

EXHUMED:

THE HISTORY OF THE CORNELL,

WISCONSIN CEMETERY

1928-2019



MARY E. FLOOD CARLSON

EXHUMED:

THE HISTORY OF THE CORNELL,

WISCONSIN CEMETERY

1928-2019



MARY E. FLOOD CARLSON

Printed at Digicopy, Eau Claire, WI

PREFACE

As my large, boisterous Irish family thrived and grew in the small community of Cornell, Wisconsin, we frequently interacted with numerous relatives. We broke bread together at Brunet Island State Park picnics, family reunions, church dinners, weddings and funerals. As a young four-year-old, I recall my sister Kathleen's home visitation. She died of a congenital heart defect that in the early 1950's had not yet reached the commonality of surgical intervention. Kathleen was buried at the tender age of 4 months at the local Cornell Cemetery. Near Memorial Day, Mom would plant fresh flowers at the grave. I don't recall those early visits, but later, I accompanied Mom and Uncle Norm to continue the tradition at additional family graves. By then, their parents and spouses had died, all in Cornell, and were buried there. The tradition continues with my sisters.

For me, cemeteries are somber memory jogging healing gardens and thought-provoking historical fodder. As I began family genealogy, my spouse and I visited countless cemeteries to uncover information. We tromped every size cemetery from the back roads of Wisconsin to U.S. National Cemeteries to Ireland. As we gathered stories and data, my friends and relatives would eye me with puzzled looks, when I exclaimed, "I LOVE CEMETERIES".

After retirement, my mission focused on discovering Cemetery Directories on site. An on-site directory hastens and delineates mindless wanderings. These directories and maps surface in a wide range of forms and/or none at all. I volunteered for a free world wide effort FindAGrave. Finding monuments to photograph in larger cemeteries is challenging without a directory and map! The Cornell Cemetery was in the "none at all" category until we volunteered to research and construct a comprehensive directory. The Association refused our offer. The Cornell Cemetery currently has a basic map and directory. With fortitude, we succeeded in developing a more comprehensive easy to read map and online directory/spreadsheet.

All of that effort, motivated me to capture the history of the Cornell Cemetery from the origin in 1928-2019. The present Cemetery Board permitted access to all records. The recording of the history metastasized into this document, and accelerated a whole new batch of projects including the potential digitization of records. The highlight of the cemetery history project is the dedication of a new historical monument at the cemetery for Julia Rolette Brunet, spouse of Jean Brunet, namesake of Brunet Falls. Julia was buried at the Pioneer Cemetery close to the Chippewa River. In 1947, Julia and eight others were exhumed and moved to the Cornell Cemetery. We discovered her burial site, but the stone was 6 inches below the sod.

Throughout the history documentation, I have made efforts to maintain privacy when indicated and to document facts and dates accurately. Any errors are mine. Please let me know.

Copies are available. Contact me at: corvette99@gmail.com to make arrangements. Mary E. Flood Carlson

Table of Contents

I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	CEMETERY LAND/PROPERTY ACQUISITION AND EXPANSION	2
III.	CORNELL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.....	17
A.	PEOPLE	18
B.	FINANCIAL TOPICS.....	22
C.	CONSTRUCTION	24
D.	TREES and STONES.....	25
E.	RULES	27
F.	VETERANS	32
IV.	VETERAN HISTORY.....	37
A.	SPANISH AMERICAN WAR VETERANS.....	38
B.	THE SPANISH AMERICAN WAR, 1898	42
C.	SELECTED VETERANS' INFORMATION.....	44
D.	KIA REPATRIATED	47
E.	KIA-NOT REPATRIATED	57
V.	MILITARY FAMILIES BURIED AT THE CORNELL CEMETERY.....	63
VI.	CEMETERY INDEXING AND STORIES/FAMILY DYNAMICS/INTERESTING INSCRIPTIONS.....	70
VII.	FINDING JULIA	74
VIII.	FAMOUS PEOPLE	84
IX.	DISEASE AND ACCIDENTS	86
X.	FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND FUNERAL HOMES	88
XI.	MONUMENT COMPANIES	89
XII.	HISTORICAL BUSINESS PEOPLE BURIALS	90
XIII.	TEACHERS OF NOTE.....	91
XIV.	CEMETERY STATE STATUTES	93
XV.	OTHER LOCAL CEMETERIES	93
XVI.	CEMETERY CARE	95
XVII.	MY STORY	100
XVIII.	CONCLUSION.....	100
XIX.	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	101

I. INTRODUCTION

Thomas Smith, originally from Cornell, WI, wrote a poem, shown below, in memory of his DAD Ronald, who was a grandson of the Wolfe family who sold the land to the Village of Cornell, which later donated it to the Cemetery Association in 1928. The poem below was taken from the book The Dark Indigo Current, and is used here with permission of the author.

