southeast corner of the S.E.N.W. section 15, town 29, range 7 was selected as the site for the building. The land was purchased for \$25.00.

F. Deischel, F.O. Imm and H.E. Garske each received \$15.00 for services rendered when the building was constructed. Mr. Ed Seidler remembers that he wanted to work on the building but was unable to get a job because he was not old enough. He was 17.

Elva Goebel was the first teacher. She received \$40.00 per month. She taught three terms of nine months each. Oswald Reiche, Fred O. Imm and Henry Garske were board members in 1918.

In 1921 an eight month term was voted in but the

next year, nine months of school was again held. This continued until 1934 when an eight month term was again voted in which continued for two terms.

Teachers through the years included: Esther Tage, Selma Kuhnert, Mrs. Paul Krueger, Erna Anklam, Pearl Benedict, Francis Weibel, Herbert Semerau, Ruth Sischo, Emma Schulz, Rosalie Krahn, Emma Stubbe, Gladys Petran, Marie Knopa, Howard Akey, Deborah Garske, Ruth Jane Runke, Stanley Kordus, Leone Lane, Lorraine Kralcik.

Roland Lane, John Van Slyke and Arnold Marks were on the board.

Salaries gradually went to \$267.20 per month by 1954 when Cassody along with all other school buildings were closed to form one district (1954). The building is now an office for the Housing Mart.



Cassoday School



Cassoday School

On August 25, 1917 Town of Maine supervisors Otto Porath, Frank Plautz and Otto Woller posted a notice to all qualified voters to attend the first meeting of this new school district to be held at the home of William Laatsch, Sept. 3, 1917.

This was the seventh and last district to be organized in Maine township for school purposes. It was named Byron Valley. Officers elected were Emil Rusch, clerk, William Laatsch, treasurer, and John Mootz, director. The following year Jacob Steidman replaced John Mootz and plans were made to purchase a site and construct a building.



Byron Valley School



Byron Valley School

An acre of land was purchased for \$30.00 in the N.W. corner of the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of E $\frac{1}{2}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 10, town 30, range 7 which is two miles east of Highway K on Rainbow Drive.

The building was constructed of cement blocks, had a basement with furnace and indoor toilets. It opened for an eight month term in 1919. Students attended Valley View on a tuition basis until the new building opened.

At the annual meeting each year, salaries were established for board members and various housekeeping duties were distributed to the lowest bidder. The clerk got \$5.00, director \$3.00 and treasurer \$4.00. Carl Brandenburg got the job of scrubbing the floor three times for \$10.00, Emil Rusch oiled it at the beginning of the term for \$6.00.

Twenty cords of dry and twenty cords of green wood were purchased. Installation of the furnace and indoor toilets cost \$380.00.

Viola Brix was the first teacher. She received \$70.00 a month salary and was required to teach German one hour each day.

By 1928 it was decided to scrub the floor four times a year and the clerk's salary went to \$10.00. The director and treasurer each received \$3.00 for the year. A nine month's term was established and continued until 1933.

The school celebrated 25 years in 1942 and closed in 1954 to become part of the reorganized district Town of Maine.

Teachers who taught at Byron Valley included: 1919-21 Viola Brix, 1921-23 Helen Hill, 1923-25 Alma Peterson. 1926-27 Gertrude Kilt and Herbert Will, 1929-30

Erna Buss, 1930-31 Marvin Ringle, 1931-33 Ewald Borchardt, 1933-42 Reinhardt Latzig, 1942-43 Arnold Marks, 1943-45 Irene Luedtke, 1943-47 Priscilla Latzig, 1947-49 Irene Ellingson, 1949-54 Mavis Woller.

Emil Rusch, Marcus Sturm and Walter Hoff were board members when it closed with Emil Rusch serving as clerk continuously from the beginning of Byron Valley School.



1946-47 grade school: Phyllis Heib, Donald Sturm, Richard Heib, David Schlag, Kenneth Sturm, Philip Krause, Dolores Bielke, David Woller, Irene Krause, Herbert Laatsch, Ruth Bielke, David Raddatz, Mary Ann Schlag, Clifford Woller, Florian Raddatz, Adeline Woller, Harder, John Harder, Donald Hoff, Mrs. Priscilla Latzig.

Reorganization of Districts (1954)

All seven districts were combined into one for school purposes in 1954. Ben Sturm, chairman, Clarence Utech, clerk and Walter Hoff, treasurer were elected officers. These schools operated in their separate school buildings for five years.

In 1959 a special meeting was held to discuss the crowded conditions in each of these seven, one-room buildings. Plans were made to construct a new one, large enough to house ten classrooms and a multipurpose room.

At the annual meeting in July, plans for this new facility were voted down, but in December, another meeting was held and the project got the green light. The present site was approved and named, The Maine Elementary School District No. 1. It began operation in 1960. All students living two miles from school were bussed to school.

Funds were made available to equip the kitchen, landscape the grounds, install playground equipment, install draperies or blinds, an intercom system and fences.

Voluminous records, kept by Clerk Utech for eight years, tell of the growth and expansion through the eight years our township school was in operation. An active parent-teacher organization and a mothers' club worked to supply many new teaching tools and an excellent staff directed by George Klinker provided top-notch instruction for students.

On June 22, 1962, all school property of District 1 was transferred to the Wausau School District. It continues to provide the best education we know for grades Kindergarten through five.

When the new bridge crossing the Wisconsin River at Brokaw was completed, the Brokaw School was closed and those students were transferred to the Maine School. Those students living in the northern part of Maine township were transferred to the new building in Berlin township. So Town of Maine continues its close relationship with our good neighbors just west.

District Treasurer's Bond

Know all Men by these presents, that I, Albert Stearns, Treasurer of School District No. 5, State of Maine, do hereby bind and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, by these presents, to the sum of \$1000.00 Dollars, to be paid to the said School District, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, by these presents.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1911.

The condition of the above obligation is such that if the said Albert Stearns, Treasurer as aforesaid, shall faithfully discharge the duties of his office as Treasurer of said School District, and shall well and truly pay over to the person or persons entitled thereto, upon the proper order therefor, all sums of money which shall come into his hands as Treasurer of said District, and shall, at the expiration of his term of office, pay over to his successor in office all moneys remaining in his hands as Treasurer aforesaid, and shall deliver to his successor all books and papers appertaining to his said office, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise of full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and Delivered in the Presence of:
D. W. Wash, Albert Stearns, Clerk
Approved this 10th day of July, 1911.
John Butler, Director.
J. W. Beckler, Clerk.

The Law.—Section 55. The treasurer of each district shall, within ten days after his election, execute to the district and file with the clerk a bond in double the amount of money, as near as can be ascertained, to come into his hands as treasurer, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the director and clerk, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and if he shall fail to do so, he shall be removed, and the board shall thereupon appoint a treasurer, who shall be subject to the same conditions and powers as if elected to that office. Section 56. Whenever the director and clerk of any school district shall deem the security upon the bond of the treasurer insufficient, they shall have the right to demand additional security, and the refusal or neglect of the treasurer to furnish such additional security, within ten days thereafter, shall vacate his office. School Law of 1911. CO-SURETIES. A neglect to file the bond, completed and approved, within ten days, as the law directs, vacates the office. Filing it with the approval of one member of the board only, or after the time expires, is of no effect. It is obviously improper for either the director or clerk to become surety for the treasurer. The power granted the clerk and director, by this section, should be exercised whenever the interests of the district demand it. No good citizen will regard the exercise of this power as an imputation upon his character. Whenever the security on the bond is not such as the law requires, it is obviously the duty of the treasurer to furnish additional security, and it must be done promptly, within ten days, just as in the original filing of the bond. Under the present United States tax law the treasurer's bond does not require revenue stamp, as formerly.—Comments on the School Law, by Hon. S. Fuller.

District Treasurer's Bond

Know all Men by these presents, that I, Albert Stearns, Treasurer of School District No. 5, State of Maine, do hereby bind and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, by these presents, to the sum of \$1000.00 Dollars, to be paid to the said School District, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, by these presents.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1907.

The condition of the above obligation is such that if the said Albert Stearns, Treasurer as aforesaid, shall faithfully discharge the duties of his office as Treasurer of said School District, and shall well and truly pay over to the person or persons entitled thereto, upon the proper order therefor, all sums of money which shall come into his hands as Treasurer of said District, and shall, at the expiration of his term of office, pay over to his successor in office all moneys remaining in his hands as Treasurer aforesaid, and shall deliver to his successor all books and papers appertaining to his said office, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise of full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and Delivered in the Presence of:
A. W. Stearns, Albert Stearns, Clerk
Approved this 10th day of October, 1907.
Fred Walker, Director.
J. W. Beckler, Clerk.

The Law.—Section 55. The treasurer of each district shall, within ten days after his election, execute to the district and file with the clerk a bond in double the amount of money, as near as can be ascertained, to come into his hands as treasurer, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the director and clerk, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and if he shall fail to do so, he shall be removed, and the board shall thereupon appoint a treasurer, who shall be subject to the same conditions and powers as if elected to that office. Section 56. Whenever the director and clerk of any school district shall deem the security upon the bond of the treasurer insufficient, they shall have the right to demand additional security, and the refusal or neglect of the treasurer to furnish such additional security, within ten days thereafter, shall vacate his office. School Law of 1911. CO-SURETIES. A neglect to file the bond, completed and approved, within ten days, as the law directs, vacates the office. Filing it with the approval of one member of the board only, or after the time expires, is of no effect. It is obviously improper for either the director or clerk to become surety for the treasurer. The power granted the clerk and director, by this section, should be exercised whenever the interests of the district demand it. No good citizen will regard the exercise of this power as an imputation upon his character. Whenever the security on the bond is not such as the law requires, it is obviously the duty of the treasurer to furnish additional security, and it must be done promptly, within ten days, just as in the original filing of the bond. Under the present United States tax law the treasurer's bond does not require revenue stamp, as formerly.—Comments on the School Law, by Hon. S. Fuller.



Build a school in the country and let the town grow up around it. That's a simplified version of what people are doing in rural areas surrounding the City of Wausau in central Wisconsin.

Townships are locking the doors on their one-room schools, pulling together their resources and building modern, multi-room elementary schools on the outskirts of the city.

Though the area still must be classified as rural, its pupil population is high and the land is valuable—the city is edging outward.

"To eliminate long transportation routes and to provide for community centers around the city proper," are the reasons for building outside the city, as cited by A.C. Werth, Marathon County Superintendent of

Schools. Junior and senior high school pupils are transported into the city.

Three townships surrounding Wausau have established "city type country schools" so far. Maine on the northwest side has a 10-room school, while to the west are Stettin with 9 rooms and Rib Mountain with 16 rooms.

The townships of Hewitt and Texas are planning to build an 8-room school northeast of the city, according to Mr. Werth. "After reorganization is completed, these schools will have the same educational program as any of the elementary schools in the city," Mr. Werth added.

As published in the Aug. 7, 1961, issue of the Midland Cooperator.

N.C.T.I.

The educational operation known today as North Central Technical Institute began in 1912 in a small two story building called Wausau Vocational School.

It all began in 1911 when the State Legislature passed Wisconsin's first vocational education law creating an educational climate for the future growth and general welfare of all citizens.

In the half a century which followed, the school expanded into nearly every conceivable type of facility available, stores, chapels, hotels, labor temple and garages in the Wausau area, always adapting to meet the growing need and provide every-expanding services.

After World War II, a factory building was renovated to provide centralized facilities for what had become Marathon County Technical Institute.

The new state-wide districting concept was created by the State Legislature in 1965. This called for new ideas and larger facilities to fulfill bigger purposes in adult education.

June, 1967 saw the beginning of the present 100 acre

campus in the southern end of Maine township. The building was completed March, 1969 and is an attractive, efficient service center for vocational, technical and adult education. It is dedicated to the philosophy that there is dignity in all types of work well performed.

The Health Occupations Center was added to the campus in 1971.

More than 300 men and women from throughout the community serve on N.C.T.I.'s thirty citizen advisory committees. They volunteer their time and expertise without financial reward, so that the school's instruction can remain attuned to the ever changing requirements and standards of career fields.

The faculty, under the direction of Lawrence B. Hoyt has increased from 18 in 1957 to more than 120 instructors with 75% holding master's degrees. They provide top-notch instruction to more than 10,000 students each year, who enroll in more than 36 different courses.



Taverns

Most of the taverns, or saloons, as they were called, in the early history of our town, were located on the first main road between Wausau and Merrill.

After a day of hauling logs or firewood into the city, they were welcome spots on the way home. Here one could get warm and enjoy the company of his neighbor, while he sipped the "brew". (Maybe milking would be late that night.) A cold glass of beer, on a hot summers evening, after a day in the fields, was also welcome.

Some of the original taverns still exist. Probably the only one to keep its original name and building is the Bee Hive.

John Marson, who immigrated here from Luxemburg, Germany, obtained a license from the town board in 1894. The place was called "Luxemburg", until the people called it the Bee Hive because of the many hives he kept here. A favorite chant said by the customers was as follows, "Luxemburger, Yuk, Yuk, Yuk. Hat All Mein Gelt Fur Yukt." He also was a dealer in hides and skins which he bought and sold. A lively evenings entertainment was enjoyed when the "quarry boys" and the "papermill boys" would meet and a fight would ensue. Usually the "quarry boys" sent the "papermill boys" home early. Marson sold the place to Frank Helke and he to Herman Rollenhagen.

