

THE SWISS
FAMILY KAISER

ROLAND G. KAISER

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The
SWISS
Family
KAISER

BY

ROLAND G. KAISER

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by the author

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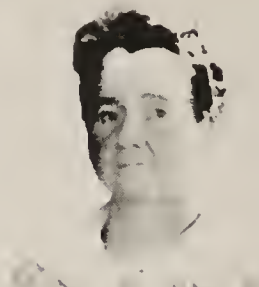
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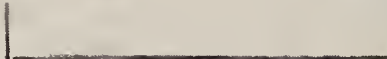
John
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Edna
Brownin
Fay



William
John
Kaiser



Elizabeth Louise
Evans



Roland Glenn
Kaiser

Karen
Elizabeth
Kaiser



Robert
Glenn
Kaiser



To be a part of this family, sharing its joys and sorrows,
sustained by its love and affection, has been my greatest reward in
life. ----- R. G. K.

A C K N O W L E D G E M E N T

Sincere gratitude is expressed to those who have contributed in the compilation and publishing of this book, viz:

To Mrs. Ada Coleman, a fine neighbor and talented friend, for her kindly interest and suggestions in reading the manuscript; also to Miss Barbara Fairclough, my efficient secretary, for her kind assistance in the long task of typing this work.

To my brother Earl, of Helena, Montana, for his long hours of research in various parts of his state.

To Phyrne Ulrich, Terraville, So. Dakota, for her generosity in loaning photos and publications; also to my brothers Harold, of Arlington, California, and Kenyon, of Great Falls, Montana, for like considerations.

To cousin Mabel---Mrs. Henry C. Smith, of Independence, Missouri, for the valuable information she supplied on a hitherto unknown (to us) branch of our family.

To Mrs. Edward N. Kaiser, of Sepulveda, California, whose brief advertisement in a genealogical magazine was the means of tying together many of the branches of our family tree.

To the Rowland Kimpton and the Evan Kimpton families for their generous cooperation in the loan of valuable photographs as well as the loan of the 1854 family Bible (in German) of Samuel and Margaret Kaiser.

To the dozens of County Clerks, from coast to coast; to state Bureaus of Vital Statistics, in many parts of the country; to Librarians and to all public officials, for their cooperation and assistance.

And finally, to all of those not mentioned above, who have expressed interest or who have given encouragement, I express sincere appreciation.

I N T R O D U C T I O N

For many years, I had hoped for the day when I could search out as much history as possible on my ancestral lines. With retirement from my life's vocation and my return to Salt Lake City, to make a permanent home, the opportunity was at hand. The time had come when it was not only my privilege but, I felt, my responsibility to do what I could to perpetuate the names of my progenitors and my kinsman. The civilization of the day -- the enlightenment of our times -- gives us all that we need to record for ourselves and our posterity, the lives and many of the deeds of our ancestors. While it is a self-assumed assignment, it is a solemn one.

A 'family history' seems to be the only way to waft down the river of time, a vessel in which the names and the activities of the people who preceded us may be preserved. Our grandparents, in the prime of their lives, entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage and passed it on to us. They went to their graves, leaving us to find the ways and means of recording the incidents and the data that must be collected and preserved before the scythe of time cuts down all hope of ever finding it.

I have an unquestioning conviction that none of our ancestors ever wanted to be completely and forever forgotten -- surely none of us do. History bears evidence of the fact that this has been one of the great dreads of mankind, from the remotest ages. It is naturally easy to forget; memory fades into oblivion and the past becomes as silent as the grave.

To perpetuate the memory of loved ones is to prevent oblivion. How we succeed in this depends largely upon two factors: (1) the talent and the ability of the one doing the task, and (2), the amount of data available to him. In the case of our own family, we had to search for information on people of very humble circumstances who never made great names for themselves, who never stayed long in any one locality. It is now only approximately 125 years since the first family of our ancestors arrived in the United States from Switzerland. Their history and their achievements are not to be found in the Pyramids. They had no ties with nobility. They were probably not concerned with leaving any proof of the fact that they once lived or what they did while they were alive. It very probably never occurred to them that the generations to come would be interested in their lives and in their characters. Therefore, what they left and how they accomplished it, is fast crumbling into dust; all except our curiosity and our determination to salvage what we can, ere it disappears forever.

With the art of printing and the means of preserving it, there is no earthly reason why a 'family history' should not be immutable and perpetual. It is no longer true that people must achieve greatness, as the world sees it, in order to record and pass on the family history to their descendants and relatives.

All of us, at some time or another, go through our family photograph albums. In them we see the faces and the expressions of loved ones, just as they were at a certain moment. The regrettable fact is that these priceless keepsakes contain none of the vital facts of their history. In a few short years, that person is dead. At the funeral a few beautiful and truthful words are spoken about the deceased. Soon the people who heard these words are gone; then begins the silence of the ages. That person's grandchildren must then turn to the

history of non-relatives to find out about the people of former times, -- and some of these non-relatives are quite unworthy of this remembrance.

That such a situation might not continue further in our branch of the Kaiser family is the dominant force behind my avowed efforts to put together this record, which is circumscribed by my own inevitable limitations. Inexperience and a lack of knowledge on how and where to begin, were two of my first hurdles. There was no previously recorded family history and very little of family tradition available when this work was begun. Upon the realization of this fact, I was almost deterred from going ahead. With some theoretical study and some affectionate encouragement from a loyal wife, these obstacles were greatly diminished. With the printing of this book, another step will have been accomplished.

The material and the writing of this book is not as complete or as well done as I would desire. Attention is invited to the fact that under the circumstances, a complete record is impossible. However, no effort has been spared to be as accurate and as complete as the circumstances under which the information was assembled would permit. Rhetoric has been a secondary consideration.

There is no way of knowing how many letters have been written or how many books, records and micro-films have been carefully read and studied to obtain the information herein contained. In the following pages is summarized hundreds of hours of study and thousands of miles of travel, mostly performed during the years 1959/62. The project required a persistence of effort and very careful attention to details. My chief hope is that the work may have value for future generations as well as for my contemporaries.

I am uncomfortably aware of the many imperfections that exist in this book. I know that a great many errors will be found by the readers themselves. For these I solicit your good-natured forbearance.

Within my heart is the presumptuous hope that those of my family who read this book will be awakened and inspired; that future generations of the family will continue to add to it; that new branches of the 'family tree' will be found and 'grafted' onto it.

Someone once asked a noted philosopher about the manner of life that he should lead and the reply that he received was "Ask the dead". The following pages indicate quite clearly that among our ancestors were the wise, the good, the courageous, and the true. They were OUR KINSFOLK.

Surely, to know some of the history of our forbearers, their sacrifices, their strong characters, their nobility, gives us something to try to preserve and to transmit to those generations which will follow us through the ages.

Roland G. Kaiser

G E N E R A T I O N C H A R T

of the

K A I S E R F A M I L Y

No. of generation	Relation-ship to No. 12	Name of the direct progenitor	Year of birth	No. of parents (Total to date)	No. of children in each generation
1st	9th g.g.f.	Benedikt Kaiser	1527	2	3
2nd	8th "	Rudolph Kaiser	1561	4	9
3rd	7th "	Benedikt Kaiser	1594	8	27
4th	6th "	Hans Kaiser	1625	16	81
5th	5th "	Durs Kaiser	1659	32	243
6th	4th "	Hans Kaiser	1686	64	729
7th	3rd "	Stephan Kaiser	1714	128	2,187
8th	2nd "	Peter Kaiser	1766	256	6,561
9th	G. g. f.	Samuel Kaiser Sr.	1795	512	19,683
10th	Gr. f.	Samuel Kaiser Jr.	1824	1,024	59,049
11th	Father	William John Kaiser	1867	2,048	177,147
12th	Self	Roland Glenn Kaiser	1896	4,096	531,441

The above chart starts with the oldest family of which we have any authentic recorded identification and continues, in descending order, down to the generation of the writer, who already has grandchildren of his own. As a means of identification, the Generation Numbers (left) will be referred to on the Family Record sheets. An example would be Peter Kaiser, b. 1766, is the 8th Generation from the top and he is my 2nd Gt. Gd. Father. Each name given is the father of the following name.

The material in this book is as accurate as it is possible to make it, considering the circumstances. In most cases, reference is made to the source and/or proof of the information. In other instances, where documentation was impossible, it is referred to as 'tradition' -- if the source appears to be fairly reliable. Much so called 'tradition' was left out because it may have been merely fiction. Names, dates of birth, dates of marriage and dates of death of all of those born in Switzerland were obtained from the parish registers of that country. These dates in the United States, in most cases, were checked by the various means of verifying vital statistics in our several states.

Appropriate at this point is a word or two about parish registers -- particularly those of Switzerland. A parish is an ecclesiastical area consisting of the district committed to the care or charge of the local minister, priest or vicar. Usually it consisted of a fairly large town or a part of a county. The parish register was the official book in which was recorded such events as the births, marriages and deaths of the people living within said parish. Generally speaking, these records are considered the most accurate information available of that particular time. They are accepted as 'historical evidence'.

The number of parents shown in the above chart for each generation is 'basic', since each generation simply doubles the number of the previous generation -- as is done on any regular pedigree chart. However, the number of children shown on the right hand column is purely theoretical for each generation; and these totals are not cumulative. The totals are based on the supposition that every child married and raised a family of three children, who, in turn, continued this rate of increase, ad infinitum. Three children to every family, ethnologically speaking, is a fair average, as two children to the couple is too small -- it only holds the population total at a stationary figure. If we were to use four children to the family, the population increase would be much faster than the census figures would support at this period of the world's history.

A pedigree chart listing 4,000 parents or progenitors would cover a large wall; and a book listing a half million relatives would be equal to the city directories of Athens, Greece, Dublin, Ireland, or Seattle, Washington. Mathematically, these figures are correct. In actual people, the figures are very probably a little high. The reason for this being that inter-marriage tends to operate effectively in reducing the theoretical number, which would cause the same couples to appear over and over in any extended pedigree. An example of this would be if your spouse was your 4th cousin, once removed, whose surname was unfamiliar to you at the time of your marriage. Continuing this same line of reasoning, any one of us could be a 4th cousin of Winston Churchill or Dwight Eisenhower -- and not be aware of it.

Our heredity is a matter that is always interesting to speculate upon. What made the things happen that happened? What if our parentage had been different? Suppose Peter Kaiser (8th Gen.) had died leaving no children who became parents! What would our lives be at this time? Or assume that Samuel Kaiser (sr.) (9th Gen.) had, at the last moment, decided to marry another girl; what would have been the effect on his descendants? These thoughts lead us inevitably to one very clear conclusion; namely, that there were thousands of factors and thousands of influences which made us 'us', which, if they had happened differently, would have made us 'other people'. Or, what if they had not happened at all?

R. G. K.

FAMILY RECORD

1st. Gen.

Code

B. = Birth date
 M. = Marriage date
 D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: BENEDIKT KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth			abt. 1527	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Married						
Death						
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
Mr. Kaiser						

NAME:

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth						
Death						
Father's name:				Mother's name:		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.	abt. 1561	p.	Leuzingen,	Switz.
	Rudolph Kaiser	d.		p.		
	Married to	m.	abt. 1580	p.	"	"
	Verena Vogt	d.		p.		
2.	Name	b.		p.		
		d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
		d.		p.		
3.	Name	b.		p.		
		d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
		d.		p.		
4.	Name	b.		p.		
		d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
		d.		p.		
5.	Name	b.		p.		
		d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
		d.		p.		
6.	Name	b.		p.		
		d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
		d.		p.		

Source: Swiss parish register, pp 179 - #2430 - 2437

NOTE: This is the oldest record found of a 'direct line' ancestor.

2nd. Gen.

FAMILY RECORD

Code

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: RUDOLF KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth			abt. 1561	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Married						
Death						
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
Benedikt Kaiser						

NAME: VERENA VOGT

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth			abt. 1562	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Death						
Father's name:				Mother's name:		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name Barbara Kaiser	b. 27 Oct. 1582	p. Leuzingen,	Switz.
	Married to	d. p.		
2.	Name Barthlome Kaiser	b. 22 Sep. 1585	p. "	"
	Married to	d. p.		
3.	Name Anna Kaiser	b. 1 Jan. 1587	p. "	"
	Married to	d. p.		
4.	Name Johannes Kaiser	b. 12 July 1590	p. "	"
	Married to Anna Kaeserman	d. p.		
5.	Name Rudolf Kaiser	b. 25 Mar. 1592	p. "	"
	Married to	d. p.		
6. =X=	Name Benedikt Kaiser	b. 1 Sep. 1594	p. "	"
	Married to Maria Muelchi	d. p.		

(continued next page)

CHILDREN (continued)

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

2nd Gen.

7.	Name Anna Kaiser	b. 27 Aug. 1598 : d.	p. Leuzingen, p. Switz.
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.
8.	Name X X X X X X	b. d.	p. p.
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.
9.	Name X X X X X X	b. d.	p. p.
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.
10.	Name X X X X X X	b. d.	p. p.
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.
11.	Name X X X X X X	b. d.	p. p.
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.
12.	Name X X X X X X	b. d.	p. p.
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.

Source: Swiss parish register -- pp 179 #2430, 2437.

FAMILY RECORD

Code

3rd Gen.

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: BENEDIKT KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	1	Sep.	1594	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Married						
Death						

Father's name:

Rudolph Kaiser (2° G.)

Mother's name:

Verena Vogt.

NAME: MARIA MUELCHI

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth			abt. 1596	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Death						

Father's name:

Mother's name:

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name Anni Kaiser	b. 11 Sep. 1619	p. Leuzingen,	Switz.
	Married to Hans Lehmann	d.	p.	
2.	Name Hans Kaiser	b. 23 June 1622	p. " "	
	Married to	d. (In childhood)	p.	
3.	Name Elsbeth Kaiser	b. 23 Nov. 1623	p. Leuzingen,	Switz.
	Married to	d.	p.	
4.	Name Hans Kaiser	b. 30 Dec. 1625	p. " "	
	Married to Magdalena Kaufmann	d.	p.	
5.	Name Barbeli Kaiser	b. 20 Apr. 1628	p. " "	
	Married to	d. (In childhood)	p.	
6.	Name Barbeli Kaiser	b. 20 Mar. 1631	p. " "	
	Married to	d.	p.	

-X-

Source: _____

(Continued on next page)

CHILDREN (continued) (Details of birth, marriage and death)

(Benedikt Kaiser cont'd.) *3rd Gen.*

7.	Name Anna Kaiser	b. 18 Jan. 1634: d.	p. Leuzingen, p.	Switz.
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
8.	Name X X X X X	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
9.	Name X X X X X X	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
10.	Name X X X X X X	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
11.	Name X X X X X X X	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
12.	Name X X X X X X X	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	

Source: This information copied from
the Swiss parish register.

FAMILY RECORD

4th Gen.

Code

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: HANS KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	30	Dec.	1625	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Married	13	Mar.	1657	"	"	"
Death						

Father's name:
 Benedikt Kaiser (3rd G.)

Mother's name:
 Maria Muelchi

Note: 1st wife was Magdalena
 Kaufmann; md. 16 Aug. 1647.

NAME: BARBARA JAEGGI (2nd wife)

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth		abt.	1625	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Death	11	Apr	1710	"	"	"

Father's name:

Mother's name:

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

-X-

1.	Name	b. 25 Apr. 1658	p.	Leuzingen,	Switz.
	Maria Kaiser	d. 26 Jan. 1721	p.		
	Married to	m. 14 May 1680	p.		
	Hans Affolter	d.	p.		
2.	Name	b. 28 Aug. 1659	p.	"	"
	Durs Kaiser	d. 1742	p.		
	Married to	m. 1 May 1684	p.		
	Elsbeth Schwab	d.	p.		
3.	Name	b. 29 Sep. 1661	p.	"	"
	Ursula Kaiser	d. 26 Apr. 1743	p.		
	Married to	m. Nov. 1689	p.		
	Konrad Affolter	d.	p.		
4.	Name	b. 28 Sep. 1663	p.	"	"
	Steffan Kaiser	d. (In early childhood.)			
	Married to	m.	p.		
	x x x	d.	p.		
5.	Name	b. 31 Aug. 1665	p.	"	"
	Hans Kaiser	d. 14 Aug. 1734	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
	Barbara Elsesser	d.	p.		
6.	Name	b. 30 Aug. 1668	p.	"	"
	Steffan Kaiser	d.	p.		
	Married to	m. 29 Oct. 1691	p.		
	Anna Affolter	d.	p.		

Source:

(See next page)

CHILDREN (continued) (Details of birth, marriage and death)

(Hans Kaiser, cont'd.)

4th Gen.

7.	Name Anna Kaiser	b.19 Feb. 1671 d.	p. Leuzingen, p.	Switz.
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
8.	Name Babi Kaiser	b. 29 Dec. 1672 d.	p. " " p.	" "
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
9.	Name Dichtli Kaiser	b. 14 Jan. 1677 d.	p. " " p.	" "
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
10.	Name x x x	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
11.	Name x x x x	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
12.	Name x x x x x	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	

Source: This data taken from the Swiss parish register---

#2643 - 55

F A M I L Y R E C O R D

Code

5th Gen.

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: DURS KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	28	Aug.	1659	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Married	1	May	1684	"	"	"
Death			abt. 1742			

Father's name: Hans Kaiser (4th G.)

Mother's name: Barbara Jaeggi

NAME: ELSBETH SCHWAB

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	16	Aug.	1657	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Death	2	Aug.	1711			

Father's name: Hans Schwab

Mother's name: Ana Stuber

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name Margreth Kaiser	b. 3 Apr. 1685 p. d. p.	Leuzingen,	Switz.
	Married to Steffan Jaeggi	m. 25 Jan. 1701 p. d. p.		
2.	Name Hans Kaiser	b. 5 Sep. 1686 p. d. p.	"	"
	Married to Margaritha Jaeggi	m. 16 Jan. 1711 p. d. p.		
3.	Name Maria Kaiser (twin)	b. 16 Aug. 1691 p. d. 14 Jan. 1764 p.	"	"
	Married to Stephan Affolter	m. 1 July 1718 p. d. p.		
4.	Name Barbara Kaiser (twin)	b. 16 Aug. 1691 p. d. p.	"	"
	Married to x x x	m. p. d. p.		
5.	Name Durs Kaiser	b. 15 Feb. 1696 p. d. 2 Mar. 1746 p.	"	"
	Married to Anna Schwab	m. 12 Feb. 1734 p. d. p.		
6.	Name Anna Kaiser	b. 15 Sep. 1700 p. d. 10 July 1743 p.	"	"
	Married to x x x	m. p. d. p.		

Source: From Swiss parish register; pp. 200, No. 2777-82

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date
 D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: HANS KASIER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	5 Sep. 1686	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Married	16 Jan. 1711			
Death				

Father's name: Durs Kaiser (5th. G.)

Mother's name: Elsbeth Schwab.

NAME: MARGARITHA JAEGGI

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	abt. 1688	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Death				

Father's name:

Mother's name:

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

-X-

1.	Name Samuel Kaiser	b. 25 Sep. 1712 p. Leuzingen, d. 13 Sep. 1713 p. " Switz.
	Married to X X X	m. Died as a child p. d. p.
2.	Name Stephan Kaiser	b. 5 Aug. 1714 p. " d. 9 Oct. 1801 p. "
	Married to Barbara Kaiser	m. p. d. p.
3.	Name Barbara Kaiser	b. 19 Nov. 1719 p. " d. p. "
	Married to	m. p. d. p.
4.	Name Hans Kaiser	b. 1 Jan. 1726 p. " d. p. "
	Married to Maria Jaeggi.	m. 21 Apr. 1747 p. d. p.
5.	Name X X X	b. p. d. p.
	Married to	m. p. d. p.
6.	Name X X X	b. p. d. p.
	Married to	m. p. d. p.

Source: From Swiss parish register; pp. 209 No. 2914 - 18

NAME: STEPHAN KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	3	Aug.	1714	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Married						
Death	9	Oct.	1801	"	"	"
Father's name: Hans Kaiser (6th G.)				Mother's name: Margaritha Jaeggi		

NAME: BARBARA KAISER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	22	Apr.	1714	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Death	23	Feb.	1775	"	"	"
Father's name: Jeremias Kaiser				Mother's name: Barbara Farni		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name Hans Kaiser	b. 23 June 1749 p.	Leuzingen,	Switz.
	Married to x x x	d. 29 Apr. 1750 p.		
2.	Name Johannes Kaiser	b. 8 Oct. 1752 p.	"	"
	Married to Anna Affolter	d. p.		
3.	Name Stephan Kaiser	b. 10 Aug. 1755 p.	"	"
	Married to Maria Affolter	d. p.		
4.	Name Margaritha Kaiser	b. 12 Apr. 1759 p.	"	"
	Married to x x x	d. 10 Mar. 1762 p.		
5.	Name Johann Jakob Kaiser	b. abt. 1761 p.	"	"
	Married to Anna Jagerlehner	d. p.		
6.	Name Peter Kaiser	b. 17 Dec. 1766 p.	"	"
	Married to Elisabeth Bieri	d. 14 Mar. 1843 p.		
7.	Name Anna Kaiser	b. 21 Aug. 1768	"	"
	Source:	d. 28 Apr. 1769 as a child		

-X-

Source: Swiss parish register; pp. 221 No. 3108

NAME: PETER KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	17	Dec.	1766	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Married	28	Mar.	1791	"	"	"
Death	14	Mar.	1843	"	"	"
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
Stephan Kaiser (7 th G.)				Barbara Kaiser		

NAME: MARIA PROBST

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	2	June	1772	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Death	25	Feb.	1852			
Father's name:				Mother's name:		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 20 Oct. 1791	p. Leuzingen,	Switz.
	Johannes Jakob Kaiser	d. 7 Apr. 1855	p.	
	Married to	m. 13 Dec. 1819	p.	
	Karolina Tribolet	d.	p.	
2.	Name	b. 20 Oct. 1793	p. "	"
	Johannes Kaiser	d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
	(not married)	d.	p.	
3.	Name	b. 25 Oct. 1795	p. "	"
	-X- Samuel Kaiser	d.	p.	U.S.A.
	Married to	m. 28 Jan. 1820	p. "	"
	Elisabeth Gatschet	d. 20 Aug. 1883	p. Norborne,	Mo.
4.	Name	b. 2 Mar. 1798	p. Leuzingen,	Switz.
	Maria Kaiser	d.	p.	
	Married to	m. 1823	p.	
	Samuel Gugger	d.	p.	
5.	Name	b. 5 July 1805	p. "	"
	Margaritha Kaiser	d. 3 Aug. 1862	p.	
	Married to	m. 20 Nov. 1830	p.	
	Niklaus Affolter	d.	p.	
6.	Name	b. 11 Sep. 1808	p. "	"
	Barbara Kaiser	d.	p.	
	Married to	m. 20 Nov. 1830	p.	
	Samuel Moy	d.	p.	

~~Scanned~~ (children continued on the following page)

Note: Child #3 is my Gt. Gd. Father---the first of my direct line
of ancestors to come to America. (R.G.K.)

CHILDREN (continued) (Details of birth, marriage and death)
 (of Peter Kaiser, 8th)

7.	Name Abraham Kaiser	b. 7 May 1812 d. 19 Nov. 1860	p. Leuzingen, p.	Switz.
	Married to Anna Maria Maeder	m. 25 July 1840 d.	p. p.	
8.	Name Karl Friedrich ^{Kaiser.}	b. 28 Feb. 1817 d. 31 May 1870	p. p.	" "
	Married to Anna Maria Affolter	m. 19 Feb. 1853 d.	p. p.	
9.	Name x x x	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
10.	Name x x x	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
11.	Name x x x	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
12.	Name x x x	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	

Source: Swiss parish register; pp. 235; N° 3290-98

NAME: SAMUEL KAISER (sr.)
(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	25	Oct.	1795	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Married	28	Jan.	1820			
Death						(USA)
Father's name: Peter Kaiser (8th G.)				Mother's name: Maria Probst.		

NAME: ELISABETH GATSCHET
(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	9	June	1799	Ins,	Bern,	Switz.
Death	20	Aug.	1883	Norborne,	Carroll,	Mo.
Father's name: Jakob Gatschet				Mother's name: x x x x		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 16 Mar. 1820	p. Leuzingen,	Switz.
	Johannes Kaiser	d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
2.	Name	b. 10 Sep. 1822	p. "	"
	Karl Friedrich Kaiser	d.	p.	
	Married to	m. 6 Apr. 1850	p.	
	Elisabeth Muelchi	d.	p.	
3.	Name	b. 5 June 1824	p. "	"
	Samuel Kaiser	d. 24 Mar. 1913	p. Radersburg,	Mont.
-X-	Married to	m. 1 Jan. 1854	p. Boonville,	Mo.
	Margaret Holdeman	d. 12 Mar. 1874	p. Radersburg,	Mont.
4.	Name	b. 27 Jan. 1826	p. Leuzingen,	Switz.
	Jakob Kaiser	d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
5.	Name	b. 1 Dec. 1827	p. "	"
	Anna Barbara Kaiser	d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
6.	Name	b. 26 May 1830	p. "	"
	Albrecht Kaiser	d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
	x x x	d.	p.	

Source: (Children continued on next page)

CHILDREN (continued)

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

#10

9th Gen.

7.	Name	b. 29 June 1832	p. Leuzingen, Switz.
	Franz Wilhelm Kaiser	d. 24 June 1889	p. Carrollton, Mo.
	Married to	m. 25 Aug. 1864	p. Virginia City, Nev.
	Catherine E. Sterling	d. 16 Dec. 1921	p. Sioux City, Iowa
8.	Name	b. 21 Mar. 1834	p. Leuzingen, Switz.
	Maria Kaiser	d. 18 Apr. 1916	p. Norborne, Mo.
	Married to	m. 9 Aug. 1853	p. Lake Creek, Mo.
	Jacob Knipschild	d. 14 Mar. 1895	p. Norborne, Mo.
9.	Name	b. 10 Feb. 1837	p. Leuzingen, Switz.
	Elisabeth Kaiser	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
	Seth May	d.	p.
10.	Name	b. 12 July 1840	p. Leuzingen, Switz.
	Gottlieb Kaiser	d. Not known; ---	p. killed by Indians while
	Married to	m.	p. enroute to Calif.
	x x x	d.	p.
11.	Name	b.	p.
	x x x	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
12.	Name	b.	p.
	x x x	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.

Source: Swiss parish register--- pp. 247; 3439-49; various US Census reports; various certificates of death; several obituaries; various other legal documents.

19
F A M I L Y R E C O R D
N^o 20

Code
B. = Birth date M. = Marriage date
D. = Death
P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: KARL FRIEDRICH KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	10 Sep. 1822	Leuzingen	Bern	Switz.
Married	6 Apr. 1850			
Death				

Father's name: Samuel Kaiser

Mother's name: Elisabeth Gatschet

NAME: ELISABETH MUELCHI

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth				
Death				

Father's name:

Mother's name:

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
2.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
3.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
4.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
5.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
6.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.

Source: _____

NAME: SAMUEL KAISER (jr)

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	5	June	1824	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Married	1	Jan.	1854	Boonville,	Cooper,	Mo.
Death	24	Mar.	1913	Radersburg,	Broadwater,	Mont.

Father's name:

Samuel Kaiser (sr.)

Mother's name:

Elisabeth Gatschet.

NAME: MARGARET HOLDEMAN

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	28	Dec.	1837		Bern,	Switz.
Death	12	Mar.	1874	Radersburg,	Broadwater,	Mont.

Father's name:

John Holdeman

Mother's name:

Margaret

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 23 Dec. 1854	p. Boonville,	Mo.
	Mary Kaiser	d. 6 Mar. 1862	p. Auburn,	Calif.
	Married to	m.	p.	
	(died as a child)	d.	p.	
2.	Name	b. 28 Dec. 1856	p. Auburn,	Calif.
	Carrie Kaiser	d. 30 July 1950	p. Great Falls,	Mont.
	Married to	m. 19 Nov. 1879	p. Radersburg,	Mont.
	Edward Alonzo Kimpton	d. July 1920	p. " "	" "
3.	Name	b. 2 Dec. 1858	p. Auburn,	Calif.
	Louisa (Luci) Kaiser	d. 14 Dec. 1889	p. Deadwood,	S. Dak.
	Married to	m. 3 Aug. 1873	p. Helena,	Montana
	Henry Rosenkranz	d. 13 Jan. 1919	p. Deadwood,	S. Dak.
4.	Name	b. 13 Oct. 1860	p. Auburn,	Calif.
	Albert Kaiser	d. 4 June 1861	p. " "	" "
	Married to	m.	p.	
	(died as a child)	d.	p.	
5.	Name	b. 12 Apr. 1863	p. Carson City,	Nev.
	Emma Kaiser	d. 28 Aug. 1922	p. Livingston,	Mont.
	Married to	m. 25 June 1865	p.	Iowa
	William D. Coulter	d. 10 Oct. 1923	p. Livingston,	Mont.
6.	Name	b. 10 Aug. 1864	p. Carson City,	Nev.
	George Kaiser	d. 17 Nov. 1864	p. " "	" "
	Married to	m.	p.	
	(died in infancy)	d.	p.	

Sources

(Children are continued on next page)

CHILDREN (continued)

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

#30

7.	Name Edward Kaiser	b.21 Dec. 1865 d.14 Apr. 1941	p.Carson City, p.Wilsall,	Nev. Mont.
	Married to (1) Alvie Retta Nave	m.23 Apr. 1890 d. 6 Oct. 1903	p.Warm Springs Creek, p.Myersburg,	Mont. "
-X- 8.	Name William John Kaiser	b.19 Oct. 1867 d.23 Jan. 1945	p.Helena, p.Hondo,	" Calif.
	Married to Edna Browning Fay	m.26 June 1895 d.	p.Cleora, Park Co., p.	Mont.
9.	Name Henry Arnold Kaiser	b.29 May 1870 d.14 Sep. 1943	p.Helena, p.Polson,	Mont. "
	Married to Mae Esther Staudaher	m.14 Apr. 1903 d.	p.Dillon, p.	Mont.
10.	Name x x x	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
11.	Name x x x	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
12.	Name x x x	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	

Source: Family Bible now in the possession of Evan Kimpton; the U. S. Census reports of 1850/60/70; Court records; various certificates of marriage and death.

The husband and wife were divorced 18th Nov., 1871; Margaret married Richard Simpson 26 Dec., 1872; Samuel never remarried.

Child #7: On 6th Sep., 1905, Edward Kaiser contracted his second marriage, his wife being Mrs. Etta S. Bowen.

Child #8 is my father.

R. G. K.

FAMILY RECORD

Code

31

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date
 D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: JOHN HALDEMAN

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth			1808		Bern,	Switz.
Married			abt. 1835		"	"
Death			1870	California,	Moniteau,	Mo.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		

NAME: MARGARET BALLER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth			1801		Bern,	Switz.
Death			1878	California,	Moniteau,	Mo.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name John Haldeman	b. 1836 (?) p. d. p.	Bern,	Switz.
	Married to	m. p. d. p.		
-X- 2.	Name Margaret Haldeman	b. 28 Dec. 1837 p. d. 12 Mar. 1874 p.	Bern,	Switz. Mont.
	Married to Samuel Kaiser	m. 1 Jan. 1854 p. d. 24 Mar. 1913 p.	Boonville, Radersburg,	Mo. Mont.
3.	Name Jacob Haldeman	b. 1841? p. d. p.	Canal Dover,	Ohio.
	Married to Mary Ann Roesch	m. 1861 p. d. p.	California,	Mo.
4.	Name Christian Haldeman	b. 1844? p. d. p.	Canal Dover,	Ohio
	Married to	m. p. d. p.		
5.	Name "Fritz" Frederick Haldeman /	b. 1847? p. d. p.	Canal Dover,	Ohio.
	Married to	m. p. d. p.		
6.	Name Mary A. Haldeman	b. 1849? p. d. p.	Canal Dover,	Ohio.
	Married to Jacob Dahler	m. p. d. p.		

(Continued next page)

Source: U.S. Census of 1850 for Tuscarawas

County, Ohio; pages 38-19, Auburn Township; Family #235.

(#31.)

7.	Name	b.	:	p.	Canal Dover,	Ohio.
	Catherine Haldeman	d.		p.		
****	Married to	m.		p.		
	Thomas Kirschman	d. 23 Aug. 1905		p.	California,	Mo.
8.	Name	b.		p.		
		d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
		d.		p.		
9.	Name	b.		p.		
		d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
		d.		p.		
10.	Name	b.		p.		
		d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
		d.		p.		
11.	Name	b.		p.		
		d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
		d.		p.		
12.	Name	b.		p.		
		d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
		d.		p.		

**** This is Thomas Kirschman, the inventor---born in Cooper County in 1840. He and Catherine were the parents of:

JOHN KIRSCHMAN, who lived many years in Missoula, Mont.

CARRIE KIRSCHMAN (CONSTANT) whose husband was Charles E. Constant, who spent his lifetime with International Harvester in Montana.

EMMA KIRSCHMAN (STREIT) wife of Louis L. Streit, also employed by International Harvester Co. They were the parents of the noted journalist, Clarence Streit, author of 'Union Now'.

"Uncle Tom", as he was affectionately known, is buried in the Masonic Cemetery in California, Mo.

The above record establishes, for posterity, the relationship between the Kaiser line and the Kirschmans, the Constants' and the Streit families; the mothers, Margaret and Catherine were sisters---their children, cousins.

See the narrative accounts on both the Haldeman and the Kirschman families for additional details.

FAMILY RECORD

Code

40

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date
 D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: FRANK WILLIAM KAISER (Gr. FRANZ WILHELM)

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	29	June	1832	Leuzingen,	Bern,	Switz.
Married	25	Aug.	1864	Virginia City,	Storey,	Nev.
Death	24	June	1889	Carrollton,	Carroll,	Mo.

Father's name:

Samuel Kaiser (sr.)