THE BURIAL

*Was it just this morning I touched your hand
good-bye, persuaded by its icy hardness?*

*No suit of brown wool will warm your
body where it's gone now, wearing*

*a tie I chose for its autumn leaf pattern.
And I can't shake the sense of having*

*abandoned you, handed you over to death,
your first night in the cemetery earth.*

*I believe we can't live without betraying
each other but I also believe your outraged*

*spirit has forgiven the days in the nursing
home, a place you swore never to go,*

*and stayed less than a week before someone
in you decided it was finally time to die.*

*Where the newest, still unmarked graves
border bare meadow, and the minister intones*

*a prayer into the wind over the uncompromising
hole, a bald eagle shuttles over.*

*Here where your great-grandfather's
monument like an old ship captain*

*steers this crew of the dead among the carved
waves, we give you back to the corn-*

*fields and birches, and to that headstrong
river that tumulted through your life.*

*Above us, the eagle is tacking toward Pine
Point, wedge of rocky shoreline*

*you loved to fish for walleyes and crappies.
Before driving back to the fatherless city,*

*I climb down the riverbank and release
a red rose on the dark indigo current.*

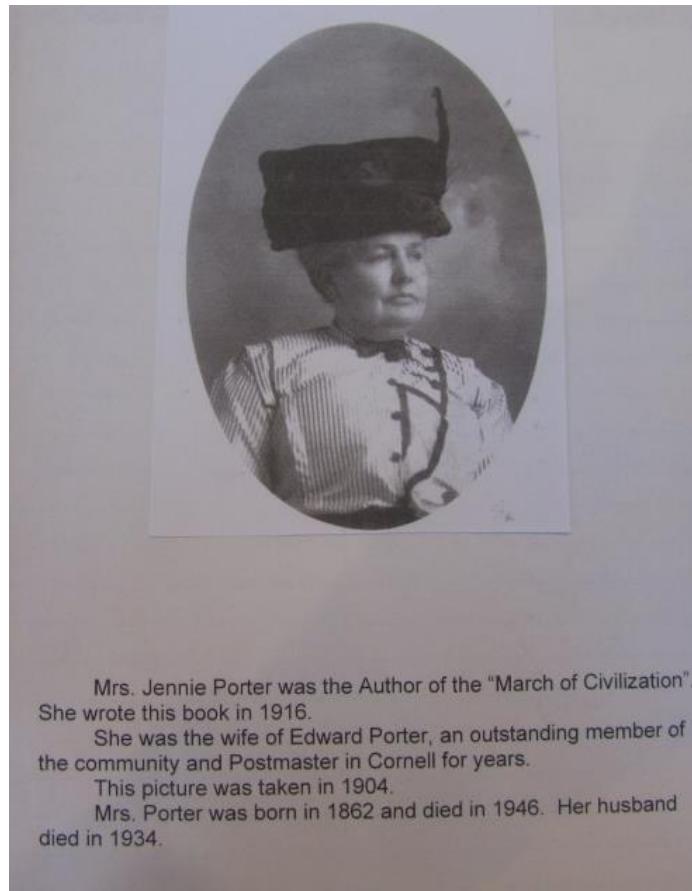
A quotation from Bill Clinton's book My Life is appropriate for the beginning of this history. *"Being a President with this Congress is like standing in a cemetery. There are a lot of people under you, but nobody is listening"*. Listen up. The Cornell, Wisconsin Cemetery holds keys to expansive local history.

The Cornell Cemetery, located at the intersection of WI State Highways 64 and 178 (commonly known as the "River Road"), connects the early settlers of the area, including Jean Brunet, to the current community and to extended genealogical and geographical spheres, through the human remains that are buried there. Throughout the past three years, an attempt was made to research and document the history of pioneers, citizens, military veterans, teachers and coaches, and business people, enabling the reader to grasp the importance of the history of this somber place.

II. CEMETERY LAND/PROPERTY ACQUISITION AND EXPANSION

A very early record of the area is THE MARCH OF CIVILIZATION A STORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CORNELL COUNTRY, written by Mrs. Edward Porter. The digitized version is available at the Cornell Public Library. The local Cornell Courier newspaper published the book, and the Cornell Wood Board Printery printed it in 1916. Mrs. Porter wrote for the early issues of that newspaper. Jennie and her husband Edward are buried at the Cornell Cemetery, Original Section, Block 2, Lot 11. For this research project, Jennie's history was priceless.

At least four other cemeteries existed in the rural vicinity of the developing region of Brunet Falls/Cornell. They were Estella Cemetery to the East, established in 1898 according to the sign, and the Historic French Cemetery (Brunet Cemetery), later dedicated in 1931 as the Pioneer Cemetery. There is a historic marker for the Pioneer Cemetery, a large rock on Highway 64, just to the northeast of the Cornell Cemetery. To date, additional information is unavailable on the beginnings of these burial grounds. We do know