Taegeville had a saloon with a dance hall upstairs. Later a grocery store was added and William Hintz built a separate dance hall. Walter Krueger recalls that the first owner, Mr. Taege held dances, in the woods in the summer, on what was his farm later. Dorian Schmidt, the present owner, discontinued the grocery story. It is a popular place for wedding receptions.

Because Brokaw didn't allow taverns, Abe Lique built on the east end of Falcon Drive, so the people could cross the river, by way of the papermill dam, and walk up the hill to his saloon and hotel. He was a colorful character who was an avid hunter and drove one of the first cars. The boys would love to race with him, on their bicycles.



Abe Lique at Abe's Place. He was about 45 years old and was going hunting.

"Here Tis" was built by Peter Groff. It is not known if a man named Lambrecht was a co-owner or if he worked for Groff. Other owners were Frank and Paul Marth and Ed Nickel.

It was known as Rainbow Gardens and had cabins for rent, when Mathilda Jesse owned it.

Joe Nein's called it "Little Bavaria" and made it famous for German food, which they were masters at because they had come from Germany.

Mrs. Galdys Hafeman is the present owner.



Abe's Place. Valra Lique (Evans) of Estacada, Oregon was born here. She was 2 years old, when this picture was taken in 1919.



Here 'Tis Taken in 1916 when it was the "Gables"



Mrs. Gladys Hafeman, the present owner of Here 'Tis.

The original 120 acres on which the Towne House now stands was deeded to Ben Hirsh in 1857; by the act of Congress of 1855, to certain officers and soldiers of military service. This was called "Bounty Land". This land was acquired for Mr. Hirsh by his Corporal Isaac Neely and Captain Tates, for his service with the Kentucky Militia in the War of 1812.

In 1867 this land was acquired by B.C. Plumber and John Brown through a tax deed for \$24.97.

In 1884 Mr. Garski sold 1½ acres on which the Town House stands to Mr. Bill Eschwig for \$75.00 who at this time erected the center part of the two-story building as a combination home and saloon.

The Town House is nearest to Wausau and some of the building is original. Mr. Eschwig got his license in 1887. In 1902 he sold to a Mr. Sternberg.

In 1905 the property was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hoffman. They called the place "Palace Gardens". About 1915 Mr. Hoffman installed a small version of what is now a bowling alley. It was a short alley with small pins and wood balls about 4" in diameter and was called "Duck Pins". At this time the place was also enlarged to almost its present size.

About 1920 the name was changed to "Range Gun Club" and there was trap shooting in the back of the property; also across the street was a hanger and landing field for small planes of the time, the first in Wausau. (Where Marathon Implement now stands). Owners after Hoffman were: Voight, Charles Andler and Hal Haloway. He named it "Wau-Wis".

The place changed hands four times between 1928 and 1951 when it was acquired by Vera and Vern Schmieden. It was the Schmiedens who did the extensive remodeling and improvements as the place is today. After 21 years of excellent business the Schmiedens retired and sold the place to Russ and Judy Schaut of Milwaukee who own it today.



Rainbow Gardens in the 1930's.



The Towne House as it appears today, on Merrill Avenue.

Bullocks is a supper club now. It was known as the Silver Moon when Clarence Schnecks owned it and as the Commodore Club when Blanche and Rudy Bye were operating it.

During World War II, a tavern known as Jack's PX was built at the north end of the township. It has now been converted into a duplex.

All the establishments have had many owners. The names have been changed, and a few new places have been added over the years. The town board has regulated the number of taverns that are issued licenses. Some have become supper clubs. Others are; Harter's and the Red Granite Tap.

The first owner of the land now owned by Schmidt's Ballroom was bought from the U.S. Government on October 4, 1855 by Charles Schlueter.

There were many succeeding owners of this property throughout the years, one being Mr. Taege from which the name Taegesville arrived which many of you can recall. A post office was also built here at that time.

In later years it was sold to William and Martha Hintz who built the dance hall, naming it the Spot Light Pavilion.

Lorton and Irene Schmidt purchased it from the Hintzes on March 18, 1946. After remodeling and adding an addition the name was changed to the present Schmidt's Bar and Ballroom which it has been the past 30 years.

On May 1, 1952 a partnership was formed by the Schmidt's and their son Dorian, who still operates the business at the present time. Lorton, Dorian's father passed away March 10, 1961.

Schmidt's Ballroom is well known throughout the state and neighboring states for the appearance of many famous orchestras making it this areas favorite old-time dancing spot.

After many years of planning and preparation by Dorian, it hosted this areas first Polka Festival being held on July 23, 1967 with a crowd of 4,000.

Schmidt's Ballroom is now equipped to accommodate your wedding dinner, dance and reception, Christmas parties, banquets, etc.



Schmidt's Ballroom



Schmidt's Ballroom



The Maple Leaf Pavilion and Saloon in December 1924. It was located on 3 acres of land. The present owner is Shirley Flowers, who has owned it since June of 1970. It is known as Shirley's Bar.



Schmidt's Ballroom 1976

Clubs - Organizations - Recreation

4-H CLUBS MAINE

Maine-This was organized March 25, 1941 at Pleasant View School. The founder of the club was Mr. William Lonsdorf. Assistant leaders were Mrs. William Lonsdorf and Mrs. Earl Witter.

Officers elected were Eugene Witter, President; William Lonsdorf, Jr., Vice-President; Grace Witter, Secretary-Treasurer; and Joyce Derbick, Reporter. There were eleven charter members.

Leaders through the years were: William Lonsdorf 1941-46, Mrs. William Lonsdorf 1941-43, Mrs. Earl Witter 1941-43, Elizabeth Lonsdorf 1942-43, Mr. Arnold Marks 1943-46, Mr. Eugene Witter 1944-50, Mr. James Wood, Jr., 1944-47, Mrs. George Lonsdorf 1945-55, Mrs. Aaron Miller 1945-51, Mr. Robert Schuett, Jr. 1950, Mrs. Robert Schuett, Jr., 1960, Mrs. Robert Buettner 1968, Mr. and Mrs. Schuett and Mrs. Buettner are the present general leaders. Membership at the present time is 76.

NORTH MAINE

North Maine started out as the Valley View 4-H in 1934 with Mr. and Mrs. Ewald Borchardt as leaders. Marvin Plisch and Reinhard Latzig coached and directed drama activities, which won state championships 2 years in a row. "The Cardigan Kid" and "Who Gets the Car Tonight" were winners. The Borchardts moved away in 1945 and the club continued under the leadership of Mrs. Irene Ellingson, Mrs. Reno Smith, Mrs. Elroy Utecht, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Saeger and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Utech. It was discontinued for 2 years and then re-organized in 1957 when the name was changed to Hill and Dale. Mr. and Mrs. Dorian Thurs were leaders.

The club was again renamed in 1961 to North Maine and has continued to the present under the guidance of many community leaders. Mrs. James Lewis is the present general leader.

CASSODY

This club was active for many years in the southern part of Maine township and created a lot of competition to neighboring clubs. Industrial development in the area created other interests. Members joined Maine or North Maine when Cassody disbanded.



Maine 4-H Club donated the piano to the Maine Town Hall. George Lonsdorf, Roger Mider, Robert Schuette, Jr., Eugene Witter.

MAINE 4-H CLUB 35 YEARS AGO

Organized on March 25, 1941 in the Town of Maine, Marathon County with eleven members, at the Pleasant View School.

General leaders responsible for its organization and operation were Mr. and Mrs. William Lonsdorf Sr. and Mrs. Earl Witter. Junior Leaders were George Lonsdorf and Eugene Witter, assisted by the officers William Lonsdorf Jr., Grace Witter and Joyce Dirbick.

Their year ending financial report showed a balance of \$13.41. Profits were derived from an ice cream social, a sandwich sale and 4-H club exhibit by arranging a booth at the Wisconsin Valley Fair.

The highlight of the clubs first year was having a member win the Health Award, namely Eugene Witter. Eugene received a trip to the Wisconsin State Fair in Milwaukee and placing within the top ten during State Health competition.

"Efficiency Counts" was the club's motto throughout their first year relating to project work and their finished product as the end result.

In June, 1942, Grace Witter participated in the Marathon County Fire Prevention Contest and placed first in the girls division. Her essay "We The People Are Unconscious," was then sent to the state committee for consideration and then on to the National Committee when in 1943 Grace was selected to receive a \$100.00 scholarship in the National Fire Prevention Contest.



Mr. and Mrs. William Lonsdorf Sr., first leaders of the Maine 4-H Club.

Jim Wood and Eugene Witter were leaders in 1944. The Wisconsin Bankers Association presented Eugene Witter with a \$35.00 War Bond for outstanding 4-H Club work in 1944.

Paper drives were popular at this time, with the club gathering up 2,830 lbs. netting a profit of \$17.56. In May of 1945 the club gathered up over 14,000 lbs. of scrap paper much of which went into the manufacture of food cartons and ammunition boxes for the Armed Forces.

George Lonsdorf and Mrs. Aaron Miller were leaders in 1946. This was an honorable year for Eugene Witter, who became President of the Marathon County Leaders Federation.

In 1947 a piano that is still being used was donated to the Town Hall. They operated a lunch stand at one of the first "Grassland Field Days." They made a profit of \$132 and they used this money for a club trip to Wisconsin.

sin Dells.

Thirteen members picked 125 sacks of potatoes for the Aaron Millers on Oct. 11 while Millers were busy replacing a barn destroyed by fire in Sept.

In 1948 Robert Schuett Jr. was awarded a 2 year scholarship to the "Farm Short Course" at Madison on the basis of his achievements in 4-H club work.

In 1950 Robert Schuett Jr. became club leader.

Martin Jennyjohn won 53 prizes on his herd of Poland China hogs at the Fair.

In 1953 two books were donated to the Marathon County Library in memory of Mr. Earl Witter.



Foods and nutrition project meeting, 1956. Left to right: Helen Marquardt, Janice Ziebell, Virginia Marquardt, Katy Marquardt. Maine 4-H Club.

In 1959 Gayle Ann Siedler attended 4-H Club week at Madison.

In 1960 the club won first place in drama with a one act play "Sunday Costs 5 Pesos". Mrs. Robert Schuett Jr. was assistant leader. Gayla Seidler won first place in state wide speaking contest. She received a chest of silverware.

In 1963 Nola and Neal won blue ribbons in their county speaking contest.



Sharon Buettner-demonstration at Wisconsin Valley Fair 1963. Maine 4-H Club.

In 1964 Mr. and Mrs. R. Schuett Jr. were delegates to the Citizenship Short Course in Washington D.C. for one week. In 1965 they also took part in a "People to People" 4-H leaders delegation tour of Europe including Soviet Union.

In 1966 Mrs. Robert Buettner became an assistant leader.

In 1971 Miss Debra Moser, one of our members, was June Dairy Princess. Sharon Buettner was one of 20 4-H members from the state to take part in the "Reach Out Group" related to music and drama. This year the Chicago 4-H and Marathon Co. 4-H exchanged members for 5 day visits. Bob Schuett III and Richard Buettner were from Marathon County and a month later two came from the Chicago 4-H.

In 1972 Debortah Moser was chosen "Alice in Dairyland."

Linda Lonsdorf represented Marathon County in the 35 piece State 4-H band. Karen Schuett and Deborah Zahn participated in the Chicago 4-H exchange.

In 1976 we now have 72 members and 12 leaders.

CHURCH HILL 4-H CLUB

Church Hill 4-H Club was organized in 1945 by Mrs. Frank Plautz and Mrs. Walen Howe. There were a total of eleven members.

They had a band led by a Mr. Ziebart.

Members worked on projects as well as putting up booths at the Fair.

This club disbanded after about 5 years of club work.

CASSODY ALL-STARS 4-H CLUB

The Cassody All-Stars 4-H Club was organized at the Town of Maine Cassody School in 1948 by the teacher Mrs. August Schultz. Mr. Arnold Marks was the first general leader. Some of the other leaders through the years were Mrs. Arnold Marks, Mrs. Walter Manicke, Mr. Bill Steidtman, Mrs. Adolph Hintz, Mrs. Jane Pellet, Mrs. Arthur Freiberg, Mrs. Dorothy Nass, Mrs. George Waldvogel, Mrs. Angie Jozwiak and Gary Draheim.

Through the years the club was very active with many fine programs, and outstanding achievements. Many have gone on to hold fine and responsible positions today.

It is truly sad that the club collapsed when Mrs. Nass gave up the leadership and moved away, because she had to give up her home to make room for the new Highway 51. The club membership was usually between 20 and 35 young people. Many have now joined other area 4-H clubs.



Play scene from "Who Gets The Car Tonight". Left to right: Walter Piehler, Reuben Schult, Florence (Hackbardt) Wood, Renata Schult, Elroy Utech.



Cast of play "Cardigan Kid"

Front row, left to right: Ewald Borchardt, Melbourne Laatsch, Florence (Hackbart) Wood, Dorothy Woller, Lorna (Jahns) Utecht, Robert Laatsch, Wally Piehler, Reinhart Latzig. Second row, left to right: Clarence Utech, Reuben Schult, Otto Porath, Elroy Utech.

LANGE'S WOODS

Souvenirs of Nature, also known as Lang's Woods, is located in section 27 of the Town of Maine adjacent to the new Highway 51. It began as a land improvement project on an 80 acre piece of land purchased from Clint Clausen in 1961. Another 80 was purchased in 1969 from Wilbert Goetsch.

