



The AKEY BrAKEY

News

now a tri - annual newsletter from the Richland County Historical Society

January, 2021 Volume #13 – Issue # 1 – promoting and supporting the History of Richland County and Southwestern Wisconsin

NOTE that this is a series of articles which began in April 2019 and will be continued in future issues as well.

THE FRED H. PRATT HOUSE -- 314 N. CENTRAL AVENUE

By Jerry Bower

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE: *The Richland Center, Wisconsin, Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey Report*, 1988, reports the following about the Fred H. Pratt House.

This home is considered the best of the Prairie School houses in the city. Its architect was Percy Bentley of LaCrosse. Bentley had three commissions in Richland Center, including the Pratt home. The others were the City Auditorium and the Robert Craig Burnham House, both constructed in 1913 and both are on Central Avenue, also. Bentley’s partner for the Pratt home was Otto Merman, who took over the practice in 1919, when Bentley moved permanently to the Twin Cities to pursue his career.

The *Survey Report* describes the house as, “Featuring a brick lower story and stucco upper story, this Prairie School house displays a two-story center block with a one-story front porch wing and a two-story rear wing. Low pitched hip roofs with extended eaves and leaded glass casement windows grouped to form a horizontal band on the short upper story serve to accentuate the horizontal emphasis of this early modern house built for the owner of the Pratt Funeral Service. (193)”

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Fred H. Pratt was one of a family of brothers who were important businessmen in Richland Center, from 1879 into the early decades of the Twentieth Century. Fred was born, as were his brothers, in the family farm house near Sextonville, on 11 March 1867. In 1879 the young Fred joined his older brothers in their Pratt Brothers painting business. In the 1891 *Business Directory*, the firm of Dove and Pratt Bros., consisting of Edwin A. Dove, George H., Wallace E., and Fred H. Pratt, is listed as providing furniture, undertaking, and paints and oils. By 1895 the three Pratt brothers had bought out Dove’s interest. In these early years the hearse, of course, was horse drawn and a body was not embalmed. In that era, also, undertaking was often a companion business to a furniture store because the coffins were normally custom-made of wood. Fred Pratt, according to Mrs. Viola Pratt in a 1980 interview with Margaret Scott, attended school in Milwaukee and became Richland County’s “first trained licensed embalmer.” Fred was elected the first president of the Wisconsin Funeral Directors Association when it was formed in 1899.

The three Pratt brothers continued in their business until 1917, when Fred withdrew from the furniture business and started F. H. Pratt and Son, undertakers. Fred’s son, Willard, joined his father in the firm. Wallace E. and Frank W. continued the furniture operation. When Fred died, in December 1937, Willard operated the Pratt Funeral Service until he retired in 1958. Five years earlier, in 1953, Willard had constructed the Pratt Chapel on North Park Street as a memorial to his father.

Fred was supportive of the development of the downtown businesses. Consequently, he was elected the first president of the newly organized Farmers and Merchants Bank in 1913. He served for ten years, resigning in 1923.

SOURCES:

Richland Center, Wisconsin, Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey Report, 1988, p. 193.
Richland County History Room of the Brewer Public Library
MSS 331 Pratt Family and Businesses
MSS 825 Margaret Scott, History Collection notebook

MSS 1360 Farmer’s and Merchant’s Bank
MSS 2104 Business Directories, various years through 1927
Scott, Margaret Helen. *Richland Center, Wisconsin, A History*.
Richland County Publishers, Inc., 1972.
Pratt Brothers, pp. 99, 108, 123, 139, 188, 220, 250.
Pratt Funeral Parlors, pp. 150, 240, 271

A Warm WELCOME to those with NEW Memberships to the RICHLAND COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY thru the end of 2020

- Eugene 'Kris' Bloedow
- *Julie & Ryan Cairns
- *Denis McHugh
- #Judy Barnicle
- #Evelyn Romanowski
- #Janet Babbitt
- *Robert Nugent
- #James & Patricia Pulvemacher
- #Larry & Jennette Arneson
- *Linda Shird
- #Robert Hirschy
- #Jean Birkett
- #Dale & Rachel Schultz
- #Dean Admundson & Therese Scheckel
- #Jerry & Donna Bower
- *James & Sue Patch
- #Leif & Marcia Carlson

** a Lifetime membership # additional donation*

Also a sincere THANK YOU to all those that continue to RE - NEW their memberships and those that have their LIFETIME memberships.