Mother's name:

Elisabeth Gatschet

NAME: CATHERINE ELIZABETH STERLING

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	25	Aug.	1846	At sea, enroute from Germany to the U. S. A.		
Death	16	Dec.	1921	Sioux City,	Woodbury,	Iowa.

Father's name:

Mother's name:

(In Germany, known as
 Katherine Luchsinger)

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	<u>Kaiser</u>	b. 11 Aug. 1865	p.	Carson City,	Nev.
	Edward Napoleon/		d. 19 Feb. 1945	p.	San Bernardino,	Calif.
	Married to		m. 5 Aug. 1892	p.		
	Anna Rhada Bledsoe		d. 22 Aug. 1941	p.	San Luis Obispo,	Calif.
2.	Name		b. 6 Sep. 1867	p.	Carrollton,	Mo.
			d. 12 Oct. 1872	p.		
	Married to		m. (Died as a child)	p.		
			d.	p.		
3.	Name		b. 16 Dec. 1869	p.	"	"
	Albert Kaiser		d. 12 Oct. 1872	p.		
	Married to		m. (Died as a child)	p.		
			d.	p.		
4.	Name		b. 10 Feb. 1871	p.	"	"
	Emil Kaiser		d. 28 Apr. 1873	p.		
	Married to		m. (Died as a child)	p.		
			d.	p.		
5.	Name		b. 18 Mar. 1873	p.	"	"
	Louis Kaiser		d. 10 June 1873	p.		
	Married to		m. (Died as a child)	p.		
			d.	p.		
6.	Name	<u>Kaiser</u>	b. 18 May 1874	p.	"	"
	Charles Franklin /		d.	p.		
	Married to		m.	p.		
			d.	p.		

~~XXXXXX~~: (Children continued on the next page.)

CHILDREN (continued) (Details of birth, marriage and death)

#40 Cont'd.

7.	Name Isadore Kaiser	b. 24 Nov. 1876 d.	p. Norborne, p.	Mo.
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
8.	Name George S. Kaiser	b. 24 Feb. 1878 d.	p. " p.	"
	Married to Clara	m. d. 7 July 1960	p. p.	
9.	Name <u>Kaiser</u> Gloria Victoria /	b. 26 Mar. 1880 d.	p. " p.	"
	Married to Hynson	m. d.	p. p.	
10.	Name Paul Kaiser	b. 10 Mar. 1882 d. 9 Dec. 1958	p. " p.	"
	Married to Lynn Richey	m. 26 July 1904 d.	p. Anadarko, p.	Okla.
11.	Name Alvin R. Kaiser	b. 22 Feb. 1885 d. c. 1954	p. Norborna, p.	Mo.
	Married to Beatrice	m. d.	p. p.	
12.	Name Quedo Kaiser	b. 26 Mar. 1888 d. 5 June 1889	p. " p. "	"
	Married to (died as a child)	m. d.	p. p.	

Source: Swiss parish register; family records; vital statistics and obituaries.

(Child #8 was generally called "Dutch")

2nd Generation

FAMILY RECORD

Code

41

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: EDWARD NAPOLEON KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	11	Aug.	1865	Carson City,	Ormsby,	Nev.
Married	5	Aug.	1892			
Death	19	Feb.	1945	San Bernardino,	San Ber.,	Calif.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
Frank William Kaiser				Catherine E. Sterling		

NAME: ANNA RHADA BLEDSOE

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	9	Jan.	1875			Mo.
Death	22	Aug.	1941	San Luis Obispo,		Calif.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
J. Bledsoe.				Catherine Cynthia Johnston.		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.	5 Oct.	1893	p.	Chillicothe,	Mo.
	Hazel Vivian Kaiser	d.	Apr.	1956	p.		
	Married to #1	m.			p.		
	Ruby Long	d.			p.		
	#2	m.			p.		
	Walter L. Nichols	d.			p.		
2.	Name	b.	10 Mar.	1896	p.	"	"
	Ervin Randall Kaiser	d.			p.		
	Married to	m.			p.		
	#1 Erma Austin	d.			p.		
3.	Name	b.	5 Apr.	1908	p.	Anadarko,	Okla.
	Kathryn Cynthia / Kaiser	d.			p.		
	Married to	m.			p.		
	Frank Lima	d.			p.		
4.	Name	b.	23 Sep.	1910	p.	San Luis Obispo,	Calif.
	Edward Napoleon / Kaiser	d.			p.		
	Married to	m.	4 Apr.	1943	p.	Ogden,	Utah
	Vivian Jean Sullivan	d.			p.		
5.	Name	b.			p.		
		d.			p.		
	Married to	m.			p.		
		d.			p.		
6.	Name	b.			p.		
		d.			p.		
	Married to	m.			p.		
		d.			p.		

Source: Certificates of Baptism and Marriage.

3rd Generation

FAMILY RECORD

Code

42

B. = Birth date M. = Marriage date
 D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: EDWARD NAPOLEON KAISER Jr.

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	23	Sep.	1910	San Luis Obispo,	S.L.O.,	Califø
Married	4	Apr.	1943	Ogden,	Weber,	Utah
Death						

Father's name:

Edward Napoleon Kaiser

Mother's name:

Anna Rhada BledsoeNAME: VIVIAN JEANNE SULLIVAN

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	30	Apr.	1913	Ogden,	Weber,	Utah
Death						

Father's name:

John Wilbur Sullivan

Mother's name:

Radie Anderson.

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 12 Aug. 1945	p. Los Angeles, Calif.
	Wendie Kim Kaiser	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
2.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
3.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
4.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
5.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
6.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.

Information obtained from Baptismal and Marriage Certificates

28
FAMILY RECORD
50

Code
M. = Marriage date
B. = Birth date D. = Death
P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: JACOB KNIPSCHILD

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth		abt.	1826	Heringhausen,	Darmstadt, Hesse,	Ger.
Married	9	Aug.	1853	Lake Creek,	Benton,	Mo.
Death	14	Mar.	1895	Norborne,	Carroll,	Mo.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		

NAME: MARIA KAISER (Mary)

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	28	Mar.	1834	Ins,	Bern,	Switz.
Death	18	Apr.	1916	Norborne,	Carroll,	Mo.
Father's name: Samuel Kaiser				Mother's name: Elisabeth Gatschet		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name <u>Knipschild</u> Henry William /	b. 18 Feb. 1855 p.	Norborne,	Mo.
	Married to Harriet Kenier	d. Nov. 1939 p.		
2.	Name Mary Knipschild	b. 21 Mar. 1857 p.	Norborne,	Mo.
	Married to (1) Columbus Katherin	d. 27 May 1946 p.		
3.	Name Louise Knipschild	b. 9 Jan. 1859 p.	Norborne,	Mo.
	Married to Daniel Stamm	d. 4 Dec. 1941 p.		
4.	Name <u>Knipschild</u> Friedrich August /	b. 30 Oct. 1862 p.	Norborne,	Mo.
	Married to Wilhelmina Stempel	d. 17 Jan. 1943 p.		
5.	Name Martha Knipschild	b. 16 Dec. 1866 p.	Norborne,	Mo.
	Married to Benjamin Brown	d. 5 July 1945 p.		
XX	Name	b. p.		<u>Children</u>
NOTE:	There were 7 other children in this family who died as infants or			
	Married to	m. p.		
		d. p.		

Source: Family records. #1 had 6 children; #2 had one child; #3 had 1;
#4 had 11; #5 had 4.

FAMILY RECORD
60

Code

M. = Marriage date
B. = Birth date
D. = Death
P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: EDWARD ALONZO KIMPTON

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	28	Dec.	1852	Eau Claire,	Eau Claire,	Wis.
Married	19	Nov.	1879	Radersburg,	Broadwater,	Mont.
Death		July	1920	"	"	"
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
George Kimpton.						

NAME: CARRIE KAISER

(named Karalina)

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	28	Dec.	1856	Auburn,	Placer,	Calif.
Death	30	July	1950	Great Falls,	Cascade,	Mont.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
Samuel Kaiser (jr.)				Margaret Haldeman		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 30 Oct. 1880	p.	Radersburg,	Mont.
	Amy Edna Kimpton	d. Aug. 1910	p.	"	"
	Married to	m.	p.		
	Edward Spangler	d.	p.		
2.	Name (twin)	b. 27 Nov. 1884	p.	Radersburg,	Mont.
	Adnah Merle Kimpton	d. 13 Sep. 1948	p.	Walla Walla,	Wash.
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
3.	Name	b. 27 Nov. 1884	p.	Radersburg,	Mont.
	Addie Pearl Kimpton.	d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
	Lewis James Conrad	d.	p.		
4.	Name	b. 14 Apr. 1888	p.	Radersburg,	Mont.
	Amos Clifton Kimpton	d. 30 May 1902	p.	"	"
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
5.	Name	b. 31 Dec. 1889	p.	Radersburg,	Mont.
	Mittie Kennon Kimpton	d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
	George Holland	d.	p.		
6.	Name	b. 10 June 1894	p.	Radersburg,	Mont.
	Evan Edward Kimpton	d.	p.		
	Married to	m. 25 Dec. 1917	p.	Princeton,	Mo.
	Mary Coral Matsler	d.	p.		

Source: U.S. Census of 1860/1870 for parents; Family Bible for the
Children.

(Continued on next page)

CHILDREN (continued)

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

(E. A. Kimpton)

#60 Cont'd

7.	: Name <u>Kimpton.</u> Rowland Russell /	b. 2 Sep. 1899: d.	p. Radersburg, p.	Mont.
	Married to <u>Hale.</u> Florence Mildred /	m. 5 July 1926 d.	p. Radersburg, p.	Mont.
8.	Name	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
9.	Name	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
10.	Name	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
11.	Name	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
12.	Name	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	

Source:

31
FAMILY RECORD

62

Code

B. = Birth date
P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

M. = Marriage date
D. = Death

NAME: ADNAH MERLE KIMPTON

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	27 Nov. 1884	Radersburg,	Broadwater,	Mont.
Married				
Death	13 Sep. 1948	Walla Walla,	Walla Walla,	Wash.
Father's name: Edward Alonzo Kimpton		Mother's name: Carrie Kaiser		

NAME: _____

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth				
Death				
Father's name:		Mother's name:		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name Lucile Kimpton	b.	p.
	Married to Miller	d.	p.
2.	Name	b.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.
3.	Name	b.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.
4.	Name	b.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.
5.	Name	b.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.
6.	Name	b.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.

Source: Family Bible, obituary and family records.

Adnah Kimpton is buried in the Masonic plot of the cemetery

at Radersburg, Montana.

NAME: LEWIS JAMES CONRAD

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	6	Oct.	1878			Ill.
Married						
Death		Mar.	1923	Livingston,	Park,	Mont.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
Lewis Conrad.						

NAME: ADDIE PEARL KIMPTON

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	27	Nov.	1884	Radersburg,	Broadwater,	Mont.
Death						
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
Edward Alonzo Kimpton.				Carrie Kaiser		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 17 Apr. 1916	p. Livingston,	Mont.
	Lewis James Conrad	d.	p.	
	Married to	m. 11 Nov. 1945	p.	
	Mary Mangan	d.	p.	
2.	Name	b. 14 Jan. 1920	p. Luverne, Rock,	Minn.
	Edward K. Conrad	d.	p.	
	Married to	m. 8 Sep. 1948	p.	
	Bonnie Schiltz	d.	p.	
3.	Name	b.	p.	
		d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
4.	Name	b.	p.	
		d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
5.	Name	b.	p.	
		d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
6.	Name	b.	p.	
		d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	

Source: _____

33
F A M I L Y R E C O R D
64

Code
B. = Birth date M. = Marriage date
D. = Death
P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: GEORGE HOLLAND

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth						
Married						
Death						

Father's name: William Monroe Holland

Mother's name: Pearl Riley

NAME: MITTIE KENNON KIMPTON

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	31	Dec.	1889	Radersburg,	Broadwater,	Mont.
Death						

Father's name: Edward Alonzo Kimpton.

Mother's name: Carrie Kaiser

CHILDREN (None) (Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
2.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
3.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
4.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
5.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
6.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.

Source: _____

34
FAMILY RECORD

Code

M. = Marriage date
B. = Birth date
D. = Death
P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

65

NAME: EVAN EDWARD KIMPTON

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	10 June, 1894	Radersburg,	Broadwater,	Mont.
Married	25 Dec. 1917	Princeton,	Mercer,	Mo.
Death				

Father's name: Edward Alonzon Kimpton

Mother's name: Carrie Kaiser

NAME: MARY CORAL MATSLER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	27 Nov. 1893	Leon,	Decatur,	Iowa
Death				

Father's name: Charles F. Matsler

Mother's name: Minnie B. Butler

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
2.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
3.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
4.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
5.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
6.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.

Source: _____

35
F A M I L Y R E C O R D
66

Code
M. = Marriage date
B. = Birth date D. = Death
P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: ROWLAND RUSSELL KIMPTON

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	2	Sep.	1899	Radersburg,	Broadwater,	Mont.
Married	5	July	1926	Townsend,	"	"
Death						

Father's name: Edward Alonzo Kimpton

Mother's name: Carrie Kaiser

NAME: FLORENCE MILDRED HALE

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	1	Sep.	1899	Great Falls,	Cascade,	Mont.
Death						

Father's name:

Mother's name:

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name William Rowland / <u>Kimpton</u>	b. 4 Sep. 1927	p. Radersburg,	Mont.
	Married to Geraldine Bundy	m. 24 Aug. 1952	p.	
2.	Name Albert Hale Kimpton	b. 6 Oct. 1929	p. Radersburg,	Mont.
	Married to Lois Johnson	m. 4 May 1949	p.	
3.	Name John Edward Kimpton	b. 26 Feb. 1934	p. Radersburg,	Mont.
	Married to Carolyn Stamm	m. 11 Sep. 1955	p.	
4.	Name	b.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
5.	Name	b.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
6.	Name	b.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	

1196552

Source: _____

36
F A M I L Y R E C O R D

69-A

Code

M. = Marriage date
B. = Birth date
D. = Death
P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: WILLIAM ROWLAND KIMPTON

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	4 Sep. 1927	Radersburg,	Broadwater,	Mont.
Married	24 Aug. 1952			
Death				

Father's name:
Row;and Russell Kimpton.

Mother's name:
Florence Mildred Hale

NAME: GERALDINE BUNDY

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth				
Death				

Father's name:

Mother's name:

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.	9 May 1954	p.
	Robert William Kimpton	d.		p.
	Married to	m.	28 May 1957	p.
	Brian Donald Kimpton	d.	28 May 1957	p.
2.	Name	b.		p.
	Brian Donald Kimpton	d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
3.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
4.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
5.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.
6.	Name	b.		p.
		d.		p.
	Married to	m.		p.
		d.		p.

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD

Code

69-B

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: ALBERT HALE KIMPTON

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	6	Oct.	1929	Radersburg,	Broadwater,	Mont.
Married	4	May	1949			
Death						

Father's name: Rowland Russell Kimpton

Mother's name: Florence Mildred Hale

NAME: LOIS JOHNSON

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth						
Death						

Father's name:

Mother's name:

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 7 Apr. 1950	p.
	David Russell Kimpton	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
2.	Name	b. 12 Sep. 1952	p.
	Steven Albert Kimpton	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
3.	Name	b. 13 Dec. 1957	p.
	Clifford Hale Kimpton	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
4.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
5.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
6.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.

Source: _____

NAME: JOHN EDWARD KIMPTON

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	26 Feb. 1934	Radersburg,	Broadwater,	Mont.
Married	11 Sep. 1955			
Death				

Father's name:
Rowland Russell KimptonMother's name:
Florence Mildred Hale

NAME: CAROLYN STAMM

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth				
Death				

Father's name:

Mother's name:

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 26 July 1957	p.
	Timothy John Kimpton	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
2.	Name	b. 13 July 1958	p.
	Daniel Evan Kimpton	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
3.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
4.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
5.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
6.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD

Code

70

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: HENRY ROSENKRANZ

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	14	Oct.	1846	Hessen, (Prussia)		Germany
Married	3	Aug.	1873	Helena,	Lewis & Clark,	Mont.
Death	13	Jan.	1919	Central City,	Lawrence,	S. Dak.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
William Rosenkranz						

NAME: LOUISA (Lucy) KAISER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	2	Dec.	1858	Auburn,	Placer,	Calif.
Death	14	Dec.	1887	Central City,	Lawrence,	S. Dak.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
Samuel Kaiser				Margaret Haldeman		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 25 Oct. 1874	p.	Fort Benton,	Mont.
	Elizabeth Rosenkranz	d. 17 Feb. 1958	p.	Omaha,	Nebr.
	Married to	m. 1897	p.	Brainard,	Minn.
	Arthur Swanson	d.	p.		
2.	Name	b. 7 Mar. 1876	p.	Fort Benton,	Mont.
	Annie Cornelia / Rosenkranz	d. 16 Mar. 1954	p.	Deadwood,	S. Dak.
	Married to	m. 16 Sep. 1895	p.	Central City,	S. Dak.
	Albert S. Fish	d. 13 Dec. 1933	p.	Spearfish,	S. Dak.
3.	Name	b. 8 Oct. 1878	p.	Central City,	S. Dak.
	Lillian Caroline / Rosenkranz	d. 28 Apr. 1948	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
	Jalmer Simonson	d.	p.		
4.	Name	b. 1881	p.	Central City,	S. Dak.
	Henriette Rosenkranz	d. In infancy	p.	" "	" "
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
5.	Name	b. 1883	p.	Central City,	S. Dak.
	Jessie Rosenkranz	d. In infancy	p.	" "	" "
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
6.	Name	b. 19 June 1885	p.	Central City,	S. Dak.
	Clara Margaret / Rosenkranz	d.	p.		
	Married to	m. 12 Dec. 1905	p.	Central City,	S. Dak.
	(1) Donald Sutherland	d.	p.		

~~XXXXXX~~ Note: No. 6; Clara Margaret also married (2) Capt. Edgar St.

John; (3) George S. White.

(Children continued next page)

CHILDREN (continued) (Details of birth, marriage and death)
(Family N^o. 70)

7.	Name	b. 1887	p. Central City,	S. Dak.
	George Rosenkranz.	d. In infancy	p. "	"
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
8.	Name	b.	p.	
		d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
9.	Name	b.	p.	
		d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
10.	Name	b.	p.	
		d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
11.	Name	b.	p.	
		d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
12.	Name	b.	p.	
		d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	

Source: Family records of the descendants of this family.

Note: Child No. 7 died within a few hours of birth, preceeding the death of his mother by only a few hours.

FAMILY RECORD

Code

71

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: ARTHUR SWANSON (2)

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth						
Married						
Death		1897		Brainard,	Crow Wing,	Minn.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		

NAME: ELIZABETH ROSENKRANZ

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	28	Oct.	1874	Fort Benton,	Chouteau,	Mont.
Death	17	Feb.	1958	Omaha,	Douglas,	Nebr.
Father's name: Henry Rosenkranz				Mother's name: Lucy Kaiser		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name Arthur Swanson	b. 12 June 1899	p. Brainerd,	Minn.
	Married to	d.	p.	
2.	Name Clara Phyrne Swanson	b. 11 Jan. 1901	p. Brainerd,	Minn.
	Married to	d.	p.	
	H. K. Buchanan	m.	p.	
3.	Name	b.	p.	
	Married to	d.	p.	
		m.	p.	
4.	Name	b.	p.	
	Married to	d.	p.	
		m.	p.	
5.	Name	b.	p.	
	Married to	d.	p.	
		m.	p.	
6.	Name	b.	p.	
	Married to	d.	p.	
		m.	p.	

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD

Code

72

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: ALBERT S. FISH

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	30	May	1869	St. Joseph,	Buchanan,	Mo.
Married	16	Sep.	1895	Central City,	Lawrence,	S. Dak.
Death	13	Dec.	1933	Spearfish,	"	"
Father's name: Giles M. Fish				Mother's name: Nellie Quinn		

NAME: ANNIE CORNELIA ROSENKRANZ

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	7	Mar.	1876	Fort Benton,	Chouteau,	Mont.
Death	14	Mar.	1954	Deadwood,	Lawrence,	S. Dak.
Father's name: Henry Rosenkranz				Mother's name: Lucy Kaiser		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name Phyrne Louise Fish	b. 5 May 1896	p. Central City,	S. Dak.
	Married to William Rock Ulrich	m. 19 Sep. 1916	p. Sheridan,	Wyo.
2.	Name Horry Irvin Fish	b. 25 Feb. 1898	p. Central City,	S. Dak.
	Married to Lottie Caswell	m. 27 Dec. 1928	p.	
3.	Name	b.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
4.	Name	b.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
5.	Name	b.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
6.	Name	b.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	

Source: Lawrence County marriage record No. 3, pp. 93; also other
 vital and family records.

FAMILY RECORD

Code

73

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: JALMER SIMONSON

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth						
Married						
Death						

Father's name:

Mother's name:

NAME: LILLIAN CAROLINE ROSENKRANZ

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	8	Oct.	1878	Central City,	Lawrence,	S. Dak.
Death	28	Apr.	1948	Van Nuys,	Los Angeles,	Calif.

Father's name:

Mother's name:

Henry Rosenkranz

Lucy Kaiser

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.	p.
	Mabel Simonson	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
2.	Name	b.	p.
	Harold Simonson	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
3.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
4.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
5.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
6.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD

Code

M. = Marriage date

B. = Birth date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

75

NAME: WILLIAM ROCK ULRICH

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	8	Dec.	1889	Missouri Valley,	Harrison,	Iowa.
Married	19	Sep.	1916	Sheridan,	Sheridan,	Wyo.
Death	19	Jan.	1958	Lead,	Lawrence,	S. Dak.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
John Ulrich				Edith Rock		

NAME: PHYRNE LOUISE FISH

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	5	May	1896	Central City,	Lawrence,	S. Dak.
Death						
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
Albert Fish				Annie Cornelia Rosenkranz		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	Ulrich	b.	5 July	1917	p.	Sheridan,	Wyo.
	Alberta Cornelia /		d.			p.		
	Married to		m.			p.		
	Arne Mattson		d.			p.		
2.	Name	Ulrich	b.	1 Sep.	1918	p.	Sheridan,	Wyo.
	Zyrilda Phyrnell /		d.			p.		
	Married to		m.			p.		
	John Christiansen		d.			p.		
3.	Name		b.	9 Apr.	1920	p.	Sheridan,	Wyo.
	Doran Giles Ulrich		d.			p.		
	Married to		m.			p.	Lead,	S. Dak.
	Louise Carroll		d.			p.		
4.	Name		b.	4 Sep.	1921	p.		
	Larry Dillon Ulrich		d.	19 Dec.	1923	p.		
	Married to		m.			p.		
			d.			p.		
5.	Name		b.	11 Nov.	1926	p.	Spearfish,	S. Dak.
	Darlene Yvette Ulrich		d.			p.		
	Married to		m.			p.		
	(1) Howard Thoresen		d.			p.		
6.	Name		b.			p.		
			d.			p.		
	Married to		m.			p.		
			d.			p.		

Source: Family Records and County Records.

NOTE: Child No. 5 was married a second time, to Clyde Card.

FAMILY RECORD

Code

80

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date
 D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: WILLIAM D. COULTER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	25	June	1865			Iowa
Married						
Death	10	Oct.	1923	Livingston,	Park,	Mont.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		

NAME: EMMA KAISER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	12	Apr.	1863	Carson City,	Ormsby,	Nev.
Death	28	Aug.	1922	Wilsall,	Park,	Mont.
Father's name: Samuel Kaiser				Mother's name: Margaret Haldeman.		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name x x x x x x x	b.	p.
	Married to	d. None born to this marriage.	p.
2.	Name	b.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.
3.	Name	b.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.
4.	Name	b.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.
5.	Name	b.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.
6.	Name	b.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD

Code

M. = Marriage date

B. = Birth date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

90

NAME: EDWARD KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	21	Dec.	1865	Carson City,	Ormsby,	Nev.
Married	23	Apr.	1890	Warm Springs Creek,	Boradwater,	Mont.
Death	14	Apr.	1941	Wilsall,	Park,	Mont.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
Samuel Kaiser				Margaret Haldeman		

NAME: (1) ALVIE RETTA NAVE.

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	4	Apr.	1871	Radersburg,	Broadwater	Mont.
Death	6	Oct.	1903	Myersburg,	Park,	Mont.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
Erendal Franklin Nave				Susan E. Palmer		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.	30 May 1892	p.	Myersburg,	Mont.
	Vernon Estes Kasier	d.	20 June 1947	p.	Yellowstone Park,	Wyo.
-x-	Married to	m.	14 Mar. 1915	p.	Livingston,	Mont.
	Edna Stacy	d.	31 Oct. 1915	p.	Wilsall,	Mont.
2.	Name	b.	9 July 1893	p.	Myersburg,	Mont.
	Claude Raymond / <u>Kaiser</u>	d.		p.		
	Married to	m.	27 Dec. 1920	p.		
	Alliena Frances / <u>Dietz</u>	d.		p.		
3.	Name	b.	11 Oct. 1897	p.	Myersburg,	Mont.
	Margaret Catherine / <u>Kaiser</u>	d.		p.		
	Married to	m.	14 Nov. 1915	p.	Livingston,	Mont.
	Link Cooper	d.	7 Aug. 1934	p.	Humansville,	Mo.
4.	Name	b.		p.		
		d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
		d.		p.		
5.	Name	b.		p.		
		d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
		d.		p.		
6.	Name	b.		p.		
		d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
		d.		p.		

-x- Source: Vernon's death occurred on the Cooke City Highway, between Red Lodge Montana, and Cooke City. He is buried at Jackson, Wyoming, where he was living at the time.

FAMILY RECORD

Code

B. = Birth date

M. = Marriage date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: VERNON KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	30	May	1892	Myersburg,	Park,	Mont.
Married	14	Mar.	1915	Livingston,	"	"
Death	20	June	1947	Cook City Pass,	Park,	Mont.
Father's name: Edward Kaiser				Mother's name: Alvie Retta Nave.		

NAME: EDNA STACEY (1)

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth						
Death	31	Oct.	1915	Myersburg,	Park,	Mont.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name (None)	b.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.
2.	Name	m.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.
3.	Name	b.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.
4.	Name	m.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.
5.	Name	b.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.
6.	Name	m.	p.
	Married to	d.	p.

Source: Vernon Kaiser is buried at Jackson, Wyoming.He married a second time to Grace ; date no available.

FAMILY RECORD

Code

M. = Marriage date

B. = Birth date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

92

NAME: CLAUDE RAYMOND KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	9	July	1893	Myersburg,	Park,	Mont.
Married	27	Dec.	1920	Billings,	Yellowstone,	Mont.
Death						

Father's name:

Edward Kaiser

Mother's name:

Alvie Retta Nave.

NAME: ALLIENA FRANCES DIETZ

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	29	Dec.	1902	Mill Shoals	White,	Ill.
Death						

Father's name:

Charles Oscar Dietz

Mother's name:

Margaret Koch

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name Claudena Rae Kaiser	b. 17 Nov. 1921	p. Wilsall,	Mont.
	Married to Vernon B. Miller	d. p.	m. 4 Dec. 1942	p. Helena,
2.	Name Helen Frances Kaiser	b. 6 Mar. 1923	p. Wilsall,	Mont.
	Married to Dwight L. Atkinson	d. p.	m. 30 June 1943	p. Helena,
3.	Name	b. p.	d. p.	
	Married to	m. p.	d. p.	
4.	Name	b. p.	d. p.	
	Married to	m. p.	d. p.	
5.	Name	b. p.	d. p.	
	Married to	m. p.	d. p.	
6.	Name	b. p.	d. p.	
	Married to	m. p.	d. p.	

Source: _____

F A M I L Y R E C O R D

Code

M. = Marriage date

B. = Birth date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

93

NAME: LINCOLN COOPER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	2	Mar.	1894	Elkton,	Hickory,	Mo.
Married	14	Nov.	1915	Livingston,	Park,	Mont.
Death	7	Aug.	1934	Humansville,	Polk,	Mo.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
John Cooper				Annie Mashburn,		

NAME: MARGARET CATHERINE KAISER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	11	Oct.	1897	Myersburg,	Park,	Mont.
Death						
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
Edward Kaiser				Alvie Retta Nave.		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 25 Sep. 1918	p.	Flemington,	Mo.
	Helen Cooper	d.	p.		
	Married to	m. 25 July 1937	p.	Crown Point,	Ind.
	Isac Emerson	d.	p.		
2.	Name	b. 3 Feb. 1922	p.	Fontana,	Calif.
	Ralph Cooper	d.	p.		
	Married to	m. 25 Dec. 1948	p.	Yuma,	Ariz.
	Fern Jensen.	d.	p.		
3.	Name	b.	p.		
		d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
4.	Name	b.	p.		
		d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
5.	Name	b.	p.		
		d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
6.	Name	b.	p.		
		d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		

Source: Family records of the husband and wife.

FAMILY RECORD

Code

M. = Marriage date

B. = Birth date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

94

NAME: EDWARD KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	21	Dec.	1865	Carson City,	Ormsby,	Nev.
Married	6	Sep.	1905	Livingston,	Park,	Mont.
Death	14	Apr.	1941	Wilsall,	Park,	Mont.
Father's name: Samuel Kaiser				Mother's name: Margaret Haldeman		

NAME: (2) Mrs. ETTA SPILLMAN BOWEN

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	24	Dec.	1874	Pittsburgh,	Hickory,	Mo.
Death						
Father's name: Elijah Hice Spillman				Mother's name: Eliza Pitts		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name Rintha Kaiser	b. 20 Apr. 1910	p. Myersburg,	Mont.
	Married to Edgar Arthur	d. p.	m. 14 Oct. 1928	p. Big Timber, Mont.
2.	Name Ralph Kaiser	b. 13 Mar. 1908	p. Myersburg,	Mont.
	Married to Katie Krolic	d. p.	m. May 1929	p. Livingston, Mont.
3.	Name (twin) Geneva Kaiser	b. 26 Apr. 1913	p. Livingston,	Mont.
	Married to Edgar Heath	d. p.	m. 12 Oct. 1929	p. White Sulphur Spr. Mont.
4.	Name (twin) Genetha Kaiser	b. 26 Apr. 1913	p. Livingston,	Mont.
	Married to Lem Woods	d. p.	m. Oct. 1931	p. Livingston, Mont.
5.	Name Eugene Kaiser	b. 20 Aug. 1918	p. Livingston,	Mont.
	Married to <u>Reinhardt</u> Margaret Heath	d. p.	m. 23 Aug. 1954	p. Helena, Mont.
6.	Name Ruth Kaiser	b. 1 July 1920	p. Wilsall	Mont.
	Married to James Simpson	d. p.	m. 28 Oct. 1938	p. Livingston, Mont.

Source: Family records and personal knowlege.

FAMILY RECORD
95

Code

B. = Birth date
M. = Marriage date
D. = Death
P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: VERNON B. MILLER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth						
Married	4	Dec.	1942	Helena,	Lewis & Clark,	Mont.
Death						

Father's name:

Mother's name:

NAME: CLAUDENA RAE KAISER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	17	Nov.	1921	Wilsall,	Park,	Mont.
Death						

Father's name:

Mother's name:

Claude Raymond Kaiser

Alliena Frances Dietz.

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 23 Aug. 1939	p. Livingston, Mont.
	Roberta Rae Miller	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
2.	Name	b. 5 Nov. 1943	p. Helena, Mont.
	Francis Jean Miller	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
3.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
4.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
5.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
6.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD

Code

M. = Marriage date

B. = Birth date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

96

NAME: DWIGHT LEROY ATKINSON

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	30	Jan.	1920	Missoula,	Missoula,	Mont.
Married	30	June	1943	Helena,	Lewis & Clark,	Mont.
Death	1	Aug.	1954	Denver,	Adams,	Colo.

Father's name:

Aaron Leroy Atkinson,

Mother's name:

Lois Mary Halling

NAME: HELEN FRANCES KAISER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	6	Mar.	1923	Wilsall	Park,	Mont.
Death						

Father's name:

Claude Raymond Kaiser

Mother's name:

Alliena Frances Dietz.

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 11 Dec. 1945	p.	Helena,	Mont.
	Deni Dwight Atkinson	d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
2.	Name	b. 22 Feb. 1949	p.	Helena,	Mont.
	Jimmie Clark Atkinson	d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
3.	Name	b.	p.		
		d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
4.	Name	b.	p.		
		d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
5.	Name	b.	p.		
		d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
6.	Name	b.	p.		
		d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		

Source: Family records and personal knowlege.

FAMILY RECORD

100

Code

B. = Birth date

M. = Marriage date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: WILLIAM JOHN KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	19	Oct.	1867	Helena,	Lewis & Clark,	Mont.
Married	26	June	1895	Cleora,	Park,	Mont.
Death	23	Jan.	1945	Hondo,	Los Angeles,	Calif.
Father's name: Samuel Kaiser				Mother's name: Margaret Haldeman		

NAME: EDNA BROWNING FAY

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	31	Jan.	1872	Hinckley,	DeKalb,	Ill.
Death	12	Jan.	1967	Bozeman,	Gallatin,	Mont
Father's name: William 'C' Fay				Mother's name: (2) Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lanigan		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name Roland Glenn Kaiser	b. 16 June 1896	p. Myersburg,	Mont.
	Married to Elizabeth Louise Evans	d. p.	m. 23 Mar. 1927	p. Salt Lake City, Utah
2.	Name Earl Fay Kaiser	b. 27 Oct. 1897	p. Myersburg,	Mont.
	Married to x x x	d. p.	m. p.	p.
3.	Name Charles Wallace Kaiser	b. 30 Aug. 1899	p. Myersburg,	Mont.
	Married to Helen Frances Westlake	d. p.	m. 13 Apr. 1943	p. Seattle, Wash.
4.	Name Wilbur Kenyon Kaiser	b. 2 June 1902	p. Livingston,	Mont.
	Married to Emma Belle Haynes	d. p.	m. 4 Sep. 1924	p. Billings, Mont.
5.	Name Harold Eugene Kaiser	b. 21 June 1904	p. Livingston,	Mont.
	Married to Reville Snider	d. p.	m. 9 Feb. 1933	p. Wilmington, Calif.
6.	Name Edna Berneice Kaiser	b. 8 Sep. 1905	p. Livingston,	Mont.
	Married to Herman Raymond Matthew	d. p.	m. 22 Apr. 1925	p. Bozeman, Mont.