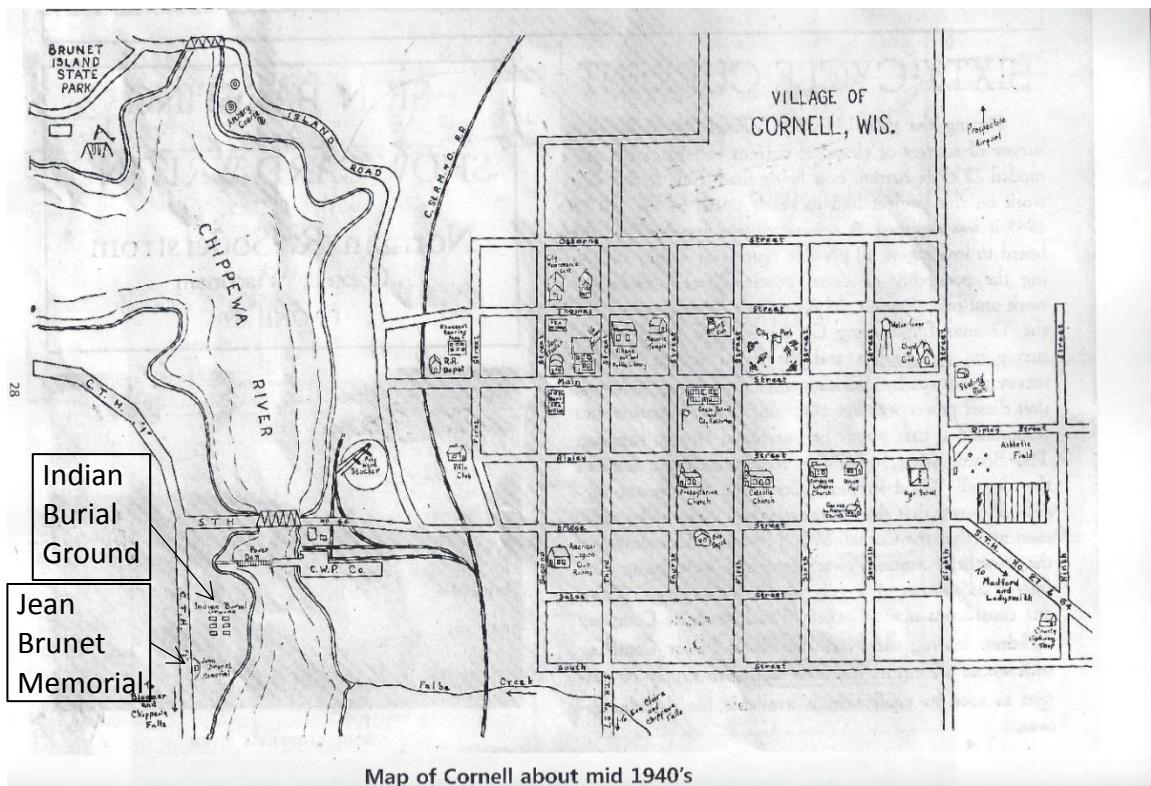
Mrs. Jennie Porter was the Author of the "March of Civilization". She wrote this book in 1916.

She was the wife of Edward Porter, an outstanding member of the community and Postmaster in Cornell for years.

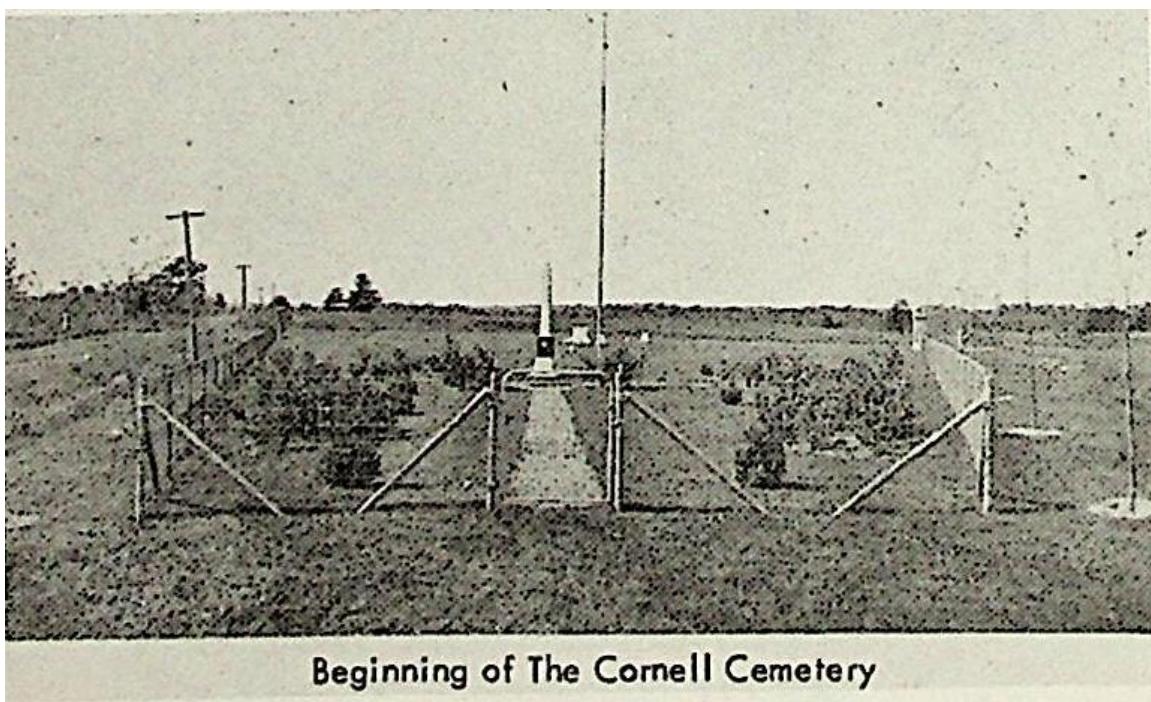
This picture was taken in 1904.