Interest in nature by young people, induced the owner to study, plan and develop 20 acres of the land into two nature trails which included 44 stations and a black topped convalescent trail for wheelchairs about ¼ mile long. There is also a covered bridge.

Later a museum was added. This includes wood carvings and artifacts obtained from Anton Kordick. There is also a major exhibit of land surveying implements by Harold Laurence.

These self-guiding trails are open to the public year around. Special tours of the museum can be arranged by appointment. The project was planned as a public service to those interested in studying nature or merely wishing to enjoy a few hours of relaxation. There is no charge of any kind.

HOMEMAKERS CLUBS

The history of the homemakers' clubs in the state of Wisconsin has deep roots in the township of Maine. The first Maine Homemakers Club, still a most active club in 1976, was begun more than 60 years ago and is the state's oldest club, according to Edith Bangham, one of Marathon County's early home agents. She is presently writing part of the history of the Wisconsin Extension Service.

Homemaker groups, such as First Maine, grew out of the home front emergency situation of World War I. Wheat, meat and sugar were scarce items during this time. To help with these problems, 15 emergency home demonstration agents were hired in Wisconsin. Mary Brady served in Marathon County as such an agent.

An agent's task was to help women organize for a war economy. Few who lived through those years will forget wheatless, sugarless and meatless days, or how to make cottage cheese.

The war ended suddenly in 1918 and all agents with

the exception of Mary Brady were out of a job. The Marathon County Board, influenced by the urgent requests of homemakers' groups, voted to appoint Mary Brady on a permanent basis. She became Wisconsin's first home agent and remained the only home agent in the state for 10 years. She served under the strong and personable directives of state home economics leader, Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones. Maine homemakers, along with all Marathon County homemakers, had two special champions for their cause, Mary Brady and Nellie Kedzie Jones - whom they held in very high regard.

Through the years homemakers clubs in the township grew in number. Their projects often reflected the problems or challenges of the times. For example, in an effort to help women who were pressed for meal preparation time, the one dish meal was promoted. (The men eventually got used to them.)

Another example was a beautification project. Marathon County homemakers planted 30 miles of roadsides on Highway 51 with native trees and shrubs using the lilac bush as the feature. They started planting at the Portage-Marathon line and extended to the Lincoln County line.

Today, Maine township has seven clubs. Following are their names, dates of organization and present leaders: First Maine, 1919, Mrs. Keith Bauer, pres., Maine Busy Bees 1925, Mrs. John Jorgensen, pres., Handy Hands, 1954, Mrs. Vernon Kueknerfuss, pres., Mainette, 1960, Mrs. Ed. Kufahl, pres., North Suburnetts, 1964, Mrs. Lloyd Derbick, pres., Friendly 12, 1974, Mrs. Jon H. Graf, Trails End, 1974, Mrs. Ervin Saeger, pres.

MAINE LIONS CLUB

Present officers of the Maine Lions Club are:

President, Mike Zubrick, Vice President Jim Gwidt, 2nd Vice President Ed Kufahl, Secretary, Dave Johnson, Treasurer Eugene Utecht, Tail Twister Ken Utecht, Lion Tamer Doug Krueger. They have a membership of 33 who are actively involved in projects that support the following:

Lions Camp - Rosholt, Leader Dog School - Snowmobile Derby.

Funds for these projects are raised in various ways. Two of their annual projects include a Halloween Dance at Schmidts Ballroom and a pancake dinner.

Social events for the family include a steak fry, corn roast and Christmas party.



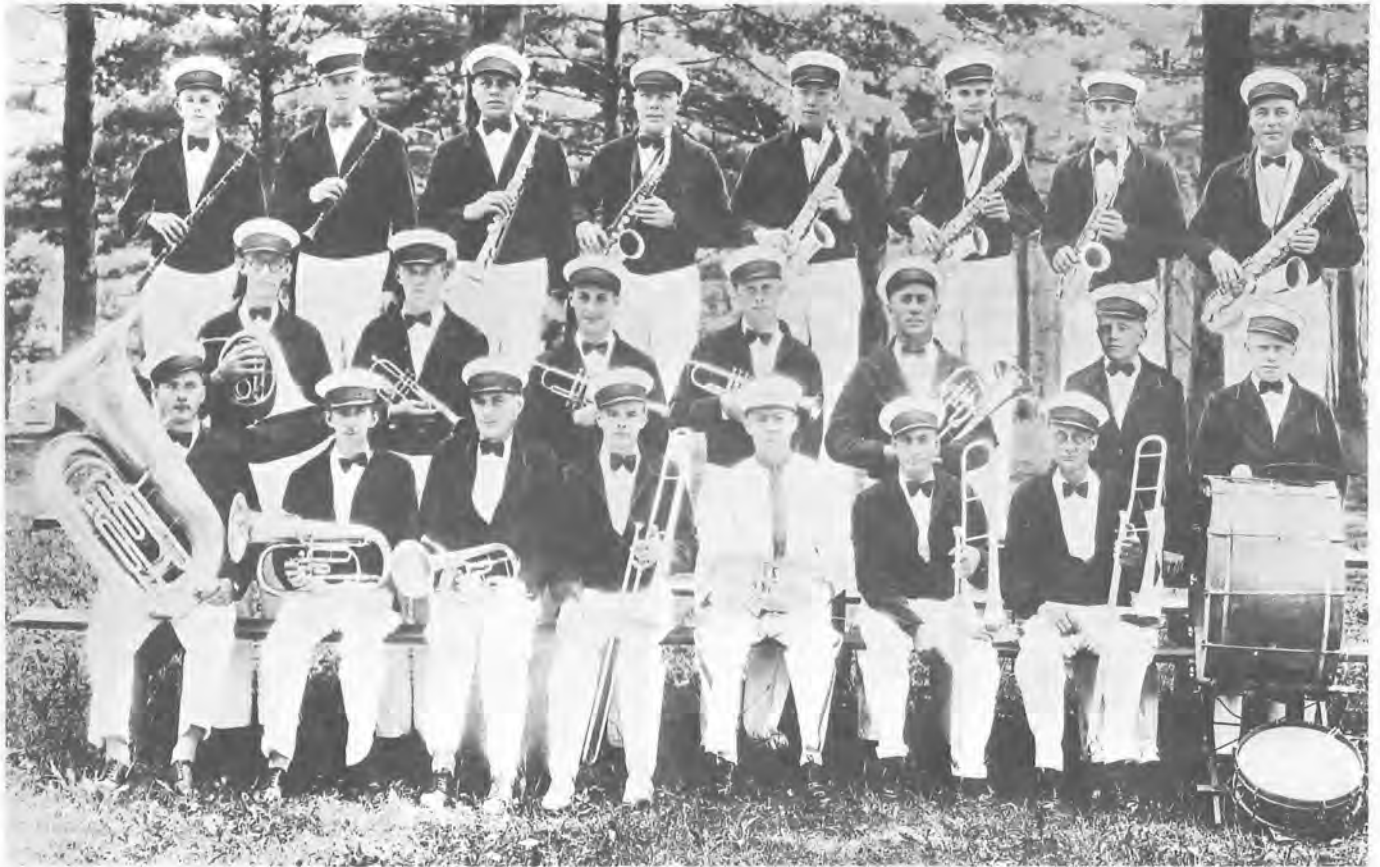
Albert Voelker, William Voelker, Emil and Leo Imm.



A neighborhood band. Top row: Harry Laabs, Arthur Sturm and Herbert Hartwig. Bottom row: Harry Maahs, Frank Woller and William Radtke.

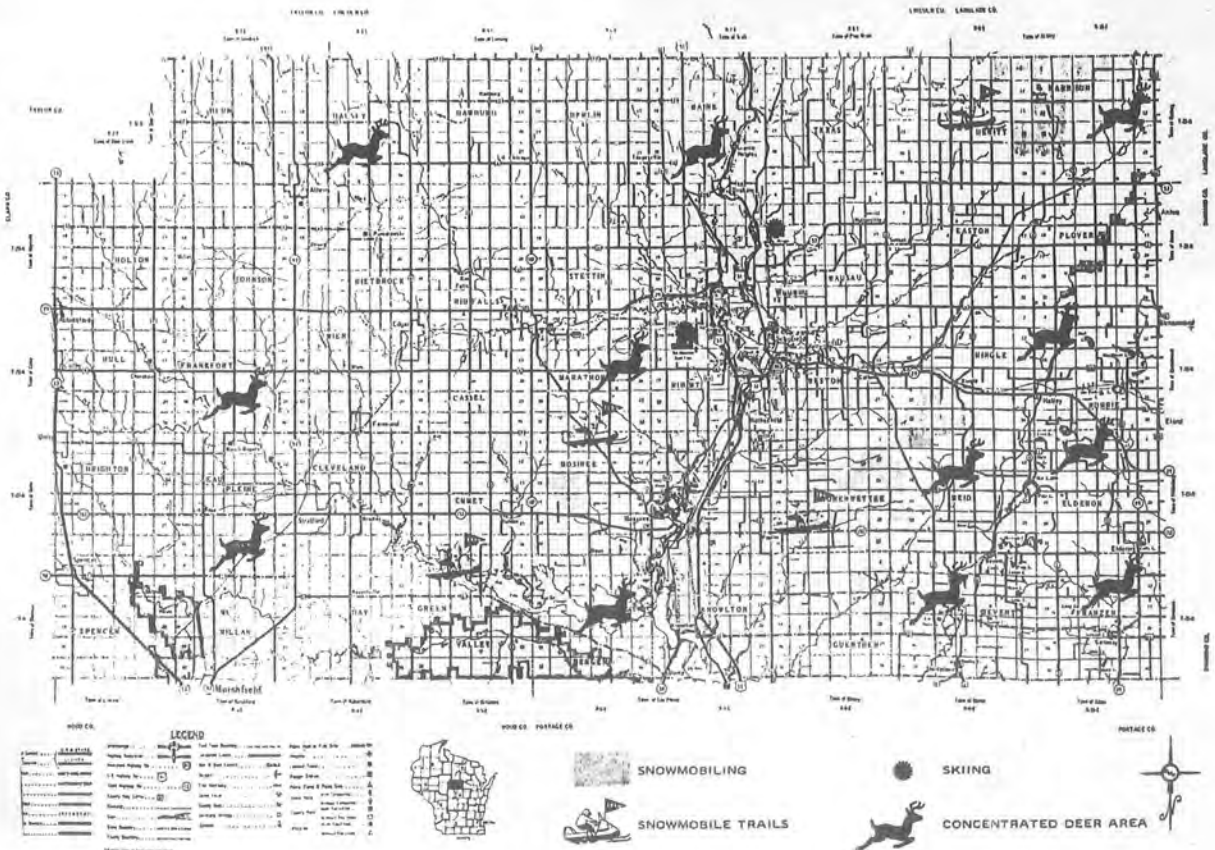


Richard Bauman, William Christian, Arthur and Henry Prichel, Martin Christian.



Top row: Daniel Rusch, Roman Maahs, Raymond Sturm, Wesley Sturm, Walter Schult, Walter Marquardt, Raymond Voigt and Walter Hoff. Second row: Paul Beilke, Ben Porath, Arthur Kickbusch, Edgar Sturm, Walter Steckling, Harry Maahs and Walter Maahs. Front row: Walter Radtke, Emil Woller, Ervin Porath, Carl Rusch, John Kollath, director, Herbert Kilian and Albert Giese.

MARATHON COUNTY WINTER RECREATION



Golden Agers

Town of Maine residents wish to congratulate the 47 Golden Agers who have lived and worked through the years so they can enjoy their retirement.

Each one who stops to think of the valuable contributions made to the growth and development of Maine salute you and wish you continued good health and happiness. We thank you for your stories of the past. You have enriched the lives of many. God bless you all.

The Committee

GOLDEN AGERS, PRESENT AND FORMER, OF THE TOWN OF MAINE

OLDEST COUPLE

Mr. Paul Radke, Oct. 2-88
Mrs. Paul Radke, Aug. 15-83
(Married 62 years)



Mr. & Mrs. Paul Radke
Taken Christmas 1975

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Radtke were married June 6, 1914 at Zion Lutheran Church, Town of Maine. Mr. Radtke was born in the Town of Texas, Oct. 2, 1888 and Mrs. Radtke was born Aug. 14, 1893 in the Town of Maine. She is the former Bertha Goetsch. They have lived in Maine township the past 20 years.

They had 8 children, Oscar, Albert, Mrs. Wilbert Ziebell (deceased), Mrs. Norton Hackbart, Mrs. DeHart Wiederhoeft, John and Paul Jr. They also have 23 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren.

OLDEST LADIES

Mrs. Emma Hackbarth, April 21-93
Mrs. Alex Trantow, May 13-93
Mrs. Julius Dehnel, July 6-93
Mrs. William Woller, Nov. 13-93



Mrs. William Woller

Mrs. Woller was born in the Town of Scott, Nov. 13, 1884.

She married Otto Utecht in Merrill on Dec. 20, 1902. He died in 1917. She married William Woller in Wausau on March 5, 1919. He died Nov. 6, 1971.

She has one son, Leonard, Town of Berlin, and three daughters, Mrs. Ruth Matthiae, Marathon; Mrs. Eleonora Beilke, 919 N. Second Ave., Wausau, and Mrs. Hertha Jaenke, Town of Berlin. Two other sons, Victor and Elmer, are deceased. There are 13 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Woller continues to do her own housework and likes to read and watch TV.