00 -- 00 -- 00

**THE FRED H. PRATT HOUSE
-- 314 N. CENTRAL AVENUE**



www.wisconsinhistory.org/Records/Property/HI97305

Reference from the lead article on Page 1

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

by *Ken Thiede*

It is with great pleasure that I accept this position with the Richland County Historical Society. I want to first Thank Nick Studnicka for holding the position the past three years and also specifically Dr. Jerry Bower for his forty years as President. It is with optimism for the Historical Society thru a growing membership that we will continue moving forward into 2021. We were pleased to open the museum this past summer while following the COVID protocols. It is with your ongoing support that we will be looking at new projects for the upcoming year and opening the museum again..

Richland County Historical Society Board

- Ken Thiede - President** *****
- Nick Studnicka - Vice-president**
- Jay Buchanan-Mueller- Secretary**
- Paul Wiertzema - Treasurer**
- Directors -- Rob Bender**
- Jerry Bower**
- Barb Cody as Webmaster**

The Akey School Museum located on County TB



I Didn't Know That

The election to the inauguration has now come and gone yet a unique pattern for Richland Co.



The late setting winter sun casts an amber glow on a church in Richland County, one of only 19 counties in the U.S. to vote for the winning president every time since 1980.

RICK WOOD/MILWAUKEE JOURNAL SENTINEL

Excerpted from an October 12, 2020 the lengthy article in the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel included the picture above with caption notably the significant historical consistency of Richland County in voting for the president over the past forty yrs. WOW -- one of only 19 counties in the U.S. for forty years

**** Consider going to check out the entire article at the website listed below.**

<https://www.jsonline.com/in-depth/news/politics/elections/2020/10/12/wisconsin-battleground-biden-trump-voters-electoral-college/3510120001/>

RE - Visiting a *John Coumbe* article

https://www.jstor.org/stable/4630456?seq=3#metadata_info_tab_contents

The Wisconsin Magazine of History
Vol. 6, No. 4 (Jun., 1923), pp. 435-443 (10 pages)

436

Camille Coumbe

JOHN COUMBE, THE FIRST WHITE SETTLER IN RICHLAND COUNTY

CAMILLE COUMBE

John Coumbe was born March 25, 1808, in Devonshire, England. A part of his boyhood days was spent in the city of London, where he received his education. Early in life he exhibited a love of adventure, which trait no doubt accounts for the fact that he later devoted his life to conquering the wilds of the territory of Wisconsin, and establishing there an estate, which he modeled after the estates of old England.

In 1828 his parents migrated to America, locating in Gambier, Ohio. From there the young man made frequent journeys by stagecoach and on foot to the unsettled portions of that state. The inborn characteristics of the Anglo-Saxon race prompted him to push on into the unknown regions of the interior to continue "the course of empire." In the fall of 1836 he went to Galena, Illinois, where it was rumored great wealth lay in the lead mines. He worked there until the summer of 1838. Having heard of the rich lands north of Wisconsin River, he at last induced two of his young companions, John La Rue and Frank Hubbard, to accompany him through the pathless wilderness, that they might see for themselves this land of promise. When they reached Wisconsin River near the mouth of the Blue, they obtained an Indian canoe and crossed the swiftly running stream, landing near the place now occupied by the north end of the Blue River bridge.

The newcomers were charmed by the beauty of the country. They pushed through the forest to the northward and westward, and just as they climbed over the crest of the hill, where the old Coumbe homestead was later built and still stands, they discovered the tepees of a large Indian village spread out below them in a clearing that sloped down to the river. The smoke could be seen curling out of the tops of the tents, and the bones of animals used for food lay strewn over the ground. Scattered about the clearings were the Indian corn fields, composed of

hills of corn planted at irregular distances apart and without regard to rows. When the corn came through the ground the dirt was scratched or raked about it, making a hill. This, of course, was the work of the squaws. Year after year corn was planted in the same hills. These corn hills may still be seen about the farm in considerable numbers.