Source: Cont'd, next page.

CHILDREN (continued) (Details of birth, marriage and death)

#100 Cont'd

7.	: Name Adena Lucile Kaiser	b. 24 June 1907 : d.	p. Livingston, p.	Mont.
	Married to x x x	m. d.	p. p.	
* 8.	Name Ella Dell Kaiser	b. 25 May 1909 d. 8 July 1950	p. Livingston, p. Helena,	Mont. Mont.
	Married to x x x	m. d.	p. p.	
** 9.	Name Robert Byron Kaiser	b. 14 Aug. 1912 d. 4 Apr. 1914	p. Livingston, p. "	Mont. "
	Married to x x x	m. d.	p. p.	
10.	Name WARREN COULTER KAISER	b. 12 Aug. 1915 d.	p. Livingston, p.	Mont.
	Married to Gwladys Jones	m. 3 Jan. 1942 d.	p. Seattle, p.	Wash.
11.	Name	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	
12.	Name	b. d.	p. p.	
	Married to	m. d.	p. p.	

Source:

- * #8 - EDK was killed in an automobile accident between Townsend and Toston, Mont.; she is buried in Bozeman, Mont.
- ** #9 - RBK died as a small child; is buried in Mountain View Cemetery, Livingston, Mont.

FAMILY RECORD

Code

101

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: ROLAND GLENN KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	16	June	1896	Myersburg,	Park,	Mont.
Married	27	Mar.	1927	Salt Lake City,	Salt Lake,	Utah
Death						

Father's name:

William John Kaiser

Mother's name:

Edna Browning Fay

NAME: ELIZABETH LOUISE EVANS

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	19	June	1892	Salt Lake City,	Salt Lake,	Utah
Death						

Father's name:

John Alldridge Evans

Mother's name:

Florence Neslen.

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 11 Mar. 1932	p. Salt Lake City,	Utah
	Robert Glenn Kaiser	d. p.		
	Married to	m. 13 May 1955	p. Salt Lake City,	Utah
	Marlene S. Zipperian	d. p.		
2.	Name	b. 11 Nov. 1933	p. Salt Lake City,	Utah
	Karen Elizabeth Kaiser	d. p.		
	Married to	m. 19 Apr. 1954	p. Salt Lake City,	Utah
	Wayne 'D' Batty	d. p.		
3.	Name	b. p.		
		d. p.		
	Married to	m. p.		
		d. p.		
4.	Name	b. p.		
		d. p.		
	Married to	m. p.		
		d. p.		
5.	Name	b. p.		
		d. p.		
	Married to	m. p.		
		d. p.		
6.	Name	b. p.		
		d. p.		
	Married to	m. p.		
		d. p.		

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD

Code

M. = Marriage date

B. = Birth date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

102

NAME: CHARLES WALLACE KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	30	Aug.	1899	Myersburg,	Park,	Mont.
Married	13	Apr.	1943	Seattke,	King,	Wash.
Death						

Father's name:

William John Kaiser

Mother's name:

Edna Browning Fay

NAME: HELEN FRANCES WESTLAKE

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	23	Sep.	1910	Manhattan,	Gallatin,	Mont.
Death						

Father's name:

William Epman Westlake

Mother's name:

Anna Laura Gittinger

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.	31	Dec.	1943	p.	Ames,	Iowa
	James Wallace Kaiser	d.				p.		
	Married to	m.				p.		
		d.				p.		
2.	Name	b.	16	July	1946	p.	Bozeman,	Mont.
	Carolyn Frances Kaiser	d.				p.		
	Married to	m.				p.		
		d.				p.		
3.	Name	b.	3	Dec.	1951	p.	Bozeman,	Mont.
	Lois Adele Kaiser	d.				p.		
	Married to	m.				p.		
		d.				p.		
4.	Name	b.				p.		
		d.				p.		
	Married to	m.				p.		
		d.				p.		
5.	Name	b.				p.		
		d.				p.		
	Married to	m.				p.		
		d.				p.		
6.	Name	b.				p.		
		d.				p.		
	Married to	m.				p.		
		d.				p.		

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD

103

Code

B. = Birth date

M. = Marriage date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: WILBUR KENYON KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	2	June	1902	Livingston,	Park,	Mont.
Married	4	Sep.	1924	Billings,	Yellowstone,	Mont.
Death						

Father's name: William John Kaiser

Mother's name: Edna Browning Fay

NAME: EMMA BELLE HAYNES

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	24	Jan.	1903	Glasgow,	Valley,	Mont.
Death						

Father's name: Philo William Haynes

Mother's name: Harriet Elizabeth Dickinson

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.	p.
	Kenyon Roland Kaiser	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
	June Pogachar	d.	p.
2.	Name	b.	p.
	Emma Browning Kaiser	d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
	Spencer Stratton	d.	p.
3.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
4.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
5.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
6.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD

Code

104

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date
 D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: HAROLD EUGENE KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	21	June	1904	Livingston,	Park,	Mont.
Married	9	Feb.	1933	Wilmington,	Los Angeles,	Calif.
Death						

Father's name:
 William John Kaiser

Mother's name:
 Edna Browning Fay

NAME: REVILLO SNIDER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	14	Nov.	1910	Summers,	Washington,	Ark.
Death						

Father's name:
 William Franklin Snider

Mother's name:
 Sara Elnora Wood

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.	30 Aug.	1937	p.	Wilmington,	Calif.
	David Alan Kaiser	d.			p.		
	Married to	m.			p.		
		d.			p.		
2.	Name	b.	3 Mar.	1941	p.	Long Beach,	Calif.
	Patricia Eileen <u>Kaiser</u> /	d.			p.		
	Married to	m.	18 Feb.	1961	p.	La Sierra,	Calif.
	Eugene John Purtick	d.			p.		
3.	Name	b.			p.		
		d.			p.		
	Married to	m.			p.		
		d.			p.		
4.	Name	b.			p.		
		d.			p.		
	Married to	m.			p.		
		d.			p.		
5.	Name	b.			p.		
		d.			p.		
	Married to	m.			p.		
		d.			p.		
6.	Name	b.			p.		
		d.			p.		
	Married to	m.			p.		
		d.			p.		

Source: _____

59
FAMILY RECORD
105

Code
B. = Birth date M. = Marriage date
D. = Death
P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: HERMAN RAYMOND MATTHEW

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	6 JUNE 1893			
Married	6 June 1899	Bozeman,	Gallatin,	Mont.
Death	22 Apr. 1925	"	"	"

Father's name: Winfield Scott Matthew	Mother's name: Mary Vellum Sawtell
--	---------------------------------------

NAME: EDNA BERNEICE KAISER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	8 Sep. 1905	Livingston,	Park,	Mont.
Death				

Father's name: William John Kaiser	Mother's name: Edna Browning Fay
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name Ella Lucile Matthew	b. 25 May 1926	p.	Bozeman,	Mont.
	Married to (1) Warren Williams	d.	p.		
2.	Name	b.	p.		
	Married to	d.	p.		
3.	Name	b.	p.		
	Married to	d.	p.		
4.	Name	b.	p.		
	Married to	d.	p.		
5.	Name	b.	p.		
	Married to	d.	p.		
6.	Name	b.	p.		
	Married to	d.	p.		

Source: Family records.

Note: #1 ELM. The only child born to Ella Lucile Matthew was to her

first marriage.

FAMILY RECORD

Code

M. = Marriage date

B. = Birth date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

106

NAME: WARREN COULTER KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	12	Aug.	1915	Livingston,	Park,	Mont.
Married	3	Jan.	1942	Seattle,	King,	Wash.
Death						

Father's name: William John Kaiser

Mother's name: Edna Browning Fay

NAME: GWLADYS JONES

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	25	June	1920	Seattle	King,	Wash.
Death						

Father's name: William James Charles Jones

Mother's name: Louisa Edwards.

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 14 Apr. 1944 p.	Seattle,	Wash.
	Philip Warren Kaiser	d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
2.	Name	b.	p.	
		d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
3.	Name	b.	p.	
		d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
4.	Name	b.	p.	
		d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
5.	Name	b.	p.	
		d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	
6.	Name	b.	p.	
		d.	p.	
	Married to	m.	p.	
		d.	p.	

Source: Family records.

FAMILY RECORD

Code

No 107

B. = Birth date

M. = Marriage date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: ROBERT GLENN KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	11	Mar.	1932	Salt Lake City	Salt Lake	Utah
Married	13	May	1955	" " "	" "	"
Death						

Father's name:

Roland Glenn Kasier

Mother's name:

Elizabeth Louise Evans

NAME: MARLENE SABINA ZIPPERIAN

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	17	July	1933	Great Falls	Cascade	Mont.
Death						

Father's name:

John Henry Zipperian

Mother's name:

Marjorie Park

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.	30	Dec.	1955	p.	San Francisco,	Calif.
	Linda Sue Kaiser	d.				p.		
	Married to	m.				p.		
		d.				p.		
2.	Name	b.	31	Oct.	1957	p.	San Francisco,	Calif.
	Debra Lynn Kaiser	d.				p.		
	Married to	m.				p.		
		d.				p.		
3.	Name	b.	8	June	1959	p.	San Francisco,	Calif.
	Elizabeth Rolann / Kaiser	d.				p.		
	Married to	m.				p.		
		d.				p.		
4.	Name	b.	16	Oct.	1960	p.	Newark,	Calif.
	Robert Glenn Kaiser / Jr.	d.				p.		
	Married to	m.				p.		
		d.				p.		
5.	Name	b.				p.		
		d.				p.		
	Married to	m.				p.		
		d.				p.		
6.	Name	b.				p.		
		d.				p.		
	Married to	m.				p.		
		d.				p.		

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD

Code

M. = Marriage date

B. = Birth date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

No 108

NAME: WAYNE 'D' BATTY

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	9	Mar.	1931	Vernal,	Uintah,	Utah.
Married	19	Apr.	1954	Salt Lake City,	Salt Lake,	Utah
Death						

Father's name: 'A' Don Batty

Mother's name: Abbie Lila Preece

NAME: KAREN ELIZABETH KAISER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	11	Nov.	1933	Salt Lake City,	Salt Lake,	Utah
Death						

Father's name: Roland Glenn Kaiser

Mother's name: Elizabeth Louise Evans

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name Richard Wayne Batty	b. 31 July 1955 p.	Great Lakes,	Ill.
	Married to	d. p.		
2.	Name Diane Elizabeth Batty	b. 21 May 1957 p.	Vernal,	Utah
	Married to	d. p.		
3.	Name David Roland Batty	b. 18 Sep. 1958 p.	Vernal,	Utah
	Married to	d. p.		
4.	Name Janiel Batty	b. 16 June 1960 p.	Vernal,	Utah
	Married to	d. 18 June 1960 p.	"	"
	<u>Died in infancy.</u>	d. p.		
5.	Name	b. p.		
	Married to	d. p.		
6.	Name	b. p.		
	Married to	d. p.		

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD

Code

No 109

B. = Birth date

M. = Marriage date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: KENYON ROLAND KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	24	Jan.	1925	Salt Lake City,	Salt Lake,	Utah
Married	21	Feb.	1946			
Death						

Father's name:

Wilbur Kenyon Kaiser

Mother's name:

Emma Belle Haynes

NAME: JUNE POGACHAR

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth						
Death						

Father's name:

Mother's name:

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 23 Feb. 1949 p.
	Phila June Kaiser	d. p.
	Married to	m. p.
		d. p.
2.	Name	b. 28 May 1951 p.
	Kenna Diane Kaiser	d. p.
	Married to	m. p.
		d. p.
3.	Name	b. 13 Jan. 1953 p.
	Keira Kaiser	d. p.
	Married to	m. p.
		d. p.
4.	Name	b. 25 Sep. 1957 p.
	Theone Kaiser	d. p.
	Married to	m. p.
		d. p.
5.	Name	b. p.
		d. p.
	Married to	m. p.
		d. p.
6.	Name	b. p.
		d. p.
	Married to	m. p.
		d. p.

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD
Nº 109-A

Code

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date
 D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: SPENCER STRATTON

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth						
Married						
Death						

Father's name:

Mother's name:

NAME: EMMA BROWNING KAISER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	12	Apr.	1926	Ashton,	Fremont,	Idaho.
Death						

Father's name:

Mother's name:

Wilbur Kenyon Kaiser

Emma Belle Haynes.

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.	5	Dec.	1949	p.
	Kristy Anna Stratton	d.				p.
	Married to	m.				p.
		d.				p.
2.	Name	b.	8	Mar.	1953	p.
	Paula Kay Stratton	d.				p.
	Married to	m.				p.
		d.				p.
3.	Name	b.				p.
		d.				p.
	Married to	m.				p.
		d.				p.
4.	Name	b.				p.
		d.				p.
	Married to	m.				p.
		d.				p.
5.	Name	b.				p.
		d.				p.
	Married to	m.				p.
		d.				p.
6.	Name	b.				p.
		d.				p.
	Married to	m.				p.
		d.				p.

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD

Code

109-B

B. = Birth date

M. = Marriage date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: EUGENE JOHN PURTICK

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	22	Jan.	1932	McKees Rocks,	Allegheny,	Penn.
Married	18	Feb.	1961	La Sierra,	Riverside,	Calif.
Death						

Father's name:

John Purtick (Purtickas)

Mother's name:

Alice Strelicks

NAME: PATRICIA EILEEN KAISER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	3	Mar.	1941	Long Beach,	Los Angeles,	Calif.
Death						

Father's name:

Harold Eugene Kaiser

Mother's name:

Reville Snider

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
2.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
3.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
4.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
5.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.
6.	Name	b.	p.
		d.	p.
	Married to	m.	p.
		d.	p.

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD

Code

M. = Marriage date
 B. = Birth date
 D. = Death
 P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: WARREN WILLIAMS

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	3	Jan.	1922	Bozeman,	Gallatin,	Mont.
Married	25	Nov.	1944	"	"	"
Death						

Father's name:

John Williams

Mother's name:

Effie Johnson

NAME: Ella Lucile Matthew

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	25	May	1926	Bozeman,	Gallatin,	Mont.
Death						

Father's name:

Herman Raymond Matthew

Mother's name:

Edna Berneice Kaiser

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 27 Mar. 1946	p.	Bozeman,	Mont.
	Sally Ann Williams	d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
2.	Name	b.	p.		
		d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
3.	Name	b.	p.		
		d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
4.	Name	b.	p.		
		d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
5.	Name	b.	p.		
		d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		
6.	Name	b.	p.		
		d.	p.		
	Married to	m.	p.		
		d.	p.		

Source: _____

FAMILY RECORD

Code

110

B. = Birth date

M. = Marriage date

D. = Death

P. = Place of birth, marriage or death.

NAME: HENRY ARNOLD KAISER

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	29	May	1870	Helena,	Lewis & Clark,	Mont.
Married	14	Apr.	1903	Dillon,	Beaverhead,	Mont.
Death	14	Sep.	1943	Polson,	Lake,	Mont.
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
Samuel Kaiser				Margaret Haldemen		

NAME: MAE ESTHER STAUDAHER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	18	May	1882	Dillon,	Beaverhead,	Mont.
Death						
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
George Staudaher				Katherine Millan		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.	28 Nov.	1904	p.	Dillon,	Mont
	Leo William Kaiser	d.			p.		
	Married to	m.			p.		
		d.			p.		
2.	Name	b.	8 Oct.	1915	p.	Ronan,	Mont.
	Dorothy Louise / Kaiser.	d.			p.		
	Married to	m.	1 Jan.	1938	p.	Shelby,	Mont.
	Arnold Felhberg	d.			p.		
3.	Name	b.			p.		
		d.			p.		
	Married to	m.			p.		
		d.			p.		
4.	Name	b.			p.		
		d.			p.		
	Married to	m.			p.		
		d.			p.		
5.	Name	b.			p.		
		d.			p.		
	Married to	m.			p.		
		d.			p.		
6.	Name	b.			p.		
		d.			p.		
	Married to	m.			p.		
		d.			p.		

Source: _____

AN UNSETTLED GENERATION

In writing a history of ancestors who lived a century or more ago, or in the reading of one, certain questions arise in our minds which, obviously, can never be answered. Why did they do what they did? What caused them to move from place to place? What was the decisive force behind these things? Was it romance, adventure, or ambition? Was it to avoid yawning through, or sinking into the monotony of past generations. Or was it because they felt that their destiny was in another locality or another country? Frequently we feel that good fortune is unparalleled somewhere else.

For a clue to their reasons, we can arrive at but one alternative and that is to look at the history and the geography of the localities involved, in the trusting hope that these will offer a few possible suggestions. This is the purpose of the next few paragraphs.

Let us consider first that the Kaiser family has been definitely identified as having lived more than 450 years in one compact, small community in Switzerland; that one member of that increasingly large family, with his wife, gathered his family of small children and a few of his earthly possessions together and set out for America and the New World. Even the words "New World" suggests a thought. But before they leave their native land, let us turn our attention briefly to that far off country.

SWITZERLAND

This country has an area of 15,944 square miles -- about 1/10th the size of the state of Montana. Its population is about 10 times that of Montana or approximately 5 million. With its rugged mountains and large lakes, it still averages about 300 people to the square mile of the entire country, a very dense population.

Winters are long and severe; snowfall is very heavy. The country is noted for its mineral resources. Salt, iron ore, manganese and asphalt are the principal ones. Only about 12% of the land is arable and upon it they raise wheat, potatoes, vegetables, sugar beets, fruits, tobacco and all of their domestic animals. The industrial economy of the country consists of manufacturing processed foods, clocks and watches, machinery, dyes, chemicals, textiles, paper and leather goods.

This country is noted for the fact that it has no seaports, no navy, no admirals. The form of its government is described as being a "Federal Republic". It has no language of its own, the principal languages being German, French and Italian, in that order of importance. Religiously, the country is predominantly Protestant and then Catholic.



Airplane view of Leuzingen, Province of
Bern, Switzerland, home of the Kaisers for centuries.



The Village of Leuzingen--a close-up



TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO

The evidence that we now have indicates that Samuel Kaiser (sr.) (9th Gen.) and his family, as well as John Haldeman and his family, although they came to America six to eight years apart, both went to Ohio and settled in the same township, (Auburn), where they resided for from 10 to 12 years, as close neighbors. It is for this reason that we now take a quick look at that area, in an attempt to visualize it when it was the first home of our ancestors in the new world.

The valley of the Tuscarawas River is about 80 miles in length. Of that amount about 50 miles of it lies within what is known as Tuscarawas County. This county is quite diversified in that it consists of very rich bottom lands, with ranges of rolling hills in the background. It was a locality rich in production and varied in scenery.

About 1760, this area was a wilderness, peopled by the Delaware nation of Indians, who lived in a genuine 'land of plenty'. They had all that they could hope for in berries, fruit, fish and game birds of all kinds -- to say nothing of the quantities of animals that roamed the area. The summers, especially July and August, were very hot. The winters were quite mild, the frost usually coming in the month of January. Heavy rains during the spring and early summer helped produce abundant crops and rich verdure.

Eventually, settlers began to come in; the first were German, coming in from Pennsylvania. Nearly all of them were members of the Moravian Church. History evidences the fact that for a number of decades, there was as much German spoken in this community as there was English. Later the Omish (also of German origin) came in to settle. This Germanic cast or complexion apparently attracted German speaking peoples of Switzerland and other parts of Europe.

At about the time of the arrival of the Kaiser and the Haldeman families, the population of the entire county consisted of about 3,000 people. Today, 1961, that same area has upwards of 75,000.

The industrial structure of the county was largely that of producing coal, iron, fire clay and building stone. They manufactured these materials into their numerous finished products and transported them to various markets and shipping centers. History suggests that it was a prosperous and a thriving community then, just as it is at the present time.

It is not difficult to think of many reasons why our ancestors settled here. And one would expect that they would want to remain there, since their ancestors remained in a small Swiss valley for more than 400 years. However, according to available information, they sold out in 1853 and moved to Missouri. Both the Kaiser and the Haldeman families moved at about the same time and went to the same general locality in Missouri.

TO MISSOURI -- THE FRONTIER OF THE WEST

The records of Moniteau County, Missouri, indicate that both families took up homesteads in 1854. These were located near the town of California. That same year, Samuel (jr.) married Margaret Haldeman. Both of the mothers of this young couple lived in this general community and both died there several decades later. Several descendants still live in the vicinity.

None of our ancestors, as far as can be found, ever wrote a history of their lives at this time. We know nothing of their goings or their comings; we know not what they were as individuals. However, we know much about their problems and the nature of the lives they lived. Local writers and historians, as well as the old newspapers recorded many of these; enough, at least, to give us quite a vivid picture of the home lives and the community activities in general.

At the time these families went to Missouri and judging from the locality where they settled, we know, with a reasonable degree of certainty, that they had to carve their homesteads out of the virgin wilderness, where no white man had lived before.

Their first task was to look the country over with considerable care for the purpose of selecting a site for their new home. In doing this, they had to take into consideration such vitally important factors as water supply, food supply and timber. This, of necessity, almost always involved the selection of woodland areas. Once they had made the selection of the site, the next move was to get title to the land. To do this, they would "enter" (or file on) about 80 acres for which they had to pay the sum of \$1.25 per acre. At the conclusion of these formalities, they were in a position to start building. Their houses were always built of logs -- mostly of one room, but with an occasional two room structure, the construction of which was something of an art. The great majority of the homes of that day were covered with clapboard roofs. The kitchen was usually a shed that was attached to the original log structure. The floors were half logs laid in soft soil or sand with the flat side up. They were usually well cut and fitted and made good, warm, dry floors.

Records indicate that a century ago there was no scarcity of food in that area of the state of Missouri. The variety changed noticeably with the seasons. Corn was easily raised and readily stored through the winter. Wheat was extremely scarce -- probably because it was so difficult to harvest -- the threshing machine had not yet reached the market. The diet of the times consisted largely of pork, hominy, eggs, buckwheat, honey, maple syrup, all kinds of homemade dairy products, and many kinds of jellies and preserves. Yes, and hot biscuits for Sunday breakfast.

The matter of clothing was much more of a problem than was that of food. There was no ready made clothing at that time. Most of these settlements had a few sheep which were shorn; the wool washed and carded into yarn and then woven into homemade cloth. This cloth was either taken to a tailor to be made up, or the farmers' wives made dresses or men's clothing from patterns they bought at the local country store.

It would be an easy matter to write several chapters on the many problems these people faced; on social activities and customs, and upon other phases of the lives they led; but that is not the real purpose of this book. We can touch upon only a few of these -- sufficient only to give us an impression of the personal lives of our own ancestors.

Of interest to us, in these times, is the fact that this era was almost devoid of political activity. That came later, with the development of the country. Crimes and acts of felony were few and rather far between; but when one was committed, the trials were swift, simple and direct.

Mail came now and then by river boats, on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, to the more important river towns, -- then by stage coaches to the smaller communities, such as California, Mo.

Farming methods were very crude until about 1870/72 at which time the thresher-reaper began to come into practical use.

The first weekly newspaper published in this area was known as "The Weekly California News". The first issue of it came off the press on the 18th of Sept., 1858. This paper boldly stated its policy as follows: "Independent of all parties". In a few months, it had completely forgotten its 'policy' of independence and began to take 'sides' in the political affairs of another state, Illinois, by giving its wholehearted support to Stephan A. Douglas, and calling Lincoln 'black', because he wanted to free the slaves.

Today, most of our people die of cancer, heart attacks, strokes and auto accidents. According to the statistics of that day the dreaded diseases were pneumonia in the winter, and malaria in the summer.

These people seemed to have been blessed with a natural abundance. They must have enjoyed a great amount of real comfort. Usually where comfort and plenty exist, one also finds an 'easy going' and a carefree people.

Now this random assertion -- Missouri probably has more descendants of Samuel Kaiser (sr.) (9th Gen.) than any other state in the Union. The incomplete, and to some extent unconfirmed, facts would seem to support such a statement. Yet Samuel (jr.) and Margaret, after a residence there of probably not to exceed two years, left for California.

CALIFORNIA AND GOLD

After a residence in Missouri of not to exceed two years, Samuel and Margaret Kaiser, with one year old Mary, move to Auburn, Placer County, California. Here they remain approximately 6 years during which time three more children are born. Two of these three children grew to maturity and the other died in childhood. All of this took place before the Civil War -- even before Lincoln became President. If we only had a diary describing that covered wagon trip from Missouri to California! What a story that would be! (Sam's youngest brother, Gottlieb, was killed by Indians while acting as a scout on one of these covered wagon caravans.)

With the birth records of the children, giving dates and places, and with the U. S. Census of 1860, we have ample evidence to indicate that the family lived in Auburn from about 1856 to about 1862. It is interesting to note that the census lists the entire family as of 1860, giving the ages. (Note: This is the second time this family has been located by the U. S. Census; in 1850 they were in Ohio.)

History tells us that Auburn was a "Gold Rush" town -- a result of what started in '49. The people who flocked there came from many countries. They represented most of the trades and professions of the day; the lawyer with his gloves and gold spectacles; the physician with his pants tucked in his boots; clerks, bankers, storekeepers, sea captains and congressmen. They arrived with their tents and their covered wagons, and lived in them until they could build houses. Great ingenuity was required and displayed by these people. During the week days, all worked long hours and hard. On Sundays many of them lounged around in saloons and gambling houses or visited each other in their cabins. They would entertain themselves with musical instruments and singing of such old refrains as "Do They Miss Me At Home Tonight", "The Last Rose Of Summer", or perhaps "Old Dan Tucker".

This, then, is just an imaginary glimpse into the probable setting in which Sam and Margaret found themselves on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

CARSON CITY, ORMSBY COUNTY, NEVADA

Silver was found in Nevada in the year 1858. The excitement was intense and thousands crossed the mountains back to the eastern slope of the range. A high percentage of these people deserted or forsook the claims and the cabins they had established in California, joining the stampede to the new 'Dorado'. Horace Greeley had arrived at Carson City by this time. Also the Pony Express had just been inaugurated between St. Joseph, Mo., and Carson City, Nev. Sam and Margaret could now receive news from the family in Missouri by the fastest way of delivery up to that time.

The excitement at Carson City appears to have been of short duration, and, as in other places, it soon subsided. Some of those who flocked there remained to grow up with the country -- they were pleased with their adopted home. The others scattered to all parts of the West, from Alaska to Mexico; some to Salome, to Deadwood, and to Last Chance Gulch at Helena, Montana, which enticingly beckoned to our Sam and Margaret.

Reconstructing the story as best we can, it must have been about 1866 when this family, consisting of the parents and four small children, set out for the long, difficult trek from Carson City to Helena. They traveled through wild and dangerous country infested with bands of marauding Indians which were hostile to the 'whites'. This was a long trip with hardships and dangers that stagger the imagination.

Carrie Kaiser (Kimpton) was ten years old when this trip was made and she remembered much of it, which she recounted to her family in later years. She stated that the route they followed took them through Salt Lake City, then north to Virginia City, Montana, and on to Helena, where gold had been found some time prior to their arrival.

When reminiscing about this difficult, hazardous trip, one of the stories that Carrie occasionally told was that along the way, the part of the wagon train that they were with became separated from the others and it was later discovered that while they had escaped, fate caught the others in an Indian attack and all were massacred. Her part of the wagon train, however, later encountered the same Indians. Gifts of sweets and trinkets kept the Indians in a friendly mood and the wagons were allowed to pass unmolested.

After their arrival in Helena, Sam and Margaret spent from three to four years together before their divorce. During that time, their last two children were born -- William John in 1867 (my father) and Henry Arnold in 1870. Then came 1871 and divorce; three years later, Margaret was buried at Radersburg, Mont. The year following Margaret's death, Sam went to the Black Hills as an Indian fighter, where he stayed several months before returning to Montana. In 1877, he went back to Deadwood and Central City, but that is another chapter.

Margaret is now out of the picture; from here on, Sam 'goes it alone' -- to use an idiom. As man and wife, as parents, they didn't quite reach 'the top of the hill'. This couple were both born in the same far off country; both 24 years prior to this time, were living in Ohio on neighboring farms; were married in Missouri; traveled to Auburn, Calif., to Carson City, Nev., finally to Helena, Montana. Here, instead of gold and happiness, they apparently found nothing but hardship, heartache and tragedy, resulting first in divorce, and, three years later, in the death of Margaret. This mother of six living children, the oldest being 14 and the youngest but one year old, died at age 37 when she had not yet

reached the prime of life. The children were then 'farmed out' among friends and neighbors to grow up in different communities. Sam continued on for another 39 years before he was finally laid to rest in the same cemetery.

No work of fiction can transcend, for pathos or for tragedy, this sordid account of the last years together of this Swiss couple who were my grandparents. However, we must not judge. The facts seem to indicate, beyond doubt, that if we could have viewed their early lives in true perspective, we would certainly have found love. They could dream. They had ambition. They were visionary. They were daring, or they would never have gone so far against so much hardship. Judging from my father and my aunts and uncles, they must have had some sterling traits of character.

Mention was previously made of the fact that Samuel went to the Black Hills of South Dakota, and, turning the calendar back about 85 years, we shall try to picture the place as it must have been.

DEADWOOD AND CENTRAL CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA

In the summer of 1876, Gen. Geo. A. Custer notified the world that gold had been found in Deadwood Gulch, of the Black Hills of South Dakota. With this announcement, another stampede was triggered. This 'gold rush' is recorded in history as being the toughest and the most motley of them all. This was probably due to the fact that the Hills were hidden away in the heart of a wide-flung, hostile Indian country, hundreds of miles from any kind of lawful protection.

Sam arrived in the Hills in the early months of the 'rush', when it was the crossroads of frontier West, when the locality was at its very wildest. This, incidentally, was the last great stampede of the West. (Remember, Sam had previously visited the 'rushes' of California, Nevada and Montana.) And this was Sam's last 'big venture'. The only other move that he made was back to Montana to pass the sunset years of his life.

We cannot leave the subject without asking the question: What was the magnet that guided him on his travels through the "Wild West"? -- these places of rough, hard living and of careless laughter. Whatever it was, it had an irresistible pull, because the coward would never have started and the weak would have died on the trail.

In any event, this was his life.

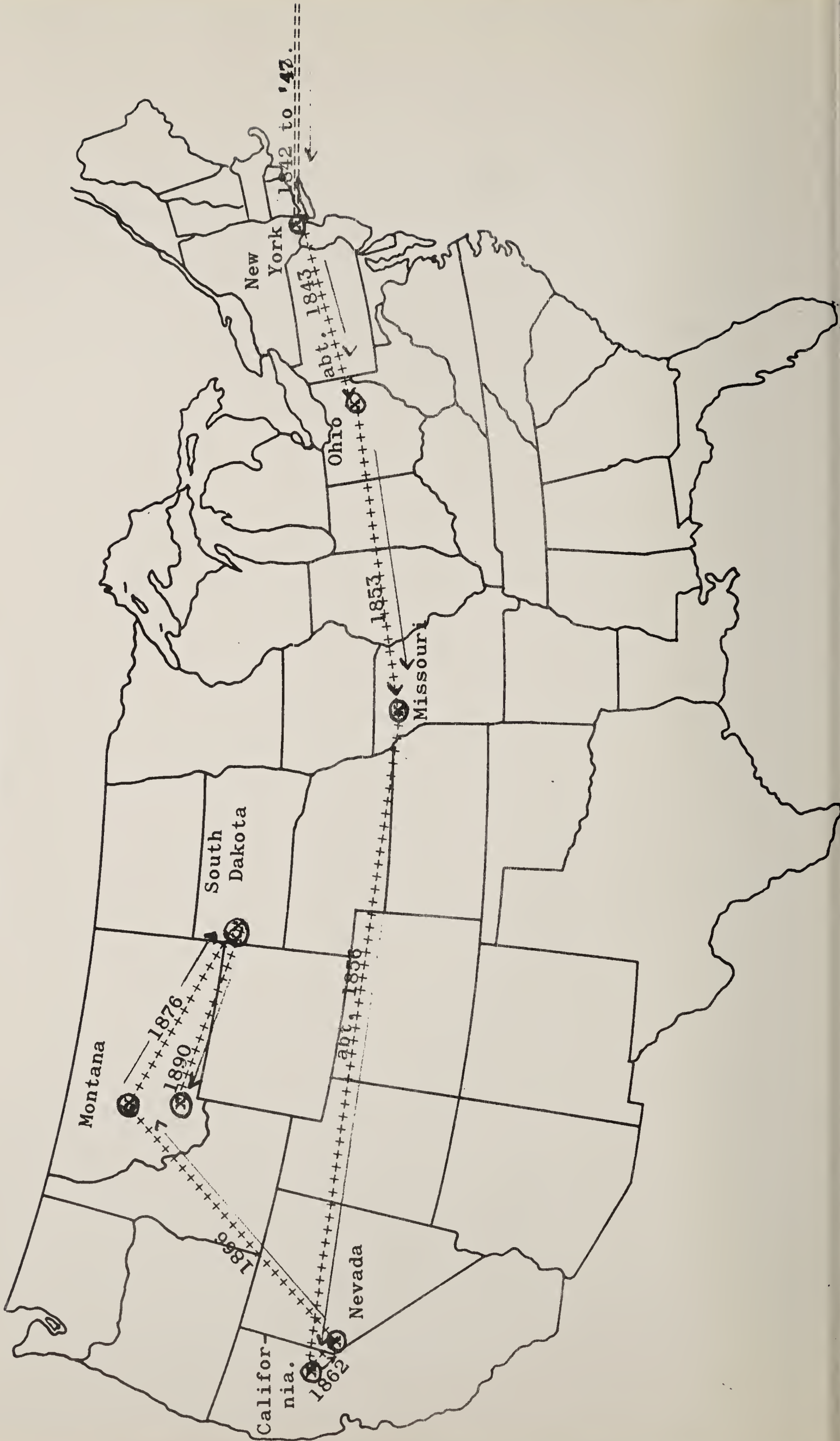




THE TRAVELS OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET KAISER

From the time of their arrivals in the United States until their deaths.