Mrs. Porter was born in 1862 and died in 1946. Her husband died in 1934.

that Jean Brunet had a "stopping place" on the Chippewa River below that 1931 Historic Monument. On a 1940 map of Cornell, an Indian Burial Ground is indicated in this vicinity.

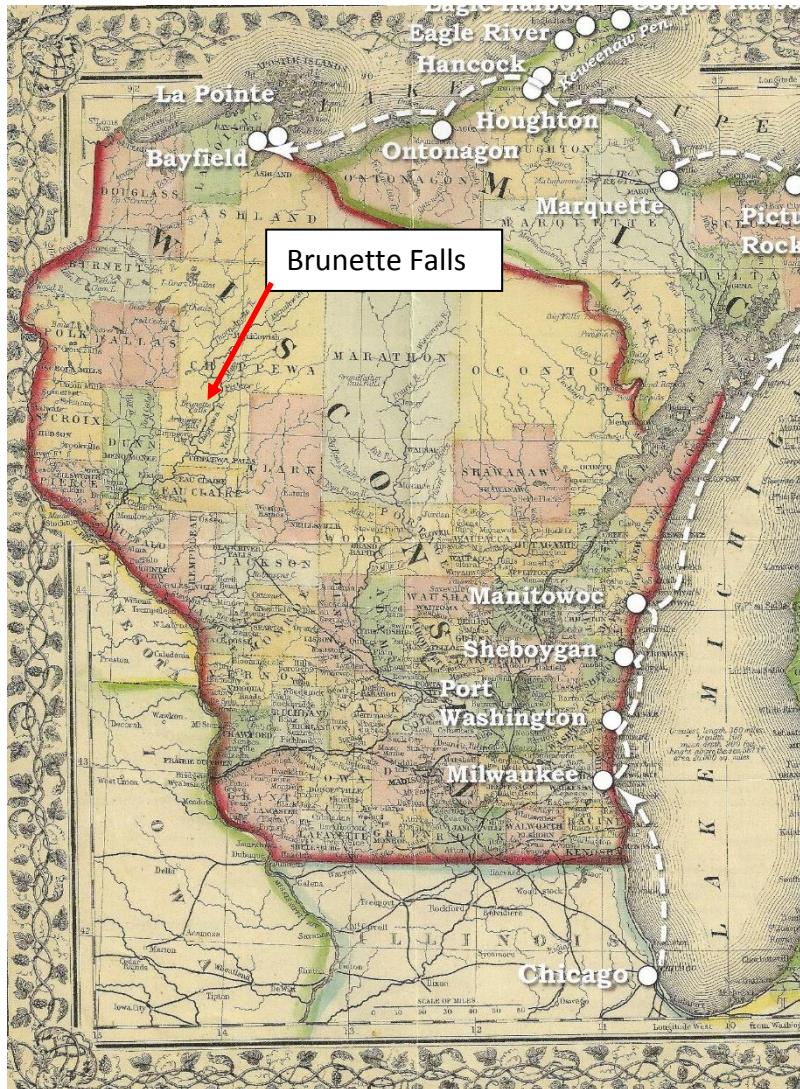


Map of Cornell about mid 1940's



Beginning of The Cornell Cemetery

An early Ezra Cornell map reveals a planned/proposed “Oakwood Cemetery” near Cornell. He planned a fledgling development on the west side of the Chippewa River with Oakwood Cemetery in the northwest corner (map later in this document). That plan references the then current “Brunette Falls” (spelling) shown on the map below.

