

Iowa County Historical Society Newsletter



Volume XXIX

No. 1

January 2004

Potpourri

Long time ICHS Director **Calvin Olson** has chosen to retire as of the recent annual meeting. We thank Calvin for his enthusiasm and belief in the principles of the Society. The Society will replace Cal as per the by-laws.

Hats off to **Barbara Glass** for donating and planting three lead plant seedlings (*Amorpha Canescens*) at the Dodge Cabin. The October day was as beautiful as the bright purple lead plant blooms will be in a few years. Strangely, the early miners believed that the presence of "lead plant" meant that lead would be found nearby. Not true but in the 1800s it was state of the art when prospecting for lead. Plan to visit the Dodge Cabin next summer to learn if the planting has been successful.

The timber frame barn at Bloomfield i.e. the old Iowa County Farm, has drawn the interest of Iowa County businessman **David Ladd**. He believes the barn with hand hewn timbers is worth preserving as a symbol of the early Iowa County efforts at providing for the unfortunate and the homeless elderly. Please offer your support for this worthy project.

Often, we use shorthand of a sort when writing about the **Iowa County Historical Society**. We have done so since our founding in 1976. ICHS is the designation used. Please do not confuse your historical society with others who may use the same letters.

"Show and Tell"

Please know that we are counting on you to "show up" at the Society "Show and Tell" at 1:30 on Saturday, January 24, 2004 at the Dodgeville City Hall.

This is a photographic Show and Tell session so please bring any portraits or snapshots which have significance to your family and/or to our storied past.

Perhaps your grandfather plowed, threshed oats and shredded corn with a Rumely Oil Pull like we display on page eight? Do you have a snapshot of someone in action? Bring it. Quality doesn't matter, it's the memory that matters.

Let's save our life stories for our family and our descendants in the misty future. We probably think our lives are boring and our ancestors must have felt the same way. Often, they didn't leave many clues to their lives but ... some people did leave diaries and notes giving us an insight into the not-so-dull past of our ancestors. Try it today. Please.

Wanted

A donor to purchase microfilm of the Dodgeville Chronicle from 1899 to the present time. Please contact the Society for details.
Help save the story of Iowa County.

ICHS Directors

Sherry Einerson, Pres.	930-2035
Helen Radtke, VP	987-2892
John Hess, Sec.	588-7082
Marie Sersch, Treas.	935-5752
Ruth Bahr	532-6843
Melva Phillips	924-5508
Boyd Geer	930-9084
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"Show and Tell" 1:30 p. m.
January 24 at Dodgeville
City Hall

A Letter to My Grandchildren

by Jane Lane Harrison Davies

I saw on TV and read in the paper that you had Colorado's worst blizzard in 90 years. Hope you're all dug out by now. I thought you would like to hear about a big Wisconsin blizzard.

Your Grandpa **Jack Harrison** got out of the Army Signal Corps in December of 1945 (at the conclusion of World War II) and Great Grandpa **James Waldo Reese** (called "Shop Gramp" by his wife) got him a job with the Iowa County Highway Department. In the summer they built bridges and took care of roads and in the winter worked on the snowplow crew. Late that winter (in 1946) we had SNOW! It kept coming, blowing and drifting, hard to keep the main roads open. For a week or so, the men didn't get home to sleep. They'd come in exhausted, eat a meal (from a restaurant across the road), sleep on the concrete floor, then wake up to another twelve-hour shift.

One day, after working their shift, Grandpa Harrison and **Bud (Merle) Heibel** came in, exhausted, ready to grab a bite and fall asleep on the floor, when **Paul Graber**, the Highway Commissioner, came in and said: "Boys, I hate to ask you but I just got a call from a man in the country whose wife is having a baby, and they're snowed in. Can you go out again?" They couldn't refuse, but they had a "hell of a time," (Grandpa's words). The worst part was that the snow had drifted over the fences, and they couldn't tell where the roads were. They ended up going through fences and over fields in some places. Finally, they got to the farm and turned right around. The farmer and wife followed right behind them. They had to as the wind was blowing so hard and filling in the road again. "Bud" was driving and ended up in bad shape from carbon monoxide poisoning as the vent became clogged from the snow. Grandpa Jack Harrison was running the "wing" (plow) so he kept his head out the window but he still felt sick so he came home to get a good night's rest. All survived to provide a happy ending to the story.