(Dates are approximate)

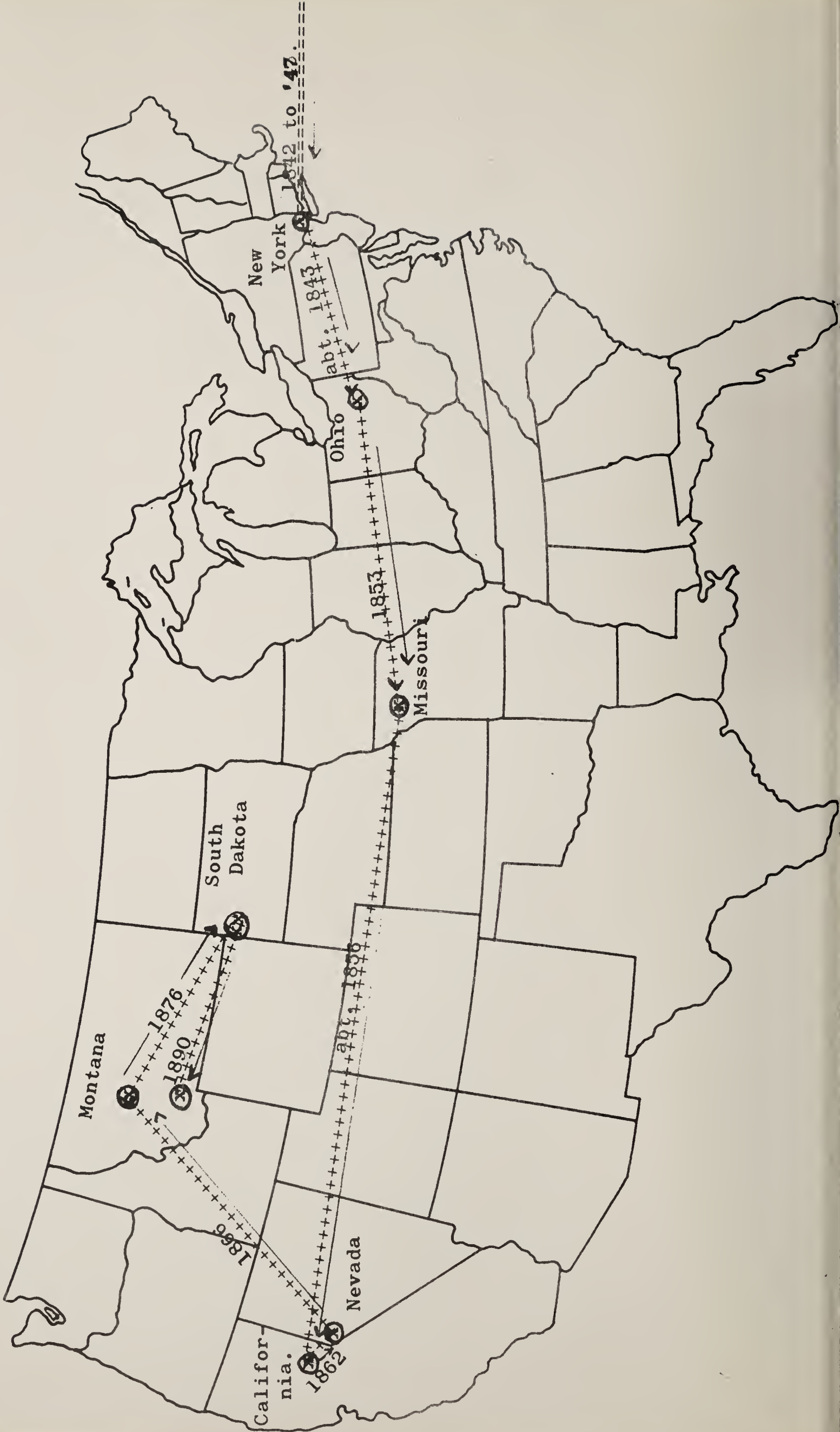




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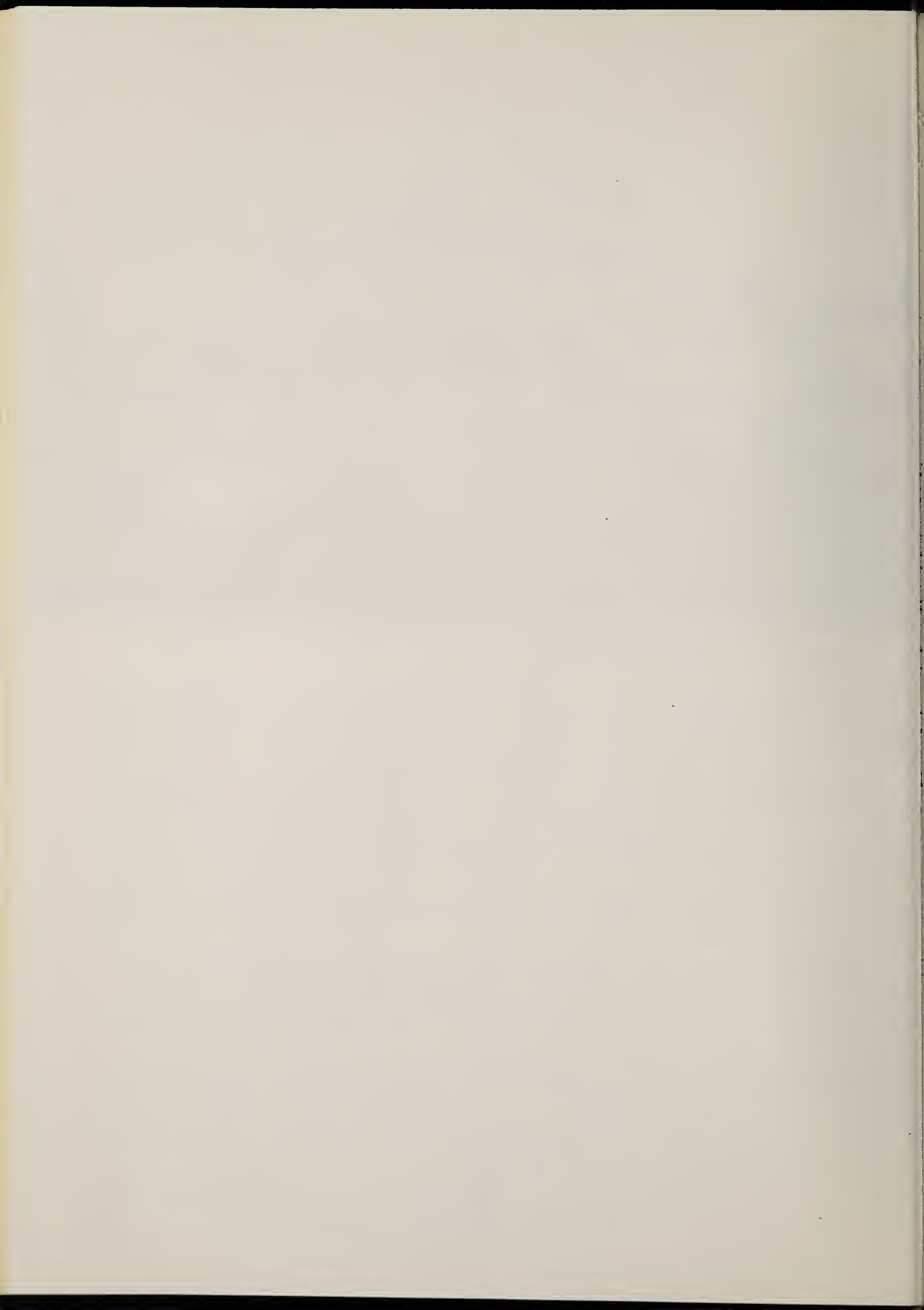




SEE MAP ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE

- New York:** Margaret Haldeman is believed to have arrived there late 1830's. Samuel Kaiser arrived later--probably between 1842 and 1843.
- Ohio:** Margaret and Samuel, as children, lived with their families in Auburn Township, Tuscarawas County---village of Canal Dover.
- Missouri:** Both the Kaiser and the Haldeman families moved to Missouri at about the same time; Sam and Margaret were married there in 1854; their first child was born there but died in Nev. age 7.
- California:** Daughters Carrie and Louisa were born in Auburn, Placer Co.
- Nevada:** Three children were born in Carson City, Ormsby County, as follows: Emma 1863; George 1864 (died in infancy); Edward in 1865.
- Montana:** In Helena, Lewis and Clark County, two children were born: William John in 1867 and Henry Arnold in 1870. It was here that Sam and Margaret were divorced in 1871. She re-married in 1872, died two years later and was buried at Radersburg, Montana.
- South Dakota:** Samuel, in company with his son-in-law, Henry Rosenkranz, arrived in Central City in 1877, where they lived together until about 1889/90, at which time Samuel returned to Montana to live the balance of his life with several of his children.
- Montana:** Samuel died at Radersburg, in 1913 and is buried in the same cemetery with Margaret.

Note: Margaret died at age 37 years; Samuel lived another 39 years after she passed away.



SAMUEL KAISER (sr.) (9th Gen.)

and

M. ELISABETH GATSCHET

(Family Record No. 10)

With reference to the Relationship Chart in the front of this book, this was the first family to cross the Atlantic from Switzerland to America; the date of their crossing is, as yet, very uncertain. The best family tradition on the matter indicates that it was some time between 1842 and 1847. In her last years, 'Grandma' Elisabeth, on different occasions, would tell her grandchildren that the trip was made on a sailing vessel, and that it took more than six weeks to cross.

This couple were the parents of ten children, all born in Switzerland before they set sail for the New World. At least three of the children were in their early twenties; two or three were under ten.

The first authentically definite information we have of this family in the United States is the U. S. Census of 1850, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in Auburn Township, where they were listed as a farm family. Genealogically speaking, this is a very important record, since records of that day are not plentiful. County record keeping was still an undeveloped art. With the passing of more than a century, people who lived in a given locality are, in most cases, not easily found, extremely difficult to identify, and almost impossible to trace. Birth, death records and obituaries were not recorded or preserved. In a few cases this was attempted and the records were later lost or destroyed. Unless a family lived in a community for several decades or unless a member of it became locally prominent, that family usually left very little to posterity in the way of historical data. Such is the case of the family in question.

It was at this period of our national development that title deeds to land, in many cases, were not recorded until years later, often resulting in glaring and unfortunate errors. In searching the Ohio records, in connection with this family, a number of cases were observed where land was sold or leased to an individual who was required to pay the cost or the rental by clearing a certain number of acres, or fencing a specified area for the owner. Many of these transactions were never recorded, resulting in the non-existence of records which would have contained important information for family history.

The 8th child on the preceding Family Record is Maria Kaiser and her family history will be covered in more detail in a later chapter. However, we mention her at this time for a very special reason, -- because she dictated a brief history about her father, in the year 1910. The person who recorded this dictation was her own daughter, Mrs. Henry C. Smith, (nee Mabel Louisa Knipschild) now living at 3900 Crysler St., Independence, Mo., with whom I have been in contact many times. All of us owe her a debt of gratitude for the valuable information she has contributed to this history.

Maria's account of her father gives us some very interesting details about the founder of our family in America -- Samuel Kaiser (sr.).

According to Maria, her father was a cooper by trade -- a maker of all kinds of barrels and casks -- a skill that was not possessed too generally at the time. An advantage in this skill was that the wine merchants were usually well to do and paid accordingly for what they required. Even tobacco was marketed in casks and flour in barrels.

At that time, as is the case today, all young men had to present themselves for military service in the Swiss Army. Our subject had his turn. In fulfilling this requirement, he became an outstanding sharpshooter or marksman. In addition to this he could broadjump a greater distance than any one in his group. For these accomplishments, he was occasionally honored at banquets and gatherings. His daughter recounts one occasion where the entire village assembled for this purpose. A good time was had by all. They ate and drank quite freely, according to the account.

Because of his deadly accuracy with the bow and arrow and the feats he accomplished, Sam's companions would frequently carry him on their shoulders. On one of these occasions they were carrying him into the village when they saw a cord which was holding open the door of a bird house; they dared him to cut the cord with an arrow, he aimed, and the door flew shut. Sam was the recipient of a hearty round of applause.

Daughter Maria characterized her father as being a man of profound religious convictions. She told of a path that he made in the woods (of the Alps) going to and from church.

Six years after Maria related this account of her father, she passed to her eternal rest -- 18th April, 1916 at Norborne, Mo. Before her death, she gave her children and grandchildren, and through them to us, an interesting account of her mother, M. Elisabeth Gatschet, the wife of Sam.

This mother lived with her daughter Maria for a number of years on a farm which was owned by Maria's husband, Jacob Knipschild. She also had a son, Franz Wilhelm Kaiser, living on a neighboring farm. These farms were located near the town of Norborne. This made it possible for 'grandma' to visit back and forth, at will, between two of her children and two families of grandchildren. This was certainly an ideal situation for an aged grandmother, and one that she apparently took full advantage of for as long a time as she could.

Having reached her early 80's, 'grandma' began to lose her zest for life. In an effort to help her overcome this lack of interest in life, Maria made plans which she thought would brighten her mother's last days. Remembering that her mother was once very fond of quilting, she took the family horse and buggy and drove to Carrollton, where she bought a few yards of highly colored material -- red, yellow, green, etc.

This experiment had great appeal to 'grandma'; when she saw it, her face was all aglow. Her first reaction was that she could make little "Fredie" a quilt. (Little "Fredie" was Fred Knipschild, a favorite grandson.) She immediately applied all of her enthusiasm and energy to this new task -- just as though she were racing against time itself -- cutting the material diagonally and forming it into an overall design of blocks of stars. Finally she finished her first quilt cover and her daughter and daughter-in-law quilted and tied it for her. She seemed very happy with this revived skill and with her achievement at that age. However, this was the last and only one she ever finished.

In passing, it is interesting to note that this last piece of 'grandma's'

handiwork has been handed down through the decades, from generation unto generation with the result that it is today in the possession of her great-granddaughter, Mabel L. Smith, whom we mentioned at the beginning of this account.

The mortal remains of this worn, venturesome woman were buried in an old abandoned cemetery, north of Norborne and near the town of Carrollton. The cemetery had originally been donated to the community, out of the generosity of her daughter and son-in-law, Maria and Jacob Knipschild. Today the wilderness is growing over the grave. The date of her death was 20th Aug., 1883.

The date and the place of Samuel's death is, as of this writing, a matter of momentary uncertainty. The two most reasonable probabilities are that (1) he died in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, before the family moved away from there, or (2) he could have moved to Moniteau or Cooper counties and died there shortly thereafter. It now seems that if his grave is ever found, it will be purely by accident rather than planned search.

There remains no doubt but that this family came from Switzerland during the decade of the 1840's. However, the first documentary evidence we have identifying the family as such, and establishing their location, is contained in the U. S. Census Report of 1850 for Tuscarawas County, Ohio. (Ed. note: this report is available to the public in the Bureau of Archives, Washington 25, D.C.) The family is listed in Auburn Township and is shown in the report as Family #321; pages 51-26, as follows:

Samuel Kaiser	age	50	farmer	b. Switz.
Elisabeth "	"	50	wife	" "
Samuel "	"	20		" "
Francis "	"	16		" "
Mary "	"	14		" "
Elizabeth "	"	12		" "
Gottleib "	"	10		" "

NOTE: Several of the ages given herein do not agree with the Family Record, but this is not unusual at that time, especially when listing people who were probably not very proficient in the English language. Of somewhat great significance is the fact that several of the children are not shown, viz. Johannes (John) who was then 30 years old; Karl Friedrich who was then 28 years of age and who may have been in Illinois; Jacob, who was 24 and whom we located in Auburn, California, in 1860, and Albrecht (Albert) age 20, whom we have not yet located. If it could be determined just where the missing members were at the time of the census, this would open up a number of additional chapters in our family history. It is quite safe to say that some of them will be found as we expand our search. It is probably just as safe to say that the others will never be found. The latter statement is based on the premise that we have yet to find any convincing evidence to the effect that ALL of the children came to America from their native Switzerland. (Several of them were old enough to have had minds of their own!)

In Tuscarawas County, Ohio, there was another interesting and important census taken; it was known as the "Agricultural Census". In this, Samuel Kaiser

(sr.) was listed as the owner of 40 acres of land -- 27 acres being improved and 13 acres unimproved. He stated that he had \$600 in cash. He valued his farm implements at \$40. His live stock consisted of two horses, three milch cows, one 'other cattle', twelve sheep and ten swine. He also had on hand 75 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of Indian corn and 36 bushels of oats.

The 1850 census figures gave us some additional information which reflects considerable light on the occupational makeup as well as the economic structure of the township and village in which they then lived. The census reported the population as follows:

Township (36 sq. mi.) 1,649

Village of Dover 598

Occupations of the heads of families:

Commercial 4

Mining 1

Agriculture 350

Manufacturing 161

Navagation 1

Professional 4

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL KAISER (sr.) AND M. ELISABETH GATSCHET

#1 JOHANNES (John) KAISER: No reliable information has been found thus far.

#2 KARL FRIEDRICH KAISER: In discussing the report on the Samuel Kaiser family in the 1850 Census, page , mention was made of the fact that this son was not mentioned; that he was then 28 years of age; then the comment that he may have been in Illinois.

In several of the Chicago libraries and also in the Utah Genealogical Library, there is a book titled HENRY COUNTY ILLINOIS, which was published in Chicago in 1885 by Chapman Bros.

Before quoting the dignified, readable biography of our subject, let us pause long enough to say that Henry County, Illinois, is a very short distance east of the cities of Rock Island and Moline, Illinois, said cities being on the east bank of the Mississippi River. The village of Anawan (population about 600) is approximately 40 miles east of the city of Moline.

With regard to a definite identification of this Karl Friedrich, I would personally be inclined to withhold judgement pending an answer to two questions: (1) Is this the husband of Elisabeth Muelchi, married 6th April 1850? (2) What relation (if any) is this 'Fred' Kaiser to the owner of the Fred Kaiser Brewing Co., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania? Much time and continued search would tend to clarify these two questions.

The following is the complete text from the book, HENRY COUNTY ILLINOIS:

"FREDERICK KAISER, one of the large land owners and respected citizens of Cornwall Township, as well as successful farmers of Henry County, residing on Section 11, was born October 23, 1827, in Switzerland, and within 18 miles of the capital, Berne.

"Mr. Kaiser resided in the land of his nativity until he attained his 16th year, in 1843, when he emigrated to the United States, landing at an Eastern seaport. He made his way to Ohio where for ten years he engaged in the occupation of farming. From the latter state, Mr. Kaiser came to this county, where he has resided to the present time. He is now the proprietor of 400 acres of good farm land, 240 acres of same being in Cornwall and the remainder in Anawan Township.

"In addition to the cultivation of his land, he devotes a large portion of his time to buying, selling and feeding stock. He also raises a great many heavy horses and roadsters and feeds sheep and swine for the Eastern market.

"In his vocation in life, Mr. Kaiser is meeting with that success which energy and perseverance, coupled with push and good judgement are sure to bring. Socially, he is a member of the A.F. & A.M. and politically he votes with the Republican party.

"The father of Mr. Kaiser was born in Switzerland January 1st, 1796 and his mother in June of the same year. She was but 19 years old at the date of her marriage and became the mother of five sons and three daughters, namely: Elizabeth, Mary Ann, John, *Frederick, Margaret, Alex., Albert and Jacob; *Frederick, John and Margaret are the only survivors." (end of article)

*) apparently himself

In view of the very great importance of the article quoted just above, we cannot refrain from making certain observations and comparisons with information we had previously gathered on this family from varied and unrelated sources. Our first comment is: why such a well-written biography with no mention made of wife or children? Yes, even if he did not have either? This is a matter that we hope to pursue further and perhaps the solution is not too difficult.

Continuing our comments on the article. The date of birth given in the book was 23 Oct. 1827, which does not agree with the Swiss parish register's date of Sep. 1822. (On the Family Record the only child born in 1827 was Anna Barbara.)

The second paragraph states that he came to America in 1843; this date could conceivably be quite accurate, since he states that he lived in Ohio for 10 years. Ohio and Missouri records indicate that the entire Kaiser clan left Ohio in about 1853, which coincides.

The article stated in the fifth paragraph that the father was born 1st Jan. 1796; according to the Swiss records, this is off by only 2 months and 6 days. It further states that the mother was born in June of the same year. Our records tell us that she was born in June 1799 -- three years later. Our biographer then tells us that she was 19 when she married, which is approximately correct. On the basis of his figures, they would have been married in 1815. Our records show her birth in mid 1799 and married in Jan. 1820, making her age at marriage just 19½ years. (Two widely different methods of reaching the same conclusion.)

Finally, the book makes the statement that there were five sons and three daughters -- our Family Record lists seven males and three females. There are some curious, but reconcilable, differences in the names of the children; such mistakes are very understandable and attributable to the sudden and drastic changes that had been taking place in the family, since the marriage of the parents. These few comments: Mary Ann is probably Maria. John is Johannes. Margaret could only be Anna Barbara. Since the name Alex. has never appeared in any record, it is most likely Samuel (jr.). Albert is definitely Albrecht. Jacob has been identified a number of times, the last report being the census of 1860 for Auburn, Placer County, California, where he was listed as a brewer, and where, also, we found that he had acquired U. S. citizenship. Omitted were Franz Wilhelm Kaiser (Frank William) who went to Missouri and died there in 1899, and Gottlieb who was killed by Indians while enroute to California around the mid 50's.

This biography ends with the statement that only he (Frederick) and one brother and one sister were still alive, (abt. 1885), a statement that proves most convincingly that one of two situations existed, viz., (1) either the biographer badly garbled the facts or (2) 'Uncle' Fred had been out of touch with many of his family for a number of years. Of these facts, we are certain; that his brother Samuel (my grandfather) lived until 1913; that his brother Frank Wm. lived until 1899; that his sister Maria lived until 1916; perhaps there were others.

The question then arises, 'How much can one believe in an article of this type'? The answer seems to be 'That which you can prove'.

#3 SAMUEL KAISER (Family Record No. 30.): This is the third son of Samuel (sr.) and Elisabeth. Because he is my grandfather, he and his wife's family history will follow in a subsequent chapter, in order that we may follow their descendants. (Family Record #30.)

#4 JACOB (Jakob) KAISER: According to the Swiss parish register, Jacob was born 27 Jan. 1827, the fourth child of the family. It is of interest to note that he did not appear in the Ohio census report of 1850; he was then 23 years of age. However, he does appear on the 1860 census report for the city of Auburn, Placer County, California. He was then living in township 3, according to page #21 of the report, which was taken 5th June, 1860 by R. H. Love, Ass't Marshall. Following is the listing:

Jacob Kaiser	age 33	brewer	Swiss
Mary "	" 25	wife	
Rose "	" 10 mos.		

Here is an instance where the Swiss parish register and the census of the U. S. agree 100% on the question of age.

With further reference to this particular census report, it was interesting and enlightening to note that this family was enumerated by the census taken immediately preceding the family of Samuel and Margaret Kaier -- his older brother -- my grandfather. Their ages, likewise, were in accord with the Swiss information. In addition, they listed three of their children with their correct ages, as follows:

Mary	age 6	(who died 18 months later)
Caroline	" 4	(Carrie K. Kimpton, #60)
Louisa	" 1	(Lucy K. Rosenkranz, #70)

As was the case with Jacob, Samuel also stated that he was a brewer. Consequently, we have brothers listed consecutively in a census report, giving the same occupation -- brewers -- indicating that? Well, let us not presume that they were competitors.

In searching the old California records of the county for information on Samuel, this brief information was found in the office of the Clerk of the County Court: "Jacob Kaiser, birthplace Switzerland. Date of admission to U. S. Citizenship, 18th Oct. 1855. Book 'B', page 15, District Court." (Auburn, Calif.)

(Ed. note: With regard to Jacob Kaiser, there is a story of unknown accuracy to the effect that he remained in California, raised a sizable family and was successful in business. This is mentioned solely for anyone who might want to undertake a search in that direction.)

#5 ANNA BARBARA KAISER: Born 1 Dec. 1827 in Leuzingen, Bern, Switz. Up to this writing, identification of this person in the United States has not been possible. She must have been in her late teens or early twenties when the family left Switzerland; and it is within the realm of possibility that she remained in her native land.

#6 ALBRECHT KAISER: Born 26 May 1830 in Switzerland. This 'given' name was, in all probability, changed to Albert, a name that has appeared in several libraries, completely without identification.

#7 FRANZ WILHELM (Frank William) KAISER: Born 29 June, 1832 in Switz. (Family Record #40).

Attention is invited to child #1 in this family -- Edward Napoleon Kaiser, born in Carson City, Nevada, 11 Aug. 1865, which was four months and ten days prior to the birth of another Edward Kaiser, born in the same city; this second Edward was a son of Samuel (jr.) (Family Record #10); and Samuel was a brother of Franz Wilhelm. (Ed. note: In the 1860 U. S. Census of Auburn, Calif., we found Samuel and his brother Jacob living in the same town at the same time. Five years later, we find Samuel in another city with another brother, this time with Frank William in Carson City, Nev.)

Continuing our brief history of the children of this family, family tradition is to the effect that Isadore (#7) passed away between 1945 and 1950; also that he never married.

Alvin (#11) is said to have lived many years in San Luis Obispo, Calif., that he died there about 1954. His widow is believed to be living there as of 1961.

Paul (#10) is said to have passed away in Orlando, Florida, and that his wife is believed to be living there as of 1961.

Charles Franklin is still living in Tulsa, Oklahoma, (1961) his 87 years having taken their toll in his ability to get around. He is reliably reported to have a daughter, but nothing is known of her or her whereabouts.

George S. (1961) now lives in Kansas City, Mo. He has two daughters: Juanita, b. 1901 and married to Allan Heaton; Glenda, b. 1906, is married to a Mr. Annan.

Now for a short biography of FRANZ WILHELM himself -- the father of the children we have just mentioned. Reference has already been made to the fact that the Family Record of this family is #40; records #41 and #42 are descendants through child #1, Edward Napoleon.

Several descendants of our subject relate stories to the effect that Frank William ran away from Switzerland when he was about 16 years of age in order to evade conscription in the Swiss Army. Whether that was the reason or whether there was some other, the fact remains that he never returned to his homeland. However, he apparently kept in contact with his parents as his encouragement and his promptings played a major part in persuading the balance of his family to come to America. Some of his descendants believe that he first went to Pittsburgh, Pa. This is a possibility as our researching in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, indicated that a very high percentage of the population of that area came in through Pittsburgh.

During his sojourn in Ohio, he is said to have engaged in the grocery business for a year or two, after which he went to Jamestown, Moniteau County, Missouri, where he remained for approximately two years, to about 1854, at which time he is said to have gone to California. (It should be noted that 1854 is approximately the year that Samuel, Jacob and Gottlieb are believed to have headed for California.) His family historian does not tell us where (in California) he went, but he does say that Frank spent about 7 years in the mountainous area of Eastern California. This may be another way of saying Auburn, where he had two brothers, Samuel and Jacob, at that time.

After California, we find him next at Virginia City, Nevada, where he apparently spent three or four years. It is here, in Virginia City, that he married Catherine Elizabeth Sterling. She had traveled there in a wagon train. They met in a place known as American Flats in the high Sierras, in 1864.

The marriage records at Virginia City, Nevada, reveal some interesting information about Catherine. We learn that the name Sterling was an assumed name. Her real name in Germany was Luchsinger. We further learn that she was not actually born in Germany, but was born aboard a sailing vessel on the high seas, enroute to the U. S. There is no record that she ever used her German name in this country, and beyond this passing comment, it is not the intention, at this time, to inject it into the family history.

One year after their marriage, they had their first child, Edward Napoleon. Some time thereafter, they decided to return to Carrollton, Missouri, not by wagon train, as they had come, but by way of the Isthmus of Panama. The Canal was not constructed for nearly a half century later. They sailed down the Pacific coast by schooner and on arrival in Panama, crossed the Isthmus by mule back, then up to New York on another sailing vessel, thence to Carrollton, probably by train.

In 1889, at age 57, tragedy ends the life of Frank William Kaiser, The entire family had gathered for a picnic, the setting being on the banks of a mill stream, which ran through the family farm. While fishing from a log that projected out over the stream, he slipped and fell into the water, from which he was

unable to reach safety.

In passing from this life, he left his family a sizable estate consisting of the family farm, and in the town of Carrollton, two large two-story homes and a well equipped coopering shop.

Several years after the death of Frank, Catherine is said to have remarried, her second husband being a Mr. Durland. Very little is known of her second marriage and it was very probably one of short duration. Her death certificate, for some unaccountable reason, shows her name as 'Kaiser' -- not her second husband's name.



SAMUEL KAISER (jr.)

and

MARGARET HALDEMAN

Family Record #30

These are my paternal grandparents.

Only my life's companion, Elizabeth, will ever have even an approximate idea of the time, study and travel that went into the gathering and compiling of the information that will be referred to in the following account. The details and the facts are not as complete as I would wish that they were. Perhaps that can never be -- too much is forever lost -- buried in that cemetery in Radersburg, Montana. However, incomplete as the information may be, I would venture the assertion that 95 per cent of it will be entirely new and unknown to the descendants who read this account.

In the account of this family, I shall first relate the facts, as I have found them, with regard to Samuel. Next, the story of Margaret. Then a brief chapter of the Haldemans. Finally the families of their children -- my aunts and uncles -- will be outlined.

In my files, I have a priceless document. It is a photostatic copy of the Baptismal Certificate of my grandfather, Samuel. It is written in the German language and in beautiful German script. A free translation of it is as follows:

(the cover)

CERTIFICATE OF BAPTISM

for

Samuel Kaiser

of

Leuzingen (Switz.) 1824

(the blessing)

"Lord, whose faithfulness and goodness in all ways
Are near us, visible and comforting,
Oh! lay also Thy father-blessing
On this dear, little child.
God, Thou art wise and kind,
Give always what is useful to him."

"This I wish for my beloved godchild which has received his
holy baptism in Arch (Switz.) this 20th of June, 1824."

(signed) N. Albrecht Jaggi of
Leuzingen,
Baptismal Witness.

With further reference to the baptismal certificate, attention is invited to the date -- 20 June 1824. This is significant, since all of his children, for years, have understood that his birthday was in August, even his certificate of death so states.

Knowing well that these baptisms were held only on Sundays -- the first Sunday when the mother could be present -- I checked a chart which indicates the day of the week for any date over a period of centuries. This established the fact that the 20th of June, 1824, was actually a Sunday; Sam was then 15 days old. He was born on a Saturday.

From my point of view, this baptismal certificate serves to authenticate his birth date as shown in the register of his parish, that date being the 5th of June, 1824.

In a previous chapter, I mentioned the fact that Gottlieb was Samuel (jr.'s) youngest brother -- that he was born in Switzerland in 1840 -- evidence of the fact that the family was still in Europe at that time. As of this writing, I have not definitely established the year of their crossing to America. In later life, some of the children stated that they crossed in 1847; others mentioned the date 1843. In 1850, in Common Pleas Court, in his application for U. S. Citizenship, Samuel (jr.) swore that he had been in the U. S. for a period of at least five years, which would have made their arrival any time between 1843 and 1845. Until a more accurate and authentic record is found (and this is not entirely impossible) we must presume that they came between 1843 and 1847.

Regardless of what year this family arrived from Europe, the first incontrovertible evidence we have of the family, as such, is to be found in the U.S. Census of 1850, State of Ohio, County of Tuscarawas, Auburn Township. This family is listed on pages 51-26 as family #321, and is enumerated as follows:

	Samuel Kaiser	age 50	farmer	b. Switz.
	Elisabeth "	" 50	wife	"
(our subject)	Samuel "	" 20		"
	Francis "	" 16		"
	Mary "	" 14		"
	Elisabeth "	" 12		"
	Gottlieb "	" 10		"

(Note: Francis was Franz Wilhelm; Mary was Maria.)

Information taken from the census reports can never be considered as completely accurate. False or inaccurate information can be given to the enumerator or the latter can record it erroneously.

In the census report of the above family, the ages of the husband and wife are fairly accurate. This cannot be said of some of the children. Samuel (jr.) shown as 20 was actually 26. Francis was 18 and Mary was 16, etc. The greatest value of the report is the fact that we have located the family, identified five of the children, and confirmed their names and the proper sequence of birth. Omitted from the report, according to Family Record #10, are:

John (Johannes), whom I have not, as yet, identified in America.

Anna Barbara, unknown in the U. S.

Karl Frederick, who is reported to have preceded the family to America and probably was in Pittsburgh at the time of the census.

Jakob, whom I discovered ten years later, in the U. S. census of 1860 at Auburn, California. Also found the record of the court action granting him U. S. citizenship.

Of interest, at this point in our narrative, is the fact that it was while I was studying this particular census report in connection with the Kaiser family that, by chance, I noticed the name Haldeman, which, eventually was to play just as important a part in my family history as did Samuel Kaiser (jr.). The Haldemans lived in the same township (Auburn) on a neighboring farm -- they were listed as family #235 in the census report.

Up to the time that this report was found on the Haldemans, nothing was known about the family of my grandmother or their origin -- the descendants had even misspelled her surname. This gave me the lead that I needed to learn much about my grandmother and her family. I shall discuss the first census report in the following lines, but I would like to mention that the major portion of the details are summarized in Family Record #31 and a short chapter titled "The Haldemans".