OLDEST MAN

Mr. William Raasch, Oct. 10-92



Mr. William Raasch

Mrs. Emma Hackbarth, April 21-93
 Mrs. Alex Trantow, May 13-93
 Mrs. Julius Dehnel, July 6-93
 Mrs. William Woller, Nov. 13-93
 Mr. William Raasch, Oct. 10-92
 Mrs. Schmieden, Mar. 22-91
 Mrs. Helena Ruether, April 16-90
 Mrs. Emma Kleutz, Mar. 9-89
 Mrs. Ernest Luedtke, Aug. 2-89
 Mr. Anton Imm, Feb. 4-88
 Mrs. Frank Lemke, Mar. 21-88
 Mr. William Runzheimer, Aug. 5-88
 Mr. Anton Kufahl, Aug. 19-88
 Mr. Wilhelm Bartelt, Sept. 6-88
 Mr. Paul Radke, Oct. 2-88
 Mrs. Martin (Olga) Schult, May 17-87
 Mrs. Otto (Emma) Christian, June 9-87
 Mr. Walter Kilian, Feb. 5-86
 Mrs. Emil Rusch, Sept. 19-86
 Mrs. Hazel Thomas, Feb. 20-85
 Mrs. Otto Imm, Mar. 3-85
 Mrs. Wilford Trantow, Mar. 27-85
 Mr. Hugo E. Nass, June 27-85
 Mr. Albert Kell, Aug. 15-85
 Mr. Leo Imm, Mar. 10-84
 Mr. George Beilke, Mar. 12-84
 Mrs. Walter (Anna) Steidtman, Mar. 13-84
 Mrs. Sylvia Nass, Mar. 18-84
 Mrs. Edwin Sturm, June 6-83
 Mrs. Erna Trantow, June 9-83
 Mrs. Paul Radke, Aug. 15-83
 Mrs. Reinhold Weise, Oct. 7-83
 Mr. Alfred Genrich, Dec. 13-83
 Mr. Leo Beilke, Jan. 8-82
 Mrs. Clara Hamke, Mar. 6-82
 Mrs. Flora Beilke, Mar. 23-82
 Mrs. Ella Machel, Mar. 26-82
 Mrs. Louise Kufahl, Aug. 8-82
 Mr. Herbert Wiedow, Sept. 5-82
 Mr. Edward Saeger, Feb. 9-81
 Mr. Michael Bauer, June 18-81
 Mr. Arnold Schwartz, Aug. 30-81
 Mr. Ben A. Doede, Dec. 15-81
 Mr. Wilbert Kufahl, Feb. 29-80
 Mr. Arthur Porath, Aug. 8-80
 Mrs. Sigmund Woller, Nov. 1-80
 Mrs. Emil Laabs, Dec. 6-80.



Living members of the Herman and Bertha (Beilke) Imm family. Picture taken May 29, 1976. Left to right: Leo Imm 84, March 24, 1892, Esther (Haakenson) 79, May 10, 1897, Emma (Hackbarth) 93, April 21, 1883, Anton Imm, 88, February 14, 1888.



Mrs. Helena Ruether

Mrs. Helena Ruether observed her 90th birthday at an open house at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ruether, Route 5, Merrill, with whom she resides.

Mrs. Ruether was born April 16, 1886, in the Town of Scott, Lincoln County, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claus Bartenhagen. She married Claus Ruether on April 28, 1906, in the Town of Scott. They farmed in the Town of Maine until 1958 when they retired. Mr. Ruether died June 29, 1961.

Mrs. Ruether enjoys flowers and birds and does much crocheting. She is a member of Grace evangelical Church, Town of Maine.

She has one son, two grandchildren, seven great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.



Herman Imm family, 1905. Top Row: Anton, Fred, Ida (Nickel), Otto, Guste (Saeger), Emil. Bottom Row: Bertha (Zahn), Herman (father), Leo, Anna (Schult), Bertha (mother), Emma (Hackbarth). Front: Esther (Haakenson).



Mr. & Mrs. Robert Sturm
Married 70 Years



Mr. Leo Bielke



Mr. & Mrs. Emil Rusch
Married April 10, 1911 - 65 Years.



Mr. B.A. Doede

FIVE GENERATIONS



Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Wiedow
Married Nov. 1, 1916 - 60 Years



Jennifer Ann Wood is held by her great-grandmother, Mrs. Gwendolyn Aschbrenner, 1511 N. 28th Ave., Wausau. Completing the five generations are (left to right) Mrs. Geraldine Wood, 1301 Kenwood Dr., Wausau, the grandmother; Jeffrey Paul Wood, 2606 N. 96th Ave., Wausau, the father, and Mrs. Alberta Schmieden, Wausau, Route 1, the great-great-grandmother.

Town of Maine Officials

CHAIRMAN	SUPERVISORS	CLERK	TREASURER	ASSESSOR	JUSTICE OF PEACE	CONSTABLES	SEALER OF WTS. & MEAS.
1867 U.E. Maine	Charles Riemer Herman Goetsch	Fred Dinkel	August Zastrow	Ferdinant Boernke	Fred Dinkel 1 yr. J. Jahns 1 yr. August Zastrow 2 yrs. W. Gehrke 2 yrs. Fred Dinkel 2 yrs.	Friederich Knies 2 yrs. Ernst Dehnell 2 yrs. August Kell 1 yr. Gottlieb Bartelt 1 yr.	Fred Imm
1868 August Gennrich	Herman Goetsch Gottlieb Beilke	Fred Dinkel	August Zastrow	Ferdinant Boernke	U.E. Maine 2 yrs. Mr. Poor 1 yr. Henry Grob 1 yr. George Schmidt 1 yr. U.E. Maine 2 yrs. George Schmidt 2 yrs. August Zastrow 1 yr.	Wm. Steidman 2 yrs. Albert Plautz 2 yrs.	Carl Schleuter
1869 August Zastrow	August Kell Gottlieb Beilke	Henry Grob	Ferdinant Boernke	Gottlieb Bartelt	Henry Grob 1 yr. George Schmidt 1 yr.	August Maahs 2 yrs. Carl Maahs 2 yrs.	Ernst Marquardt
1870 John Cramer	August Kell John Zahn	Henry Grob	Ferdinant Boernke	Gottlieb Schroeder	U.E. Maine 2 yrs. George Schmidt 2 yrs. August Zastrow 1 yr.	Ferdinand Nickel 2 yrs. August Maahs 2 yrs. John Gennrich 1 yr. Carl Woller 1 yr.	John Sturm
1871 John Cramer	Fred Imm Gottlieb Beilke	Henry Grob	Ferdinant Boernke	Gottlieb Schroeder	Henry Grob 2 yrs. Paul Gifford 2 yrs. Gottlieb Beilke 1 yr. Gottlieb Vogt 1 yr. U.E. Maine 2 yrs.	Aug. Rollenhagen 2 yrs. George Schmidt 2 yrs. Carl Maahs 1 yr.	Carl Woller
1872 John Kufahl	August Kell Carl Maahs	Henry Grob	Ferdinant Boernke	Gottlieb Schroeder	U.E. Maine 2 yrs. Wm. Zingler 2 yrs. John Cramer 1 yr. August Goetsch 2 yrs. Henry Grob 2 yrs. August Maahs 1 yr. Ferd. Nickel 1 yr.	Henry Grob August Goetsch Paul Gifford Henry Grob George Schmidt Henry Ziebell	George Schmidt
1873 Gottlieb Schroeder	August Kell Carl Maahs	William Zingler	Ferdinant Boernke	Wm. Schlueter	August Nass	Carl Dahm August Kell Jr. Carl Knies August Kell Jr.	J. Weber
1874 Gottlieb Schroeder	August Kell Carl Erdman	Wm. Zingler	August Nass	Wm. Schleuter	August Nass	Carl Dahm August Kell Jr. Carl Knies August Kell Jr.	George Schmidt
1875 George Schmidt	Herman Goetsch Carl Ohrmundt	Wm. Zingler	August Nass	Wm. Schleuter	August Nass	Herman Ziebel Wm. Rusch	Carl Woller
1876 George Schmidt	Herman Goetsch Carl Ohrmundt	Wm. Zingler	August Nass	Wm. Schleuter	August Nass	Herman Ziebel Wm. Rusch	Fred Schiinke
1877 Carl Erdman	Ernst Christian Albert Plautz	Wm. Zingler	August Nass	Gottlieb Bartelt	August Nass	Albert Lambrecht Carl Ohrmundt Albert Goetsch Wm. Zingler Carl Erdman Carl Rusch	Wm. Schleuter
1878 Carl Rusch	Fred Gehrke Ferdinand Nickel	Wm. Zingler	August Nass	Gottlieb Bartelt	August Nass	Carl Woller Albert Lambrecht	Herman Borchardt
1879 Carl Rusch	Ferdinand Nickel Wm. Kell	Carl Erdman	August Nass	Gottlieb Schroeder	August Nass	Carl Rusch Herman Zeibell Wm. Rusch August Kell	
1880 Carl Rusch	Ferdinand Nickel Wm. Kell	Carl Erdman	August Nass	Gottlieb Schroeder	August Nass	Carl Erdman Wm. Zingler H. Backhaus	
1881 Wm. Zingler	John Zahn Herman Nass	Carl Erdman	August Nass	Gottlieb Schroeder	August Nass	John Kufahl Charles Huckbody	Albert Goetsch Wm. Nickel
1882 Goerge Schmidt	Ferdinand Nickel Bernhardt Laabs	Carl Erdman	August Nass	Gottlieb Schroeder	August Nass	Carl Erdman Wm. Zingler John Genrich Franz Goebel Fred Imm Carl Tisch	Wm. Garske Wm. Rusch
1883 Carl Tisch	August Kell Fred Gehrke	Carl Erdman	August Nass	John Zahn	August Nass	Carl Erdman Wm. Zingler Albert Goetsch Henry Jehn	August Maahs
1884 Carl Tisch	August Kell Fred Gehrke	Carl Erdman	August Nass	John Zahn	August Nass	Carl Erdman Wm. Zingler Albert Goetsch Henry Jehn Henry Jehn Charles Tisch Wm. Zingler & Carl Erdman 2 yrs. Wm. Taeg & Franz Goebel 1 yr. Wm. Taeg & Albert Woller 2 yrs. Wm. Rusch & Carl Erdman 2 yrs. Herman Nass & Wm. Taeg 1 yr. Charles Huckbody & Wm. Zingler 2 yrs. Fred Kleutz 1 yr. Carl Erdman & Ernst Koch 2 yrs. Wm. Hanneman & August N. Goebel 1 yr. Wm. Rusch & Wm. Taeg 2 yrs. Herman Nass 1 yr. Carl Erdman & Wm. Taeg 2 yrs. Charles Huckbody & Fred Scharbius 1 yr. Charles Huckbody Wm. Zingler 2 yrs. Gottlieb Anderes 1 yr. Carl Erdman & Fred Schmidt 2 yrs. Charles Huckbody & Frank Zastrow 2 yrs. Wm. Taeg & Wm. Zingler 2 yrs. Charles Huckbody & Carl Krueger 2 yrs. Ernst Koch & Wm. Zingler 2 yrs. Charles Huckbody & Frank Trantow Ernst Koch Herman Tesch	August Ohrmundt Wm. Rusch
1885 Carl Tisch	August Kell Albert Goetsch Albert Goetsch Henry Fitzke	Carl Erdman	Wm. Rusch	John Zahn	Wm. Rusch	John Zahn	Wm. Taeg Fred Gehrke August Maahs Franz Zastrow
1886 Herman Nass	Albert Goetsch Henry Fitzke Charles Tisch Fred Woller	Carl Erdman	Wm. Rusch	John Zahn	Wm. Rusch	John Zahn	
1887 Herman Nass	Albert Goetsch Henry Fitzke	Carl Erdman	Wm. Rusch	Fred Gehrke	Fred Gehrke	Fred Gehrke	August Block Wm. Hanneman Frank Zastrow August Maahs
1888 Edward Jannusch	Charles Tisch Fred Woller	Carl Erdman	Henry Radtke	Fred Gehrke	Fred Gehrke	Fred Gehrke	August Maahs
1889 James Single	Charles Tisch Fred Woller	Carl Erdman	Henry Radtke	John Zahn	John Zahn	John Zahn	Frank Zastrow Albert Woller
1890 James Single	Henry Fitzke Ferdinand Nickel	Carl Erdman	Henry Radtke	John Zahn	John Zahn	John Zahn	Dan Gennrich Albert Woller
1891 James Single	Ferdinand Nickel Ernst Koch	Carl Erdman	Henry Radtke	John Zahn	John Zahn	John Zahn	Charles Woller August Benz
1892 Carl Erdman	Ferdinand Nickel N.E. Morrow	Wm. Zingler	Henry Radtke	Charles Tisch Jr.	Charles Tisch Jr.	Charles Tisch Jr.	Albert Woller Frank Zastrow
1893 Carl Erdman	Ferdinand Nickel N.E. Morrow	Wm. Zingler	Henry Radtke	John Zahn	John Zahn	John Zahn	Albert Woller Frank Zastrow
1894 Carl Erdman	Ferdinand Nickel Henry Fitzke	Fred Schmidt	Henry Radtke	John Zahn	John Zahn	John Zahn	John Nass Frank Zastrow Gottlieb Anderes Fred Woller Sr. Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Woller Henry Langsdorf
1895 Ernst Koch	Ferdinand Nickel Wm. Rusch	Wm. Zingler	Henry Radtke	John Zahn	John Zahn	John Zahn	John Nass Frank Zastrow Gottlieb Anderes Fred Woller Sr. Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Woller Henry Langsdorf
1896 Ernst Koch	Wm. Rusch Herman Strehlow	Wm. Zingler	Henry Hackbart	John Zahn	John Zahn	John Zahn	John Nass Frank Zastrow Gottlieb Anderes Fred Woller Sr. Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Woller Henry Langsdorf
1897 Ernst Koch	Ferdinand Nickel John C. Sturm	Wm. Zingler	Henry Hackbart	Frank Deichsel	Frank Deichsel	Frank Deichsel	John Nass Frank Zastrow Gottlieb Anderes Fred Woller Sr. Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Woller Henry Langsdorf
1898 Ernst Koch	John C. Sturm August Kell	Wm. Zingler	Henry Hackbart	Frank Deichsel	Frank Deichsel	Frank Deichsel	John Nass Frank Zastrow Gottlieb Anderes Fred Woller Sr. Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Woller Henry Langsdorf
1899 Ernst Koch	John C. Sturm August Kell	Wm. Zingler	Henry Hackbart	Frank Deichsel	Frank Deichsel	Frank Deichsel	John Nass Frank Zastrow Gottlieb Anderes Fred Woller Sr. Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Woller Henry Langsdorf
1900 Ernst Koch	Fred Imm Jr. Otto Porath	Wm. Zingler	Henry Hackbart	Frank Deichsel	Frank Deichsel	Frank Deichsel	John Nass Frank Zastrow Gottlieb Anderes Fred Woller Sr. Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Woller Henry Langsdorf
1901 Ernst Koch	Fred Imm Jr. Otto Porath	Wm. Zingler	Henry Hackbart	Wm. Beilke	Wm. Beilke	Wm. Beilke	John Nass Frank Zastrow Gottlieb Anderes Fred Woller Sr. Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Woller Henry Langsdorf
1902 Ernst Koch	Fred Imm Jr. Otto Porath	Wm. Zingler	Henry Hackbart	Wm. Beilke	Wm. Beilke	Wm. Beilke	John Nass Frank Zastrow Gottlieb Anderes Fred Woller Sr. Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Woller Henry Langsdorf
1903 Fred Imm Jr.	Frank Deichsel Otto Porath	Henry Hackbart	Ed Gehrke	Wm. Beilke	Wm. Beilke	Wm. Beilke	John Nass Frank Zastrow Gottlieb Anderes Fred Woller Sr. Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Woller Henry Langsdorf
1904 Fred Imm Jr.	Frank Deichsel Otto Porath	Henry Hackbart	Ed Gehrke	Wm. Beilke	Wm. Beilke	Wm. Beilke	John Nass Frank Zastrow Gottlieb Anderes Fred Woller Sr. Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Woller Henry Langsdorf
1905 Henry Radtke	Frank Deichsel Henry Fitzke C.F. Jahns	Henry Hackbart	Ed Gehrke	Robert Goetsch	Robert Goetsch	Robert Goetsch	John Nass Frank Zastrow Gottlieb Anderes Fred Woller Sr. Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Woller August Nickel Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Steckling Fred Imm Jr. Albert Woller Henry Langsdorf