The three young adventurers were greatly surprised to find Indians present in such numbers, having supposed that they had been permanently removed to the west of the Mississippi River as a result of the Black Hawk War. In 1837 the Winnebago had ceded to the government all the lands east of the Mississippi, and had agreed to move west of the Father of Waters. The compact had not been carried out. Due to the fact that Richland and other adjacent counties afforded such choice hunting grounds, the natives were loath to leave their old haunts.

For centuries the Indian name of the place had been Tippeesaukee, but the young men christened it Trip Knock. Having come with the intention of settling, they built a log cabin about two rods east of the stone bridge in the present village of Port Andrew. The braves, however, became so troublesome and arrogant that the young pathfinders, being in a hopeless minority, resolved to return to the "diggins."

For John Coumbe, however, the new country held a peculiar fascination. He was ever a lover of nature in her more beautiful aspects, and the broad clearings covered with blue grass, which sloped gently down to the banks of the silent and majestic river, formed a picture which was stamped indelibly upon his memory. Thus was the sturdy Englishman again lured to the village of Tippeesaukee. He had a rare combination of faculties which made him a practical man as well as a dreamer. He began to speculate upon the possibilities of this new region in the future. Many trading posts had already been established along the river, and he knew the vast extent of the fur industry about the Great Lakes. The possibility of railroads was as remote as flying machines; consequently, he figured that the Wisconsin River with its deep channel, then a navigable stream almost to its source, would be the connecting link between the Great Lakes



JOHN COUMBE



HOUSE BUILT BY JOHN COUMBE, 1861-1862



A Day TRIPPER

Consider going to the location near John Coumbe's home along Highway 60 just west of County X north of Blue River. There is a stone marking the location. The property is privately owned so it is not accessible yet the latter homestead has been modernized and is visible from the roadway. Check out the "Why We Call It That" excerpt. Make a stop at **The Port** at the Junction of County X and Highway 60 witnessing local history in pictures of the area.



"RE-SEARCHING" THE EARLY HISTORY OF RICHLAND COUNTY

This article concept was introduced in earlier editions to provide for ongoing information highlighting various topics of local interest.

<http://www.usgenweb.info/wirichland/books/chap13.htm>

Chapter 13 - War for the Union.

If there is any one thing, more than another, of which the people of the northern States have reason to be proud, it is the bright record they made during the dark and bloody days of the war of the Rebellion. When the war was forced upon the country, the people were quietly pursuing the even tenor of their ways, doing whatever their hands found to do --- making farms or cultivating those already made, erecting homes, founding cities and towns, building shops and manufactories --- in short, the country was alive with industry and hopes for the future.

The people were just recovering from the depressions and losses incident to the great financial panic of 1857. The future looked bright and promising, and the industrious and patriotic sons and daughters of the free States were buoyant with hope --- looking forward to the perfection of new plans for the securing of comfort and competence in their declining years of life; they little heeded the mutterings and threatenings of treason's children in the slave States of the South. True sons and descendants of the heroes of the "times that tried men's souls" --- the struggle for American Independence --- they never dreamed that there was even one so base as to dare attempt the destruction of the Union of their fathers --- a government baptised with the best blood the world ever knew. While immediately surrounded with peace and tranquillity, they paid but little attention to the rumored plots and plans of those who lived and grew rich from the sweat and toil, blood and flesh of others; aye, even trafficking in their own offspring. Nevertheless, the war came, with all its attendant horrors.