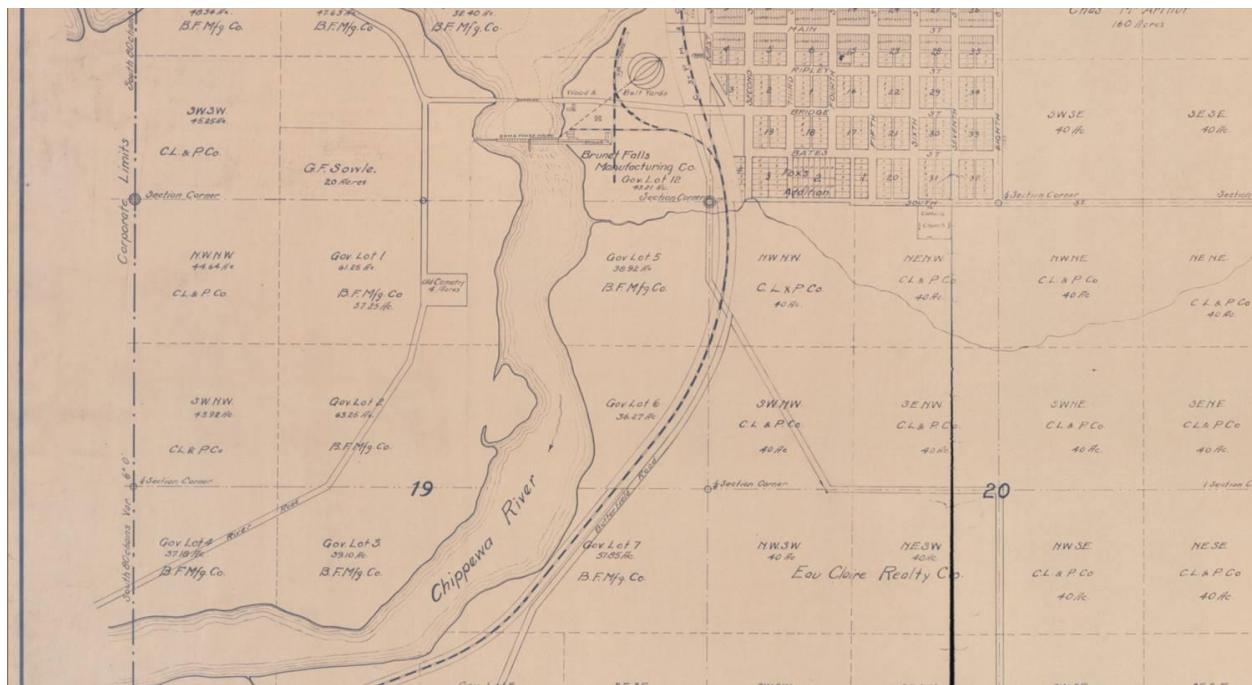


The Cleveland Cemetery, also known as the Cleveland Hillside Cemetery, the Keystone Cemetery, and the Bob Creek Cemetery, was established by land purchase in 1892. The Cleveland Cemetery is located a few miles west of the Cornell Cemetery.

According to Mrs. Porter, in 1902, “the first plat of the Village of Cornell, sufficient in size to meet the demands of business and trade until the power could be developed, was placed on record.” The power discussed is at Brunet Falls on the Chippewa River. As historically recorded elsewhere, the village of Cornell was established in 1913, and Brunet Falls was sold to Wisconsin-Minnesota Power and Light in 1914. The Paper Mill was built nearly concurrently.

Early Plat Maps from 1878, 1888, 1902, 1913-1914, 1920, 1928, and 1930 are available for on-site research at the Chippewa County Genealogical Society (CCGS) in Chippewa Falls, Wi.

The Cornell Cemetery is located in Chippewa County, Wisconsin, Township 31, Range 6, Section 19. Prior to 1914, most of the land in and around Cornell was held by Ezra Cornell (1807-1874) and Cornell University. Ezra Cornell is well-documented in the Cornell Centennial Book. Current research at the Chippewa County Register of Deeds reveals that the future cemetery area was



1912 Plat map, from WI Historical Society

owned in 1914 by Brunet Falls Manufacturing and was sold to Cornell Wood Products that year. In 1915, Cornell Wood Products sold Government Lot 4 to A. J. Edminster. He lived in Cadott, Estella, and Holcombe, WI and established a general store and post office in rural Holcombe, later a general store on Main Street in Cornell, and was President of the State Bank of Cornell in the early years. (Holcombe Centennial book 1901-2005).

On 6/23/1915, Mr. Edminster sold for \$1431.50, the future cemetery land and another 22.5 acres to T. J. Wolfe (Thomas J. Wolfe) and his spouse, Nancy Wolfe. They farmed the land from 1915 until 1926. On November 8, 1926, T. J. and Nancy Wolfe sold, for \$2100, the land where the Cornell Cemetery currently resides, to the Village of Cornell. The Village of Cornell, on January 6, 1928, sold/donated the piece of land to the Cornell Cemetery Association for \$1.00! Interestingly, the Village President at that time was G. C. Wolfe (Grover Cleveland Wolfe). The Village Clerk was Einar Woll. Officially, the land was then wholly owned by the Cornell Cemetery Association. The official Deed is Instrument 179321 Vol. 136, shown on a later page. The cemetery occupies 18.5 acres.

An article discovered at the Chippewa County Genealogy Society in Chippewa Falls reveals the sale as being lucrative for those times. G. C. Wolfe is described as a lumber dealer in Cornell, and the son of T. J. and Nancy Wolfe.

FARM AT CORNELL HOLDS BIG PRICE

Mar 11, 1928
T. J. Wolfe Disposes of 114 Acres to Bloomer Man for More Than \$10,000.

Cornell.—In complete contradiction to the all too prevalent belief that farming does not pay, T. J. Wolfe, prominent farmer and highly respected citizen of this community, sold his 114-acre farm this week for a trifle more than \$10,000.00.

Mr. Wolfe came to this locality some ten years ago and bought up a tract of land just inside the limits of the village of Cornell, then in its infancy.

By industry and by applying intelligent methods to his labors, Mr. Wolfe cleared up his land and began a system of diversified farming that has made his property valuable and given to himself and wife a most comfortable living and a good share of the smaller luxuries of life as well.