The author is a Dodgeville native. If you can identify that new baby, please contact the Editor.

Submissions welcomed.

If possible, please submit your articles and histories in typed form or as computer documents via email. Thank you. Editor

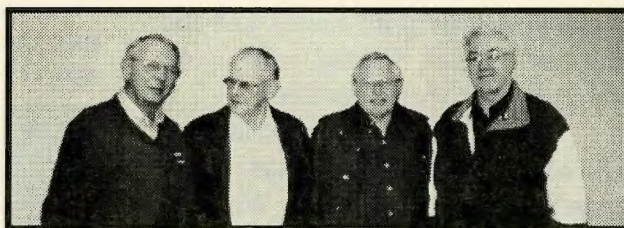
Books for Sale

at the Museum or by Mail

The History of Mining in Iowa County by Stan Holland...\$8.00
 The Little Rock Church on the Ridge by M. Readinger...\$3.50
 Ghosts of Iowa County by Dennis Boyer...\$2.00
 Driftless Spirits by Dennis Boyer...\$15.00
 Iowa County History-Faces and Places...\$1.00
 The Many Faces of Mineral Point...\$5.00
 Out of the Past by Dan Evans...\$10.00
 Profiles in the Uplands by Dan Evans...\$10.00
 The Legend of Dirty Hollow by Dan Evans...\$10.00
 Secrets of Elaine's Kitchen by Elaine Evans...\$8.00
 The Rose Jar by Edna Meudt...\$17.50
 An Uplands Reader-No. II & III...\$10.00 each
 Pulaski-Avoca "1976"...\$15.00
 Weehaukaja-Barneveld by J. Helmenstine-I & II...\$15.00 each
 The Past 25 Years-Avoca and Area...\$15.00
 Clyde in the Valley of Otter Creek...\$10.00
 The Hollandale Review...\$15.00
 In the Shadows of the Mines-Village of Rewey...\$15.00
 A Look to the North by Melva Phillips...\$25.00
 Laxey-The Little Manx Church on the Hill-Introduction...\$4.00
 Laxey in the New World...\$10.00
 Schools of Iowa County...\$15.00
 Goodale-Tyrer Families in North America by Nancy Poquette ... \$26.00
 Cemetery Maps...25 cents

Cheese Industry Panel Big Success

The ICHS annual meeting was honored to have five knowledgeable cheese industry veterans speak at a panel discussion prior to the business meeting. Numerous questions were asked as many in the gathering remembered when Iowa County was peppered with cheese factories.



Cheese industry panel participants, left to right were **Arnold Thuli, Florian Frank, Robert Zimmerman** and **Bud Meister**. **Kenneth Palzkill** was not pictured.

Analysis of George Catlin's 1834 Painting of Colonel Henry Dodge

by Robert A. Braun

Secretary, Old Lead Region Historical Society

Persons interested in the Black Hawk War of 1832 frequently come across a painting of Colonel Henry Dodge. Unfortunately, in recent times the "symbolism" of this picture has far overshadowed its value as an historic record of Dodge's dress and equipment. To date no analysis of this painting from an historical or military perspective is known to exist.

Early History—

Born on October 12, 1782, Dodge emigrated to Missouri as a young man. He served as a deputy sheriff under his father Israel at Ste. Genevieve, Missouri becoming sheriff on his father's death in 1805. During the War of 1812, Dodge commanded a company of mounted rangers and in 1814 accepted a commission as major general in the Missouri militia. Stories of the lead strikes in the U. S. Mineral District of northwestern Illinois and his impatience with government policy toward the mining industry inspired Dodge to emigrate north with his large family in 1827. Dodge moved his family into Winnebago country in early October of that year and struck his own deal with a local chief for permission to dig lead. Soon, over a hundred diggers had raised quantities of lead ore at "Dodge's Camp" in present day Dodgeville, Wisconsin.