Referring again to the 1850 census and to family #235 -- the Haldeman family (the official record) the following is the information shown therein:

John Haldeman		age 44	farmer	Switz.
Margaret	"	" 42	"	"
John	"	" 14	child	"
* Margaret	"	" 13	"	"
Jacob	"	" 8	"	Ohio
Christian	"	" 6	"	"
Frederick	"	" 3	"	"
Mary A.	"	" 1	"	"

Not shown on this report is another daughter, Catherine, who was born after 1850 -- I do not yet know whether she was born in Ohio or in Missouri, after they moved to the latter place.

Now let us take another look at the above census report to see if we can find more than a list of just people and ages. First we note that two of the children were born in Switzerland, the rest in the United States, in Ohio. Margaret, marked (*), is my grandmother who, all through her life, stated that she was born

in 1837; this proves it. Note that Jacob was eight years old at that time, meaning that he was born in 1842 -- in Ohio. From this we now know for a fact that the Haldeman family left Switzerland between 1837 and 1842. I found Jacob in Missouri 25 or 30 years after this time, and that story is covered in the chapter on "The Haldeman Family".

From this one census report, I found the two families who produced my two paternal grandparents; both had come from the same locality in Europe; both had settled on farms, as neighbors, in Ohio. Then boy met girl, etc., etc., and out of this union came my father and some wonderful aunts and uncles. And now, 111 years later, the mortal remains of these two rest in a lonely, windblown, country cemetery in the Crow Creek Valley near Toston, Montana. What a plot for a great book, or 'movie' -- but wait till you read the real story.

Several times during his lifetime -- in later years -- Samuel made the statement that he was an American citizen, giving the impression (to me at least) that this was probably done sometime, somewhere in the West, after he was married. Then the questions arose: Where and when did this happen? Would it ever be possible to find the record? I first searched the records of Placer County, California, without results. However, I did find there the record of his brother and business partner, Jacob, obtaining U. S. citizenship in California. Next I searched the Ormsby County, Nevada, records; again, no success. Then Lewis and Clark County, Montana, still nothing. Then I went back to the scene of his boyhood -- knowing that he was then old enough to apply, and that he could also qualify under the residence requirements, in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. It was in New Philadelphia, the county seat, that the long-searched-for record was found. I now quote from the record: "COMMON PLEAS COURT, Journal 9, page 339: November Term, 1848: Samuel Kaiser, a native of Switzerland, made application to become a citizen of the United States and was thereupon admitted to the necessary oath according to law." ... This was then listed under "Alien's 1st Application".

In the term of November, 1850, of the same court, appears this record: "Personally appeared in open court, Samuel Kaiser, a native of Switzerland and at present residing in the county of Tuscarawas, Ohio, and produced a certificate of his application to become a citizen of the United States, and the court being satisfied that the applicant had resided in the United States more than five years last passed, and that he had maintained good moral character..." The usual oath was thereupon administered and entered. The search to find out when and where grandfather Samuel was made a United States citizen was ended. This particular phase of my research of his life turned out to be one of the most interesting and challenging of the entire book.

The court proceedings, referred to just above, has an interesting clue to the possible arrival date of the Kaiser family in the United States from Switzerland, viz. The term was in November of 1850 and the court said that it satisfied itself that he had been in the country for at least five years -- which, if there were no misunderstandings, meant that they arrived in 1845 or prior. However, arrival in the United States as early as this was never claimed by the other members of the family. Karl Frederick Kaiser, of Illinois, claimed, in later life, that he came in 1843 and he probably preceded the family. Summing up the information thus far obtained on the possible arrival date of the family into this country we can only narrow it down to somewhere between 1841 and 1847.

In Tuscarawas County, Ohio, no court records have, as yet, been found which would indicate that the Samuel Kaiser (sr.) family sold out and moved from that community. However, this is not the case with their neighbors, the Haldeman family. Both the Record of Deeds and the County Tax Lists indicate very convinc-

ingly that they, the Haldemans, sold out everything in 1853, which could only mean that they moved away.

Regardless of what the records of Ohio do not tell us, the record is clear that Samuel (jr.) and Margaret Haldeman were married in Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri, in 1854. Margaret testified to this, under oath, in the Third District Court, Helena, Montana Territory, on the eighth day of September, 1871. One might not be too far off in presuming that the Kaisers and the Haldemans moved from Ohio to Missouri at about the same time, about 1853, late fall.

The old German language Family Bible of the family tells us that the first child born to Samuel and Margaret was Mary, born two days before Christmas, 1854, in Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri. Their second child, Carrie (Karlina), was born two years later in Auburn, Placer County, California, suggesting the possibility (or the probability) that the trek from Missouri to California was made in 1855 or the early part of 1856. Then, of course, the same Family Bible records the birth of the third child, Louisa (Luci), in Auburn (California) on the 2nd of December, 1858.

In following the travels of this family from Switzerland to Ohio, to Missouri, to California, we are now up to the year 1860. Remembering that the census reports of our country are decennial and assuming that 'our family' is still at Auburn, let us go to the National Archives, in Washington, D. C. and seek the census records of 1860, for that particular place, to see whether or not they were still there. If we find them in this report, we should remember to compare this report with the one we found in Ohio, ten years prior to that time.

Fortunately, the Archives had the census report that we were looking for. I found on page 21 -- "State of California, County of Placer, Township 3; Mr. R. H. Love, Enumerator and Assistant Marshall; Month of June, 1860"... Then followed the report of the census taker, as follows:

Samuel Kaiser	age 35	Brewer
Margaret "	" 22	Wife
Mary "	" 6	
Caroline "	" 4	
Louisa "	" 1	

This is the extent of the Samuel Kaiser family as of June 1860, according to the census of the United States.

If you will refer to Family Record #30, you will note that Margaret was 13 years younger than Samuel. In the above census, she also was. The children are listed in their proper sequence and their ages coincide almost 100 per cent with the dates of birth already recorded.

Referring again to the census report, attention is invited to the fact that Samuel gave his occupation as that of a brewer. In the light of events 20 years hence, this is an important detail; one worth recalling. Mary, the first child, died about 18 months later in Carson City, Nevada. Caroline eventually became Aunt Carrie Kimpton. Louisa became Aunt Lucy Rosenkranz of the Black Hills, South Dakota. Other information in this report was the fact that Sam reported real

property with a valuation of \$5,000 and personal property of \$300. Finally, the report established the place of birth of three of the children -- one in Missouri and two in Auburn, California.

All my life, I have known that my Uncle Ed (Edward Kaiser) was born in Carson City, Nevada, on 21 December 1865, and that my own father was born in Helena, Montana, in 1867. With this knowledge, it would be only natural and logical to think of Helena as a possibility of locating the family in the 1870 census. Back to the Archives in Washington and we quote from the record:

"1870 Census of the United States. Lewis and Clark County, Montana Territory. Postoffice, Helena. Census taken 28 July, 1870. Census Taker, A. H. Webster."

On page 178-A, Line 26, the following is found:

Kaiser, Samuel	age 46	Cooper	b. Switz.	<u>U.S. Citiz.</u>
" Margaret	" 32	House	" "	
" Carrie	" 13	At home	" Calif.	
" Louisa	" 11	" "	" "	
" Edward	" 5	" "	" Nev.	
" Willie	" 3	" "	" Montana	
" Henry	" 2 Mos.		" "	

The report further stated that Carrie and Louisa had attended school within that year.

Comparing this census report with the two previous ones of 1850, and 1860, and with other vital records obtained prior to this time, it is both interesting and impressive, how consistent it is. It leaves no doubt in one's mind on a number of facts and/or factors. It surely proves the value of census taking -- a value that never ends.

As in the case of the previous two reports, we shall now take a second look at this one to see whether or not there is more in the report than just names and ages. In the first place, you will note that Samuel is now 14 years older than Margaret (instead of 13), which means only that he could have figured from either his past or his future birthday. This happens frequently where age is expressed in terms of years rather than dates. Daughter Mary is gone -- she died in Nevada approximately eight years before, at age seven years, two months, thirteen days. Missing from the list is Emma, born in Nevada between the births of Louisa and Edward. Why is she missing? Two unrelated sources of family tradition contend that she was then in the little Missouri town of 'California', living with an aunt and uncle, Thomas and Catherine Kirschman. One is that while she was in Helena, she had some eye ailment which the doctor mistakenly treated with tincture of iodine, resulting in the eventual loss of sight and total blindness. Two, that she was taken to Missouri to be cared for, where she remained until she was eighteen or nineteen. (More about her in a subsequent chapter.)

The 1870 census report again lists the children in their right sequence of birth. Their ages are in reassuring agreement with vital statistics found in a number of places.

Referring to the census reports of 1850, 1860, and 1870, you will note that Samuel's occupation changed from time to time. In 1850 he was a farmer; in 1860, a brewer; in 1870 he had changed to a cooper -- maker of barrels and casks, a trade that was followed by his father and later, by two of his brothers, Jacob and Frank William. Samuel was a brewer in California in 1860 and in 1880 he was again in the same business in Central City (Black Hills) of South Dakota.

Since starting the story of Samuel Kaiser (jr.) and Margaret Haldeman, we have followed them from Switzerland to Ohio as children; from Ohio to Missouri as lovers; from Missouri to California as young parents; from California to Nevada as adventurers seeking prosperity. Not finding Nevada as favorable or as prosperous as they had expected, they take the most difficult and, by far, the most dangerous trek of them all -- to Helena, Montana. They had heard of "Last Chance Gulch" and its gold -- surely this would be the 'end of the rainbow' for them.

By means of the 1870 census of the United States, we have been permitted a quick glimpse at this father and mother, with their six children. They are now in Helena. Sam isn't prospecting or panning gold, he is making barrels. Margaret has the care of her 'little brood', ranging in age from 13 years down to two months. Time has forever erased a description of their house and living conditions. We know it was a primitive, muddy, dusty, blistery mining town. We know something of the terrible hardships and the repeated disappointments of the past. And with this mental picture of their present and their past, we cannot refrain from asking ourselves the question "what of the future?"

In recording their 'future' (after 1870), I am starting the most unwholesome phase of the entire book. A chapter that I would so much like to just pass over without mention. To do this would be unfair and dishonest to every descendant of this particular family. In relating it I shall check any inclination to editorialize; above all, I shall "Judge not...".

This couple, which had woven so many experiences into the tapestry of life, now find themselves in a tragic and horrifying situation which, in order to remedy it, resorted to the divorce court. Sadder still is the fact that the court felt justified in issuing a decree, the effect of which was to completely dissolve this family, as such. The home is shattered and the children are scattered, as coming events will disclose.

In discussing the court proceedings of the action for divorce, it is not necessary for us to surmise a thing. My personal file contains a photostatic copy of the complaint as well as of the decree, from which the following facts and dates are taken.

In September, 1871, Margaret filed a complaint, in a divorce action, against Samuel, contending:

- 1) that they were married on the 1st day of January, 1854, in Cooper County, Missouri.
- 2) that they came to Montana Territory in 1866.
- 3) that her husband absented himself without cause.

- 4) that she had been a faithful and a dutiful wife.
- 5) that her husband was a heavy drinker.
- 6) that they had six children; (giving names and ages).
- 7) that her husband was not contributing to their support.
- 8) that for these and other reasons, the bonds of matrimony be dissolved and that she be decreed the care and custody of the children...

The case was then heard in the Third Judicial District Court; Case No. 15330.S., on the 18th day of November, 1871. Most of the allegations of the complaint were sustained. Finally, on motion of counsel, Margaret was declared free and released from her matrimonial obligations. In accordance with her petition, she was given the full responsibility of the children. The end of Samuel and Margaret as husband and wife. Approximately one year from this time, Margaret had married again, but in the meantime her six children had been scattered over three or four counties of the state. In a little more than two years from the date of her divorce, she was buried at Radersburg, Montana. The year that Margaret was buried, and at about the same time of the year, we find Samuel in South Dakota as an Indian fighter -- no record of what he had been doing or where he was in the meantime.

Margaret, wholly without income, could not feed or clothe her children. She was forced to do the next best thing. She 'farmed' them out to neighbors and friends. Her daughter Emma had been in Missouri for three or four years, with the Kirschman family, where she remained until she was 19, (1892). At this time she returned to the Crow Creek Valley to live with the Kimptons, her sister and brother-in-law, remaining there until she married William D. Coulter. Edward was raised by a Mrs. Hall. Henry, the youngest, was raised by a Mr. and Mrs. Foster. Carrie found a home with a Mr. and Mrs. Macomber at Radersburg, Montana, where she spent the rest of her life, and where two of her sons now reside. William (my father) grew to young manhood in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Glenn, of Helena, Montana. They not only gave father a good start in life, they gave me my middle name.

We have accounted for five of the six children; no two of them were near each other. They were all very young. Travel and communication being what it was at that time, these five children did not associate with each other until they were fully matured and were 'on their own'. Still unaccounted for at this time is Louisa, who at the time of the divorce was 13 years old. It was at this time that she disappears completely from the knowledge of her brothers and sisters. For 90 years that mystery remained unsolved, until my wife and I went to the Black Hills in 1961. (Fortunately, I have been able to reconstruct her life's story quite completely. It is covered in a subsequent chapter.)

Margaret Haldeman Kaiser, born in Switzerland in 1837; about ten years of age when she came to America; married at 17; had lived in five different states at age 29; had given birth to nine children at age 33; divorced at age 34; remarried at age 35; dead at age 37. It seems quite evident that in those 37 years, she lived far more than most of us do in the biblical allotment of three score and ten. Her husband, Samuel, who was 13 years older than she was, lived another 39 years after she passed away.

Her second marriage, referred to in the preceding paragraph, took place on the 12th of March, 1874, at which time she married a Richard Simpson, about whom nothing is known at this time.

Samuel Kaiser (jr.), born in Switzerland in 1824; came to America at about age 20; farmer, brewer, cooper, Indian fighter, father, adventurer and pioneer; all of this crowded into one lifetime. At death, he was an aged man, just a few months short of four score and ten. When he was released from further action in this life, he was well beyond that period of life when younger men wonder, if death were to come, would there be regret that they had not accomplished more, or that they had left something unfinished. He had fought a long fight and a tough fight, but he had finished the course. Then the last clod of mother earth was heaped upon the mound of the progenitor of so many of us who are today living in all parts of this great land of ours.

The very last reference to the life of Samuel reads as follows: "Date of death: 24 Mar. 1913. Age at death: 89 years, 7 months. Cause of death: Influenza due to bronchitis, death occurring at 11:15 p.m. Place of death and burial: Radersburg, Broadwater County, Mont. Date of burial: 26 Mar. 1913. In charge of funeral: J. E. Connors of Townsend, Montana."

As our ancestors have passed away, we too, face the inevitable. But while we live, may we give some thought to enriching the lives of those who are following in our footsteps, just as most of our ancestors have done for us.

JOHN HALDEMAN

and

MARGARET BOLLER

Family Record No. 31

The Haldeman family originated in Switzerland. The name appears in Swiss records of the year 1538 in Eggvil, an early Mennonite center in Canton (county) Bern, Switzerland.

The name Haldeman has had various forms of spelling and writing, viz. Haldemann, Haldimann, Haldiman, Haldimand, Halderman, Halterman, Holdimann, Holderman and Holdiman. For this reason it has been most difficult to research, identification being a perplexing problem.

The correct spelling, according to the Bern Directory, is Haldemann -- with two n's. There are dozens by that name in the directories of that area.

The many variations found in this country are apparently the result of distortions by all categories and types of government authorities who have either tried to guess at the spelling or have tried to write it phonetically as it was pronounced by persons having a distinct Teutonic accent.

Consultations with several recognized authorities on the subject indicated that the correct spelling is HALDEMAN -- with one 'n'.

In the researching of my paternal grandmother's family, I found that the family surname was never dependably consistent, and this poses a real problem for the family historian.

In the United States Census of 1850, in Ohio, the name was spelled HALDEMAN. Then the family lived in Moniteau County, Missouri, for about a quarter of a century. Most of their history in that county records their name the same way. And because I found this spelling more frequently than any other, I shall use it through this book.

John Haldeman, father of my grandmother Margaret, was a shoemaker by trade before he immigrated to the U. S. A. with his family, locating on a farm in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, from whence they moved to Missouri in 1853. John was born in 1808. Margaret Boller, John's wife, was born in 1801.

After the Haldemans arrive in Ohio, the local land records indicate that through Deed 23-177, Lewis Bronk and Wife Elizabeth sold to John Haldeman for \$300, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S-24, T-8, R-3 consisting of 40 acres. (Sedgewick Healey and John Hockstetler, witnesses.)

They owned the above farm for about five years. By Deed 33-266, dated 18 September 1852, "John Haldeman and wife Margaret sold the above farm of 40 acres for the sum of \$600 to Christian Masshort."

They then purchased a second piece of property. By means of Deed 31-344: "John Haldeman purchased from David Abberuehl and wife Mary, for \$550, the

E. por. Lot 22, S-2, T-7, R-3 of unappropriated lands on the Military District, the purchase consisting of five acres. (Peter Wolf and John W. Gonter, witnesses.)

On the Tax List of the county for the year 1853, John Haldeman is shown also as the owner of this latter tract of land.

Then, on August 6, 1853, through Deed 33-715 they sold out the second tract of land, as follows:

"John Haldeman and wife Margaret, sold for \$600 the 5 acres described (as above) to Benedict Aegerter (or Hergarter.) Deed recorded 13 August 1853."

Historical information, "The History of Moniteau County (Missouri)", states that they were residents of that area in 1854, at which time their daughter, Margaret, married Samuel Kaiser (F. R. #30). A younger daughter, Catherine, perhaps the youngest of the family, married Thomas Kirschman, the inventor, on whom a brief biographical sketch follows.

John Haldeman died in 1870 and his wife in 1878, both deaths occurring near the town of California, Missouri. Both were members of the Evangelical Church.

THOMAS KIRSCHMAN

and

CATHERINE HALDEMAN

Family Record No. 32

Thomas Kirschman, inventor, was born in Cooper County, Missouri, in 1840. He showed an inventive turn of mind from childhood and while a boy constructed a steam engine by using a hollowed hickory log for a cylinder and a wooden piston. He ran the machine until the piston swelled, bursting the cylinder. Mr. Kirschman ran a machine and repair shop, later moving to the town of California, Missouri. He invented the first practical stacker for threshing machines, called "Uncle Tom's Stacker".

Beginning experiments in 1890, he had quite a number of machines operating successfully in 1894. The principles he developed are still used in harvesting hay and grain. In partnership with L. M. Medlin of Latham, he invented the first self-tying straw baler, leasing the patents to the J. I. Case Co.

Thomas and Catherine raised three children. Emma (Streit), the mother of the noted journalist and lecturer, Clarence Streit, whose best known book is "Union Now". Carrie (Constant), whose husband was an International Harvester official. John Kirschman, an automobile dealer in Missoula, Montana, prior to World War I.

Thomas Kirschman died 23 August 1905, and was buried in the California (Missouri) Masonic cemetery.

MARIA KAISER



and

JACOB KNIPSCHILD



Family Record No. 50

Maria is the eighth child of Samuel Kaiser (sr.) and Elisabeth Gatschet. The Family Record gives the name of her husband and the date of their marriage. He was 27 and she was 19 when that event took place.

One of my prized possessions is a photostatic copy of the marriage certificate of this couple. The date and the place that the ceremony was held are shown in the Family Record. It was performed by a Reverend Philipp Kuhl and in the space for the witness is written the words "Camp Meeting". The name of the bride was shown as "Maria" -- not Mary.

Now for a few interesting historical facts about this particular "Camp Meeting", mentioned as the 'witness' of Maria's marriage. Camp Meetings were first held at Lake Creek (Missouri) in 1843. That spot is now a cemetery, located in a quiet grove of elm trees, about seven miles south of Smithton, Missouri, beside a Pittis County road.

For 118 years, the worshippers at these meetings have been the farmers from the surrounding community. In the beginning, they were conducted out in the open, but during recent decades they have been held under a large tent. The community was originally German, and it was they who founded the church and the cemetery. In the 118 years since they started, only twice have they missed the annual gathering. Once during the Civil War, and again in a severe drought in 1901. Twenty persons gathered at the first meeting, 118 years ago. This year (1961) there were 300 men, women and children. The nature of the meetings has changed over the years. In the beginning they were the 'revival' type service, but today they are conducted largely as prayer meetings and for the confirmation of the children of the community. Here they are instructed in their responsibilities of the future as their parents look on. And many of these elderly people vividly remember their parents bringing them to the meeting when they were small children. Some of the children who came here, went on to real success in life. One of them being Jacob Timkin, of roller and ball bearing fame, and whose body now lies in the Lake Creek cemetery.

This "Camp Meeting" became a part of the people, generation after generation. They looked forward to it each year as a part of their lives. When the meetings had been going on but one decade, Maria Kaiser, my great-aunt, and her future husband stood on the platform with the minister, and in the presence of

this congregation, their own friends and neighbors, spoke their vows to each other. What a setting! What a contrast with some of the weddings of 108 years later!

Maria appears to be the first of the Kaisers in America to attempt to pass on to future generations something of her background and experiences as a child. Fortunately for all of us, her children and theirs, have tried to preserve it and pass it on to us. The information is meager, yet it is interesting and informative and I am very happy to record as much of it as I have thus far been able to obtain.

According to Maria, she came to America when she was but 13 years old. We know that she was born in 1834 and if she was actually 13 years old, then the year of their arrival was 1847. (As of this writing, the date of the arrival has not been authenticated).

Continuing with her story, she states that she came with her father, mother, four brothers and one sister, a total of six children. However, this does not account for the other four children of the family consisting of three boys and one girl. Later on, she accounts for one of the boys, Karl Frederick Kaiser. Her story leaves us to speculate upon whether the other three ever left Switzerland or whether they preceded or followed their parents. The three children whom we have been unable to identify in America, thus far, are Johannes (#1), Anna Barbara (#5) and Albrecht (#6), as shown of Family Record #10. Either they remained in Switzerland, or some researcher, at some future date, will find them in this county, identify them and 'graft' them on the 'family tree', just as I have done with Maria. The other seven children have been identified, beyond doubt, in this record.

Back again to Maria and her story to her children about her past. She relates how the journey across the ocean was made in an old type sailing vessel which required 60 perilous days. And here, indirectly, she accounts for the fifth brother when she states "Fred, the oldest brother" (sic) had preceded them by several years and that he had earned and sent to them much of the money that brought them to the new world. She states that the family settled near Canal Dover (now Dover), in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where they remained for approximately five years. After this they moved to Missouri, where, within a year or two, she married Jacob Knipschild. He died in 1895, preceding her in death by 21 years. This story of Maria and her account of her early life is the basis for an untold amount of additional research, if the whole story is to be told.

To this marriage, which was performed at a "Camp Meeting", 12 children were born. Seven died either in infancy or in childhood; five survived to maturity. Mary, their second child, is reported to have married her first cousin, a Fred Kaiser, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. (This Fred could possibly have been the son of Karl Frederick Kaiser -- a brother of Maria.) This young man is said to have had plenty of money and that he spent it very freely -- which would be a major attraction to most young women. The marriage produced only one child before it terminated in divorce.

Not much information is now available about Maria's husband, Jacob Knipschild. It is quite reliably believed that he came from Germany when he was about 20 years of age; that he came with his mother and stepfather; that they settled in Carroll County, Missouri, the county seat. Carrollton then consisted of but very few buildings. As time went on, Jacob acquired a farm of 640 acres, in one piece, completely cleared of timber and located about four miles north of the town of Norborne. Descendants of this family say that the farm originally cost 12½ cents per acre and that in 1959 a portion of it was sold for \$150 per acre.

In this community, north of Norborne, there is an old church and cemetery site which was originally given to the inhabitants of the area by Jacob and Maria. In it are interred the mortal remains of Maria's mother, Elisabeth Gatschet, her brother, Frank William Kaiser, and six or seven of her own children.

The third child on the Family Record (#10) is Louisa Knipschild, born 9th January 1859, and who married Daniel Stamm. When she reached age 74, she wrote a letter to the children of Mrs. Henry C. Smith, her niece. The letter was dated August 6, 1933. Because it gives such an authentic, intimate, unforgettable story of their lives in Missouri at that time, it is worth quoting, in part, as follows:

Copy of letter written by Mrs. Louisa Stamm
(Daughter of Maria Knipschild - nee. Maria Kaiser)
to the boys of Mrs. Henry C. Smith -- August 6, 1933

"Dear Boys,

"Your mother was here one night last week and asked me to tell her things concerning my childhood home and life. It was so sudden; no time to think over anything. She found out very little of anything.

"While sitting here this morning, which is Sunday, I thought of you boys wanting to know something about the old pioneer life. I wish that those about 5 or 7 years older than I who lived and saw it with their own eyes could tell things, and everything be facts. How interesting it would be to you! There are two children in the family who perhaps could tell you more than I can. Nevertheless I shall try to tell you some of it. When I get through, I suppose it will be fit for the waste basket no matter how well I mean it.

"Dear boys, I am 74 years old. Will be 75 next January, the 9th. I am your mother's aunt. She is my namesake. So you see it is natural that she seems near to me, and you dear boys are her boys.

"My parents were the genuine pioneer people. In a way, to my mind, they came to a Garden of Eden, compared with what humanity has made of it now. When my father (Jacob Knipschild) was somewhere in his twenties, he came from Germany with his mother, stepfather, one brother, and as far as I know, five half brothers. The family settled on a piece of land in Carrell County, Missouri, about 10 miles west of Carrollton, which is the county seat. At that time it was a place of just a few buildings.

"The family lived in a log house with woods on the east of them and prairie on the west of them. Not very long after arriving there they bought several hundred acres all in one body. They paid $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents an acre. They did not homestead it; they did what they called "entered it". Father bought 320 acres, but through some mistake one of the brothers got what another thought was his. To get it straight between them father let one of them have 80 acres of his for \$10. That left him 240 acres. His land had no timber on it. They could not get along without it; so he bought 40 acres more. I do not know what he paid for it - not much, I think - money was hard to get. There was no sale for anything for several years, and they had very little if anything to sell.

"There were no railroads through here then. When I was about seven years old (1866) the nearest R.R. was at Chillicothe. That was 35 miles or more from our home. The first things to be sold were taken to Waverly or Lexington and shipped on the Missouri River.

"Well, to get back. They lived at first in one log room. If it had a floor in it, I know nothing about it. Perhaps there was one made of trees that were split with the split side hewed the best they could with an ax. The men would go to the woods, cut trees not too large, saw them the length they wanted, and square them with an ax. They notched the ends to fit them together as close as they could when they built cribs for their corn, a stable for their oxen and a cow or two, and

a place for the sheep. For roofing they cut large trees, sawed them up in about 2 ft. lengths, squared them, and then split them into boards with a frow. Those were their shingles -- all the kind they had for anything. For feed troughs they cut down a hollow tree and shaped it up into a trough, or cut down a tree and sawed it the length they wanted; then shaped it into a trough with chisel and hammer. Dear boys, these are things I knew to be true. Although I was too small to take part in the work then, I saw it going on.

"Later my father put up another log house with just one 18 ft. room. It took 36 yards of yard-wide carpeting to cover the floor. The room had 5 windows, 2 doors made of walnut, a fire place with a mantel over it, an oak floor, a cook stove, a large double safe made of walnut, a drop-leaf walnut table, an old-fashioned mahogany dresser (which I think was bought second hand), two large beds with a trundle bed under each one, and 6 nice hickory-bottom chairs. I remember where they were right now; they were so pretty and white. There were 6 of us children who saw the first light of day in that room. Grandmother (Elisabeth Gatschet) was living with us at that time -- lived with us 12 years. Don't you think the room was pretty well filled up when we were all in bed? And good beds, too!

"A little later on one of the old pioneers put up a sawmill. This gave the people a chance to get boards for floors and other things.

"Your great-grandparents (Knipschilds) worked and toiled to raise sheep and geese for beds and almost all clothing. They spun the yarns, knitted, and wove blankets, linsey-woolsey, jeans -- everything that was needed.

"While life was hard, there was a beautiful side, too. The woods were loaded with hickory nuts, walnuts, hazel nuts, grapes, blackberries, plums, squirrels, geese and turkeys. In May the prairies were almost a sea of beautiful flowers and lots of strawberries. There were several small bodies of water not many miles from our home. One was about 2 miles from us called Lakes. During fall and winter geese, brants, swans, cranes, ducks would gather on those waters by the thousands. We could hear them from home on a still night, and knew every kind by their voice. They were all beautiful, but the swan was the most beautiful - as white as snow and a soft, sweet voice. About sunrise they would leave the waters and go to the corn and wheat fields. Many a morning we ran out of the house to see them flying over by the thousands, string after string, a quarter of a mile long or more. Of course they did not all come from that direction; they went other directions, too. A man by the name of Hudson fed some cattle in the bottom. Of course corn was in the troughs. It was said that men had to go sometimes and drive the geese out to keep them from getting most of the corn. They could not shoot them; they would have hit the cattle. When we wanted goose, my father would go a little after sundown with shotgun and hemp string. In about two hours he came back with 2 or 3 geese.

"I had Uncle Jake read my letter to you. He asked me whether I told you about the prairie chickens and several other things. So I will add a little more. Yes, the prairie chickens would come in bunches like blackbirds, but not so many - about 40 or 50 in a bunch. They would sometimes light close to the house; they did not seem afraid. But when people got to shooting them, they did not come so close.

"I remember, too, the many snakes that were killed when the prairie was plowed up. There was a stick tied to the plow just to kill snakes. There were snakes,

snakes, all kinds of snakes! The first harrow my father ever used was a crab apple tree. I still remember it distinctly.

"And say, boys, we had chewing gum in those days, too. A weed grew on the prairie called rosin weed. It grew 4 or 5 feet high and had a flower something like a daffodil but larger. When the stalk was broken, a waxy substance would ooze out and harden a little. We would pick it off and keep it up until we had all we wanted to chew at a time. We then broke a lot of stalks so there would be more when we went back."

(1933 by Mrs. Louisa Stamm)

Civil War Days

"Added to the untold struggles, privations, sorrows and death was the Civil War - one of the greatest hardships of this pioneer family. Every man of fighting age was supposed to enlist. If he did not, he had to hide for safety and be in constant danger of being shot down once he was found. Jacob could hardly leave home because of the trying conditions there. He was the only one in the region where they lived to escape conscription. He did so by taking cover and hiding in the corn shucks out in the field.

"Later Jacob enlisted as a picket man. His duty was to keep constant guard and announce any sounds. One night he and another man were overcome with exhaustion and fell asleep. Before they were aware, the men of Price's army were upon them. The man with him tried to escape but was shot down. Jacob pleaded for his life because of the thoughts of his little girl Carolina. He told them how she stood on her tiptoes, begged him to take her and tell her good-bye. He won their cruel hearts with his touching pleading. They took his horse and everything they could use; then turned him away into the dark. He was the only one around who was paroled. Others were taken captive and treated cruelly. All they were given to eat was flour which they stirred into a batter with sticks, held it over a fire and baked it. Jacob returned home and became a victim to a scourging disease which caused many deaths.

"A troop of Price's army, the Regulars as they were called, came to the house. Maria had a big pot of back bones on cooking. She fed them with that and also made cornmeal cakes for them in two skilletts as fast as she could. They were southerners and enjoyed them. They stood around the stove and were kind and noble as anyone could be. They carried handfuls of food to those remaining outside at the gate as guards. After they had eaten all they wanted, they were ready to leave. Maria went with them to the gate and bade them good-bye. She was northern but fed them just as gladly as if they were on her side. "Therefore if thine enemy hunger, feed him." She turned no one away from her door hungry.

"Maria's strength and faith were tried to the utmost when a mob of bushwhackers came to her one-roomed home and demanded that the door be opened. They were a lawless set of men thinking they could do anything because there was war. They

raided the country, shot and killed men and stock wherever they could find them. Maria opened the door and they cocked a pistol on her breast. They demanded to know whether there were any men in the house. She told them that there was one, and that he was ill. They were heartless and said that he ought to be taken and hanged on a tree. With the pistol cocked on her breast they led her around in the room. She told Jacob not to say a word; he did not. They did nothing to him, but at once ordered her to give them money.

"Money! Money!" they demanded angrily.

Maria calmly repeated, "Money."

"The angry mob threatened to burn the house down if they did not get money. They started to build a fire in the middle of the room. At last she told them that the children had a little money, but that was all they had. She expressed the hope that they would not take the children's money. At once a great confusion arose.

"Where is it? Where is it?" was the cry as they searched greedily for it.

"Maria told them to wait until she gave it to them. From a drawer she took the only six dollars in the house and gave it to those thieves. Although she was ill herself and could hardly walk, and although they held the pistol at her breast all the time, she was stronger than they. She was praying secretly all the while to the One who can smite whole armies. Through her unflinching faith in Him she was able to overwhelm the outlaws. They were sore afraid and went away defeated.

"Throughout the entire war Maria had no fear. She said that her strength was given to her because she tried to lead a righteous life. When Jacob first went into service, she was just milking the cow. She made a covenant with the Lord then and there that if He would bring them safely through the war, she would pay \$20 to the missionary cause (Methodist). She felt that her sacrifice was accepted, and her fear was all removed. The women of the neighborhood would gather together because of fear, but she never left her home.

"When the war was ended, the cow was sold; however, it brought only \$18. She told Jacob of her vow. After selling his stock he gave her \$2. The missionaries then received \$20!

Mrs. Louisa Stamm

"The following facts were obtained from Mrs. Stamm when I visited her 'one night last week' (1933) referred to in her letter:

"Jacob Knippschild (so spelled then), father of Mrs. Stamm, came from Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. His father was a trader in stock, was robbed and killed. His mother married a Schaefer before coming here. They had five sons: Philip, George, Lewis, Daniel, Ludwig. Jacob and his older brother Henry came over with their mother and stepfather and the five sons. Straight east $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Jacob on the land the family bought the mother and stepfather lived until they died. Henry lived south of Daniel Schaefer. Jacob had 40 acres cornering the German church land - the place where they all worshiped. It is thought that Jacob gave the church site.