CHAIRMAN	SUPERVISORS	CLERK	TREASURER	ASSESSOR	JUSTICE OF PEACE	CONSTABLES	SEALER OF WTS. & MEAS.
1906 Henry Radtke	Henry Fitzke C.F. Johns	Henry Hackbart	Ed. Gehrke	Robert Goetsch	Dan Genrich & Reno Zahn 2 yrs.	Frank Block & Herman Genrich	Ed Rusch & Henry Garske
1907 Henry Radtke	Henry Fitzke Albert Sturm	Henry Hackbart	Ed. Gehrke	Frank Deichsel	Frank Deichsel & Henry Hackbart 2 yrs.	Ed Rusch & Henry Garske	Ed Rusch & Henry Garske
1908 Frank Deichsel	August Ohrmundt Frank Block	Henry Hackbart	Ed. Gehrke	Robert Goetsch	Reno Zahn & Dan Genrich 2 yrs.	Ed Rusch & Frank Plautz & August Goebel	Ed Rusch & Henry Garske
1909 Frank Deichsel	August Ohrmundt Frank Block	Henry Hackbart	Fred O. Imm	Robert Goetsch	Fred Imm Jr. & Henry Hackbart 2 yrs.	Ed Rusch & Henry Garske	Ed Rusch & Henry Garske
1910 Frank Deichsel	August Ohrmundt W.A. Steidman	Henry Hackbart	Fred O. Imm	August Hackbart	Frank Deichsel & Reno Zahn 2 yrs.	Ed Rusch & Frank Plautz	Ed Rusch & Frank Plautz
1911 Frank Erdman	August Ohrmundt Wm. Steidman	Henry Hackbart	Fred O. Imm	Fred Imm Jr.	Fred Imm Jr. & Henry Hackbart 2 yrs.	Ed Rusch & Frank Plautz	Ed Rusch & Frank Plautz
1912 Frank Erdman	Wm. Steidman Herman Machel	Henry Hackbart	Fred O. Imm	Fred Zahn	Frank Helke & August Hackbart 2 yrs.	Ed Rusch & Herman Nickel	Ed Rusch & Herman Nickel
1913 Frank Erdman	Wm. Steidman Herman Mackel	Henry Hackbart	Wm. Woller	Fred Zahn	Henry Hackbart 2 yrs.	Ed Rusch & Reno Zahn	Ed Rusch & Reno Zahn
1914 Hubert Hoffman	Frank Plautz Otto Porath	Henry Hackbart	Wm. Woller	Fred Zahn	Frank Helke	Wm. Zastrow & Reno Zahn	Wm. Zastrow & Reno Zahn
1915 Reno Zahn	Frank Plautz Otto Woller	Henry Hackbart	Wm. Woller	Fred Zahn	Reno Zahn 1 yr. Henry Hackbart 2 yrs.	Wm. Zastrow & Robert Zahn	Wm. Zastrow & Robert Zahn
1916 Reno Zahn	Frank Plautz Otto Woller	Henry Hackbart	Wm. Woller	Fred Zahn	Reno Zahn 2 yrs.	Wm. Zastrow & Robert Zahn	Wm. Zastrow & Robert Zahn
1917 Otto Porath	Frank Plautz Otto Woller	Henry Hackbart	August Rusch	Frank Deichsel	Fred Zahn	Hubert Hoffman & Wm. Zastrow	Hubert Hoffman & Wm. Zastrow
1918 Otto Porath	Frank Plautz Otto Woller	Henry Hackbart	August Rusch	Frank Deichsel	Fred Zahn 1 yr. Henry Hackbart 2 yrs.	Hubert Hoffman & Albert Rusch	Hubert Hoffman & Albert Rusch
1919 Otto Porath	Frank Plautz Otto Woller	Henry Hackbart	August Rusch	Frank Deichsel	Frank Deichsel 2 yrs.	Hubert Hoffman & Albert Rusch	Hubert Hoffman & Albert Rusch
1920 Otto Porath	Frank Plautz Otto Woller	Henry Hackbart	August Rusch	John Mootz	Frank Plautz 1 yr. Hy. Hackbart 2 yrs.	Albert Rusch & Arthur Marth	Albert Rusch & Arthur Marth
1921 Herman Otto 2 yrs.	Frank Plautz 3 yrs.	A.W. Rusch	Wm. Laatsch	John Mootz	Frank Plautz 2 yrs.	Albert Rusch & Arthur Marth	Albert Rusch & Arthur Marth
1922 Herman Otto	Carl Sturm North	A.W. Rusch	Wm. Laatsch	John Mootz	A.W. Rusch 2 yrs.	Albert Rusch & Arthur Marth	Albert Rusch & Arthur Marth
1923 Herman Otto	Carl Sturm	A.W. Rusch	Wm. Laatsch	John Mootz	Herman Otto 2 yrs.	Albert Rusch & Arthur Marth	Albert Rusch & Arthur Marth
1924 Herman Otto	Emil Schulz South Carl Sturm North	A.W. Rusch	Wm. Laatsch	John Mootz	A.W. Rusch 2 yrs.	Albert Rusch North Arnold Schmieder	Albert Rusch North Arnold Schmieder
1925 Herman Otto	Emil Schulz South Carl Sturm North	A.W. Rusch	Anton Kleutz	John Mootz	Herman Otto 2 yrs.	Ed. Rusch North Ervin Ziebell South	Ed. Rusch North Ervin Ziebell South
1926 Herman Otto	Emil Schulz South Carl Sturm North	A.W. Rusch	Anton Kleutz	John Mootz	Carl Sturm 2 yrs.	Ed. Rusch North John Zahn South	Ed. Rusch North John Zahn South
1927 Herman Otto	Emil Schulz South Fred Hartwig North	A.W. Rusch	Anton Kleutz	Fred Imm	Herman Otto 2 yrs.	Ed. Rusch North Ervin Ziebell South	Ed. Rusch North Ervin Ziebell South
1928 Herman Otto	Emil Schulz Fred Hartwig	A.W. Rusch	Anton Kleutz	Robert Goetsch	A.W. Rusch	Ed. Rusch North Ervin Ziebell South	Ed. Rusch North Ervin Ziebell South
1929 D.M. Genrich	Emil Schulz Fred Hartwig	A.W. Rusch	Anton Kleutz	Robert Goetsch	Ervin Ziebell South Ed. Rusch North	Ed. Rusch North Ervin Ziebell South	Ed. Rusch North Ervin Ziebell South
1930 D.M. Genrich	Emil Schulz Fred Hartwig	A.W. Rusch	Anton Kleutz	Robert Goetsch	A.W. Rusch	Ed. Rusch North Ervin Ziebell South	Ed. Rusch North Ervin Ziebell South
1931 D.M. Genrich	Emil Schulz Fred Hartwig	A.W. Rusch	Anton Kleutz	Robert Goetsch	D.M. Genrich	Ed. Rusch & Ervin Ziebell	Ed. Rusch & Ervin Ziebell
1932 D.M. Genrich	Emil Schulz Fred Hartwig	A.W. Rusch	Anton Kleutz	Robert Goetsch	Walter Hoff 2 yrs. Arthur Kufahl 1 yr.	Ben Woller & Ervin Ziebell	Ben Woller & Ervin Ziebell
1933 D.M. Genrich	Ernst Gehrke Erich Krause	Otto Imm	Anton Kleutz	Robert Goetsch	Arthur Kufahl 2 yrs.	Ben Woller & Ervin Ziebell	Ben Woller & Ervin Ziebell
1934 D.M. Genrich	Ernst Gehrke No. 1 Erich Krause No. 2	Otto Imm	Anton Kleutz	Robert Goetsch	Wifford Trantow 2 yrs.	Ben Woller & Ervin Ziebell	Ben Woller & Ervin Ziebell
1935 D.M. Genrich	Ernst Gehrke No. 1 Erich Krause No. 2	Otto Imm	Anton Kleutz	Robert Goetsch	Arthur Kufahl	Ben Woller & Ervin Ziebell	Ben Woller & Ervin Ziebell
1936 D.M. Genrich	Emil Schulz No. 1 Erich Krause No. 2	Otto Imm	Anton Kleutz	Robert Goetsch	Willford Trantow	Ben Woller & Ervin Ziebell	Ben Woller & Ervin Ziebell
1937 D.M. Genrich	Emil Schulz No. 1 Erich Krause No. 2	Otto Imm	Anton Kleutz	Robert Goetsch	Arthur Kufahl	Reinhold Weiss & Ervin Ziebell	Reinhold Weiss & Ervin Ziebell
1938 D.M. Genrich	Emil Schulz No. 1 Erich Krause No. 2	Otto Imm	Anton Kleutz	Robert Goetsch	Willford Trantow	Reinhold Weiss & Ervin Ziebell	Reinhold Weiss & Ervin Ziebell
1939 Ewald Borchardt	Emil Schulz No. 1 Erich Krause No. 2	Otto Imm	Anton Kleutz	Robert Goetsch	Arthur Kufahl	Reinhold Weiss & Ervin Ziebell	Reinhold Weiss & Ervin Ziebell
1940 Ewald Borchardt	Otto Aschbrenner No 1 Erich Krause No. 2	Otto Imm	Anton Kleutz	Theodore Hackbarth	F.C. Erdman	Carl Brandenburg & Ervin Ziebell	Carl Brandenburg & Ervin Ziebell
1941 Ewald Borchardt	Otto Aschbrenner No 1 Erich Krause No. 2	Otto Imm	Anton Kleutz	Theodore Hackbarth	Arthur Kufahl	Herbert Hartwig & Ervin Ziebell	Herbert Hartwig & Ervin Ziebell
1942 Ewald Borchardt	Otto Aschbrenner No 1 Erich Krause No. 2	Otto Imm	Anton Kleutz	Theodore Hackbarth	F.C. Erdman	Herbert Hartwig & Ervin Ziebell	Herbert Hartwig & Ervin Ziebell
1943 E.R. Borchardt	Otto Aschbrenner No 1 Walter Steckling No. 2	O.E. Imm	Anton Kleutz	Theodore Hackbarth	Arthur Kufahl	Herbert Hartwig Ervin Ziebell	Herbert Hartwig Ervin Ziebell
1944 E.R. Borchardt	Herbert Wiedow No. 1 Walter Steckling No. 2	O.E. Imm	Anton Kleutz	Theodore Hackbarth	F.C. Erdman	Herbert Hartwig Ervin Ziebell	Herbert Hartwig Ervin Ziebell
1945 Earl Witter	Herbert Wiedow No. 1 Walter Steckling No. 2	O.E. Imm	Emil Rusch	Victor Sturm	Arthur Kufahl	Arnold Baumann Ben Sturm	Arnold Baumann Ben Sturm
1947 Earl Witter	Herbert Wiedow No. 1 Walter Steckling No. 2	O.E. Imm	Wm. Woller	Victor Sturm	Arnold Kaiser	Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke	Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke
1949 Earl Witter	Herbert Wiedow No. 1 Walter Steckling No. 2	O.E. Imm	Wm. Woller	Victor Sturm	John Kollath	Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke	Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke
1951 Earl Witter	George Schaefer No. 1 Walter Steckling No. 2	Lawrence Imm	Wm. Woller	Arnold Marks	Arnold Kaiser	Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke	Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke
1952 Earl Witter resigned Ben Sturm appointed							
1953 Ben Sturm	Robert Schuett Sr No 1 Arnold Hartwig No. 2	Lawrence Imm	Wm. Woller	Arnold Marks		Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke	Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke
1955 Ben Sturm	Robert Schuett No. 1 Arnold Hartwig No. 2	Elroy Utecht	Wm. Woller	Edward Kufahl		Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke	Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke
1957 Ben Sturm	Robert Schuett Sr. Arnold Hartwig	Elroy Utecht	Wm. Woller	Edward Kufahl	Wilbert Goetsch	Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke	Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke
1959 Ben Sturm	Robert Schuett Sr. Arnold Hartwig	Elroy Utecht	Wm. Woller	Ervin Saeger	Joe Nein	Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke	Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke
1961 Ben Sturm	Robert Schuett Sr. Arnold Hartwig	Elroy Utecht	Wm. Woller	Ervin Saeger	Eliminated	Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke	Herbert Goetsch Elmer Fitzke
1963 Ben Sturm	Robert Schuett Sr. Arnold Hartwig	Elroy Utecht	Wm. Woller	Ben Seehafer			
1965 Ben Sturm	Arnold Kaiser Clarence Utecht	Elroy Utecht	Ray Klutz	Charles Pasnecker			
1967 Ben Sturm	Arnold Kaiser Clarence Utecht	Elroy Utecht	Ray Klutz	Charles Pasnecker			
1969 Ben Sturm	Arnold Kaiser Clarence Utecht	Elroy Utecht	Ervin Saeger	Charles Pasnecker			
1971 Edward Kufahl	Arnold Kaiser Clarence Utecht	Elroy Utecht	Ervin Saeger	Charles Pasnecker			
1973 Edward Kufahl	Arnold Kaiser Clarence Utecht	Elroy Utecht	Ervin Saeger	Charles Pasnecker			
1975 Edward Kufahl	Arnold Kaiser Clarence Utecht	Elroy Utecht	Ervin Saeger	Charles Pasnecker			