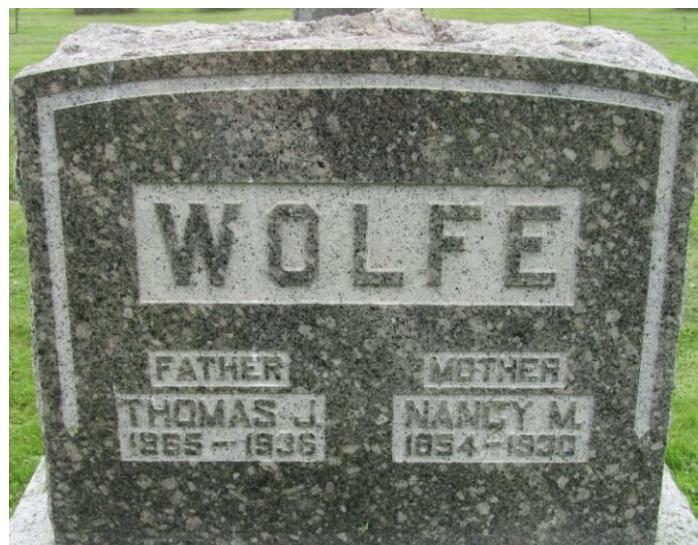
Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe have traveled quite extensively throughout the United States, sometimes by automobile, sometimes by train and they have in many other ways, enjoyed life as it came to them. They are no longer young and will probably follow from now on, some less strenuous line of endeavor.

G. C. Wolfe, lumber dealer of this city and Cornell's popular village president, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Wolfe and there are other members of the family residing in this locality.

CORNELL

(By G. Laflin) *21st* *1930*

Thomas J. Wolfe, born Aug. 10, 1865, died Friday. Mr. Wolfe came to Cornell with his family in 1915, purchased a farm and built a home where he lived until 1928 when Mrs. Wolfe's failing health made it necessary to move to California. After her death in February, 1929, he returned to Cornell and later bought a farm at Comanche, Iowa, which he operated until his death, which came suddenly as the result of a stroke suffered earlier in the week. Funeral services were held for him from the M. E. church at Comache Sunday afternoon. His body arrived in Cornell early Monday morning and was taken to the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mrs. H. D. Smith, Rev. H. E. White, of the M. E. church at Arkansas, Wis., conducted services at the home and at the cemetery. Surviving are his son, Cleve of Menomonie, his daughter, Mrs. H. D. Smith, his wife, Clara (second marriage), two grandsons, Lyman Wolfe of Chippewa and Ronald Smith of Cornell, two granddaughters, Mrs. Harold Pitsch of Jim Falls and Miss Evelyn Smith of Cornell and four great-grandchildren.



WARRANTY DEED

T. J. Wolfe and wife Nancy M. Wolfe, grantor of Chippewa County, Wisconsin, hereby CONVEY AND WARRANT to the Village of Cornell, Chippewa County, Wisconsin grantee of Chippewa County, Wisconsin, for the sum of TWENTY ONE HUNDRED and no/100 Dollars, the following tract of land in Chippewa County, in the State of Wisconsin:

Commencing at the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section Nineteen (19) in Township Thirty-one (31) North, of Range six (6) west, running thence west eighty rods to the northwest corner of said Northwest quarter of southwest quarter; thence south along the west line of said northwest quarter of southwest quarter for a distance of sixty-four (64) rods, to the highway; thence easterly along said highway to a point on the east line of said northwest quarter of southwest quarter, which point is eight rods south of the northeast corner of said northwest quarter of southwest quarter; thence north eight rods to the place of beginning, containing eighteen (18) acres more or less according to the survey thereof; and

Commencing at the northeast corner of the Lot number four (4) in Section (19) Nineteen in above named Township and Range; running thence south eight rods to the highway; thence northeasterly to a point which is sixteen rods east of the northeast corner of said Lot "number" Four (4); thence west sixteen rods to the place of beginning, containing four-tenths of an acre more or less according to the survey thereof.

Excepting and reserving an undivided "onehalf" interest in all minerals, which may have been or may be discovered on or under the portions of real estate heretofore described; Excepting and reserving unto the Cornell Wood Products Company, its successors and assigns forever the perpetual right and "privilegē" to flow, flood and overflow, the above mentioned described premises, "at" any part or parts thereof, by raising the water of the Chippewa River or any of the lake or streams tributary thereto by means of the dam erected across the Chippewa River or hereafter constructed.

WITNESS the hand and seal of said grantors this 8th day of November, 1926.

In Presence of

E. A. Ellenson

T. J. Wolfe (Seal)

H. P. Favell

Nancy M. Wolfe (Seal)

STATE OF WISCONSIN)

}ss.
Chippewa County }

Personally came before me this 8th day of November, A.D. 1926, the above named T.J. Wolfe and wife Nancy M. Wolfe to me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.