"When anyone built a house, all the neighbors helped. Jacob's first one-room log house was turned into a chicken house when the new one was finished. The first trees set out were cherry, apple, and plum. Cottonwoods and lilacs were also on the place. The house had a front porch. It and the room had oak floors. One time Mrs. Stamm picked up her baby and a snake ran away. The floor was near the ground. (I remember hearing my mother tell a similar snake story about me. She had me in an old type wooden cradle. Once when she lifted me out of it, a black snake was under me. Just why did it not discontinue my existence then? Since it did not, I have lived 64 years now, and proud of having been born in that log house.) Jacob's wife (my grandmother) helped in the fields. She dropped the corn and the children covered it with a hoe. It was later cultivated with a hoe. The soil was rich.

"If a doctor was needed, some one had to go to Carrollton on horseback for him. Grandmother always went to help when people were sick. This and having 12 children of her own made her quite efficient as a practical nurse.

(signed) Mrs. Henry C. Smith
April 6, 1953

Stories submitted by Mrs. Virgil B. Etzenhauser (nee. Mary Ethel Knipschild, daughter of Maria Kaiser) March 25, 1953.

"One of Maria's brother -- do not recall which one -- was once by the ocean (which)? There was a sea wall. A nursemaid was walking along it. The little child she had in her arms kicked her shoe off and it fell into the water. The maid was frantic and crying. The brother saw the trouble. He dived into the water and recovered the shoe. The maid was so very grateful. She could not keep from crying that she would have been punished because the child lost its shoe - but he found it!

"I think it was Maria's brother Gottlieb who was shot by the Indians. He was in a wagon train to California -- it must have been during the gold rush years. He was one of the scouts of the train. Three men went ahead to scout out Indians and also kill game for the people. One night he did not come back. I am of the impression that he rode ahead of the other scouts. Maria said that he was always such a venturesome person and knew no danger nor fear. The Indians captured him -- discovered the next day when the train caught up with him. There he lay -- killed and scalped by the Indians!!

"Another brother - Frank Kaiser - was drowned in Carrollton. Such disaster!

"The very first task I can recall doing is drying the knives and forks while my older sister and brother - Mabel and Jake - had the weightier responsibility of drying the china. This little job was always rewarded by Grandma's (Maria) taking me into her little room which was on the southwest side of the house (she was living with her son Fred in a two-story house north of Norborne, Mo. -- occupied before he and family moved to said town). I still can visualize the bright, beautiful sunshine in that room which to this day is very dear to me. There Grandma taught us three children our Sunday school lesson.

"We usually sat on the little old green upholstered sofa. I recall one Sunday I just tumbled over and fell asleep. When I awoke, the lesson was finished. Then I cried because I wanted to hear the beautiful Bible story, too. So Grandma went through the lesson again for me. What the story was about I have long since forgotten, but shall always remember how well she knew the heart of a very little child."

#9 ELISABETH KAISER: The ninth child of Samuel and Elisabeth (Gatschet) Kaiser. She was born 10 February 1837, in Switzerland. Her family history at this point is very meager. It is quite reliably reported that she married a Seth May; that they lived originally in Boonville, Missouri, moved eventually to St. Joseph, Missouri, and lived there for a number of years. A son, Henry May, is believed to be living (or has lived) in St. Joseph, Missouri.

Elisabeth was listed in the 1850 U. S. Census of Tuscarawas, Ohio, as being a 12 year old child of the Samuel Kaiser (sr.) family, which concurred with the Swiss parish register.

#10 GOTTLIEB KAISER: The youngest child of Family Group #10. Born in Switzerland on 12 July 1840. He also appeared on the 1850 Census of Ohio, where his age is shown as ten years, which authenticates the record of the Swiss parish register.

The story of Gottlieb, as far as I am personally concerned, was one of the greatest surprises that I have encountered in my research program.

As a very small youngster, I frequently heard a blood-chilling story told at gatherings of family and friends, about how one of our forefathers was killed by the Indians. Each time the story was told, it seemed to take on new terror and greater pathos until one could scarcely recognize it. Finally we seemed to outgrow it, although I am sure that a number of my present generation have faint recollections of having heard something of that nature long, long ago.

No one will ever fully appreciate the glad but puzzled surprise I felt when I came upon the letter that I shall now quote verbatim. The account was written by Iva Knipschild Earp, and is dated May 1, 1953; its title: THE STORY OF MY UNCLE -- GOTTLIEB KAISER.

"I was fifteen years old when this little incident took place in Grandmother Knipschild's (Maria Kaiser) room in the big house at Norborne, Missouri. I recall that I was in my first year of German in High School and was just learning to read and write the script when, on this occasion, I had gone to her room, perhaps to receive a little praise for my new accomplishment.

"To test my ability, she brought out a collection of old letters and carefully fingered through them until she came to the one she had in mind -- one that had been written many, many years before and in German script. She handed it to me and with her assistance we read it through. But so astonishing were the contents that long before we had finished, I was aware that interest had overtaken effort. Many of the details have been forgotten, but to the best of my knowledge and remembrance, this is the story the letter unfolded.

"It was from a cousin whose name I have forgotten. He had just arrived at his destination in California and had written to the folks back home in Missouri relating the events of his trip as they had happened from day to day. He and Grandma's brother Gottlieb had started for California to seek gold and adventure. It was during the gold rush and like so many other young men of that day, they were brave and fearless, with the desire for excitement and the determination of a pioneer. So one day they

mounted their horses and joined up with a caravan which was slowly making its way over the Santa Fe Trail to the Land Of Promise -- California. Well, they knew that hardships and danger lay ahead but with undaunted courage and enduring hope, they set out.

"The letter related each day's activity, the details of which I have forgotten. And then one afternoon they came to a stream, so beautiful and inviting that Gottlieb, who undoubtedly must have had a strain of sporting blood in his veins that has been so characteristic of the generations down through the years, could not resist the urge to stop a while and fish. His cousin remonstrated and warned him of the danger of Indians, but Gottlieb feared not and promised he would catch up with them when they soon would have to make camp for the night. Reluctantly, the cousin continued the journey and Gottlieb remained behind.

"Then, when evening came and the caravan had stopped for the night, the cousin related that Gottlieb did not show up. He was filled with apprehension -- he waited and watched and finally decided to go look for him. He mounted his horse and started back -- back to the stream where he had left him and there he found him -- dead. An Indian's arrow had pierced his back. He told of the heartache he experienced at losing his kin and companion and how he dug a shallow grave and sorrowfully laid him to rest. He improvised a cross with two sticks for a marker and placed it at his head, then sadly made his way back to camp.

"Thus ended the true story of Gottlieb, my grandmother's brother, whose courage and fortitude were symbolic of the age in which he lived, and so essential that we might have the wonderful and beautiful America of today.

"The letter continued, recounting each event as it happened thereafter, until his safe arrival in California, the details of which I do not recall." (End of an article by Iva Knipschild Earp).

This additional comment: The exodus of a part of the Kaiser clan from Missouri to California appears to have taken place in 1854 and 1855; also it should be remembered that Gottlieb was born in 1840. If these dates are correct, this lad was under 20 years of age when he was killed.

CARRIE KAISER



and

EDWARD ALONZO KIMPTON



Family Record No. 60

Mr. Edward A. Kimpton was a pioneer of the Crow Creek Valley, Radersburg, Broadwater County, Montana. He developed and improved one of the largest and most successful stock ranches in the entire valley.

In 1920 he was the victim of Rocky Mountain Fever, which resulted from the bite of a wood tick. Since the death of Mr. Kimpton, the ranch has been operated by members of the family, with Evan and Rowland, sons, directing the management.

Carrie Kaiser Kimpton, as the Family Record indicates, lived to age 93. She was the mother of seven children, evidence of the fact that her life was not only long, but useful and eventful as well.

At the tender age of ten she made the covered wagon trip from Nevada to Montana. This trip is described in the account of the travels of Samuel Kaiser (jr.), page As a child she knew the full meaning of hardship. During her first winter in Montana, when supplies were unobtainable, she wore improvised foot coverings, made out of burlap, in order to attend school.

Fortunate for their descendants is the fact that these two stalwarts of character and talent distributed these two qualities generously to their offspring. They lived lives which radiated goodness. Their home was the setting for many happy family and neighborhood gatherings.

LOUISA (LUCI) KAISER



and

HENRY ROSENKRANZ



Family Record No. 70

To reconstruct the family history of these two people, one must go back to the woeful and pathetic account of Samuel Kaiser (jr.) and Margaret Haldeman, the parents of Louisa, and the untimely death of Margaret, leaving seven children whose ages ranged from four years to their very early teens. They immediately became orphans in the sense that they were taken into various homes which were all quite distant of one another, and where they had virtually no contact with each other until they were grown. Their home life was marred to the extent that in this detachment, each child faced life independent of the others. In other words, they ceased to be brothers and sisters until they were mature enough to get together as such.

It was while these children were all very young and perhaps out of contact with each other, that one of the most unbelievable and thought-provoking stories begins to unfold. One of these children becomes lost to all of the rest. The story centers around the fact that she was in her teens; that marriage to a very eligible young man was more than desirable; and that said young man then took her to another state -- all of this in 1873. That was the last she ever saw or heard of any of her brothers and sisters. As far as the brothers and sisters were concerned, she became as a character in legend.

After the passing of almost 90 years, no one can reiterate the facts and the reasons for them, or try to reconstruct the story. By the same token, their thinking and their reasons for doing what they did cannot now be interpreted. It is much easier for us to understand how she became lost to her brothers and sisters because she married and moved away without leaving an address or her married name. Once in the 90's, an organized effort on the part of the rest of the family was made to find her, but without success. This attempt was repeated ten or twelve years later, with similar results. The unsolved mystery of the decades is, when she knew the names of her brothers and sisters, why she never made an attempt to contact them. Perhaps in fairness to her, we should remember that she was only 29 when her sojourn upon this earth came to an end. She may have planned to return someday to see her family.

In this connection, I have a letter dated June 9, 1961, from the only living daughter of Louisa Kaiser Rosenkranz, the girl who disappeared. The following sentence is a quote from the letter. "You cannot begin to guess how different I feel since finding some of my family on my mother's side of the house"... The

stirring, unbelievable part of this whole incredible story is that five generations of a family could grow up in a community and know nothing about the ancestry of the mother of that line. All the more difficult to understand when one remembers that the husband of 'Lucy' lived with their daughters for 26 years after 'Lucy' passed on.

One of my lifelong desires has been to check into this remote family tradition. I felt that when a legend of that kind persists, it should not be disregarded. However, when the opportunity came for me to realize my cherished hope, all of Louisa's brothers and sisters (my aunts and uncles), had passed on and there was no place to go for reliable background material. Over a period of several years, I questioned every cousin I could contact. The only definite information that I obtained was that they were all in the same boat with me in that regard.

Under date of May 22, 1961, in the newspaper PIONEER-TIMES, of Deadwood, South Dakota, appeared the following notice:

"What's Doing In Deadwood"

"Roland G. Kaiser...arrived Friday night for a few days research in early county records. He is attempting to obtain information about his grandfather Kaiser, and his daughter, whose married name may have been Simmons, in order to complete a family history. The grandfather followed the 1876 gold rush to the Hills, and his grandson would be grateful for any information." (The name Simmons, above, was a misprint -- it should have been Simpson.)

With reference to this short news item, it is very obvious that I was starting out with only one name, and it was wrong. I knew that Samuel had been in the area, but no one had ever mentioned the fact that Lucy also went there. In fact, in the light of the past, there were several good reasons for assuming that she had not gone there. What would bring them together?

The first move was to carefully select a list of people and organizations to be interviewed. Secondly, to organize my questioning in such a manner as to shed light on the objective of my mission. At the end of four days, I had a list of about a dozen people whom I was to contact for greater and more accurate details. In the meantime, I had learned that Rosenkranz and Kaiser had started the first brewery in Central City, during the gold rush; also that one Phyrne Ulrich of Terraville, South Dakota, was a granddaughter of this same Rosenkranz. Thereupon, it was decided to contact her by telephone, and after stating the purpose of my call I asked her this question: "Did you ever hear the name Louisa Kaiser?" She almost shouted in the phone -- "That was my grandmother!".

The search for Louisa had ended. Lost from the family for a period of 88 years, she is now back as a part of it.

Having located a daughter and a granddaughter of 'Lucy' and Henry Rosenkranz, the next step was to attempt to put together what had been found of the story of their lives. With the passing of almost three quarters of a century of complete silence, the facts and the understanding of them will, of necessity, be scanty or vague and extremely difficult to authenticate.

The vital information on Louisa is summarized in the Family Record (No. 70). From it, we note that she was married at age 15 and died at age 29. In the meantime, however, she had given birth to seven children, (unconfirmed), four of whom reached full maturity. The only child still alive is Clara, who was a mere two years of age when her mother died.

From a certified copy of the marriage record, comes this very important information:

"Terr. of Montana. County of Lewis & Clark: This is to certify that the undersigned, the Probate Judge of Lewis and Clark County, Montana Territory, did, on the 3rd day of August AD 1873, join in lawful wedlock Henry Rosenkranz and Louisa Kaiser, with their mutual consent and in the presence of Richard Metzelden and Susana Hilger, as witnesses.

(signed) N. Hilger
Probate Judge"

This was filed and recorded 6 November 1873, at 2:30 P.M., Dkt., Book A, page 98.

Not long after the marriage, it can be presumed that they moved to Ft. Benton, Montana. This is based on the fact that their first child was born there, slightly more than one year after they were married. The records indicate quite clearly that they remained in Ft. Benton until after March, 1876, at which time Henry went to the Black Hills, being among the early arrivals of the gold rush. Louisa did not arrive until the following year, 1877, bringing with her their two daughters, Lizzie and Annie. In this connection, this quotation from the December 10th, 1950 issue of the "Rapid City Daily Journal" is most informative. This was the headline: "Annie Rosenkranz Fish lacks only one year of being one of the last four 76'ers." Then Annie speaks to the reporter: "I was born in Fort Benton, Montana, and came to the Black Hills in 1877, as a baby. My father had come here in 1876, locating in Central City. My mother and I had been visiting in New York, and when he sent for us, we came by train to Sydney, Nebraska, and from there on out to the Black Hills by stage coach..."

"We then moved into a log cabin in Central City, where my father had built the first brewery in the area. It was built at "Golden Gate", in Central City and was completed in 1878. In 1883, a terrible flood washed out the foundation of our home and the house upset into the creek. We got out safely and saved all of our furniture.

"My father was a big man -- very powerful -- weighing around 240 pounds..."

"In 1887, practically everything on Main Street in Central City was destroyed by fire. For the second time in my childhood, I saw our home destroyed -- this time with all of its contents. We then moved into the brewery for a time. My mother had died so my sisters and I scattered until my father could get our house rebuilt. After that, father retired from the brewery business.

"Ham was then 10¢ per pound, the same price as coffee. Sugar was \$4.00

per cwt., and wages were \$2.50 per day."

As indicated in the Family Record (No. 70), Louisa died in 1887, in Deadwood, where she is buried. Death came with the birth of the only boy in the family, who died at the same time as his mother. A granddaughter described her death to me in these words: "Samuel Kaiser (jr.), who was then living with the Rosenkranz family, went into the sick room of Louisa, his daughter, where he stood watching her for a few moments. As he returned to the living room, he remarked that he thought that she was much better -- that she was asleep. After a lapse of quite some time, Henry, her husband, went into her room and when he emerged, he said to Samuel, "You were right, she is asleep and will remain forever asleep."

It was around 1889/90 that Samuel went back to Montana, never to return to South Dakota. For approximately 23 years he lived in a separate cabin, first on the ranch of Edward Kaiser at Myersburg, and later on the ranch of his daughter and son-in-law, the Kimptons. He lived as a hermit -- out of touch with the world and unaware of those around him. As far as his brothers and sisters were concerned, and especially with regard to the story of Louisa, her family and her death, he retained absolute silence to his deathbed.

Today, in the Museum of History at Deadwood, there is an unusually large, hand-painted tin-type of Louisa Kaiser Rosenkranz. Her likeness lives on amid the relics and the souvenirs of her day. From one of the walls of this historic place, she looks across at the opposite walls to the portraits of the prominent people of her time whom she undoubtedly knew personally. High above this museum, on the side of a mountain overlooking the city, rests her mortal remains.

Henry Rosenkranz was born in Prussia in 1846 and came to the United States with his family, when Henry was but ten years of age. The family remained in New York state where, as mentioned previously, Louisa had the privilege of visiting them in 1875/76 prior to moving to the Black Hills.

As a young man, Henry went to Montana -- to Helena -- having been lured there by the reports of the rich placer mining that was being carried on at that time. He apparently followed this occupation for a number of years, during which time he became a close friend of Samuel Kaiser. These two Europeans must have found much in common. In any event, Henry found that Samuel had a daughter named Lucy, and when she and young Rosenkranz met, fate decided their future and they were married in Helena, after which they moved to Fort Benton, Montana, which was the head of navigation on the Mississippi-Missouri rivers. There they were blessed with two daughters before they finally pulled up Montana stakes and headed for the Black Hills.

Henry was first a brewer in Central City, in partnership with his father-in-law. He sold his product in Rapid City, Sturgis, Spearfish, Leads, and other places in that area of the state. Then he discontinued the brewery by selling the operation and entering the saloon-liquor business on a large scale. He is said to have had, at one time, fourteen saloons in the town of Deadwood and a total of 47 in the state of South Dakota. It was at this time that he built his last home -- one that is said to have been a 'doll house'.

I had the good fortune to have found a number of people who still remember Henry Rosenkranz. There is still strong evidence of the fact that he was honored and respected by everyone who knew him. He was honest and upright in his dealings with his fellowman. He was kind and charitable in all things.

Death came to him in his own home, after an illness from diabetes extending over a period of six years, the last six months of which were spent in bed. He died an American citizen, having received his citizenship on the 26th of September, 1906, in Deadwood. He was a member of Eureka Lodge No. 13, IOOF; also a member of the Black Hills Pioneers.

His funeral was held from the Catholic Church in Central City, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery in Deadwood.

It has been decades since Henry and Louisa passed away. Yet, very much alive today, in the Black Hills area, is the memory of this indomitable couple. Their courage and their faith in themselves made it possible for the Stars and Stripes to fly today from the top of Mt. Moriah, high above the city of Deadwood.

The Backlog

By
Camille
Yuill



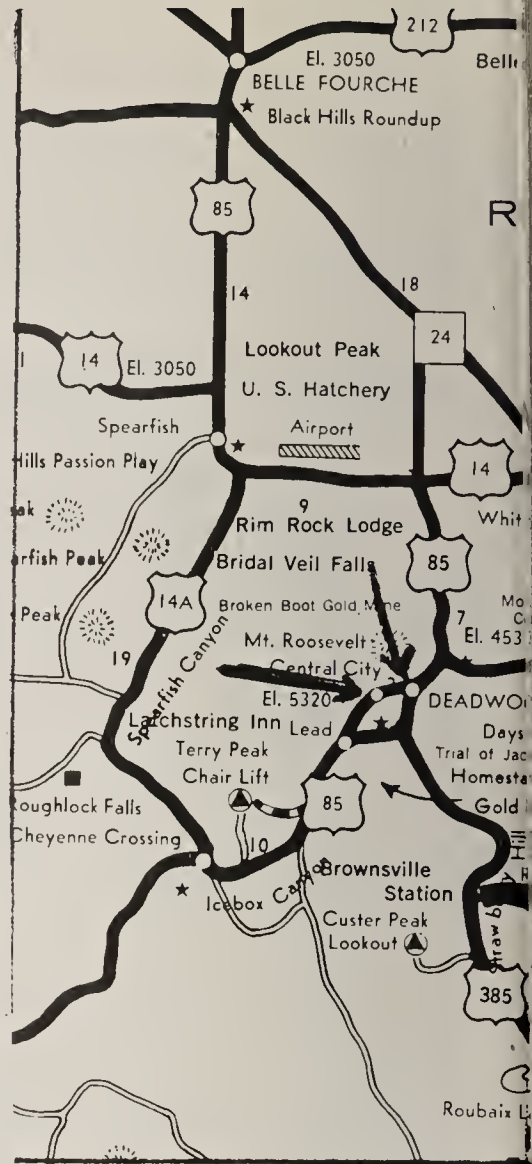
A visit the past week to Deadwood proved extremely worthwhile and exciting for Roland G. Kaiser of Salt Lake City, Utah. He located members of his family who had been the object of a search of many years. Several years ago after his retirement from the International Harvester Co., he began a study of geneology and started writing a history of his family. It went along very well for a time. He traced his ancestors back to 1535 when they lived in Switzerland. It is estimated the founder of the family had 611,000 descendants. But information regarding one branch of the family was lacking.

Among the descendants was Sam Kaiser, grandfather of Roland. But he had no information of a daughter of Sam, Louisa Luci. Sam Kaiser had been in the Black Hills during the gold rush, had lived at Central City where he opened a brewery. It was believed that Luci, as the family called her, had married here but her brothers efforts to locate her had brought no results.

Kaiser's research led him to Mrs. W. R. Ulrich, Terraville, and here the "entire story unravelled in complete detail," he said happily. Mrs. Ulrich is the great granddaughter of Sam Kaiser, and her mother, the late Mrs. Annie Fish, was the daughter of Luci Kaiser and Henry Rosencranz. Mrs. Clara White of Deadwood is the youngest daughter of the couple.

Kaiser found that his grandfather Sam had come to the Black Hills in 1874 as an Indian fighter. With him was Henry Rosencranz who had married Luci in Montana. Sam and Henry returned to the Black Hills two years later and after a time started the brewery at Central City. It was later sold to the Northwest Brewing Co., which was managed by the late H. B. Schlichting. In 1890 Sam returned to Montana and died there in 1913 at the age of 94. But no one in the Montana family knew what had happened to Luci. She joined her husband in the Black Hills in 1877 when her daughter, Annie, was about one year old. The family lived at Central City for time. Through the contact with Mrs. Ulrich, Kaiser was able to obtain names and addresses of that branch of the family.

Kaiser, who was accompanied by his wife, expressed great pleasure at the meeting with his family and appreciation of the help given him by Lawrence County folks. He planned to send copies of the geneology to the Black Hills when he completes the family history.



DEADWOOD OF YESTERDAY — MAIN STREET, 1876



THE ROSENKRANZ-KAISER
BREWERY

Central City, So. Dak.

Photo taken in the 1880's

Henry Rosenkranz and Samuel Kaiser returned to The Hills the second time in 1876 and after a time, built this brewery in Central City. The product, 'Gold Nugget Beer' was sold widely in south western area of South Dakota.



THE HOME OF HENRY AND
LOUISA ROSENKRANZ.

Central City, So. Dak.

(Photo taken prior to 1889 while Louisa was alive.)

This is the last home they built, prior to her death. It was generally considered one of the finest homes in that locality. Today, it has long been unoccupied and has fallen to pieces. All that remains of it is an apple tree and a few lilac bushes and other shrubs, planted long, long ago.



The Rosenkranz family,
after the death of Louisa.

l. to r.

Henry
Elizabeth, Clara, Annie &
Lillian

This photo was very probably
taken in the early '90s.

Below: The same four girls a half century later

l. to r.

Lillian

Annie

Clara

Elizabeth

In 1961, Clara was still
alive, quite active and
with a very keen mind.
She had lost none of her
zest to live, and her
wit was as sprightly as
ever.





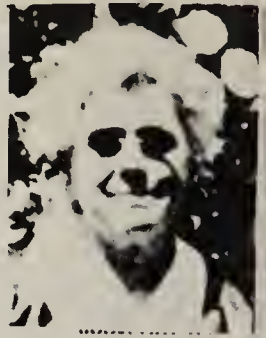
FOUR GENERATIONS.

Left to right, standing: Maxine Mattson Vodopich, Alberta Ulrich Mattson, Phyrne Fish Ulrich and (seated) Annie Rosenkranz Fish.

Six generations of the Rosenkranz*Kaiser family have lived in the Black Hills---one older than the four shown above and one younger.

Note: Annie (seated) died very shortly after the above photo was taken.

EMMA KAISER



and

WILLIAM D. COULTER



Family Record No. 80

From the Family Record, these two facts are clearly and regrettable apparent: (1) that very little is known about the husband, and (2) that there were no children born to this union. Not even the marriage date is yet obtainable.

The marriage of these two people has very likely inspired many young couples with the beauty, the happiness and the devotion that should typify all marriages. They demonstrated by their actions that the bonds of matrimony cemented them forever together, that true love is indissoluble even in death. Their concern, their devotion, their adoration of each other seemed to overshadow all else in life. These qualities were so deep-rooted that one year and two months after Mrs. Coulter died, as the result of an automobile accident, her husband again visited her grave, left a few flowers and then, finding a place where he would not be seen, ended his own life. No one knows the basic reason for this act of his. We can only surmise that he felt that life without her was intolerable, or that he impulsively shortened the time when he could join her.

Emma Kaiser Coulter was born in Carson City, Nevada, on the 12th of April, 1863. At about the age of five years, her family moved to Helena, Montana, where she apparently spent but a very few years, this statement being based on the fact that her name does not appear on the 1870 Census of Montana, along with the rest of the family of brothers and sisters. Family tradition says that she went to Missouri (probably to California, Missouri) to live either with an Aunt or a Grandmother. She had several aunts in Missouri at the time. Her Grandmother Kaiser was then a widow living with one of her own sons; or it could have been Grandmother Haldeman.

It is reported that Emma remained in Missouri until she was about 19 years old or until about 1882, at which time she returned to Radersburg, Montana, where she spent a few years in the home of a sister, Mrs. Carrie Kaiser Kimpton.

As a childishly young girl, Emma was stricken with an eye ailment which permanently impaired her eyesight and which gradually developed into total blindness. Long before she reached her twenties, she was unable to distinguish between light and darkness. She had seen her brothers and sisters as small children, but she never actually saw her own husband.

The marriage of this couple is believed to have taken place in Broadwater County (probably Crow Creek) somewhere near 1890. Within a period of a very few years, they moved to what was then known as Myersburg (now Wilsall), in Park County, purchasing the Henry Kaiser homestead, and where they both resided until their deaths.

The total loss of sight seemed to have had the effect of greatly strengthening some of her other senses, especially her memory. Almost everything she heard, whether in conversation or from someone reading to her, was permanently engraved upon her memory. She was constantly quoting conversations and passages from books. With this memory she retained enough of what she heard that she became one of the best conversationalists in the valley. She was also outstandingly keen of perception and of hearing. When she heard a voice, she recognized it immediately and in addition, she knew the mood and the feelings of that person, just as though she could see them. This great ability that she possessed had the effect of seeming to brighten her life and to cheer up those around her.

As a housekeeper and a cook, she had few equals anywhere in the family. She even made the most delicious homemade candy; all of this on a wood-burning kitchen range and totally blind.

During the early 1920's the Coulters purchased one of the first autos in that part of the country, which they enjoyed and of which they made frequent use. As has happened so many, many times since, it was this machine that was the eventual cause of her death and the indirect cause of his.

It was in August of 1922 that she and her husband were driving near Wilsall, when Emma was thrown from the machine and sustained a fractured skull. She was immediately rushed to the Park Hospital in Livingston, where Dr. George A. Windsor worked in vain to save her life. Death occurred 28 August 1922, at age 59 years, four months and 16 days. The certificate of death read: "Cerebral hemorrhage -- fractured skull from auto accident." She was buried at Mt. View Cemetery, Livingston, Montana.

According to the report of the coroner, the Coulters were driving at a slow rate of speed on a rather heavy down-grade, when the car became uncontrollable. He was unable to keep the machine on the road, as a result of the failure of the steering gear; the car went over the embankment and rolled over a time or two.

William D. Coulter was a man who never talked about the past and, even less, about himself. For this reason, very little biography will ever be written about him -- especially at this late date.

"Uncle Will", as he was affectionately called by all members of the family, was a large man, gentle and kindly in his makeup. As a frontiersman and as a cowboy and horseman, he was among the best of his time. During the latter part of his life, he was a successful rancher of the Wilsall area, where he resided for 26 years. He was born in Iowa, but came to Montana after living several years in Nebraska, going almost directly to Radersburg, where he met and married Emma Kaiser who, as mentioned previously, was then totally blind. The only blood relatives, at the time of his death, were a sister in Colorado and a brother in Oklahoma. He was a member of the Yoeman Lodge.

All who had been in contact with him, following the death of his wife, were in accord with the belief that the taking of his own life was due entirely to despondency over the death of his wife a year prior. With her death, he

changed immediately from a man who was always cheerful and bright to one who brooded constantly and eventually became so morose that family and friends found it almost impossible to engage him in conversation. This ended when he bought a 32 Colt revolver, then went out to a tourist camping ground and shot himself in the right temple, the bullet passing through the head. Death was presumed to have been instantaneous.

The next day, a mother and her two children were strolling through the tourist park when they discovered the body. Beside it was the gun, and in his pockets were \$2 and the watch he had always worn.

Records at the Court House indicate death as having occurred 10 October 1923. Cause: Gunshot in right temple, supposed to be suicide. Burial: Mt. View Cemetery, Livingston, beside his beloved Emma.

WILLIAM JOHN KAISER



and

EDNA BROWNING FAY



Family Record No. 100

These are my parents. First a biographical sketch of father, followed by one of my mother.

William John Kaiser was a Montanain by birth, the place of his nativity being Helena, and the date, 19th October, 1867. His parents were Samuel and Margaret (Family Record No. 30), both born in Switzerland. William was next to the youngest in a family of six; therefore, he was but four years of age when his parents separated and seven years of age at the death of his mother. At this time he became the foster son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Glenn of Helena, Montana, who were well known and respected citizens of the community. Glenn was an outstanding commercial artist and sign painter as well as a musician in one of the first brass bands in the state.

From the time that I can first remember, father could never say enough nice things about the Glenns. From his conversations, plus the fact that our family occasionally visited them in Helena, we can only assume that they must have bestowed as much love and affection upon this orphaned lad as any parents could upon their own. In any event, there must have been some sentimental reason why I inherited the middle name of Glenn.

To secure an education locally, in those days and under the conditions of that time, must have been extremely difficult for anyone. Even so, father managed to gain a public school education in that rough, frontier mining town, which was all that he could get at that time, in that city. Now, as I look back over the years, I can truthfully say that as a father, and as a neighbor, he gave the distinct impression of being a man who was well-educated and well-read. He had an enthusiastic interest in local, national and international news and read every book, magazine or newspaper that he could get. With a well organized memory and his understanding of the news of the day, he was a very interesting conversationalist. In my lifetime, I have never known of another father who read so much aloud to his young children, as mine did, and I am sure that this had a very beneficial effect upon my life.

Like all of the Kaisers who preceded him, William John never talked much about his childhood, his parents, or his brothers and sisters. Never, in my youth, did I ever hear him utter the name Louisa, his sister, who became completely lost from the family. I had to go to the parish register of Switzerland to

find out where his mother was born. For this reason there is much of his personal history, up to the time he was married, that will never be known.

Looking at my father from the eyes of a young, curious son, and remembering much of my childhood so well, there are some facts about his past that he didn't need to write down or tell us about. They were self-evident. Somewhere in his past, he learned to sing -- he was an excellent tenor. Someone must have taught him how to play baseball -- he was a second baseman on the Helena team. In my youth, he was manager of the Wilsall, Montana, team. And during my high school days, one of my real thrills was watching him play a french horn in the Livingston band. I was not aware of the fact that he could do it.

Writing now from my own first-hand knowledge, there are certain details in connection with the life history of my father that I can testify to. He was a pioneer of the state of Montana by birth. He grew to manhood within the state. He married there and raised a family. He materially assisted in the opening and the early development of the northern part of Park County, where he filed on a homestead that grew into a large 'ranch'. As a father and as a citizen, he made his contribution to the state and to society. His descendants, now approaching the fifty mark, are a line in which there has not been a 'scrub'. This cannot be said of all families, in three generations.

The old homestead which father originally filed on consisted of 320 acres of combination grazing and farming land. Over a period of from 20 to 25 years, it grew in size to slightly more than 1,400 acres. This farm was located about two miles west of the present town of Wilsall, in Park County, Montana. The town did not come into existence until at least 20 years after father arrived there.

The farm was completely diversified with regard to both livestock and agriculture. At one time father had from three to four thousand sheep, a good sized herd of beef cattle, and a sufficient number of work horses as well as some riding stock. And it was he who imported (from New York State) the first herd of pure-bred Holstein-Fresian dairy cattle. All of the cattle were pedigreed and the cows had all been officially tested for production. A number of calves from this dairy formed the nucleus of the dairy herd of the Montana State College at Bozeman. These fine cows were milked by hand; the cream was separated from the milk by a hand-cranked separator; butter was churned by the hand-crank method. The butter was 'moulded and worked' by hand -- then salted and packed, ready to be sent overland by stage a distance of 40 miles to 'town', to be exchanged for other commodities which could not otherwise be produced on the farm. This was just a few years before the beginning of the mechanization of the farm.

Father kept abreast of the times. So far as I know, and I believe this is true, he was the first in the valley to buy a "talking machine" -- a Victor with the large bell amplifier. He was among the first in the county to rig a hand-crank type cream separator to be driven by a small Fuller and Johnson gasoline engine. I had never heard of incubators and brooders for hatching and raising chickens until he purchased one. This was heated by a kerosene burning lamp to keep the eggs at the same temperature that the mother hen keeps them until the little chick picks his way out. He was among the first to change from the old wood-burning steam tractors to the gasoline-kerosene burning type. First we had a Hart-Parr, later switching to a much larger one called the Rumley. The pride and joy of my childhood was the 'ice house' that he built to keep ice through the hot summer for ice water and, above all, good honest-to-goodness ice cream, made with cream, eggs and fresh fruit. My job was crushing the ice and turning the freezer. The ice house was about 12 feet by 16 feet with a double wall, the six

inch space between the walls being filled with a fine grade of sawdust. In the dead of winter, father would go out and find ice that was at least three feet thick. Then with a special ice saw, he would cut it into 'cakes' three feet by three feet. These would be hauled in and laid out with about eight inches of space between each 'cake' and then the space would be filled in with fine sawdust, a little ice cold water poured on it and then each layer of ice was covered over with about 18 inches of sawdust. In July and August, one could go there and dig out a 'cake' of ice that looked very much like it did in January, when it was taken from the river, with a shrinkage of perhaps 10 to 15 per cent.