Dodge gained the national spotlight for his service in "Black Hawk's War." In June 1832, Dodge received a commission as major in the United States' Regiment of Mounted Rangers—the first federal mounted regiment authorized by Congress since 1821. He reported for duty with the Rangers at the conclusion of the Black Hawk War in 1832.

Dodge in the West—

Major Henry Dodge led the Regiment of Mounted Rangers for one year in a variety of missions, including overseeing resettlement of the Winnebago. In 1833, Congress authorized a new mounted unit—the "First Regiment of Dragoons"—and promoted Dodge to the rank of full colonel. On June 15, 1834, General Henry Leavenworth and Col. Dodge led an expedition west from Fort Gibson Arkansas to the Pawnee Pict village, (actually the Wichita) in order to re-establish peaceful contact with the Comanche, Pawnee and neighboring tribes. Along with the expedition went famed western artist George Catlin, who painted the now famous portrait of Dodge.

Analysis of the 1834 Painting—

Despite its small size—8 ½ inches by 6 inches—Catlin's watercolor portrait provided details of the Dragoon commander's dress and arms. Catlin painted Dodge clean-shaven and with a full head of dark hair that made him appear much younger than his fifty-two years.

Dodge wore a light colored shirt, probably of the "square-cut" pattern of the period. Around his turned-up collar Dodge wore a high neck stock—probably a black silk stock required by the May 2, 1834 regulations for the Dragoons. Dodge wore a white or light-colored, shawl-collar vest or waistcoat of civilian styling, and a light colored tailcoat or roundabout jacket of the period, with the large collar pulled outside the hunting frock, so it may be seen.



His hunting frock is almost certainly made of "buckskin" or Indian-tanned animal hides of deer or elk, and featured two fringed capes at the shoulders. This frock may well be the same garment described by his friend, George Wallace Jones, in 1832: "Col. Dodge was waiting for me to accompany him to take command of some 1,500 volunteers from Southern Illinois. He was in his buckskin, sassafras tanned, hunting shirt, and Kentucky Jean pants, just like my own." It is tempting to think that the trousers depicted in the drawing were similar to the "Kentucky Jean pants" described by Jones, although the May, 1834 orders required that field officers wear trousers of "dark blue cloth" for undress wear. Dodge's footwear was either straight-last boots, or ankle-high boots prescribed for Dragoons in the May, 1834 orders. The latter is more probable, as in the "Comanche Meet the Dragoons" painting, Catlin appears to have portrayed Dodge wearing a kind of legging that extended from shoe to under the knee.

Dodge was armed with an impressive array of weapons, the most notable of which was his half-stock rifle with ramrod and double-set trigger. This piece is almost certainly a private contract weapon, with the

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percussion lock depicted on the left side of the stock, and not on the right side, as was customary for most long arms of the period and certainly all U. S. Armory-produced muskets. Was Dodge left-handed?

Dodge wore a plain belt without sword slings or visible hooks, closing with what appears to be a military belt plate from the War of 1812 period. If this observation is accurate, the belt plate is almost certainly a square sword belt plate of silvered brass, for infantry. Attached to the belt are two large pistols contained within holsters or "pistol buckets" and a straight sword. It seems likely that Dodge wore a pair of Simeon North Pattern of 1816 pistols in .54 caliber. The holsters or "buckets" may have been constructed locally or cut down from saddle pommel holsters.

The sword, very similar to known examples of the William S. Rose contract "cut-and thrust" sword of the War of 1812 period, featured a straight steel blade with a single furrell, a single brass "stirrup" guard and wood or bone grip. Dodge had wound a sword knot around the guard, very probably of silver metallic lace. He also fashioned a simple frog of dark-colored leather, through which the scabbard has been positioned. This sword may well be the storied sword wielded by Dodge at the "Battle of Bloody Lake" (Pecatonica) June 16, 1832 and elsewhere during the Black Hawk War.