H. P. Favell,
Notary Public,
Chippewa County, Wisconsin
My commission expires March 31, A.D. 1929.

Deed for land sale to Village of Cornell, from Wolfe family

WARRANTY DEED

The Village of Cornell, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of Wisconsin and having its principal office in the Village of Cornell, Chippewa County, Wisconsin, Grantor hereby Conveys and Warrants to the Cornell Cemetery Association a Wisconsin corporation Grantee of Chippewa County, Wisconsin for the sum of One and no/100 DOLLARS, the following tract of land in Chippewa County in the State of Wisconsin:

Commencing at the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section Nineteen(19) in Township Thirty-one (31) North of Range Six (6) West, running thence west eighty rods to the northwest corner of said Northwest quarter of Southwest quarter; thence south along the west line of said "Northwest" quarter of Southwest quarter for a distance of Sixty-four (34) rods to the highway; thence easterly along said highway to a point on the east line of said "Northwest" quarter of Southwest quarter, which point is Eight (8) rods south of the Northeast corner of said "Northwest" quarter of Southwest quarter; thence north Eight (8) rods to the place of beginning, containing Eighteen (18) acres more or less according to the survey thereof; and

Commencing at the Northeast corner of the Lot number Four (4) in Section Nineteen (19) in the above named Township and Range; running thence south Eight (8) rods to highway; thence Northeasterly to a point which is Sixteen (16) rods east of the Northeast corner of said Lot number Four (4); thence west Sixteen (16) rods to the point of beginning, containing "Four-tents" (4/10) of an acre more or less according to survey thereof.

Excepting and reserving an "undevided""onehalf" interest in all minerals, which may have been or may be discovered on or under the portion of "realestate" heretofore described; Excepting and reserving unto the Cornell Wood Products Company, its successors and assigns forever the perpetual right and "privilege" to flow flood and overflow the above mentioned, described premises or any part or parts thereof, by raising the water of the Chippewa River or any of the lake or streams tributary "thereto" by means of the dam erected across the Chippewa River or hereafter constructed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said grantor has caused this deed to be signed by its Village President, countersigned by its Village Clerk and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed this 6th day of January A.D. 1928.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of Village of Cornell (SEAL)
H. O. Nordness By G. C. Wolfe Village President.
A. Knudsen
Village of Cornell
Countersigned by:
Einar Woll Village Clerk.

DEED RECORD VOL. 136

387

STATE OF WISCONSIN) }
"---" COUNTY } ss.

Personally came before me this 3rd day of January A.D. 1928, the above named G. C. Wolfe President, and Einer Woll Clerk of the Village of Cornell to me known to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed and delivered the same as and for the act and deed of said Village of Cornell.

My Commission Expires Dec. 19, 1930
H. O. Nordness
Notary Public, Chippewa County, Wisc.

Received for Record the 7 day of Jan. A.D. 1928 at 8:25 o'clock A.M.

Onwards Register.

Deed for land sale to Cemetery Association, from Village of Cornell

The first meeting of the Cornell Cemetery Association was held on October 31, 1927. Prominent active community members including representatives from Protestant, Roman Catholic, Norwegian Lutheran and Methodist churches, the Masonic Temple and Knights of Pythias Lodge, the Women's Club, and the Village of Cornell were elected to the cemetery board. Mr. William S. Prentice was elected the First President. He faithfully served for many years. G. C. Wolfe served as the first Secretary. Initially, the Trustees were elected to three, two, and one year terms. At this original meeting, the motion carried to name the entity "THE CORNELL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION."

The Articles of Organization of the Cornell Cemetery Association are officially described in Document #178933, County of Chippewa, Wisconsin October 31, 1927, shown on the next page. The names of the organizers are well known to residents and historians of Cornell: Foster; Wang; Popple; Odlouge (misspelled); Lord; Wolfe; Saam; Prentice. These men were divided into First, Second, and Third Classes, much as the Cemetery Association remains organized in 2018, although the Trustees are now elected for a three-year term, in alternating classes, with replacements added as needed to serve out terms. There are now nine members on the Cornell Cemetery Association Board.



The Mill in 1913

Ruins of the old Brunet Homestead
can be seen right below the printing.

ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION OF CORNELL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

STATE OF WISCONSIN ss.
COUNTY OF CHIPPEWA

We, W. S. Prentice Chairman and G. C. Wolfe Secretary of the Cornell Cemetery Association do hereby certify as follows:--

1. That ^{on} the 31st day of October, 1927 the persons hereafter named, residing in Chippewa County, met and organized a Cemetery Association, pursuant to Chapter 157 of the Laws of Wisconsin.

2. That the name of said Cemetery Association is Cornell Cemetery Association.

2202

47

3. That the names of the organizers of said Association are as follows:--

Mrs. J. H. A. Foster
E. B. O. Wang
Charles Popple
P. J. Odlouge
Geo. M. Saam
W. V. Lord
G. C. Wolfe
W. S. Prentice

4. That on said date, the following were elected Trustees:--

E. B. O. Wang
Geo. M. Saam
P. J. Odlouge
W. V. Lord
Mrs. J. H. A. Foster
Charles Popple

5. That E. O. B. Sang and Geo. M. Saam Trustees, belong to the First Class and hold office for one year; that P. J. Odlouge and W. V. Lord Trustees, belong to the Second Class and hold office for two years; that Mrs. J. H. A. Foster and Charles H. Popple, Trustees, belong to the Third Class and hold office for three years.

6. That the annual election date of said Cornell Cemetery Association is the 1st Monday day of April in each year.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have executed this Certificate of Organization.