My father operated a ranch at the very time that great herds of sheep were being replaced by large steam tractors pulling 'gangs' of plows and disc harrows, tearing up the sagebrush. Then came the new combine harvesters, cutting a swath of 16 feet and pulled by about 24 head of horses to harvest the wheat or flax. Then came barbed wire -- followed later by telephone wire. Eventually the railroad paralleled the old rough wagon road. The 'surrey with the fringe on top' was on its way out. The new era -- the 20th century -- was being ushered in.

Expansion and modernization were not the only changes that were taking place at this time. By 1915, ten new faces had put in an appearance around the dinner table. Collectively, these young faces presented a new problem, since an education in this remote country was an impossibility. During the years 1915/16 father disposed of the ranch, stock and equipment and moved to Livingston. Here he purchased a five acre tract, one mile west of the high school, a productive and a very beautiful spot, with a comfortable two-story frame house.

It was in this house that the first death in our family occurred. At age one year, seven months and 21 days, little Robert Byron died of bronchial pneumonia. He was buried in Mountain View cemetery.

With the declaration of war in 1917, this family sent three sons to the armed forces within a period of 60 days. With the cessation of hostilities, these three 'set out' for themselves and thus began the scattering process, so well known to most parents.

From this time on, father engaged in an assortment of vocations, until sometime in 1936 at which time he was connected with the Works Progress Administration, when he became too ill to continue his work. He was then sent to a hospital where he received major surgery. From this operation he never recovered to the extent that he was able to carry on a full time occupation. He was destined, thereby, to spend much of the rest of his life in rest homes and hospitals. While in California, in 1945, he suffered a severe heart attack which forever relieved him of the pains and agonies of mortal life and he returned to his Maker. World War II was still in progress, causing a number of his own children to be absent when his body was cremated and the ashes placed in an urn in the Olivewood Cemetery, Riverside, California.

Here ends a son's biography of his father. The facts and the details were not taken from old, dusty records. They came from the heart and from life as it was lived at the time. It is the story of one who commenced life as an orphan and in genuine poverty; of one who had limited advantages of an education. Yet his life was a struggle to succeed. His greatest success, in his own mind, was the family of boys and girls he helped to start on their journey through life.

No man has lived whose life did not give us several very important lessons that should not be lost. There were some very profound ones in his. I shall revere his memory.

EDNA BROWNING FAY

(My Mother)

Generations of our families will thrill at the re-telling and the re-living of the scenes through which our pioneer settlers passed, in the early development of the West. These stories always awaken emotions of warmest regard for those courageous people. This is especially true when the people involved were our own ancestors. To pave the way for those who followed, they endured much and suffered greatly, having in view, no doubt, not only the good they might acquire for themselves and for their children, but the welfare of future generations. My mother was one who definitely belongs to this group.

Very few of those noble characters now survive. My mother is one who, at this writing (October 1961), is still alive. Nearly all of the rest of them have passed away, filled with years, honors and memories, leaving other generations to follow. Most of us of today are extremely busy with our own problems and our own thoughts, yet there are times in the lives of all of us when the remembrance of the lives of our forebearers accords them some of the love and the appreciation they so richly deserve.

My mother was one of the very early pioneer settlers of Montana, even before it became a state. She was one whose life and traits of character were such that her descendants might well recall them with pride and with a true sense of satisfaction.

Her name is Edna Browning Fay. She was born in the little country town of Hinckley, DeKalb County, Illinois, on the 31st day of January, 1872. That was the year that 'Yellowstone Park Timberland Reserve' was established and set apart for the enjoyment of the public, this being the forefunner of the Yellowstone National Park. Years later, when it became a National Park, she was one of the first white women to go through it.

In her childhood, mother was told that she was a descendant of the great poet, Robert Browning, whose surname she bore. Her father, William C. Fay, was a typical Irish immigrant. He came to America with his aunt and uncle at the tender age of five or six years. His father and mother had both died during the terrible plague which decimated the population of Ireland. While they were at sea, enroute to America, the uncle, a William Manning, died, leaving the widow and the small orphan to face the new world alone. This, at least, is the story Fay told the Pension Bureau of the United States government after the Civil War. A biographical account of mother's parents is to be found elsewhere in this book.

Mother's mother died of a sunstroke at a time when her children were very young, thus making it necessary for them to be reared by neighbors and friends of the family. Her youngest sister, Mary Elizabeth Fay was but six months old when their mother died. Immediately following the death, my mother spent the next few years of her life on a farm owned by Rose and Abbey Burchim, near Sandwich, Illinois. Upon reaching school age, she was sent to Aurora, where she pursued her studies in the public schools and where she later attended and graduated from the Jennings Seminary. During her stay in Aurora, mother lived with "Aunt" Fanny and John Henry Moon, on Galena Street, diagonally across the street from the old Methodist Church -- east of the river. She was a member of the choir of this church.

At about age 18, she joined several families of very close friends by the name of Potter and together they went to Montana, settling in the northern part of Park County, in an area that has since been locally referred to as "Potter Basin".

On her journey by train from Illinois to Montana -- then the newest state in the union -- a stop was made somewhere in the Dakotas, where the famous Indian Chief "Sitting Bull" and several of his party boarded the train. Eventually he noticed that mother was horribly frightened of him. They were seated in the same coach. He cautiously approached her and began a pleasant conversation, eventually gaining her confidence and assurance that he intended no harm to anyone. Even after I had grown to manhood, I heard mother occasionally tell this story and always her concluding remark was, "Never, in all of my life, was I as terrified as I was that day!".

After her arrival in Montana, in "Potter Basin", she devoted the next five or six years to teaching the children of the small group of families living within several miles of one of the Potter family homes. Her schoolhouse was the living room, or 'parlor', as it was then termed.

As is the case with nearly all young women, she had other things (than teaching) on her mind -- romance, her own home, a family -- the future. Then it happened -- just as it does in the book or the movie -- she attended one of those rugged, frontier dances and a 'basket supper'. There was a certain young man present who seemed more impressive and perhaps a bit more desirable than any other eligible within 'two days ride by horseback'. And why not? This young man was trim in appearance, a good dancer, and had been a band musician and a member of the best baseball team "in them thar parts". Furthermore, he had a fine homestead located just a few miles south of the 'basin', on which he had constructed a solid, well-built, two-room log cabin. Years later, this same young man, in a conversation with an old childhood friend, pointed his finger to me and remarked, "Yes, that's my boy."

The frontier settler with the cozy log house and the gracious and attractive teacher from Illinois became the parents of ten children. This family consisted of three girls and seven boys, with nineteen years between the oldest and the youngest. The two-room log cabin became a seven-room log 'lodge', before the family had to dispose of it. Mother presided over that home for a full sixty years, before she was overcome by the toll of time.

During her early, formative years, mother received the very best of home training and was, therefore, thoroughly familiar with all household duties and well prepared to take upon herself the responsibilities of raising such a large family. As of this writing, 66 years after the marriage of our parents, eight of us can gather together to bear witness to the affection, the gentility, the understanding, the love and devotion of one of the most admirable women of any generation.

The marriage of mother and father took place in a frontier village, known as Cleora, located in the northern part of Park County. It was little more than a wide place in the road; an overnight stopping place for travelers through the country. The kind that springs up in accordance with the needs of the day, and when the need vanishes, it disappears from the map, having completely served its purpose.

After the marriage, the family grew; the old log cabin grew; and then the community and the county began to grow. It was in this setting that my

parents watched that community transform itself from a rugged wilderness of wild animals, sagebrush and Indians to a thriving valley of grain and stock raising. During this period of transition, with all of its complications and headaches, mother possessed the qualities of character necessary to survive and prosper; to raise a family of children into useful, worthy citizens. To do this, she had to stand bravely against toil, struggle and even disappointments -- this to give us strength of body and character.

During the 1st World War, Sam Ford, Governor of Montana, gave official recognition to this courageous, much loved woman, for having given more sons voluntarily to the service of our country, in time of war, than any other mother in the state. With the coming of World War II, all of her sons and one daughter were back in the service of their country. The three who were in combat service of World War I were back in the armed forces of World War II, with the addition of one or two from 'the younger kids'. Mother made quite a contribution to this nation's defense, in its hour of danger, and I cannot refrain from thinking that this must have been a source of pride to her -- although she never talked about it. Of far greater significance and import, is the pride our nation should take in her.

To the knowledge of her children and her friends, mother was one of those rare people who had no enemies. She was by nature gracious, sympathetic and hospitable to anyone who came to the door. Considering all phases of her life and her problems, certainly no woman could more accurately qualify to be numbered among the true pioneer women of the state or, for that matter, of the West. She was privileged to look upon scenes in the early history of the state of Montana which will never again be re-enacted. One of the saddest phases of her whole life for us, her children, and our children, is the regrettable fact that more of her experiences were not recorded and preserved for the benefit of the generations that will follow. Today, it is too late for her to tell us about them, although she is still alive.

As these lines are written, this wilted, pale-faced lady lies in a nursing home in Bozeman, Montana, having advanced to the age of feebleness and impaired memory, but still clinging to the desire to love and to be loved, as she knowingly and heroically drifts toward the inevitable.

There are very probably those in my family who feel that I should not inject sentiment and personal feelings into this account, just because the subject happens to be my mother. They may feel that I should follow the same pattern that was used to write about ancestors who lived two or three generations ago -- persons whom I never knew. To those who feel that way, may I say, very frankly, that I am not equipped mentally or temperamentally to follow such a style. If it is bad taste to be emotional or sentimental, in writing of one's mother, then I plead guilty and ask for forgiveness.

No one can write an account of his mother without weaving his own childhood into the pattern. And when one thinks of his childhood, many thoughts will come to mind: How we played in the yard, rode horses, fished in a nearby stream or swam in the old swimmin' hole. That was a play world, ruled over almost entirely by a mother, preparing us for a world of realities. Then she released us that we might play our respective roles in the drama of life. And what a change it was from the dreams and thrills of youth to the sobering facts of life, knowing all the time that we are serenely but unmistakably moving toward that great abyss which mankind has never bridged or by-passed. What most mothers do not realize is the importance of the role they play throughout the entire lives of their children.

At the beginning of this account, I mentioned the two-room log cabin, a few miles south of Potter Basin, where the young teacher from Illinois went as a bride, and which became the scene of my childhood. It is mentioned again for the sentimental reason that a very few years ago, in company with my family, I went back to visit the spot. I had longed to re-live a part of my childhood with them and to point out a few of the spots which highlighted my recollections.

Upon our arrival at the scene, we first beheld a half-demolished log house standing in the midst of weeds and brush. The rafters and the roof had tumbled in. The windows had been pulverized by the seasons, with the aid, perhaps, of vandals, and there was not one door on its hinges. Weeds almost submerged a set of decaying walls. Even the birds seemed to have forsaken the place and left it to the squirrels and the chipmunks. The meanest creature that ever roamed the fields of that area -- the badger -- was using a part of the old ruins as a home for itself, where it hissed lest we get too close.

Time brings some radical changes to the handiwork of man, just as it does to man himself.

To go back and witness the ruins and the destruction of the old family home is inevitably a thought provoking experience, tinged with a bit of sadness. Most of us can never forget the home that protected the family circle of our childhood. And we can never completely break ourselves away from the hundreds of sweet sentiments and cherished memories that will forever belong there, regardless of the ravages of time.





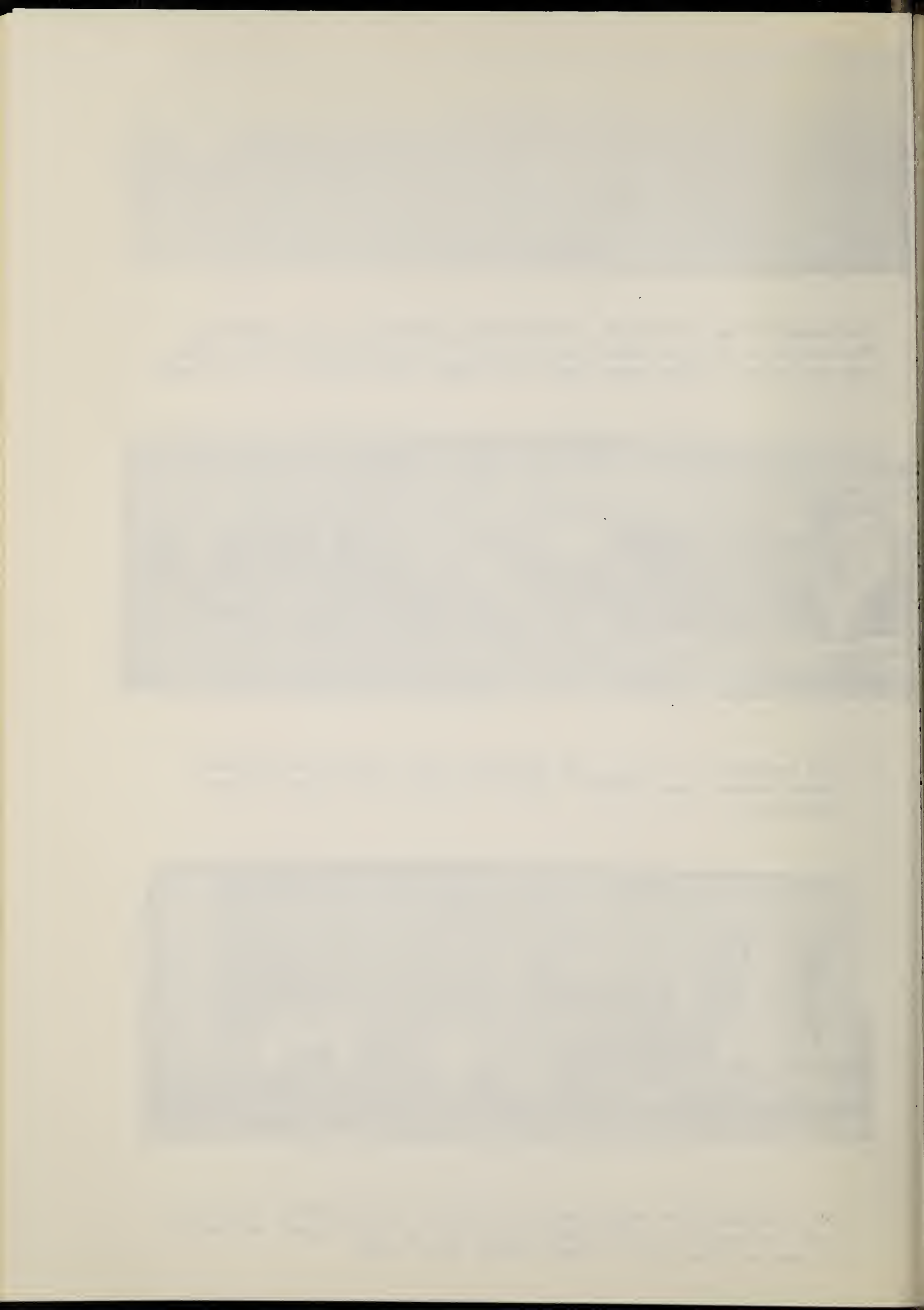
The scene of my childhood, at Myersburg, Montana, about 1910/11. Buildings. l. to r.: house, root cellar (with rounded dome), milk and ice house, large horse barn and buggy shed and roof of cow barn.



The herdsman, l. to r., my brothers Earl, myself and Wallace
Photo taken about 1905/6. Snow on ground but sheep in good condition.



Off to school, two and a half miles away; in the seat, l. to r.,
I had the honor of directing the horse; in the center, my broter
Wallace and then Earl. Photo taken about 1905.



EDWARD KAISER



and

ALVIE RETTA NAVE



Family Record No. 90

Edward Kaiser was born in Carson City, Nevada, on the 21st of December, 1865, and with his parents came to Montana at the age of about three months. The family settled in Helena, where they remained until the death of the mother caused them to break up. When this occurred, in 1874, Edward was taken by foster parents to live near Phillipsburg, Montana. When he reached age fifteen, he left home, going to Radersburg, where he lived on a ranch. A few years later, he rode the range in Jefferson County. He also worked for a time on what was then known as the "Jaw-bone Railway", which later became a part of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul system.

It was about 1889 that he left the Crow Creek Valley to look for 'greener fields' and better opportunities, settling in the Upper Shields river valley on a homestead. Eventually this was sold to a Carl Borell, who operated it for a number of years.

During his previous residence in Radersburg, prior to coming to this part of the state, he had become acquainted with a charming young lady -- a native of the community -- by the name of Alvie Retta Nave. We can only presume that when he left her the first time, that they had a meeting of the minds, which they probably kept fresh by correspondence, until he could go back and claim her as his wife. The couple were married on the 23rd of April, 1890, at Warm Springs Creek, in Broadwater County. They then returned to the old homestead near Myersburg, where they enjoyed the next five year together.

It was in 1895 that this couple sold the original homestead and purchased a tract of land located one and three-fourths miles northwest of what is now known as Wilsall, the community being known as Myersburg. Edward soon became postmaster, a position he held for almost two decades, at which time the office was transferred to Wilsall.

Eight years after the purchase of the second ranch and 13 years after their marriage, Alvie Nave Kaiser crossed over "the valley of the shadow" to her Maker, leaving her husband with three children -- Vernon, Claude and Margaret. She was buried at Radersburg, near where she was born and raised, and in the same cemetery in which her mother-in-law, Margaret Haldeman was then buried, and in which her father-in-law, Samuel Kaiser (jr.) was eventually buried.

The three children grew into solid, worthy citizens. Vernon died in 1947 on the highway between Cooke City and Red Lodge, and was buried in Jackson, Wyoming, where he was residing at the time of his death. Claude, an overseas veteran of World War I, never moved from the familiar surroundings of his childhood. As of this writing (end of 1961) he and his devoted wife, Alliena, live in semi-retirement in Wilsall, where, as parents and grandparents they can watch their offspring ripen as they reminisce and rejoice. Margaret (Mrs. John Brock) now resides in Oxnard, California.

On the 6th of September, 1905, Edward contracted a second marriage -- this time to Mrs. Etta Spillman Bowen. For the story of this family, please turn to Family Record No. 94.

EDWARD KAISER



and

MRS. ETTA SPILLMAN BOWEN



Family Record No. 94

Approximately three months after Edward Kaiser lost his wife (Alive Nave), Mrs. Etta Bowen lost her husband. On December 28, 1903, G. L. Bowen was killed in an accident while hunting, leaving his widow with four children -- Clyde, Dona, Charlie and Marie. The Bowens were married in Missouri in 1893 and the same year moved to Montana and settled on Flathead Creek, west of the present site of Wilsall.

The two deaths, in the same neighborhood, left one family without a mother and the other without a father, there being a total of seven young children in the two families. Two years passed before 'his' and 'hers' were combined to form one family. The wedding which sealed this union was performed in Livingston on the 6th of September, 1905. As the years rolled by, another six children were added, thereby making a baker's dozen of 'theirs'.

Etta Spillman Kaiser was born on the 24th of December, 1874, in Pittsburgh, Hickory County, Missouri. Now in her 87th year, she is living with daughter Ruth and her husband, James Simpson, of Clyde Park, which is comparatively close to several of her offspring, and within visiting distance of the old family ranch at Myersburg.

In October of 1959, 50 members of this Kaiser clan came from far and near to a family reunion and to honor especially the mother who had advanced to such a venerable age. On this occasion she could count 38 grandchildren, 9 step-grandchildren, 62 great-grandchildren, 15 step-great-grandchildren and 2 great-great-grandchildren. The following year, July 1960, "Aunt Etta" was again honored by a second family gathering, held at Wilsall, Montana. On this occasion, there were 107 members of the family present, among which were all of her own living children. In addition, there were 6 sons-in-law and daughters-in-law, 45 grandchildren, 38 great-grandchildren, 1 great-great-grandchild, plus 8 nephews and nieces. Among the states represented at this occasion were Montana, Washington, California, Oregon, Idaho and New York. Both of these reunions were well covered by the newspapers of Livingston, at the time.

Edward Kaiser, during his years of ranching activities, acquired an operation consisting of about 1,400 acres of land. This ranch, his fine family and his other activities made him a prominent factor in the early history of the Upper Shields river valley. He was well-known and well-liked as postmaster at Myersburg for almost two decades. In addition to this, he readily assumed his

civic responsibilities, taking an active interest in local and national politics. He was a Republican. However, he was probably more widely known for his "Half-way House" at Myersburg than for any of his other activities. This was an overnight stop for freight outfits, stockmen and miners -- rooms, meals and feed for the animals. It was located midway between Livingston, a rail terminal, and Castle, where mining and stock raising flourished for quite some time.

When death came, on the 14th of April, 1941, he had lived five years more than the biblical 'three score and ten' allotment. With the exception of a few months during his infancy, he spent the entire 75 years of his life in Montana -- 47 years of it in the very locality where his life ended. He was buried in Mountain View Cemetery, Livingston.

I cannot terminate this account of my Uncle Ed without a personal comment or two. He and his family gave me, as a youngster, some of the most cherished and unfading memories of my childhood. His post office - home was two and a half miles from our log cabin home -- whether you drove it by horse and carriage, rode horseback, or walked it. It was an ungraded dirt road of dust in the dry season, a sea of mud when it was raining and in the dead of winter the snow was 'up to here'. But regardless of the weather, I was always certain of a warm, friendly greeting and usually I could count on something tasty and satisfying to eat. (They don't make sandwiches like that any more.) And once in a while I caused my parents to worry about me being so long on the trip or so late in returning. Anyway, it was surely fun to play with my cousins -- the only children of my age within miles of our place. But most of all, I remember my Uncle Ed for his deep, hearty, good-humored laugh, whenever something would provoke it, and that wasn't too infrequent.

HENRY ARNOLD KAISER



and

ESTHER MAE STAUDAHER



Family Record No. 110

Henry Arnold Kaiser was the youngest son of Samuel Kaiser (jr.) and Margaret Haldeman. He was born in Helena, Montana, on May 29, 1870. The Family Record indicates that he was a very small child when his mother died, with the result that a major portion of his childhood was spent with foster parents. His character and his success in life spoke well for the general nature of his upbringing.

As a young man, his first business venture of significance was the operation of a clothing store in Dillon, Montana, which he carried on for many years and which was eventually sold to a chain store organization. Not long after this, he moved to Polson, Montana, where he started another store similar to the one he had previously operated. This venture was apparently of rather short duration, as we next find him moving to a beautiful and a very productive ranch at a place known as Round Butte, located several miles due west of Ronan, Montana.

While farming was something of a new venture, he became one of the most successful and substantial operators in the entire area. He owned and operated one of the finest herds of Herford cattle in the state.

In addition to his agricultural 'know how', he was very active in local politics and in the civic affairs of the community and the county. Interviewing several of his neighbors, I learned that he was the organizer and one of the guiding lights of a school district that had few equals in that part of the state.

On the 14th of April, 1903, Henry Kaiser and Mae Staudaher were united in marriage in Dillon, Montana. His bride was an attractive and talented young lady who was married in the same community in which she was born and reared. Together, they spent the next forty years as husband and wife; as the mother and father of two worthy children. Then she was called upon to arrange for his eternal rest, and to assume all of the responsibilities of a loving widow.

Henry passed away in a Polson Hospital on September 14, 1943, after a serious illness of comparatively short duration. His funeral service was conducted in the Presbyterian Church. Burial was in the Lake View Cemetery.

Approximately 19 years after his death, my wife and I had the unforgettable pleasure of calling at this beautiful ranch home for a visit. There we

found "Aunt Mae" and her son, Leo, still living on the same ranch that, together, she and her husband had built up during several of the preceding decades. She still looks to the east, through a large living room window, over one of the most beautiful and productive valleys one will see anywhere in America. Beyond this valley are some of the highest and most awesome mountain peaks to be found in the Rocky Range. It is at the foot of these giant sentinels of millions of years that she is spending the golden years of her life, surrounded not only by the beauties of nature, but also with the memories of a full and purposeful life.

The daughter, Dorothy Louise, is married to Arnold Felhberg and they reside at Shelby, Montana.

It is impossible to close this brief biography without a personal comment with reference to Uncle Henry. His was the first automobile that my eyes ever beheld. It could have been sometime between 1905 and 1910 that he drove this queer looking 'horseless carriage' from Dillon to our ranch at Myersburg. He wore a stylish cap and a long duster and what a sight it was! Never again, in my lifetime, was I to see any invention of man which caused such an indefinitely great number of reactions and emotions, not even in this jet age.

CONCLUSION

Searching for the material that has gone into this book has been more interesting than any fiction I have ever read. I found many stories packed with romance that thrilled me. They were sturdy people who suffered much in the primitive West. They did their bit in their time to help lay the foundations for many of the places in which we now live.

In gathering this material I've read about the towns and the villages where our ancestors lived. I've learned something of their vocations and avocations. I've learned much about their friends and their children. They had many sorrows and disappointments. They had few opportunities when compared with today. All of these facts, I am sure, have caused me to understand them and to know them better.

There were not only differences between their lives and ours, there were also many parallels. They had the same desires for their families as we have for ours; the same love of country; the same faith in a Supreme Being.

Of special interest was the geographical phase of the search, learning about the cities, the states, and the countries in which they lived and the relation of these to each other.

More than ever before in my life, I feel that I am a part of them, and I am grateful for the blessings I have received through their efforts. There were the good and the "not so good" among them, as there are among us today, but as a whole they contributed much to the heritage that is ours.

Roland G. Kaiser

TO AN ANCESTOR

By

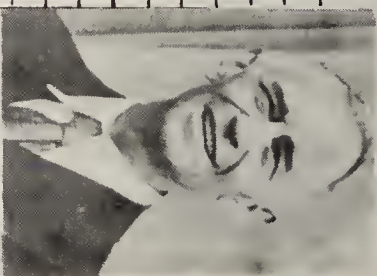
Georgia Moore Eberling

I never met you, but I think I know
 So much about you, that I almost see
 Your form beside me as I onward go.
 At times it seems I hear you speak to me,
 I am the one to whom you handed down
 Your dreams, your wonderous knowledge and your looks.
 You gave me the dreamer's laurel crown,
 A love of singing words, and poet's books.
 Sometimes I wonder if the words I write
 Are yours or mine, for its hard to tell,
 These words that come in lovely trailing white,
 Or clad in black to sound a warning knell!
 Dear one, my spirit knows this to be true;
 YOU are a part of me and I of YOU.

* * * * *

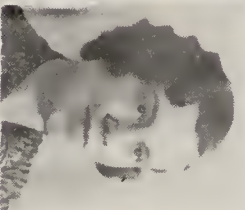
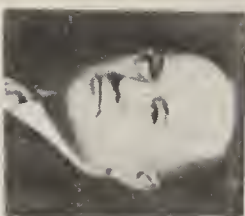
HUSBAND WILLIAM JOHN KAISER

Birth 19 Oct. 1867
 Place Helena, Lewis & Clark County, Mont.
 Chr. _____
 Married 26 June, 1895
 Place Cleora, Park County, Montana
 Death 23 Jan. 1945
 Burial Riverside, Calif.
 Father Samuel Kaiser (jr.)
 Mother* Margaret Holdeman
 Other Wives (if any) none



WIFE EDNA BROWNING FAY

Birth 31 Jan. 1872
 Place Hincley, DeKalb County, Ill.
 Chr. _____
 Death _____
 Burial _____
 Father William C. Fay
 Mother* Mary Elizabeth Lanigan
 Other Hus (if any) none
 Where was information obtained? Family records.
 *List complete maiden name for all females.



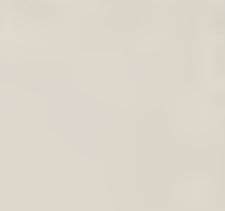
1st Child Roland Glenn Kaiser
 Birth 16 June, 1896
 Place Myersburg, Mont.
 Married to Elizabeth Louise Evans
 Married 23 Mar. 1927
 Place Salt Lake City, Utah



6th Child Edna Bernice Kaiser
 Birth 8 Sept. 1905
 Place Livingston, Mont.
 Married to Herman Raymond Matthew
 Married 22 Apr. 1926
 Place Bozeman, Mont.



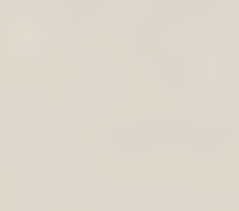
2nd Child Earl Fay Kaiser
 Birth 27 Oct. 1897
 Place Myersburg, Mont.
 Married to n/md.
 Married _____
 Place _____



7th Child Adena Lucile Kaiser
 Birth 24 June, 1907
 Place Livingston, Mont.
 Married to n/md.
 Married _____
 Place _____



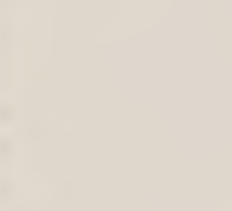
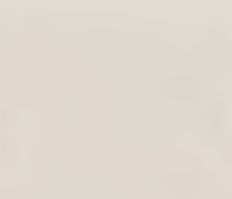
3rd Child Charles Wallace Kaiser
 Birth 30 Aug. 1899
 Place Myersburg, Mont.
 Married to Helen Frances Westlake
 Married 13 Apr. 1943
 Place Seattle, Wash.



8th Child Ella Dell Kaiser
 Birth 25 May, 1909
 Place Livingston, Mont.
 Married to n/md.
 Married _____
 Died 8 July, 1950



4th Child Wilbur Kenyon Kaiser
 Birth 2 June, 1902
 Place Livingston, Mont.
 Married to Emma Belle Haynes
 Married 4 Sep. 1924
 Place Billings, Montana



9th Child Robert Byron Kaiser
 Birth 14 Aug. 1912
 Place Livingston, Mont.
 Married to _____
 Married _____
 Died 4 Apr. 1914 (a child)



5th Child Harold Eugene Kaiser
 Birth 21 June, 1904
 Place Livingston, Mont.
 Married to Revillo Snider
 Married 9 Feb. 1933
 Place Wilmington, Calif.

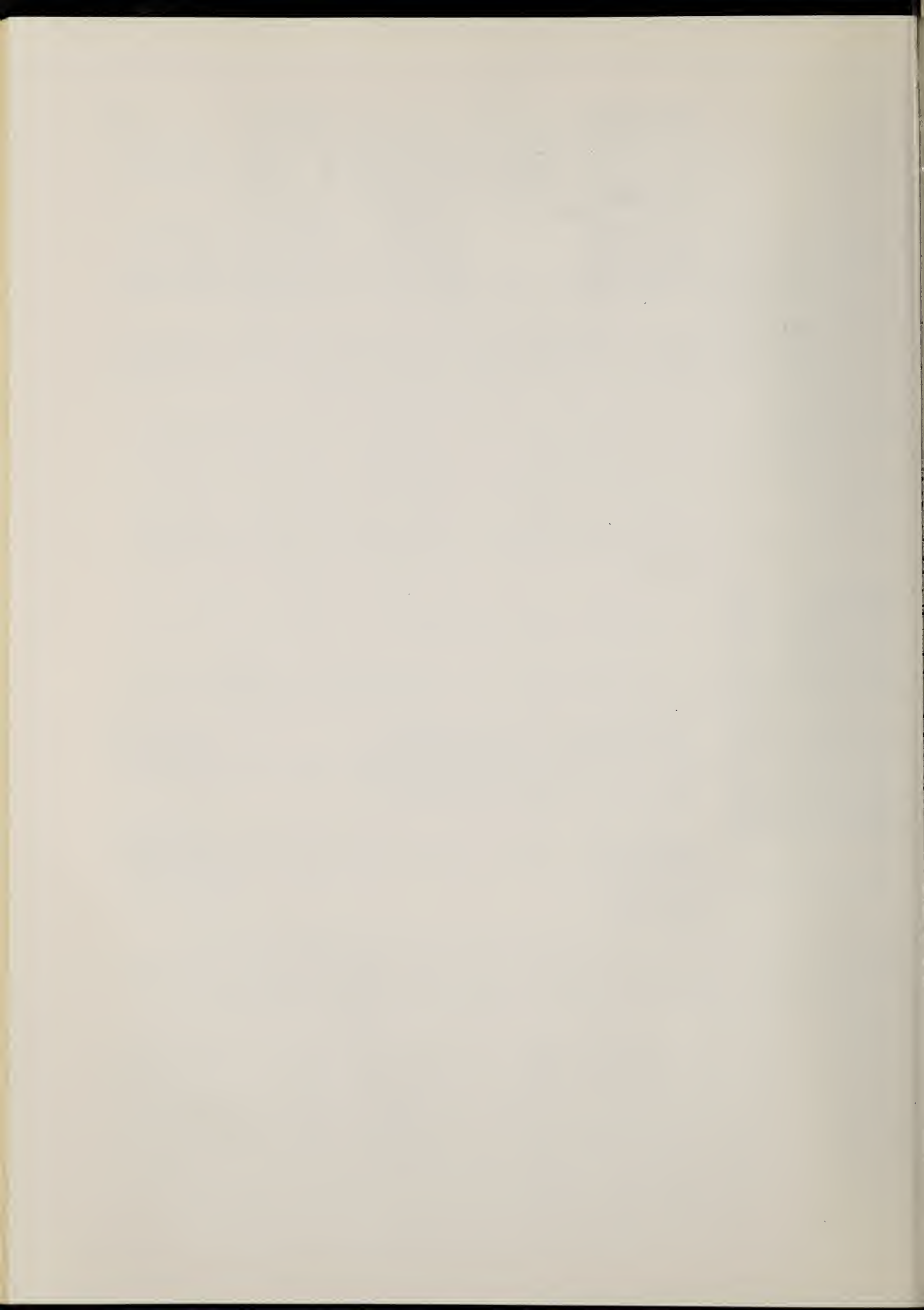


10th Child Warren Coulter Kaiser
 Birth 12 Aug. 1915
 Place Livingston, Mont.
 Married to Gwladys Jones
 Married 3 Jan. 1942
 Place Seattle, Wash.