Chronological Order of Events

- 1867 The first town meeting of the Town of Maine was held in the schoolhouse of District No. 1 on the 8th day of April 1867. Resolved that 1) 7 mills of one dollar shall be raised for road purposes; 2) \$1000 be raised for a town tax; 3) \$500 be raised for school purposes; 4) the town clerk shall have a salary of \$150 and assessor \$42. In July three school districts were organized. It cost \$588 to run the town this first year.
- 1868 \$500 was to be raised for building and repairing bridges. Road and bridge work went ahead. New roads were laid out.
- 1869 \$600 is to be raised for the town tax: \$500 for school purposes; \$300 for a special road tax. Town clerk shall receive salary of \$100. The men working at the elections received \$3. The boundaries for School District No. 5 were laid out.
- 1870 Resolved that 1) the assessor shall have \$2 a day while actually engaged in assessing the town; 2) supervisors shall not use any longer time than 2 days inspecting the roads, 2 days in letting out improvements and 2 days in approving said improvements.
- 1871 Resolved that horses, mules and asses shall be kept from running at large by a fine of \$5, between the months of May and 1st of November. John McClass and Wm Gehrke were appointed pound masters and they shall receive half of the fine for their trouble. Each year more roads were opened and farmers were paid \$5, \$10, \$20 or \$30 for their land that was used for the roads. U.E. Maine was the surveyor for the town.
- 1874 June 13: A meeting was held for the people to vote on the proposition of the Wis. Central Railroad Company to aid in building a railroad from Portage to Wausau. Eighty-seven voters were present and all voted against the proposition. A decision was made establishing which town would care for each mile of road on township lines.
- 1875 The town was divided into 8 road districts.
- 1878 The town raised \$200 school tax but in May of that same year they had to transfer \$27.52 from the town fund in order to receive state school money. In June, the Board of Review met and the following complaints heard: 1) An ox was assessed at \$100 and worth only \$80; 2) A reaper was assessed \$160 and worth only \$100 and a sewing machine assessed \$30 and worth only \$20. The supervisors of the Town of Maine and Town of Weston met in the County Courthouse to organize the joint School District No. 5 of the Towns of Weston and Maine.
- 1882 Adam was built at B. Singles' mill for \$1,349. First saloon license granted to Wm Taeye and Thomas Boyle for \$75 each. The license fees were used for building highways and bridges. Many of the farmers received 7 to 10 dollars for planks they used for bridges. The town paid a man \$40 for an artificial leg.
- 1883 Wm Kamroth received a saloon license.
- 1884 School District No. 4 was formed out of territory taken from District 1.
- 1885 District No. 6 was formed.
- 1886 The license fee for saloons went up to \$100. One farmer's horse contacted the contagious horse disease called "Glanders." Aug Kell received \$2 for treating the horses and Franz Zastrow received \$2 for driving his team out to the Paque farm in the matter of Paque's horses having the "Glanders."
- 1887 Alois Eschwig was issued a saloon license.
- 1888 Dr. Sauerkering of Wausau and Dr. Senn of Milwaukee were to operate on a pauper lady. \$255 was for traveling expense for the lady to go to Milwaukee and \$3.00 was for underwear for her. First old person unable to support himself was sent to the County Poor Farm. His upkeep to be paid by the Town of Maine.
- 1889 A pauper is to receive \$10 a month until changed by town board.
- 1890 Building our first town hall: \$300 was raised for this purpose. A tract of land of 60 sq. ft. was bought from Fred Rakow for \$25. A.W. Schmidt received \$1 for recording the deed for the land. Bernhard Laabs was the contractor. Berlin Insurance Co. received \$3.29 for insuring the town hall. James Burns received \$135 for building a bridge across the Little Rib River. Complete settlement with treasurer for 1890 was \$1836.30 town expense.
- 1893 April: The following territory - Sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, all in township 29, north of range 7 east, all in the Town of Maine, were detached from said town and attached to the Town of Stettin. Landmarks are to be placed at section corners. The section corner stones were bought from John Braasch for \$128.00.
- 1901 Organs must have found ready customers but the assessor had too heavy a pencil so the Board of Review had a busy time lowering the assessed valuation on them while valuation on pianos was raised.
- 1904 School District No. 5 was formed.
- 1905 A resolution was passed that a licensed person may deal or traffic in any spirituous malt or intoxicating liquors or drinks as beverages in the Town of Maine.
- 1909 First tuition paid to Wausau High School, \$18. F. Woller painted the town hall for \$7.50
- 1910 Around 1910 the laying out of new roads must have been nearly completed. Now they could start making the existing roads better and build better bridges. Continental Bridge Co. built the bridge across Byron Creek for \$685.
- 1912 A special town meeting was held in the town hall, for the purpose to raise money for the construction of bridges that have been washed away by the recent flood. That fall they had a bill at the Wausau Iron Works of \$4386 for building bridges. In August of that year they resolved to let the City of Wausau have the gravel in the hill termed as "Garske Hill" just north of Wausau, for road purposes. In return for the gravel the city should cut down the hill 5 feet and gravel the road from there to the city limits, the whole width of the roadbed not less than 5 feet. In the General Election in the fall of that year, they voted on Woman Suffrage. Six votes for Woman Suffrage and 174 against.
- 1913 Town of Maine appropriated \$1000 for the improvement of the road known as the Wausau-Merrill Road.
- 1914 On Feb. 21, the town board granted the petition that a rural telephone line could be laid starting at the county line of Section 5 & 6, township 30, range 7, and running south to Section 20, then east to Section 16, then south to Section 31 and other roads where subscribers may reside.
- 1916 The sum of \$400 shall be raised for building a new town hall after 3 years. In 1917 the motion was made to use the above \$400 to repair the present town hall. Paul Hintz was hired to repair said town hall. One elderly man was on relief and received \$20 a month.

- 1918 A bounty of 25c per woodchuck was paid.
- 1920 Women were allowed to vote for the first time in the General Election held in Nov. of 1920.
- 1921 The chairman shall receive 40c an hour for his work. The supervisors shall receive 35c an hour for their work. The town clerk \$150 a year, treasurer \$150, assessors \$150, highway supt. 35c a hour, men working on highway 40 cents an hour and the same rate for team, 10 cents be allowed per hour for wagon or plow. Town tax \$700, highway and bridge tax \$1500, tax for the poor \$600, 3 mills on the dollar for highway taxes, saloon license \$50.
- 1924 A saloon license was \$50 and cigarette license \$5.
- 1927 Resolved that the buses or heavy trucks shall not be allowed to drive on our roads during the soft season. The value of our town is now \$2,231,935. Town of Maine expenses for year 1927 were \$5,352.17.
- 1929 Bought a tractor for \$5245, a grader for \$1995 and a snowplow for \$2151. Ernst Jahns, Arthur Utech, Alfred Genrich and Ervin Ziebell were the first men to operate the snowplow. Resolved also to build a shed for the machinery and to raise \$1000 for the building of it.
- 1931 Bought 2 small graders.
- 1932 First time gravel was hauled by truck.
- 1933 Resolved that in case of a grasshopper plague, the town shall buy the White Arsenic. A case of small pox was reported. The "Poor Fund" paid out \$1024.56.
- 1935 The town board shall hire able bodied men, who are on relief, to repair fences that were damaged by the snowplow. A small caterpillar tractor, patrol grader and tumble bug were purchased.
- 1938 Motor patrol grader was purchased. Taverns must close at 1 a.m., remained closed Sunday forenoons. No new tavern licenses will be issued, there are enough.
- 1939 Arthur Utecht started grading the roads with the patrol grader. A motion was made to raise \$500 for the new town hall building fund and the chairman was authorized to appoint a building committee for the new building. A motion was made to build a new shed big enough to house all the new machinery.
- 1940 New town hall was being built. On the building committee were Earl Witter, Arthur Kufahl, W. Trantow and W. Hoff. Vernon Schmieder bought the old town hall for \$85.00. Total town hall fund was \$16,974.
- 1941 The new town hall was dedicated Jan. 9, 1941.
- 1943 First snow fences were bought.
- 1946 A motion was made to buy a patrol grader and snowplow.
- 1949 A motion was made and seconded that the assessor shall try to get signatures of the farmers for calf vaccination. Marcus Lemke started busing high school students in the fall for \$283.55 a month. Ervin Aschbrenner started grading roads with patrol grader.
- 1950 Wages per hour: common labor 65c, tractor and gradermen 75c, tractor men on snowplow 85c, wing tenders 75c, chairman 75c and 5 cents mileage, supervisors 70c and 5 cents mileage, constables 65c. Monthly wages: clerk \$350, treasurer \$250 and assessor \$275. Total paid out by the highway & bridge fund, \$17,067. Total paid out by the general fund, \$7,440.
- 1953 Purchased 10 ton Oshkosh trucks and plow for \$16,835.
- 1954 At a special school referendum election, it was voted to merge all 7 school districts into one district
- 1955 Old road boss system was abolished. Town supervisors to take care of the road work. A cat tractor was purchased.
- 1958 Town of Maine started blacktopping roads with great success. As a result we are proud of our roads. Town of Maine was one of the first towns in Marathon County to blacktop.
- 1959 Allis Chalmers grader bought for \$16,075. In October, the town board received a map of the by-pass of Wausau by U.S. Highway 51. As a result some of the old roads crossing the new highway had to be closed.
- 1961 Streets and avenues will be named. Housetrailer must now pay a monthly tax of \$4.00. Town of Maine and Merrill purchased a fire trunk truck. On August 4, a 5 man delegation from Turkey was present at the town hall to ask the town board about local government and taxation.
- 1962 International truck and end loader purchased. Maine Elementary School dedicated March 5, 1961. Town of Maine employees under Social Security.
- 1965 Fire numbers were put up. The town will furnish a 20 ft. culvert on all roads in the town for all new homes. Town of Maine will raise the sum of \$25,062 for the Brokaw Bridge project.
- 1967 A zoning committee was appointed, namely Mike Knuth, George Lonsdorf, Clifford Hoerter, Roland Bickford and Arlan Allmann. Mobile homes under 35 ft. in length must now pay \$7.00 a month tax and those over 35 ft. \$9.00 per month starting Jan. 1, 1968.
- 1970 Town board and the zoning committee were very busy rezoning parcels of land for various businesses. Glen Doede was appointed building inspector.
- 1972 The interior of the town hall got a thorough cleaning and paint job by the First Maine, Maine Busy Bees and Mainettes Homemakers and Maine 4-H Club. New road grader bought.
- 1973 A well was drilled by the town hall.
- 1974 Due to the construction of U.S. Highway 51, James Peterson & Sons, Inc., were granted the right to remove fill material from the Charles Ohrmundt property and the Hanz Trucking Co., to remove fill material from the George Lonsdorf and Burnell Utecht property.
- 1975 Dec. 8, 1975 at the town hall property holders, with objections to the appraisal and assessment, were sworn in and all testimony was recorded by tape recorder and a secretary. On the following days the Board of Review met with all the objectors.
- 1976 Town of Maine now has an assessed valuation of \$24,947,356.