April 12, 1861, Fort Sumter, in Charleston bay, South Carolina, Major Anderson, USA commandant, was fired upon by rebel arms. Although base treason, this first act in the bloody reality that followed, was looked upon as the mere bravado of a few hot heads, the act of a few fire-eaters whose sectional bias and freedom-hatred was crazed by excessive indulgence in intoxicating potions. When, a day later, the news was borne northward, on the wings of the telegraph, that Anderson had been forced to surrender to what had at first been regarded as a drunken mob, the strong patriotic souls of the people of the north were startled from their dreams of the future, from undertakings half completed, and made to realize, that, behind that mob, there was a dark, deep, well organized purpose to destroy the government, rend the Union in twain, and out of its ruins erect a slave oligarchy, wherein no one would dare question their right to hold in bondage, the sons and daughters of "sunny Africa." But "they reckoned without their host." Their dreams of this Utopia, their plans for the establishment of an independent confederacy, were doomed from their inception to sad and bitter disappointment.

Immediately upon the surrender of Fort Sumter, Abraham Lincoln, the President, who, but a few short weeks before, had taken the oath of office as the nation's chief executive, issued a proclamation calling for 75,000 volunteers for three months, being misled by uninformed counselors as to the magnitude of the task before him. The last word of that proclamation hardly ceased to vibrate along the telegraph wire, before the call was filled. Men and money were poured into the lap of the General Government with lavish hands. The people who loved their country --- and who did not --- could not give enough. Patriotism thrilled and pulsed through every heart. The farm, the shop, the office, the store, the factory, the bar, the pulpit, aye, even the college and school houses offered their best men, their lives and their fortune in defense of the unity and honor of their government and flag. Party lines were ignored or lost sight of and bitter words, spoken in the moment of political heat, were forgotten and forgiven, and joining hands in a common cause, northern democrat, republican and conservative repeated the oath of America's soldier-statesman, "by the Great Eternal, the Union must be and shall be preserved."

But alas, 75,000 men were not enough to subdue the rank rebellion. Nor were ten times that number. The war continued to rage, and call succeeded to call, until, to the doubting heart, it looked as if there were not men enough in all the northern States to crush these traitorous foes within the limits of our own glorious land, helped and aided as they were by traitorous friends across the ocean. But to every call for either men or money, there was a ready and willing response. And it is the boast of the people that, had the supply of men fallen short, there were women brave and daring enough, aye, even patriotic enough, to have offered themselves a willing sacrifice upon their country's altar. Such were the impulses, motives and actions of the patriotic sons of the north, among whom the loyal sons of Wisconsin made a conspicuous record, and the boys from Richland county were not in any wise behind in the movement to preserve the life of our government.

A letter from WORLD WAR I

We want to thank Richland County Historical Society members Kate & Terry Moen who have provided the following information for this January 2021 insert.

We initiated this concept in our last issue for the October 2020 insert provided by members Craig & Cindy Chicker.

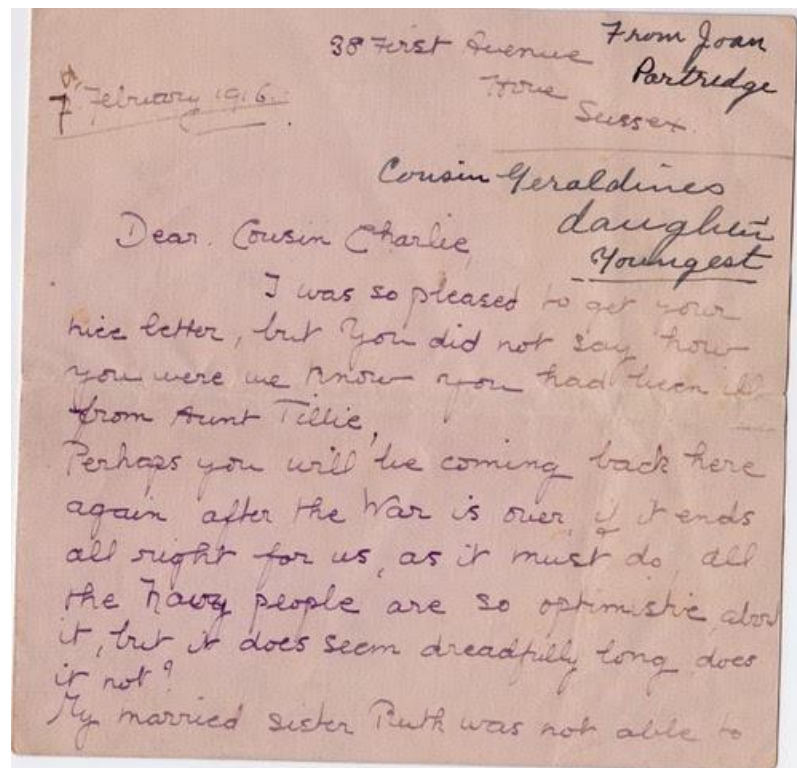
As best that Terry can recall details and Kate has provided the documents along with this picture we hope you enjoy the history.