THE AUTHOR

Family Record No. 101

- 1896 - Born in Myersburg, Montana, (now Wilsall); early childhood spent on a stock ranch, under pioneer conditions.
- 1917 - Graduated from Park County High School, Livingston, Montana. Also started a career with International Harvester Co., which was soon interrupted by enlistment in the United States Navy in World War I for 22 months service, receiving the U.S. Victory Medal with Clasp.
- 1920 - Returned to International to engage in auditing and sales positions, principally in Utah and Idaho.
- 1927 - Married Elizabeth Louise Evans of Salt Lake City, Utah.
- 1930 - Transferred by the company to South America to do sales and administrative development work in Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay, with headquarters in Buenos Aires.
- 1939 - Transferred to Lima, Peru, to take charge of the company's business in the countries of Bolivia, Peru, and Ecuador.
- 1941 - Appointed Senior Economic Analyst, by the Department of State, to the United States Embassy at Lima, Peru, specializing in commercial and political intelligence.
- 1943 - Transferred from Department of State to United States Army's Military Intelligence Division on special assignments in various Latin American countries.
- 1945 - Returned to International Harvester Co.; resided in Chicago, Illinois, until retirement from the company. Retired as Supervisor of Education and Public Relations for International Harvester Export Company -- a world-wide organization.
- 1957 - Retired from International Harvester Co. with 40 years of service.
- 1962 - Actively engaged in genealogical research. Participating in political issues and campaigns. Member, Bonneville Knife and Fork Club.



ADDENDUM NO. 1

FREDERICK KAISER: (9th Gen.)

(See page 17 -- second child -- and pages 79 and 80)

This is a son of Samuel Kaiser (sr.) and a brother of my grandfather, Samuel (jr.) and is, therefore, my granduncle.

In the writing of a family history, where it goes back over the decades, there seems to be no final paragraph where one can say "The story has been told -- that is the end." There is always further research, new discoveries and new surprises, and usually there are a number of very important corrections to be made. That is precisely what has now occurred in the history of Frederick, although, as indicated on pages 79 and 80, his identity was not too clearly established at the time those pages were written. Therefore, the search was continued -- and with satisfactory results. It can now be said, with accuracy, that the Frederick mentioned in the preceding account, who lived in Illinois, while very probably a relative, is definitely not the son of Samuel (sr.). The proof of this statement is that another Frederick Kaiser was found in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, whose Last Will and Testament bequeathed the sum of \$500 "to my dear mother of Carroll County, Missouri." His mother, of course, was Elisabeth Gatschet and she was then alive in Carroll County, (Norborne) Missouri. Further, this Frederick died in 1882 and today, in Minersville Cemetery, Pittsburgh, is a 20 foot monument stating that he died in the 60th year of his life -- meaning that he was born in 1822. This agrees with the birth record of his parish in Switzerland, as shown on page 17.

A considerable amount of additional time and diligent research will be required to determine the relationship of the "gentleman from Illinois" to our direct line of ancestors. In the meantime, however, I should like to elaborate further upon the history of our newly found Frederick, his wife and son, as revealed by the official records of the city of Pittsburgh.

In the city-county building of that city, the Registry of Wills contains 32 references under the name FREDERICK KAISER, located in different volumes, according to contents. The Will itself is in Book 25, pages 51 through 55, a true and accurate copy of which is now in my files. It contains a surprising amount of family history which will be referred to rather briefly in this account.

The document names certain people and their relationship, as follows: his wife, Theresa Kaiser, his cousins Henry May and John May (sons of Elisabeth Kaiser and Seth May, page 18, 9th child) of St. Joe, Missouri, to whom he left a house and lot in Brunswick, Missouri. He also mentions his nephew Samuel Schulp of New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Also, as stated above, he referred to his mother in Carroll County, Missouri. After giving to these and several other people, of lesser importance, he left the balance of the estate to his executor, Frank C. Henry, to invest and to do with as he saw fit, in forming a trust for his only son, Frederick -- a boy who had apparently made some mistakes in his early life. This boy was to have received his inheritance if, after the lapse of five years from the date of the father's decease, he shall have kept away from evil associates, etc. The trustee was to satisfy himself that the son was avoiding the companionship of disreputable men and women. Then this final sad and tragic clause -- the Ninth Clause: "It is my wish that my executor use all honorable means to secure my son's pardon and release from prison, for I think he is

now entirely repentant and that longer incarceration, while it can do no good, may do him great harm. I therefore authorize and direct my executor to expend such sums as may be necessary to lay before the proper authorities, an application for his pardon and to urge the same upon their attention."... I have thus far found no evidence of what the boy had done -- I did not pursue it. I did, however, find other records which indicate that he apparently took part in the Civil War, married and resided in Philadelphia.

The records in Pittsburgh, although only a part of them have been studied, indicate quite clearly that:

- 1) Frederick Kaiser was in the liquor business.
- 2) After his death, the firm was known as the Theresa Kaiser Co.
- 3) He had large real estate holdings; also stock in many large companies.
- 4) He died at 7:10 p.m., June 19, 1882; was buried on the 22nd.
- 5) His wife, Theresa Knake, was born in France and was the same age as her husband.
- 6) His son probably married a Susanna _____, had children and lived at 2450 Thomas Avenue, Philadelphia.
- 7) The son is believed to have died in 1915.
- 8) By January 7, 1919, the trust had been reduced to \$6,499.32, which was paid to the two last surviving heirs.

The above are the principal facts which are of value and of major interest at this time. However, it should be pointed out while the Will indicates that he was a very well-to-do man for his time and era, it also implies that he could hardly have been considered as philanthropic, since he did not give one cent to any civic or religious cause -- he gave only to his relatives. Thus far, no historical data or biographical sketches have been found, which would seem to indicate that he failed to gain any noticable degree of prominence, regardless of the extent of his estate. This may have been due, in part, to the fact that he was in the liquor business, and in Pennsylvania, in that day and time, this type of commercial activity did not enhance one's social prestige or extend his civic influence.

Finally, there is evidence that Theresa was alive as late as the year 1900. Eventually, I would hope to obtain her death certificate, in which case it would probably reflect new information as to her ancestry and other vital facts.

Historically speaking, the story of Frederick Kaiser has been curiously and engrossingly interesting. It involved one of the age-old problems -- the conflict of dates of documentary evidence. There was the record of the 1880 Census, then the tombstone record, and there were the cemetery records. The cemetery office had his age as 62, the Census had it 54 and the monument had it as 60. In a case such as this, what are the requirements as to acceptable proof of his correct age? What would be a sound basis for a determination?

In Switzerland, in the parish where he was born, is a record of his birth that is now 139 years old, written by a responsible authority with knowledge of the event, at the time it was recorded. This Swiss record, completely independent and apart from anything obtained in Pennsylvania, states that Frederick was born in 1822. His death records prove that he died in 1882. On the 20 foot monument in the cemetery is the inscription that he died in the 60th year of his life, meaning that he was born in 1822; the tombstone proves the birth record and vice versa. This is the one I accept as correct -- the others are incorrect, in my judgement.

ADDENDUM NO. 2

JACOB KAISER: (9th Gen., page 17, fourth child)

(Also see page 80 -- lower half and upper part of page 81)

For many months, I have had the feeling that I had not yet obtained all of the information that could be gotten in Auburn, California, relative to my ancestors who had lived in that vicinity a century ago. This 'hunch' prompted me to return to that area for further investigation, the trip being made in November of 1961. The results were well worth the time and the effort, as this account will show.

In visiting Auburn, major interest and concern centered around Jacob Kaiser -- a brother of my grandfather, Samuel (jr.). He had been located and identified in the 1860 Census of Auburn, as mentioned on pages 80 and 81, but there was where the information ended. Then, too, there were children, numbers one, five, six and nine (page 17), who had not yet been found in the United States.

Having previously found Jacob and his family in the census report of 1860, one asks himself these questions:

- 1) Did he marry in this town or community?
- 2) Did he die there?
- 3) Did he own property within that county?
- 4) Was he ever entangled in litigation, locally?

Obviously, these questions involve legal records of the county, and that is where this search began.

The first move was to scan the index of the Probate Court, starting back one century. In not to exceed three minutes time, this entry appeared, "Case No. 128 (they now run into the thousands) -- Estate of Jacob Kaiser." For the next two days, a careful study was made of the voluminous amount of papers, from which the following information was briefed:

- 1) Jacob Kaiser died intestate at Coloma, El Dorado County, California, on the 12th day of February, A.D. 1861.
- 2) He left a large amount of property, both real and personal.
- 3) His wife petitioned the court for an Administrator and a George H. Kenner was appointed. E. W. Hillyer was the attorney for the estate.
- 4) The Probate Record proved that Samuel and Jacob were equal partners in a brewery valued at \$6,000, located on a tract of 18 acres in "Rich Ravine".



Arrival at Auburn in 1850s



Auburn at the time of the birth of Carrie Kaiser Kimpton & Luci Kaiser Rosenkranz.



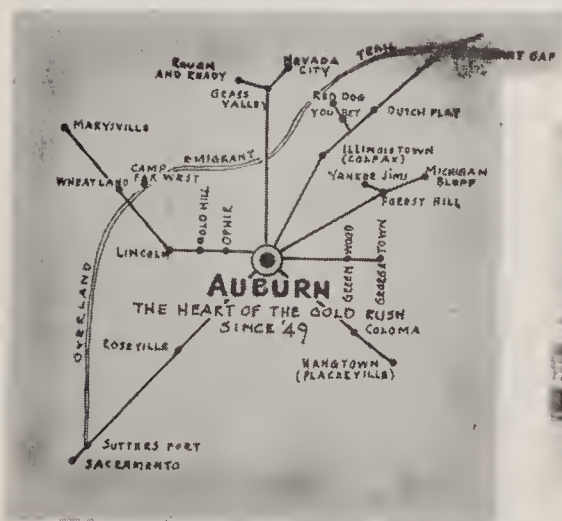
The brewery of Samuel & Jacob Kaiser



Auburn Ravine-Gold Mining 1852



Auburn Post Office during Gold Rush days.



Old Orleans Hotel - 1855
Luxry - one bath per week.



I am the flame that burns eternally in the hearts of men,
I am the longing that reaches back into the past,
I am the link between yesterday and today,
I am Memory.





- 5) Jacob also had real property in Gold Hill and in several other places.
- 6) Samuel conveyed, legally, his half-interest in the brewery to the widow of Jacob, giving her sole ownership. (Ed. note: Samuel and family very probably left Auburn within a comparatively short time for Carson City, Nevada, where he remained about four years.)
- 7) The Administrator paid the funeral expenses, recording the fact that the funeral was conducted by the Odd Fellows Lodge.
- 8) The Probate Files indicated that the widow was Mary Kaiser and that there was one daughter, Rosa, about two years of age. (Ed. note: This agrees with the census report.)

In studying the papers of this case, a document was encountered that was worthy of photostating. It is copied in full, as follows:

S U M M O N S

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss
 County of Placer)
District Court of the 11th Judicial District of said State.

"The people of the State of California, to John Wagner, John Kaiser, Samuel Kaiser and Margaret Kaiser, greeting: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of George A. Keehner, Administrator of Jacob Kaiser, in said Court, filed against you, within ten days from the service of this Writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in this county, but if served on you without said county, and within said District, then within forty days from such service, exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the 18th day of July 1861, in said Court, wherein plaintiff pays for judgement against said Wagner for the sum of \$4,000 and interest at one per cent per month on his note given to Jacob Kaiser and dated October 13, 1860, and for a decree of foreclosure of a certain mortgage mentioned in the complaint, given to secure the payment of said note and interest, and for such other and further relief as may be equitable and just and costs of suit. All of which is more fully set forth in the original complaint in said cause, now on file in my office, a certified copy of which is served herewith and to which you are particularly referred. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to answer the complaint as directed, plaintiff will take default and apply to the Court for the relief demanded."

(seal)

"In witness whereof, I, HENRY GOODING, Clerk of the 11th Judicial District Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and impress the Seal of Said Court at Office in Auburn, this 18th day of July, A.D. 1861..."

July 20th, 1861"

 As far as Jacob Kaiser is concerned, the above document has little, if any, historical value. It does, however, connect Samuel and Margaret with Jacob's

estate, but more than that, it brings a new Kaiser into the spotlight of attention. Who was John Kaiser? What was his relationship to Jacob and Samuel? Is he child No. 1, page 17 -- a brother of these two who, up to this time, has been unidentified? It is well within the realm of possibility. A cursory check was made and it was found that he was a resident of Penryn, California, post office in Pino. He was a farmer owning 240 acres of land who was also engaged in the manufacture of wine and brandy. The record stated that his nativity was Switzerland -- that he came to the state and to the county in 1859. We know now that he was a relative of Samuel and Jacob; proof of his relationship is a matter of long and careful research in the years ahead. It is quite probable that he was Samuel's (sr.) eldest child.

THE PLACER HERALD, Auburn, claims to be the oldest paper in the State, in continuous publication; an invitation to search for the obituary of Jacob. It is quoted in full:

Volume 9 -- No. 24. February 16, 1861. Page 3.

D I E D

"At Coloma, El Dorado County, on Monday morning last, at 7 o'clock, Mr. Jacob Kaiser of this place (Auburn), in the 35th year of his age.

"Mr. Kaiser had long been a citizen of Auburn, and was much respected in this community. He was born in Canton Bern, Switzerland. He came to California in 1849 and had been in the United States over twenty years."

This bluntly terse obituary -- a custom of the time and place -- again indicates that the Kaiser family arrival in the United States was in the early part of the 1840's and it gives us a sufficient reason why Jacob did not appear with the rest of the family in the 1850 Census of Ohio, on page 77.

Mary, at the time of Jacob's death, was only 26 years of age. It is reasonably probable that she lived until the turn of the century. Her daughter, Rosa, if alive today, would be 101 years old. Females, because of the change of name in marriage, are extremely difficult to locate, once their tracks have been erased.

ADDENDUM NO. 3

MARGARET HALDIMAN and family: (See pages 22/23 and 94/95)

(Wife of Samuel Kaiser (jr). My grandmother)

When this family history was started a year or two ago, I knew absolutely nothing about my grandmother -- not even her correct maiden name; and I am of the firm opinion that none of my relatives knew much more about her than I did. With long and diligent searching, it was possible to put together the information that is included in Family Record No. 31 (pages 22 and 23) and the narrative material found on pages 94 and 95. In this investigation, not one particle of information was found that was of definite Swiss origin. It was gathered from sources entirely within this country, in localities where she had lived or where other members of her family resided. And while that record was fairly complete for a generation or two, the searching of the various Swiss sources was never abandoned.

As has happened a number of times in the past, my efforts were abundantly rewarded -- this when (of all times) the printing of this book was quite far advanced and changes were impossible. Perhaps it is well that the past reports cannot be changed -- it gives the reader an opportunity to compare the two -- the United States report and the Swiss, done 18 months apart. In comparing Family Record No. 31 with No. 31-A, one can reconcile the two reports on Margaret Haldiman as being the same ancestor. Here are a few interesting comparisons:

SWISS RECORD: Johannes Haldimann, christened June 8, 1806, Erlenback, Bern, Switzerland.

MY VERSION: John Haldeman, born 1808, Switzerland.

SWISS RECORD: Margarethe Baehler, born February 21, 1808, Wimmis, Bern, Switzerland.

MY VERSION: Margaret Baller, born about 1801. (Same pronunciation).

SWISS RECORD: Shows only two children, born in Switzerland -- then a notation that "family probably emigrated".

MY VERSION: Shows two born in Switzerland, five born in United States. (Note names and ages of the first two.)

My conclusion, in the light of the above evidence, is that the data from Switzerland corroborates the identity of this family and it corrects and gives us new and accurate dates, places and names. It is now possible to make a very complete and accurate record of this family by simply combining the information of the two countries.

The recent discovery of this vital information on an important ancestor affords an impressive example of the immense surprises that are occasionally manifest in this work. A few short days ago, we knew nothing of the nativity of Margaret Haldiman; today, her line can be traced back to 1620 -- 341 years -- family

by family with all of the children of each. With this information, it would not be impossible to identify several thousands of her relatives. Perhaps some of us are married to them.

Included with this addendum are three family record sheets, beginning with Margaret (F. R. 31-A, child No. 2) and going back to her great-grandfather, born in 1734. Three additional generations could be included, but they would add nothing to the book but pages.

Maps portraying the part of Switzerland where the Kaiser and the Haldiman families originated are not easily found; for this purpose a very crude sketch is included -- page 149.

NAME: JOHANNES HALDIMANN

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	8	June	1806	Erlenbach,	Bern,	Switz.
Married	30	Oct.	1835	Steffisbury	"	"
Death						

Father's name:
Christian HaldimannMother's name:
Maria Hofmann

NAME: MARGARETHE BAEHLER

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth	28	Feb.	1808	Wimmis,	Bern,	Switz.
Death						

Father's name:
Emanuel Baehler

Mother's name:

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b. 4 Jan. 1836	p. Wimmis, Bern, Switz.
	Johannes Haldimann	d. p.	
	Married to	m. p.	
		d. p.	
2.	Name	b. 18 Dec. 1836	p. Wimmis, " "
	-X- Margarethe Haldimann	d. p.	
	Married to	m. p.	
		d. p.	
3.	Name	b. p.	
		d. p.	
	Married to	m. p.	
		d. p.	
4.	Name	b. p.	
		d. p.	
	Married to	m. p.	
		d. p.	
5.	Name	b. p.	
		d. p.	
	Married to	m. p.	
		d. p.	
6.	Name	b. p.	
		d. p.	
	Married to	m. p.	
		d. p.	

Child No. 2 is, without doubt, the wife of Samuel Kaiser (jr.), my

Source: grandmother. Cit. rec. Eggiwil. SAM Dr. Oehler, 1958. (E. III, 1871)

Compare this record with the one on pages 22 and 23. This Swiss record shows only two children born in that country. After the entries for these two children there is the following note in the Swiss record, "family probably emigrated." The 'burger' record on them is closed.

NAME: CHRISTIAN HALDIMANN

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth						
Chr.	8	July	1774	Eggiwil,	Bern,	Switz.
Married						
	14	Oct.	1796	Thun,	"	"
Death						
	1	Oct.	1833	Eggiwil,	"	"
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
Christian Haldimann				Anna Peter		

NAME: MARIA HOFMANN

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth						
Chr.	10	Mar.	1769	Staffisburg,	Bern,	Switz.
Death						
	22	Feb.	1835	Ertanbath,	"	"
Father's name:				Mother's name:		
X				X		

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1.	Name	b.	16 Dec. 1796	p.	Staffisburg,	Switz.
	Anna Haldimann	d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
	(died as a child)	d.		p.		
2.	Name	b.	28 Jan. 1798	p.	Untarseen	"
	Anna Haldimann	d.		p.		
	Married to	m.	May 1819	p.		
	Johann Schmid	d.		p.		
3.	Name	b.	13 July 1800	p.	Hoachstatten,	"
	Christian Haldimann	d.	27 Jan. 1860	p.		
	Married to	m.	9 June 1825	p.		
	Elisabeth Stucki	d.		p.		
4.	Name	b.	13 Nov. 1803	p.	Erlanbach,	"
	Maria Haldimann	d.		p.		
	Married to	m.	Apr. 1830	p.		
	Christian Boas	d.		p.		
5.	Name	b.	8 June 1806	p.	"	"
	Johannes Haldimann	d.		p.		
-X-	Married to	m.	30 Oct. 1835	p.		
	Margaretha Baehler	d.		p.		
6.	Name	b.	29 May 1808	p.	"	"
	Peter Haldimann	d.	14 Sep. 1870	p.	"	"
	Married to	m.	26 Nov. 1829	p.		
	Anna Boas	d.		p.		
7.	Name	b.	29 Sep. 1811	p.	"	"
	XXXXXXXX Ulrich Haldimann	d.	Dec. 1839	p.		

NAME: CHRISTIAN HALDIMANN

(Husband)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth Chr.	24	Sep.	1734	Eggiwil,	Bern,	Switz.
Married	18	May	1773	"	"	"
Death						

Father's name: Ulrich Haldimann
Mother's name: Magdalena Siegenthaler

NAME: ANNA PETER (2nd m.) (1st m. Verena Ramseyer)

(Wife)

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
Birth Chr.	19	Aug.	1755	Eggiwil,	"	"
Death	30	May	1833	"	"	"

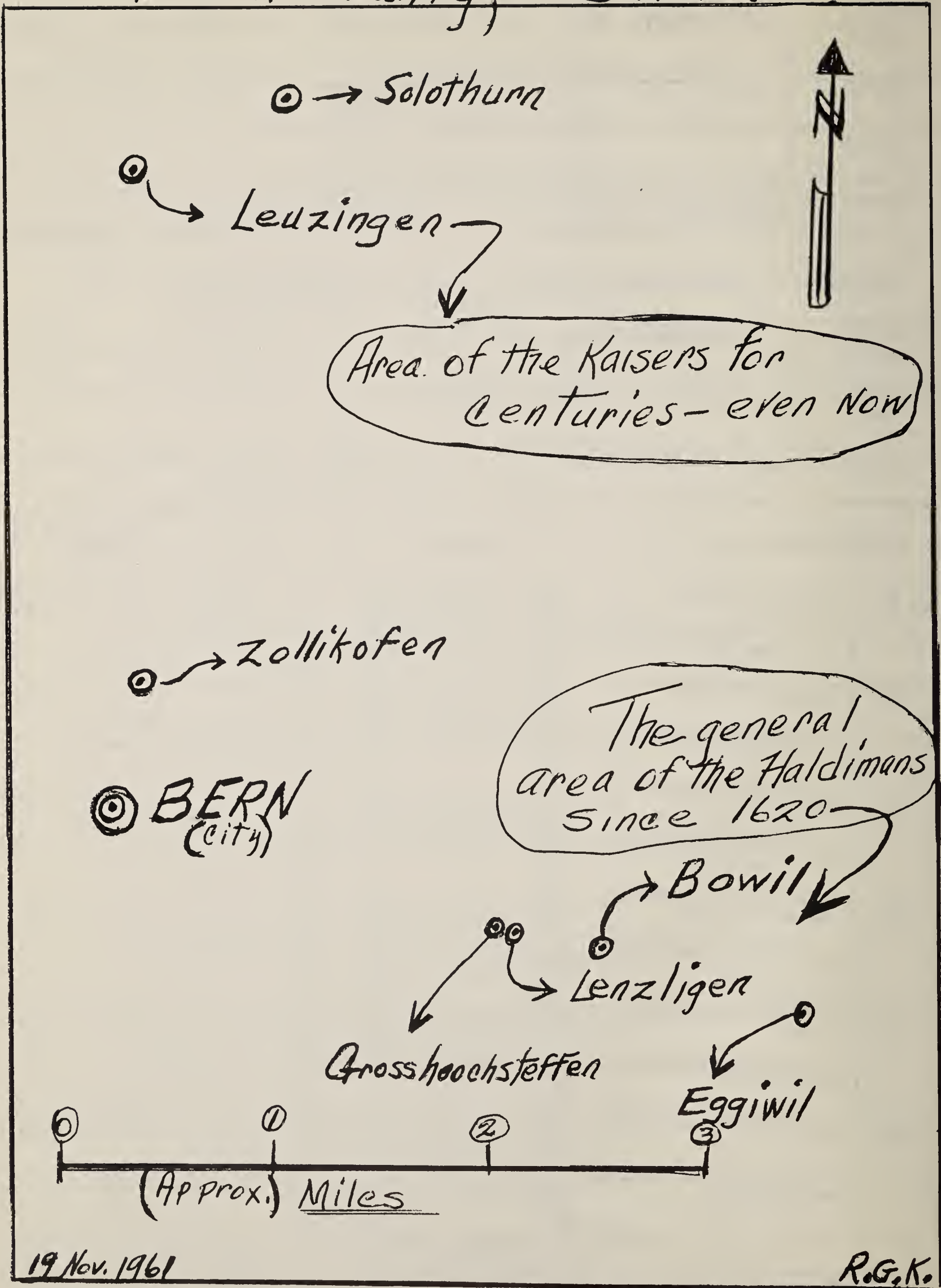
Father's name: X
Mother's name: X

CHILDREN

(Details of birth, marriage and death)

1. -X-	Name	b.	8 July 1774	p.	Eggiwil,	Switz.
	Christian Haldimann	d.	1 Oct. 1833	p.		
	Married to	m.	14 Oct. 1796	p.		
	Maria Hofmann	d.		p.		
2.	Name	b.	25 July 1776	p.	"	"
	Anna Haldimann	d.	20 June 1777	p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
	(died as a child)	d.		p.		
3.	Name	b.	28 May 1778	p.	"	"
	Ulrich Haldimann	d.	5 Mar. 1779	p.	"	"
	Married to	m.		p.		
	(died as a child)	d.		p.		
4.	Name	b.	5 Jan. 1780	p.	"	"
	Barbara Haldimann	d.	11 Mar. 1855	p.	"	"
	Married to	m.	22 Apr. 1808	p.	"	"
	Nicolaus Bichsel	d.		p.		
5.	Name	b.	14 June 1782	p.	"	"
	Anna Haldimann	d.	18 Mar. 1784	p.	"	"
	Married to	m.		p.		
	(died as a child)	d.		p.		
6.	Name	b.	4 Sep. 1785	p.	"	"
	Elisabeth Haldimann	d.		p.		
	Married to	m.		p.		
		d.		p.		
7.	XXXXXX Elisabeth Haldimann	b.	15 Apr. 1787	p.	Hochstetten,	"
		m.	21 Feb. 1812	to	Peter Rider	
8.	Ulrich Haldimann	b.	26 Nov. 1790			
		m.	9 July 1813	to	Margaretha Kisling	
9.	Johannes Haldimann	b.	27 Feb. 1801	p.	Hochstetten,	"
		m.	18 Mar. 1825	to	Anna Mueller	

Bern County, Switz.



19 Nov. 1961

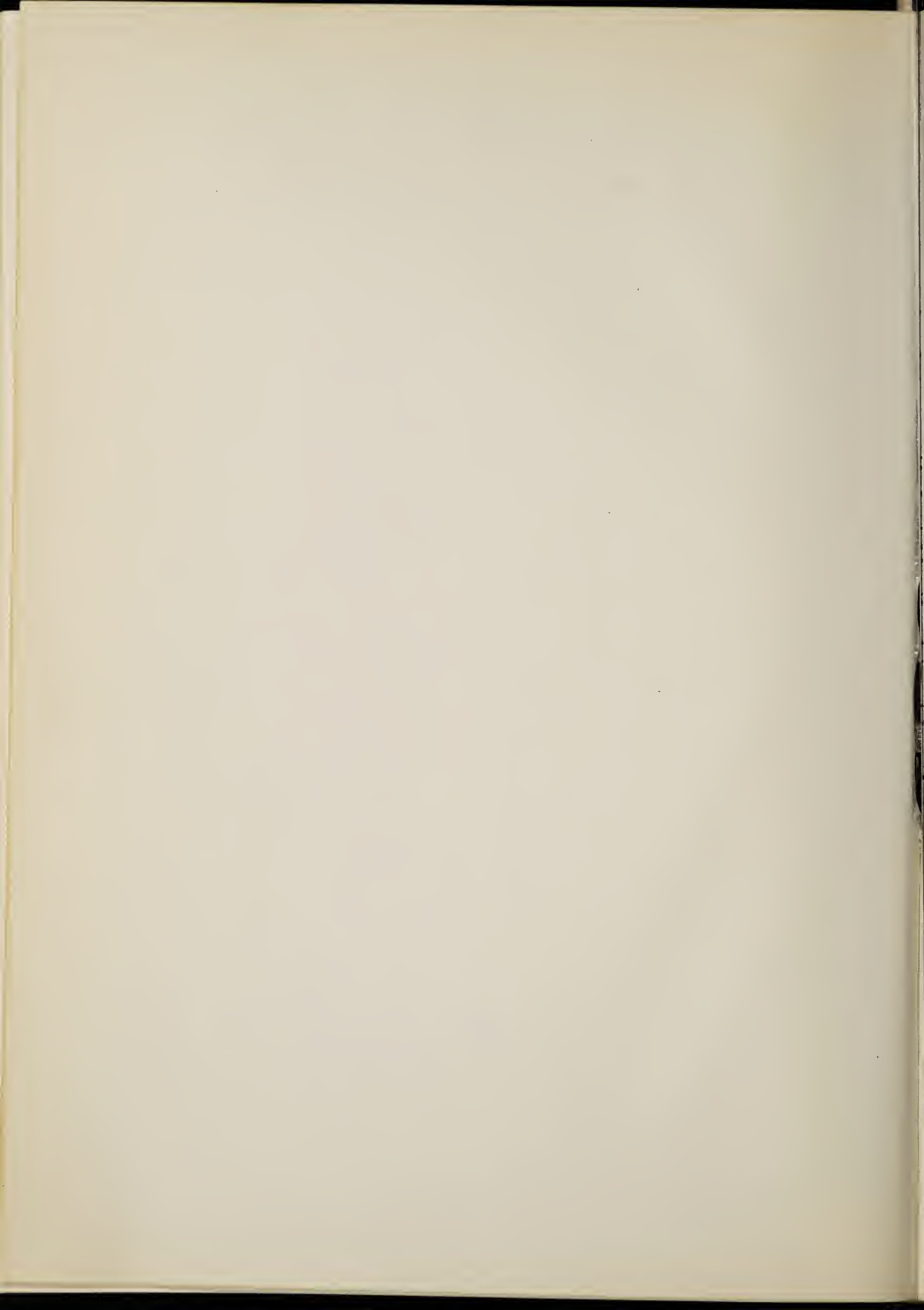
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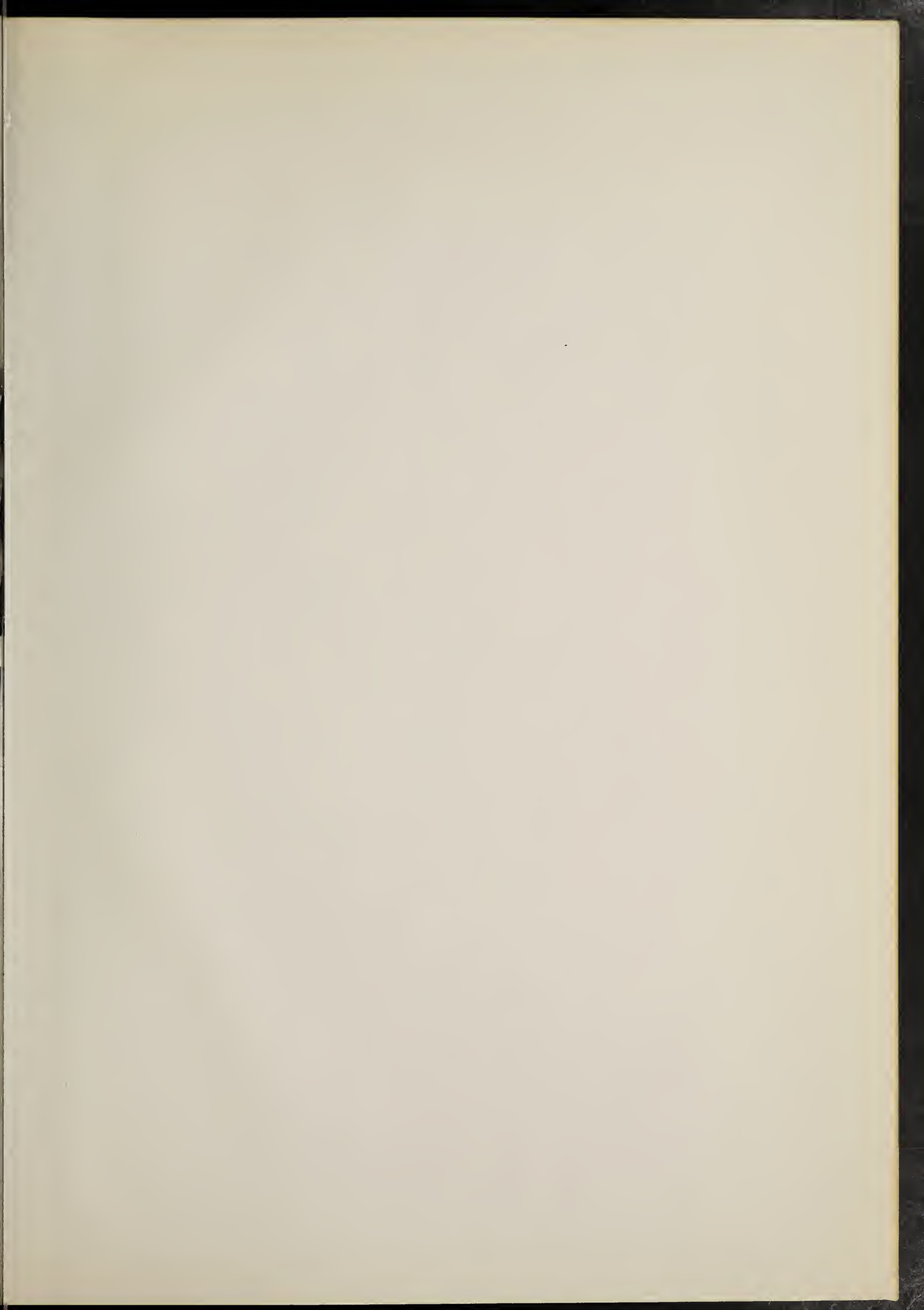
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