Disasters

Fires: Henry Paque barn, 1966, Emil Rusch barn 1975, Rufus Gore barn 1976, Symund Woller 1947-48, Robert Laatsch barn 1970, Gustav Tesch, William Kruit barn, Jack B. Meyer barn 1972, Aaron Miller barn, Sept. 1947, Otto Imm house, Hugo Nass house 1944, Julius Woller house 1913.

A flood washed out a bridge on Highway 51.

Auto accidents: Arthur Utech, 1947 on Co. Trunk A, Mrs. Fuhrman, Robert Kufahl. The Marshall Schneiders and Mr. Herman Marquardt were killed July 2, 1936 on Decater Drive near the Church Hill School. They were going to the cemetery.

Several accidents happened on old 51 where the old road curved past Radtke's farm and also on the sharp curve near Little Bavaria. A tanker truck on old 51 rolled over and killed a mother and her child.

Tornado in 1934 when the Grace Lutheran Church was moved off its foundation, the William Strehlow barn was demolished and damage was done to the Hugo Nass woods. Ida Rusch barn 1934, barn blew down on Pastelnick farm in 1974.

A gun accident, Kathy Schmidt, July 23, 1973.

A gun accident, David Schlag, Feb. 5, 1955.



Barn raising on the Sigmund Woller farm after a fire that destroyed the barn in 1947. This design is typical of the newer structures called hip roofed barns.



Strehlow, August 1934



Strehlow, August 1934



The wedding of Selma Woller in 1913 at the old Julius Woller home, known later as the Victor Woller farm. Fire destroyed this house and all other buildings when a lantern was used while putting gas in a car. This was about 1929.

Town of Maine Pioneer 91, Honored April 13, 1969

A Town of Maine pioneer who probably held an area record for continuous residence on the same farm was the guest of honor at an "open house" on the farm he has resided all of his 91 years.

The celebrant was Henry F. Marquardt and the "open house" took place in the modern brick dwelling which had replaced the log cabin in which he was born April 13, 1866. The celebration, to which all his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren attended, preceded the 60th wedding anniversary observance of Mr. and Mrs. Marquardt, July 3.

Hale and hearty, despite the rigorous life of a farmer

who had seen the timber-covered area give way to cultivated fields and pastures, Marquardt was the family expert on horses and assisted with the chores on the family farm now operated by his grandson, Henry Jr.

His more than 90 years did not prevent him from his special care of the two horses on the farm or from participating in the cooking of maple sap in the family's sugarbush.

He is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marquardt, who homesteaded the present farm in the Town of Maine after they had given up an earlier farm in the

Town of Hamburg. The Fred Marquardts, according to a grandson, were practically "starved off" the first land because it was practically impossible to make the long trip - afoot - to the supply source at Stevens Point through the dense wilderness and the woodland foot trails.

Henry Marquardt's early life was extremely rugged by modern standards. Besides helping with the farm work, he attended the log cabin school adjacent to the present St. John's Lutheran Church in the Town of Maine. For his religious training, he and Julius Henning, a neighbor whose son still operates a farm next to the Marquardt homestead, walked to the former Zion Lutheran School here at Fifth and Scott Sts. The approximately six-mile hike was made for morning sessions before the return walk was made.

The original 80-acre homestead was later increased by Henry Marquardt to include another 80 acres. The place, which was a clearing in the wilderness, is now among the more substantial in the county, with its modern home and superior outbuildings. The present operator has also added an additional 40 acres.

Two years after Henry Marquardt took over the family farm in 1895 he and the former Miss Emma Zahn were married. They have lived on the same farm since

He had 7 children, 23 grandchildren, and 11 great-grandchildren.

PASTORS

The good Lord blessed the homes, churches and schools by inspiring several men from Town of Maine to continue their education in religious study and become teachers and preachers.

They are: Rev. Edward Koch-Oshkosh, Rev. Ronald Goetsch-Marshfield, Rev. Gerhard Rusch-Victorville, California, Rev. Martin Porath-Durante, California, Rev. Harold Sturm-Arlington, Wisconsin, Rev. Martin Goetsch, Deceased, Rev. Theodore Zaremba-Deceased, Rev. Gerhard Reiff-Deceased.

OTHER PROMINENT PEOPLE

Gerald Goetsch-Musician, Mr. Walter Piehler-Attorney, Mr. William Koch-Banker, Mr. Walter Marquardt-Executive at Murray's Foundry, Dan Generich-Chairman of Marathon County Board, Ben Sturm-Chairman of Marathon County Board.

WALTER H. PIEHLER

Walter H. Piehler, a practicing attorney in the City of Wausau, Wisconsin, and a member of the firm of Terwilliger, Wakeen, Piehler, Conway & Klingberg, S.C., was born in Milan, Town of Johnson, Marathon County Wisconsin, on March 17, 1924. He moved to the Town of Maine with his parents, the Reverend and Mrs. Walter Piehler, in November of 1926, attended Valley View Grade School and graduated from Merrill High School in 1941.

Walter enrolled at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana in 1941 and finished the equivalent of two years of liberal arts college and one year of law school before entering the Air Force Cadet program in February of 1943. During his Air Force tour of duty he attended the University of Chattanooga in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and specialty schools in radio, electronics and radar, and was ultimately sent to England with the 453rd Heavy Bomber group as a radar specialist.

In 1945, he completed both his Liberal Arts and Law School education at Valparaiso University, graduating with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in 1947 and a Juris Doctor degree in law in 1948. He has practiced law with Genrich & Terwilliger and its successors in Wausau since 1948.

Walter is a member of the Marathon County, State of Wisconsin, and American Bar Associations, as well as other legal organizations, and has the honor of being a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers. He has lectured at State Bar Legal Seminars and aided in teaching trial practices courses at the University of Wisconsin Law School and has lectured on legal-engineering forensics at Iowa State University.

His civic interests included many active years of participation in Wausau Jaycee work, with particular emphasis on the July 4 Celebration of which he was chairman for a number of years. While with the Jaycees he was active in founding the Marathon County Blood Bank and is its president. He aided in establishing the Civil Service Commission of the Marathon County Sheriff's Department and has been a member of the Commission for a number of years.

While at Valparaiso he married Bess Buettner of St. Louis, Missouri, and they now reside at 142 Eau Claire Boulevard in Wausau, with their children, David (a student in Engineering at Valparaiso), Karen (a home economics student at Iowa State) and Barbara (who will be a senior at Wausau East High School).

WILLIAM A. KOCH

Mr. Koch was born April 4, 1890, on a farm now owned by Ervin Saeger in the Town of Maine, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernst C. Koch. He and his family moved to Wausau in 1901 and "Bill" completed his elementary schooling there and was graduated from Wausau High School with the class of 1908.

He was married June 14, 1916 to Miss Louise Grade, who died October 13, 1958. Mr. Koch followed her in death on November 6, 1959. They had three children, Mildred, Corrine and William, Jr.

Mr. Koch rose in traditional style in his chosen field of endeavor, starting out as messenger boy at the Bank in 1906 and becoming the president in 1947.

His many civic activities through the years included being president and treasurer of the Wausau Chamber of Commerce; president and member of the board of directors of the West Side Businessmen's Association; member of the advisory committee for St. Mary's Hospital; president of the Kiwanis Club; member of the city park board; director and treasurer of the Marathon County Savings and Loan Association.

His other affiliations included the Wausau Club, The Wausau Boosters Club, the Salvation Army and the Christian Businessmen's Committee. He was a member and former officer of St. Stephen's Lutheran Church.

MR. WALTER A. MARQUARDT

Walter A. Marquardt was born in the Town of Maine, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Emil Marquardt. He attended the former Valley View Grade School, and graduated from Merrill High School and Merrill Business College. He also attended numerous short-term courses at several colleges, including IBM at Endicot, New York. Attended Zion Lutheran Church (now Faith Lutheran Church) in the Town of Maine.

After graduation, he worked for Merrill Manufacturing prior to going to Wausau to work at the American National Fox and Fur Breeders Association.

Marquardt joined Murray Machinery, Inc. as an accountant in 1940; served as comptroller until 1950, when he was elected secretary of the company. In 1953 he was elected a director, was named assistant manager in 1955, elected vice-president and general manager in 1967, and president of the company in 1974.

He has been active in Wausau civic and community affairs. He is a past director of Central Wausau Progress, Inc. and Wausau Area Chamber of Commerce; past president and past chairman of United Fund of Marathon County, Inc. and was a member of Rotary Club.

Currently he is director of the YMCA Foundation, Inc., Wausau Area Chamber Foundation, Inc., Central National Bank and First American National Bank. He is a member of the Wausau Club, Wausau Country Club, and is active in all the Masonic organizations.

He resides in Wausau and is married to the former Lavora Genrich. Has a son and a daughter.

MR. BEN STURM

Ben Sturm one of our own Town of Maine boys was not content following in his father's footsteps as a farmer.

At the early age of 16 in 1928 the Harry Maahs trucking line looked very tempting to him. He applied and was given the opportunity to drive one of the trucks he so much admired. At seventeen he was allowed to buy a truck of his very own, hauling cement, logs, and pulpwood. In 1935 he hired a crew and began building electric power lines. They built 3,000 miles of high line. Top operations were 60 men, 12 trucks, 2 earth boring machines and 2 crawler tractors. The area they covered was Merrill, Wausau, Stevens Point, Waupaca, Tomahawk, Minocqua, Eagle River, Three Lakes, Crandon, Rhinelander and Antigo. He retired in 1950.

Ben was appointed town chairman in 1952 for 1 year to fill the unexpired term of Earl Witter who had to retire due to illness. He was elected to the board the following year which he was a member of for 20 years 1952 to 1971. He was county board chairman for 2 years 1963 and 1964.

Ben and his wife, Esther, have 2 daughters, Joyce and Karen, 2 grandchildren. When I asked him what he did now as his retirement project he said "I enjoy most, doing absolutely nothing." Of course, I think he was teasing as he enjoys building small scale tractors and he's always ready to help when needed, as what grandpa wouldn't enjoy entertaining his grandchildren.



Joyce, Esther, Ben Sturm and Karen

VETERANS

We have listed names of many who have served in the various branches of service to our country. We wish to ask your pardon and forgiveness for all the names we have omitted. We apologize for incomplete information as to branch, rank or the conflict involved.

Completing 4 years with the Marines in the Helicopter Division this Bicentennial Year is Sgt. Gordon H. Davis stationed at Jacksonville, N.C.

Mexican War

Arthur Porath

Civil War

George W. Witter

Henry Kuckuk

Daniel Ristow**

Wm. Steidtman

World War I

Martin Beilke

Walter Beilke

Henry Genz

Albert Kniess**

Albert Ruether

Elroy Schwartz

Edward Steckling

Edward Saeger

Willie Saeger**

George Schaeffer

Arthur Porath

Earl W. Witter

Harry Woller

Paul Jahns

Wm. Krueger

Hilbert Tesch

Robert Lambrecht

World War II

James Beilke

Franklin Beilke

Gerald Beilke

Rueben Beilke

Carl Brandenburg

Ed Brandenburg

Harvey Christian

Adolf Dorn

Charles Grohman**

Orville Grohman

Clifford Grohman

Werner Genz**

Charles Hackbart

Norton Hackbart

Ed Hall

Melvin Heinke**

Clarence Heinke

Marcella Heinke

John Harter

Otto Imm

Marvin Imm**

Lawrence Imm

Neal Jones

John Jorgenson

Walter W. Jahns

Robert Janisch

Walter Janisch

Emil Janisch

Herbert Kaiser

George Kufahl

August Karpinski
 Arnold Kaiser
 Renatus Krause
 Wm. Kruit
 Charles King
 Marvin Neumann
 Lynn Marone
 Duncan McDonald
 Jack Mootz
 Reinhardt Marquardt
 Charles Ohrmundt
 Raymond Ohrmundt
 Paul Paque
 Walter Piehler, Jr.
 Otto Porath
 Ben Porath
 Martin Raatz
 Rueben Roehl
 Wilbert Ruether
 Ervin Saeger
 Ernst Steidtman **
 Clarence Schmirler
 Wm. Steidtman, Jr.
 Walter Steidtman, Jr.
 Fred Steidtman
 Elmer Schlag
 Ed Schultz
 Elroy Smith
 Elmer Smith
 Roger Sommi
 Anthony Skic
 Earl Schmieden
 Harley Schmieden
 Irving Trantow
 Wilford Trantow, Jr.
 Warren Tessmer
 Elroy Utech
 Myron Utech
 Orval Utech
 Walter Voeltzke
 Werner Weiss
 Amos Woller
 Harvey Woller
 Lloyd Woller

Korea

Gerald Czech
 James Goetsch
 Richard Giese
 David Hansen
 Roger Kell
 Walter Kurth Jr.
 Wilmer Krueger
 James Lewis
 Richard Nieuwenhuis
 Thomas Nieuwenhuis
 Roger Schlag
 Rodney Treu
 Lavern Woller
 Gary Hoerter