The young ladies with the plumes are Terry's maternal grandmother's cousins. Here is the plume protocol when being presented at court. In this case it was HRH George V.



It was compulsory for both married and unmarried ladies to wear plumes. The married lady's court plume consisted of three white feathers. An unmarried lady of two white feathers. The three white feathers should be mounted as a Prince of Wales plume and worn towards the left hand side of the head. Colored feathers may not be worn. In deep mourning, white feathers must be worn, black feathers are inadmissible.

It is believed the girls lived at their estate in Somerset.



7th February 1916 38 First Avenue **From Joan**
Howe **Partridge** Sussex
Cousin Geraldines
daughter's youngest

Dear Cousin Charlie

I was so pleased to get your nice letter, but You did not say how you were we know you had been ill from Aunt Tillie, Perhaps you will be coming back here again after the War is over if it ends all right for us, as it must do all the Navy people are so optimistic about it, but it does seem dreadfully long does it not?

come back last summer from Cairo, owing
to the War and we are afraid she will
not be able to this, the Mediterranean is
so frightfully unsafe, it is so dreadful
not seeing them all this time, my other
sister Ina went out to her in September,
and we have just heard that she is
engaged to be married to Captain W
Farrell, my brother-in-law's first cousin
Mother is very pleased about it, but it
is very sad that we shall not see her
married, as they will be married very
soon, but still it cannot be helped,
he could not get home till the end of
the War.

My married sister Ruth was not able to
come back last summer from Cairo going
to the War and we are afraid she will
not be able to this, the Mediterranean is
so frightfully unsafe, it is so dreadful
not seeing them all this time. My other
sister Ina went out to her in September
and we have just heard that she is
engaged to be married to Captain
Farrell my brother-in-law's first cousin
Mother is very pleased about it, but it
is very sad that we shall not see her
married, as they will be married very
soon, but still it cannot be helped,
he could not get home till the end of the War.

I have got my hair up now, as I am
17, and I expect I have grown since
you saw me 3 years ago.
Mother is very well and sends her
love to you.
I saw Aunt Tillie the other day in
London, we thought her looking very
well, much better than she used to.
With love
yrs affectly
Joan

P.S. When is America going to fight?

I have got my hair up now, as I am
17, and I expect I have grown since
you last saw me 3 years ago.

Mother is very well and sends her
love to you.

I saw Aunt Tillie the other day in
London we thought her looking very
well, much better than she used to !

With love

yrs affect ly

Joan

P.S. When is America going to fight ?

The county government made such appropriations as seemed to them proper and right for the support of the families of those who volunteered; and of these matters we will treat first. Immediately upon receipt of the President's proclamation, the citizens of Richland county proceeded to recruit a company, but, owing to the distance from the seat of war, could not get them accepted under the three months' call, and the Scott Guards were mustered in under the first call of three years.

In almost every one of the regiments that left the State for active service in the field, were some of the brave boys of Richland county. The first company that was raised in the county exclusively, however, was the Scott Guards, who enlisted in the spring of 1861, when the first flush of patriotism burned throughout the land. This company was assigned to the 5th regiment and given the letter H as its designation. During its four years the company saw much active service and the history of the gallant 5th will not suffer by comparison. On mustering into the service of the general government, the regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, its first active duty commencing in the spring of 1862, when they were placed in the front and right nobly did they their devoir, taking a foremost part in the battle of Williamsburg. Arriving on the field about ten o'clock, skirmishers were thrown out to the front and left, the regiment crossing Queen's creek and taking possession of the enemy's earthworks on the right. Here they again formed in line, three companies being deployed as skirmishers, facing the second work, of which the regiment also took possession, suffering severely from a galling fire, which the enemy opened from three other works on the front and left. The regiment again advanced about four hundred yards, two companies being sent forward to support the line of skirmishers, the remainder of the regiment supporting a battery which had taken a position near some low farm houses, and were engaged in shelling the enemy's works.