District in 1842.

The original watercolor of Henry Dodge resides in the collection of the Missouri Historical Society in St. Louis, Missouri, and is not on display.

Robert Braun, author of this detailed and authoritative study of Colonel Dodge, is a resident of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. He is a founding member of the Old Lead Region Historical Society an organization which provides living history reenactments and historic research to interested communities. Editor.

Finally, Dodge held his light colored round hat in his right hand. This hat also appears in the Catlin painting "Commanche Meeting the Dragoons" on the left and may well be the same "battered white beaver hat" mentioned by a traveler to the Lead

Smart Birds

by Neil Giffey

A recent conversation with Dr. John Martell of Dodgeville wandered around to a little story about the inspired choices often made by the so-called "lower orders" in our world. Dr. Martell recalled how he worked in the "Avoca Roller Mill" operated by his grandfather, James H. Martell. The mill was a limestone structure with a covered porch or loading dock on the front. The covered window sill was a wide flat limestone surface. Grandpa James Martell would dump a cup of whole wheat flour on one end of the sill (ground in his mill of course) and a like cup of "patent flour" or bleached flour on the other end of the sill. Sparrows, blackbirds and a few starlings soon found Martell's bounty and as soon made their choice. They scoured the whole grain sample clean and ignored the finely ground fiber free (almost) bleached flour. This continued for as long as grandson, John Martell, can remember. Smart birds.

*Readers will recall the April 1998 issue of this newsletter had a detailed story about "Martelle The Miller." The original Iowa County miller was **Francis Martelle** born in Montreal, Canada in 1814, the great grandfather of Dr. John Martell. Editor.*

Acquisitions

Curator **Dorothy Anderson** reports the following ICHS acquisitions:

Margery Inman, Manistique, Michigan: genealogy and cemetery records for the Matthew Willis Family.

Melvin Hendrickson, Wheaton, Illinois: plat book, Iowa County 1900, maps Iowa County-1877, Mineral Point-1877, Arena-1938, slices of Hillside Farm, genealogy of Penberthy, and Hickcox Families. Numerous books previously owned by **Charles Richardson**, scrapbooks, Pioneer History of the Hendrickson Family, letters by various related families such as **Griffiths, Davis, Evans, Dreeson, Parr**, and including photos of the **Parr, Penberthy, Taggart, Green, Brown** and others. Additionally, notebooks to copy and return were included in this most generous donation. Society thanks to Margery Inman and Melvin Hendrickson.

Additional donations will be acknowledged in the next Newsletter.

Drews or Draves, A Short History

Straw Stack to Union Army

by Laverne Draves

Born in Prussia as **Andreas Drews**, my great-grandfather immigrated to Iowa County, Wisconsin in 1855 and settled near Highland, Wisconsin. According to his death record he was born April 18, 1828 and died January 6, 1911 of pneumonia. The tombstone in the cemetery in Highland shows 1829-1911. His wife, **Caroline Timm** whom he married on Feb. 12, 1854 in Mogilno, Germany before coming to the United States, was born in 1836 and died on February 20, 1911 of valvular disease.

If their boat trip was a delayed honeymoon cruise, it was probably longer than they planned. It took them six weeks to get to the new country by sailboat. Some days they went back farther than they came depending on the wind. I have had a chance to see some of the restored early sailboats and was amazed how anyone could have lived in such cramped quarters, little privacy, short headroom for a six-foot person, and limited space to just move around. It had to be the dream of starting a new life in a new country that helped this young couple survive. When they reached Chicago, Illinois, they had fifty cents.

In Prussia, Drews was pronounced "Draves" so instead of changing the pronunciation they changed the spelling. **Andreas Drews** became **Andrew Draves**. I have found other examples of the name change but there is still a family in Highland that reverted back to "Drews" from the August (Drews) Draves family. I have also found Draves in Avoca and Richland Center areas and years ago I was told four Draves brothers came to the area and two went north and two went south of the Wisconsin River. Andreas and August could have been the two that settled south of the river, but I have not found documentation of their relationship.