Vietnam

Walter Jahns Jr. **
 Carl Janisch Jr.
 Edward Krause
 Dennis Letto
 Paul Marquardt
 Steve Marquardt
 Wayne Marquardt
 Lon Saeger
 Gerald Woller

National Guard & Reserve

Harlan Allman
 Larry Aschbrenner
 Leon Aschbrenner
 Gerald Bauman
 Gene Bartelt
 David Beilke
 Allen Buch
 Ralph Buch
 Mark Bronsteatter
 Jerome Buch
 Gene Christian
 Allen Greunwalt
 Martin Hanneman
 Lester Hanneman
 Ronald Gert
 LeRoy Laabs
 Vernon Lane
 Herman Hinz
 James Marquardt
 Ronald Lemmer
 Dale Ollhoff
 LeRoy Ollhoff
 Lyle Nass
 Robert Porath
 Rodney Roeder
 Tom Rakow
 Donald Smith
 Franklin Trantow
 James Woller
 Gary VanDerGeest
 Burnell Utecht
 David Prei
 Gerald Strechlow
 Wm. Strechlow
 Clarence Shellbrach
 Gerald Thurs

Men in Service

Donald Aschbrenner
 Frederick Aschbrenner
 Kenneth Aschbrenner
 Gene Aschbrenner
 Warren Aschbrenner
 Gary Baumann
 James Behrendt
 Eugene Dehnel
 Allen Fitzke
 Bruce Flora
 Eric Flora
 Albert Goetsch
 Kenneth Goetsch
 Franklin Hintz
 David Howe Jr.
 Donald Hoff
 Karen Hase
 Dawn Hruby
 Sue Hruby
 Myron Hackbart
 Bruce Jenson
 Tom Kelly
 Guy Kufahl
 Gerald Kollath
 Guy Langsdorf
 Don Lane

Warren Lambrecht
 Phillip Lambrecht
 Dexter Leland Letto
 Daniel Lonsdorf
 Marshall Moeck
 Peter Monday
 Donald Marquardt
 Dean Neumann
 Daniel Ohrmundt
 Franklin Prochnow
 Henry Radtke
 David Radtke
 Merlin Schmieden
 Duane Schmieden
 Gordon Schlueter
 Wilbert Schlueter
 John Stubbe
 Richard Stubbe
 LeRoy Sillars
 Richard Sillars
 Lawrence Schultz
 Dale Smith
 Michael Utecht
 Richard Vignalli
 Clark Witter
 Clifford Zahn

The Working Woman

Thoughts of Yesteryear and Today

Hurry, hurry, hurry, rush, rush, rush, bake some bars to take to P.T.A. tonight, pick up Junior from football practice, make do with a quick meal because the children have piano lessons late this afternoon. Oh yes, Dad won't be going to P.T.A. as he has a church meeting. Oops, got to arrange for a babysitter and on and on it goes, the mad rush. This type of schedule is normal and not unusual in many homes today.

When things really get frantic, perhaps we'd like to travel back in time and think about how our great-grandmothers managed their homes. Their schedules were not as hectic because they weren't involved in as many outside activities. Their lives were centered around the home.

Husband and wife shared in working for their livelihood, which was usually farming. Both shared in work in the fields, doing the barn chores and raising and teaching their children.

Sometimes when we think "women's work is never done" its because we're so exhausted from keeping everyone's schedule straight. We buy most of our food and clothing in super markets and shops, while our ancestors made almost everything from scratch.

They spun wool into yarn and knit many of the garments they needed. They also spun flax for cloth which was sewn by hand. If the cloth was to be colored it had to be dyed using nuts, roots, seeds or berries of plants.

Washing clothes was another big ordeal. No automatic washers or dryers in those days. First, the water had to be carried in from the well and heated on the kitchen stove. It was put into tubs and the clothes were handled over piece by piece and rubbed on a washboard. Housekeepers were glad when hand washers were invented.

There were no fancy detergents or perfumed soaps at hand to help. Soap was also made by hand from lard and lye.

When it was bath night, the old wash tub was hauled out again. No faucets with hot and cold running water were available.

Women prepared all the food. They baked bread, gathered fruits in season and canned and stored some for winter. They cured the meat, rendered the lard and made sausage from the meat while the men hunted and butchered animals for meat.

There were no vacuum cleaners either. In fact, some had to contend with dirt floors.

There were some social get togethers but many of these also consisted of work. There were quilting parties, corn husking bees and barn raisings. I'm sure not many of us would like to trade places with a 'homemaker' of grandmothers time, for she had little leisure and fun things were few and far between.



Grandma Utech feeding chickens.



This washing machine was used by Mrs. Fred Scharbius in the early 1900's, and also by her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Utech. This early machine consisted of a paddle which worked as an agitator and was moved back and forth by the handle on the outside. The inside of the washer had a corrugated effect like a washboard.



Mrs. Otto (Emma) Christian spinning wool at the Wisconsin Valley Fair in Wausau, for a homemakers club. She was 82 years old.



Mr. and Mrs. Fred Utech with old fashioned loom.



Smoke house on Ellingson farm, 1899.



Fashions of 1911. Left to right: Martha Strehlow, Laura Neitzke, Ida Mathwich, Minnie Strehlow, Alma Strehlow, Anna Hintz.

Communications

Do you remember when?

Phone bills were only \$12.00 a year?

When you had about nine on a party line and every one along the line would be kept well informed on all the latest neighborhood news and gossip, every time the "rings" went?

The old crank telephones where you had to crank "one long" to get Central?

When phone numbers were something like 9636F31, and you would take the last two numbers and crank "three long" and "one short" to reach a party on your line?

Yes! Those were the days. . .

The phone company that brought telephones to this area in about 1914 or 1915, was the Bell Telephone system. Farmers who wanted lines to their home would buy a share to get into, what was like a cooperative. All the farmers from this co-op would install the posts and lines. The men would also keep the lines free of brush and tree branches. Once the lines were up, two or three linemen would keep it in repair, and also replaced the fuses and the long round 8 inch dry cell batteries located in the telephone. One man would collect the yearly phone bill and long distance tolls. Every party line had their own co-op, and once a year they would meet for their annual meeting.

In about 1959, the large wooden box telephone, with the little crank on one side, the receiver on the other, the two shiny bells on the front along with the long adjustable, extending mouth-piece, that used to grace our walls, was stilled forever. People reflect, and agree, that the old crank telephone, with the party line, provided more entertainment than our modern day TV soap operas.

Yes! Those were the days. . .

An Outhouse Was Important

A LOVE STORY

An outhouse - or privy - is almost a thing of the past now.

Not too many years ago they were common, and sometimes neighbor vied with neighbor in striving for perfection in outside bathroom decor.

But this isn't a story about outhouses. This is a love story.

An outhouse sort of figures into the theme, however - an outhouse and a mean old gander.

It was back in 1924. I was 10 years old at the time, just the right age to have flappin' ears when Ma and Pa talked. Especially if the conversation was about Uncle Ferdy and Millie Rappentorfer.

Uncle Ferdy was my favorite. He was always happy and jolly. At least until his barn burned down with 34 head of cattle. And he broke up with Millie.

All in the same week.

Uncle Ferdy started drinking. Pa said you couldn't blame him. Uncle Ferdy didn't try to replace his herd - he just kept making trips to a fellow near Glandon for "white lightning."

He drink up a hay rake, corn planter, and was half way through a manure spreader when one day Ma said to Pa, "Go over and get your crazy brother, he can use the spare room."

I could tell then that Ma had a plan to bring Uncle Ferdy and Millie together again. What neither one of us

knew was that the plan wouldn't have been worth a darn without the outhouse - and the old gander.

That gander was so mean he even hated himself. He only tolerated Pa and me because we fed the geese. Ma had to kind of take her chances when she went outside. She usually carried a broom. But I'm getting ahead of my love story.

Uncle Ferd came to live with us, helping Pa with the chores and in between times driving over to Glandon.

"Ferd," Pa said one day, "how do you come out ahead driving 20 miles to buy that filthy stuff?"

"You just gotta drink 'til it pays," Uncle Ferd said.

One day Ma put her plan into action. She invited Millie and her aunt, Mrs. Kousatz, over for the afternoon.

It was a beautiful August afternoon. A lazy summer day when the bees droned, the birds sang, and cows were glad to lay in the shade of an elm tree.

Ma told Millie and her aunt to go out and look at her flower garden while she made coffee, I s'pose hoping Uncle Ferd would see his girl and "make up."

I was up in the hay loft playing when I glanced out the half-door and saw the geese lying in the shade of the barn, right where Millie and her aunt were headed. I didn't even have time to yell. The old gander flew into action.

The gander had his wings spread low and he was hissing so loud you could have heard him across a forty of slippery elms.

The two women let out a little cry and started running for the nearest harbor - the outhouse. Millie made it all right, but the old gander nipped the aunt on the calf of her leg.

She let out a Chippewa war whoop and finally got inside. Never belittle the bite of a gander. He can take a neat chunk of flesh with one jab of his broad yellow bill.

Uncle Ferd was feeding the chickens in the coop and heard the commotion. He sized up the situation right away. As he neared, the gander turned on him, and Uncle Ferd swung the small feed pail, catching the gander on the top of the head with the pail's bottom edge.

The gander went down for the count, knocked out. Uncle Ferd took a step backward, ready to swing again when he tripped over the rock border of Ma's flower garden. He landed in a mess of cosmos, marigolds, bachelor buttons and phlox.

Three yellow jackets, a black wasp and a couple of bumble bees took up the gander's fight. I could see a hummingbird, too, but he took off and was out of sight in no time.

Uncle Ferd made it to the barn and slammed the door. But he was stung below one eye, on the forehead and on the back of the neck. Also on his rear end.

In the meantime the gander wobbled to his feet and staggered away. The ladies peered cautiously out of the privy and started for the house.

They laughed a little nervously as they had coffee and cake. It wasn't until later they had reason to yelp again - Uncle Ferd came to the back door with his face looking like he had been kicked by a government mule.

In two minutes Millie had him on a chair by the window in an attempt to remove the stingers. By now you could hardly find his nose, much less a bee stinger. But Millie lovingly cradled Uncle Ferd's head in her arm, searching diligently. Later she went outside and mixed some mud to put on the stings.

Uncle Ferd tried not to let on he was also stung on the rear end.

Well, Uncle Ferd sat in the shade the rest of the afternoon, and pretty soon Millie joined him. You could tell everything was all right again.

That evening at milking time Ma said to Pa, "Wasn't that nice the way Millie took care of Ferd's bee stings?"

"That's when he really got stung," Pa mumbled under his breath.

"What's that?" Ma asked.

"Oh, nothin', Pa said.



An outhouse or privy is almost a thing of the past. This one, or one like it was a common sight as late as 1924. Sometimes neighbors vied with one another in striving for perfection in outside bathroom decor. Among the activities carried on there were reading the discarded Sears Roebuck catalog and lingering long enough for someone else to do the dishes.

This outdoor model is still functioning at the Town Hall. (1976).



MAINE TOWN HALL

In 1939 voters elected to erect a new town hall. Earl Witter, Walter Hoff, Herbert Wiedow, Alfred Trantow and Arthur Kufahl, members of the building committee, working with the State Industrial Commission carried out plans for the present facility.

Three quarters of an acre tract of land was also purchased from Leo Imm for \$100.00 upon which the town garage was built. Edmund Schield was hired as contractor. With the help of many of the town's taxpayers, the buildings were completed in 1940.

The buildings serve as the center for community events when needed. All elections and town business is conducted at the town hall and road equipment stored and

serviced at the garage. Town of Maine officials are: Mr. Ed. Kufahl, chr.; Mr. Elroy Utecht, clerk; Mr. Ervin Saeger, treasurer; Mr. Clarence Utech and Mr. Arnold Kaiser, supervisors, Mr. Charles Pasnicker, assessor.



Town Garage



1976 Town of Maine Officials. Left to right: Elroy Utecht (Town Clerk), Ervin Saeger (Town Treasurer), Arnold Kaiser (Town Supervisor), Clarence Utech (Town Supervisor), Edward Kufahl, (Town Chairman).

The Paradox of Time

“All things must end
So this history we send
On its way may it wend
And into time and eternity blend.”

by Irene Ellingson



July 4, 1976 Bicentennial Display Booth in the Exhibition Building, Marathon Park, Wausau. Left to right: Irene Ellingson, Gertrude Letto, Mrs. Edmund Woller.



Mrs. Edmund Woller.

“Time goes, you say? Ah no! Alas,
time stays, WE GO”.

Anonymous Quote

“Lives of great men all remind us we can make our lives
sublime and departing leave behind us footprints on the
sands of time.”

from Psalm of Life
by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Index

An Outhouse Was Important	94
Cheese Factories	38
Churches and Cemeteries	56
Clubs-Organizations-Recreation	77
Communications	94
Chronological Order of Events	87
Depression Days	18
Disasters	89
Diversified Farming	36
Family Farms (100 Years and More)	30
Farming-Agriculture	22
Forward	2
Golden Agers	82
Industries	42
In The Beginning	2
I Remember When	16
Logging-Lumber	19
Maine Town Hall	95
Schools	66
Table of Contents	1
Taverns	74
Town of Maine Officials	85
Town of Maine Prominent People	89
Transportation	52
Veterans	91
Villages	41
Weddings	61