**** Check out the October 2020 insert for a reflection on what one soldier went thru in the Civil War****

WHERE in Richland County is *ROCKBRIDGE* located?

From the popular "Where in the World is Carmen Sandiego?" there are locations in Richland County that many are not aware of and only some have heard of. This ongoing series will highlight some spots of interest while covering the History of Richland County.

**** NOTE** that Rockbridge is also a state park which is commonly referred to as Natural Bridge State Park and is located northeast of Spring Green from Highway 60 north on County C near Leland with a North Freedom address. In Richland County it's Pier Park which is a county park.

Village of Rockbridge

Source: History of Crawford and Richland Counties, Wisconsin, Illustrated (1881) transcribed by: Richard Ramos

This is the only village in the town and was laid out by Ira Hazeltine in June, 1851. It is located on the northwest quarter of section 10. The saw-mill and the first frame house were already built. The post office was established here in 1855, and D. E. Pease was the first postmaster. He kept the office in his store. He was succeeded by Alden Hazeltine, who held the office until the time of his death, when his son Lyman, the present incumbent, was commissioned. When first established it was on the route from Richland Center to Fancy Creek, and was carried horseback. At this time (1884) it is on the route from Richland Center to West Lima and has a daily mail. There is also a mail to Hillsborough three times a week.,

Dester E. & D. G. Pease opened the first store in 1855; they kept a general stock and had a good trade. They continued in business for three or four years, and then moved their goods to Richland Center. The village was then without a store for some years. M. H. B. Cunningham engaged in trade here in April, 1867, first keeping store in a building owned by D. G. Pease. In 1870 he put up a building 22x40 feet.

The first blacksmith was Abner Aiken, and his shop was built with poles, and his anvil placed upon a stump. He was engaged at work in the saw-mill and did not do much work in the shop. That business is now represented by George Collins and Orson Devoe.

The traveling public were for years entertained by Alden Hazeltine at his private residence. Ira Campbell opened the first hotel in 1876 and called it the Rockbridge House. In 1877 he sold to T. J. Smith who was landlord until 1879, when he left and the property fell into the hands of a party in Kansas. In 1880 Stephen Smith bought the property. http://genealogytrails.com/wis/richland/history_towns3.htm#rockbridgevillage

Rockbridge, Richland County, Wisconsin

General Merchandise Store



A picture postcard of the General Merchandise Store In Rockbridge, the year 1909. Written on the sign beneath the eaves: IOOF 280. The postmark on the card is Rockbridge, Wis, July 24, 1909 A.M., has a one-cent stamp.

The message on the card was written by Inez Haseltine Breese to her young-adult children, all born in Rockbridge, but then living in Missouri.

Inez Haseltine-Breese, youngest child of Alden and Catherine Haseltine, had returned to Rockbridge from Missouri, on this particular visit, to be with her sister-in-law, Lovina Breese Aber, during the fatal illness of Lovina's husband, Daniel Aber.



Check out our website for the past issues of the AKEY BrAKEY News
→ www.richlandcountyhistoricalsociety.weebly.com

Check out the series by Marty Richards on "Why We Call It That" on Youtube ... Rockbridge →

Message on card:

"Dear Children, I will send you this and see if you know who the people are. If not I will tell you when I come. I have more views I will bring. All well, hope you are. Write soon. I'm wanting to get home pretty bad.

By. Love from Mother.

"



Sixty years later, in October 1969, a grand-daughter, great-grand-daughter, and two great-great-grandsons of Inez Haseltine, visited Richland County, the place Inez had loved so much. In her lifetime of almost eighty-seven years, she lived in various places, but in her heart, Rockbridge remained forever home.