In September, 1864 Andreas Drews was mustered into Co. F of the 17th Regiment of the Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry as a private. He was taken right out of the straw pile while threshing. In those days grain bundles were stacked in large round stacks to "sweat" the grain and then threshed later. The threshing season often ran into September or even after snow fell. Military records describe Andreas as six feet tall with a fair complexion and gray eyes. He participated in Sherman's March to the Sea which was

to change the events of his life. No one has said what these changes were, but he was reported to be very stern and anti-social and not one to share so whether he acquired these traits in the war to survive on no one knows.

In his military file there is a personal account of his duties in the service. It describes how he was responsible for destroying the Confederate railroads. This was done by tearing up the timbers, ruining the rail. One night during a raid, his comrades were killed by the Confederate soldiers. While trying to escape, Andreas fell on a stump and was injured. He was in and out of a number of hospitals after his injury. According to a signed affidavit by one of Andreas' comrades, he checked on Andreas' condition at one point and thought Andreas had died. The final surrender of the South took place May 26, 1865. Andreas was discharged from the Army in June of 1865. He never really recovered from the injury.

His wife received no word of any kind while he was in service until one night a knock came on the door. "This is Andrew." She heard that some blacks were being sent to help veterans wives on farms and she wasn't about to let him in. Finally after much pleading and her refusal to open the door, he said



The Draves Family of Highland, Wisconsin about 1899
L. to R. Henry Martin, Catherine Novak, Elsie, Henry Sr.,
Tracy Ann, Irvin H.

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"Caroline, if I ask you something that no one else but you and me know, then will you let me in? She said "yes" so here he was all ragged, dirty, lousy, and hungry, but it was **Andreas** or **Andrew**. This was their reunion, but no one knows what he said.

One can't help but wonder what kind of a life Great-grandmother Caroline must have had during the winter of 1864-1865. She was left with five children: **Augusta** 8, **Anstena** 7, **John** 6, **Charles** 3, and **Henry**, my grandfather, 1 year. Evidently dependents meant nothing when it came to calling a man to fight in the Civil War. No doubt the three older children were of help caring for the two younger ones and doing some chores, but I would guess they might have attended a rural school in the neighborhood. Think of the shock, coming home from school one fall day in September to find their father had been taken off to fight the Civil War and then their mother trying to console them. They had no daily mail delivery, and there was no news about their father until he came home unannounced.



Henry Draves Jr.

After the Civil War, three more children were born to Andrew and Caroline: **Andrew** (1866) **Henrietta** (1868) and **La Setta** (1875).

According to a 1870 plat map of Iowa County in the Iowa County Courthouse, Great-

grandfather Andrew Drews owned 160 acres in Section 6 Township 7 N Range 1 E in the northwest part of Highland township. It was here in a log house between Highland and Muscoda where eight children were born and where they made their home until 1881 when they moved to a farm closer to Highland. John and Charles ran the home farm with their 13 year old sister, Henrietta, to keep house and help with the farm work until the boys got married and then she moved to Highland. Tax records for 1882 show the 160 acres had grown to 240 acres, valued at \$1200 taxes \$24.95, the 200 acres closer to Highland valued at \$1300, taxes \$38.54. At that time to own 440 acres was to be very successful.

Author Laverne Draves is a graduate of UW Platteville with degrees in Agricultural Education and Biology. After serving as a veterans trainer following World War II, he accepted a position as University of Wisconsin Extension County Agriculture Agent for Iowa County. Born on a farm near Mt. Ida in Grant County, he is retired and resides in Dodgeville.

Thanks Are In Order

To **Mary Hull** of Dodgeville for the gift of two four-drawer fire files. They are just what the doctor ordered to protect Society archives. Call to learn how you can help provide for the needs of the Society.

How to drive your descendants nuts: Never use middle names if you can get away with it. If you do christen a child with a middle name, never use it in the census, a will or family history.

Membership Application

Iowa County Historical Society

MAIL TO: MARIE SERSCH

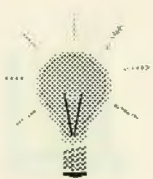
106 E. Pine St., Dodgeville, WI 53533

Family, includes spouse	\$10.00
5 year membership	\$40.00
Historian, annual dues	\$25.00
Master Historian, annual dues	\$50.00

Name _____ Street, P. O. Box _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Membership Period _____ Amount enclosed _____

*I am interested in making a tax deductible gift to the
 Iowa County Historical Society. Please contact me at the above address.*

Signed _____



CONVENTION RECAP

by John Hess

This is the fourth year of reporting on the past convention season, which again proved to be interesting and worthwhile, despite heavy budget cutbacks for the Wisconsin Historical Society, which oversees the conventions through the Office of Local History.

The ICHS is in the Southwestern Region and this year's Regional Convention was hosted in August by the Sauk County Historical Society, on the campus of UW-Baraboo, known up there as "Boo-U". The workshops offered reflect a growing interest by local societies in computers and the internet. Two workshops, "Past Perfect Museum Software Demonstration" and "Your Place on the Web" were filled. A third workshop, covering the research materials available at the thirteen Area Research Centers located throughout the state, was also well attended. The Center in Platteville is the nearest to Iowa County and houses manuscript collections and government records from this geographic area.

The afternoon featured a coach tour of Baraboo, a city with a rich history located in a beautiful river valley. The day concluded with a tour of the Sauk County Historical Museum, housed in the 1903 Van Oreden Mansion.

This year's 41st Annual Convention of the Wisconsin Council for Local History was held in Chippewa Falls, the first ever held outside of Madison. Headquarters was the Heyde Center for the Arts, a private high school with an auditorium that was rescued from the wrecking ball and converted to public use for the arts and community activities. Day one was filled with a "Waterpower & Work Bus Tour" that covered all of Chippewa County, and of course included a stop at Leine's Lodge and the Leinenkugel Brewery. The final stop was the Chippewa Technology Museum, which featured the super computers of Seymour Cray, a native of Chippewa Falls. They are now museum pieces, as today's Cadillac automobile has more computing power than a supercomputer of the 1970's.

The keynote speaker the second day of the convention was **Dr. Jane Pederson** of UW Eau Claire, who described her research into local history, especially the Norwegians of western Wisconsin, and how ordinary people struggled with their challenges in life and how they transferred and then adopted their old world culture to their new communities. Two ex-

amples: (1) Her research revealed the pregnancy rate before marriage was 30%, but was 70% in 1830's Norway. (2) A shivaree today is a noisy mock serenade to a newly married couple, but in earlier days they were held before marriage as a nudge by the community that it was about time to step up to the altar.

Each year individual members of historical societies are recognized at the convention for their outstanding contributions to the preservation of history. This year **Dean Connors** of the Mineral Point Historical Society was honored. While serving as President he led the fund-raising program and the restoration of the Gundry House and started other interesting activities such as the Sunday afternoon lyceums. Congratulations to Dean, a long time friend, supporter and advisor to our Society.

John Hess is serving a second two-year term as Director at Large of the Wisconsin Council of Local History and was re-elected as Secretary at this year's convention. Editor

Synopsis

Minutes of Board Meeting – August 7, 2003

Meeting called to order by President Sherry Einerson at 4 PM. Other Board Members present: Boyd Geer, Neil Giffey, John Hess, Calvin Olson, Melva Phillips and Marie Sersch

Minutes of the June 26, 2003 were read with a motion to approve, seconded, carried. Minutes of the July 17, 2003 Membership Meeting were approved with a motion, seconded, carried. The Treasurer's Report was presented with a motion to accept, seconded, carried.