<http://www.monticellowi.com/RichlandCo/rockbrstore.htm>

The 100th was celebrated ten years ago this past October referring to the W S J article listed below although this 1960 story carries the original history from now 110 years ...

https://madison.com/wsj/news/local/on-wisconsin-at-100-richland-center-high-school-band-celebrates-its-history/article_0b5abf3e-0303-5453-bf03-1fd7011ebf55.html



REPUBLICAN OBSERVER
Richland Center, Wis.
Thursday, March 31, 1960.
Page 16

First Richland Center High School Band

Organized in 1910 was this high school band. E. G. Doudna brought these boys together and a high school band has been the pride of Richland Center for 50 years.

They are: Left to right, top row, Oscar Dray, Charles Tomlinson, Harold Jewell, Buford Reagles, Insko Friday, Keith Brewer, Bill Burwitz, Blaine Bancroft, Ralph Davis and George Pease. Second row: Adolph Sapiro, Grant Miner, Gerald Sheaffer, Harry Carswell, Barney Costello, Earl Dieter and Ben Carswell. Third row: Clarence Herman, Jim Walsh, E. G. Doudna, Wm. Doudna, (mascot), John Curkeet (teacher), Clifford Recob, Wesley Jones, John Kirkpatrick. Bottom row: Leland Doudna, Dewey Durnford, and Frank Fosgate.

In observance of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the band, a three-day event, April 22, 23 and 24 will be held in the city.

(Note) We have been informed by Mrs. Perlie Gochenaur, Allison Park resident, that the drum in this picture was made by her grandfather, Levi Gochenaur who lived a few miles from Viola. Mr. Gochenaur was a farmer and a handy man who made coffins and other wooden articles.

Richland County History Room, 325 N Central Ave, Richland Center, WI 53581, richlandhistory@gmail.com, (608) 647-6033

<https://content.mpl.org/digital/collection/rchr/id/5414/>

“REPUBLICAN OBSERVER, Richland Center, Wis., Thursday, March 31, 1960, Page 16, First Richland Center High School Band, Organized in 1910 was this high school band. E. G. Doudna brought these boys together and a high school band has been the pride of Richland Center for 50 years. They are: Left to right, top row, Oscar Dray, Charles Tomlinson, Harold Jewell, Buford Reagles, Insko Friday, Keith Brewer, Bill Burwitz, Blaine Bancroft, Ralph Davis and George Pease. Second row: Adolph Sapiro, Grant Miner, Gerald Sheaffer, Harry Carswell, Barney Costello, Earl Dieter, and Ben Carswell. Third row: Clarence Herman, Jim Walsh, E. G. Doudna, Wm. Doudna, (mascot), John Curkeet (teacher), Clifford Recob, Wesley Jones, John Kirkpatrick. Bottom row: Leland Doudna, Dewey Durnford, and Frank Fosgate. In observance of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the band, a three-day event, April 22, 23 and 24 will be held in the city. (Note) We have been informed by Mrs. Perlie Gochenaur, Allison Park resident, that the drum in this picture was made by her grandfather, Levi Gochenaur who lived a few miles from Viola. Mr Gochenaur was a farmer and a handy man who made coffins and other wooden articles.”



HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

IS A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING

**PROMOTE
AND
SUPPORT
RICHLAND
COUNTY
HISTORY**



Highway 14 East from Richland Center
Turn right on Twin Bluffs Road
Go straight on County TB

Open Sundays
June through September
1 – 4 pm

**Richland County
Historical Society**

Akey School Museum

www.richlandcountyhistoricalsociety.weebly.com

... Would you → → pass this newsletter on to a FRIEND?

Please renew your membership annually by July 1st—consider the following options:

- _____ \$10 for individual / family membership
- _____ \$20 for a business to support the historical society
- _____ additional DONATION to support the historical society
- _____ \$100 for a LIFETIME individual / family membership



HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

Donations are always WELCOME

Member Name(s) _____

Mailing Address _____

Phone # _____

Email _____

Mail registration to:

C/o Richland County Historical Society
213 S Central AVE Apt.#1
Richland Center WI 53581