Sherry reported on the status of a listing on the Iowa County Website for the ICHS. The County contracts with a company to set up listings at a cost of \$200-300. Sherry to report back with a firm quote and specifics as to the content that could be included in the listing.

Re Courthouse photo display, Judge Dyke offered to meet with ICHS to help with selection of photos and method of mounting and display. A meeting was scheduled for September 18 and later rescheduled for September 8.

Bills from Hollandale Freight for moving fireproof files donated by Mary Hull were reviewed. Sherry will contact mover and Mary Hull for details.

Committee meeting consisting of Sherry, Neil, Marie and John, to review and update newsletter mailing list, scheduled for September 4 at 4 PM at Neil's office.

The Society scheduled volunteers to staff these upcoming events in Iowa County Antique Engine Show –

Mineral Point – August 23-24

Ridgeway Ghost Day – Ridgeway – August 31

Cornish Days – Mineral Point – September 27

Motion by John, second by Marie to authorize \$10 booth fee for the Cornish Days event.

Reviewed material on the Aslak O. Lie cabin restoration project by Folklore Village and discussed possible ways for ICHS to assist.

Sherry reviewed correspondence received since the last Board Meeting.

Neil reported that Ken Wheaton, owner of Foundry Books, expressed interest in another reprinting of the "History of Iowa County – 1881" to sell in his store. Marie is checking on the availability of financing from the No Interest Loan Fund.

Boyd reported on the Past Perfect software for maintaining records of museum collections and society membership. Boyd and Neil had attended a demonstration put on by the Sauk County Historical Society in Baraboo. Cost is \$650 with upgraded computer equipment needed.

Meeting adjourned at 5:40 PM. John Hess Secretary

Did You Renew?

Volume XXIX No. 1 January 2004

Iowa County Historical Society

1301 N. Bequette St.

P. O. Box 44

Dodgeville, WI 53533-0044

MEMBERSHIPS**MAIL TO: MARIE SERSCH**

106 E. Pine St., Dodgeville, WI 53533

Family, includes spouse \$10.00

5 year membership \$40.00

Historian, annual dues \$25.00

Master Historian, annual dues \$50.00

ICHS SERVICES**GENEALOGY-HISTORIC RESEARCH**

The Society has extensive archives for Iowa County:
history-cemeteries-obituaries-newspaper microfilm-artifacts
During the winter the museum is not open on a regular basis.

For an appointment call Melva Phillips, Marie Sersch or
Sherry Einerson. See phone numbers on page 1.

Museum phone when open: 608-935-7694.

Museum: 1301 N. Bequette, Dodgeville, WI

**NON-PROFIT
ORGANIZATION
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
DODGEVILLE, WI
PERMIT NO. 86**

Address Service Requested

Calendar of Events**Show and Tell**

*Bring family and
historic photos.*

Saturday, January 24, 2004***1:30 p. m.******Dodgeville City Hall***

The Dodge Cabin at 205 East Fountain St. in
Dodgeville will be opened by request all year.

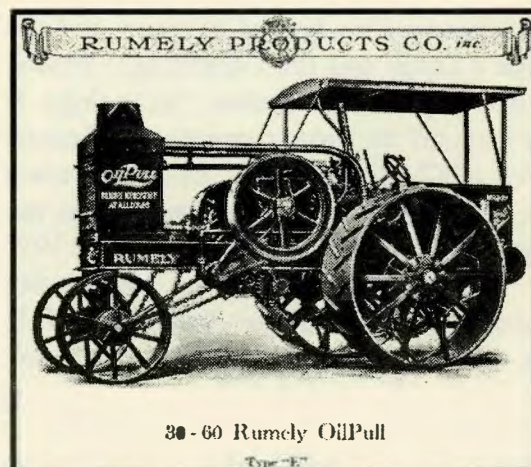
Call 608-935-5557

for an appointment.

Please note ...

*call a director listed above if you wish to
do research in the Society museum.*

If your label is highlighted your membership has expired. Please renew.
Your support is appreciated.

***Book list on page 3.***