In the Presence of: W. S. Prentice (SEAL)
A. Knudson Chairman
Richard Roberts G. C. Wolfe (SEAL)
Secretary

STATE OF WISCONSIN ss.
COUNTY OF CHIPPEWA

Personally appeared before me this 23rd day of Nov. 1927, the above named W. S. Prentice Chairman and G. C. "Wolf" Secretary of said Cornell Cemetery Association to me known to be the persons who executed the foregoing certificate and acknowledged the same.

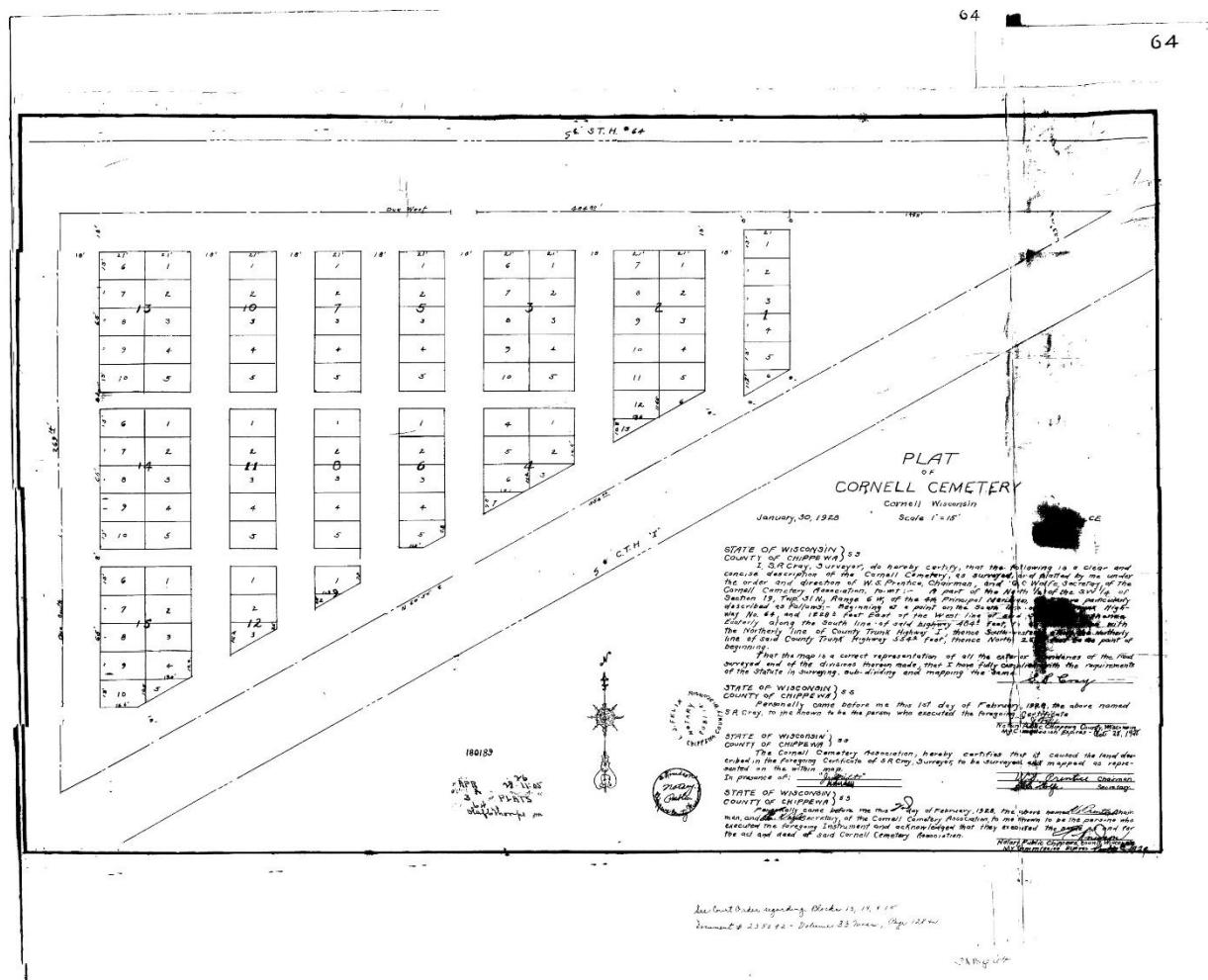


A. Knudson
Notary Public, Chippewa County, Wisconsin
My Commission Expires Nov. 10th, 1929.

Received for Record the 23 day of Nov. A.D. 1927 at 3:10 o'clock P.M.

as above Register.

The Cornell Cemetery was surveyed/platted three times by Seymour Cray, Sr. He is the father of Seymour Cray, Jr., the well-known super-computer company guru of Cray Research in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and later Cray Computer in Colorado. The Original Section documentation of the cemetery was finalized on April 3, 1928. The Plat map document was signed by Chairperson W. S. Prentice and Secretary G. Wolfe.



Cemetery Original Section Plat Map

Editor's Note-Minutes of Cemetery Association Annual Meetings and Special Meetings were extracted from Archival records of the Association. Some notes below are translated, others are verbatim. Some are chronological, others not.

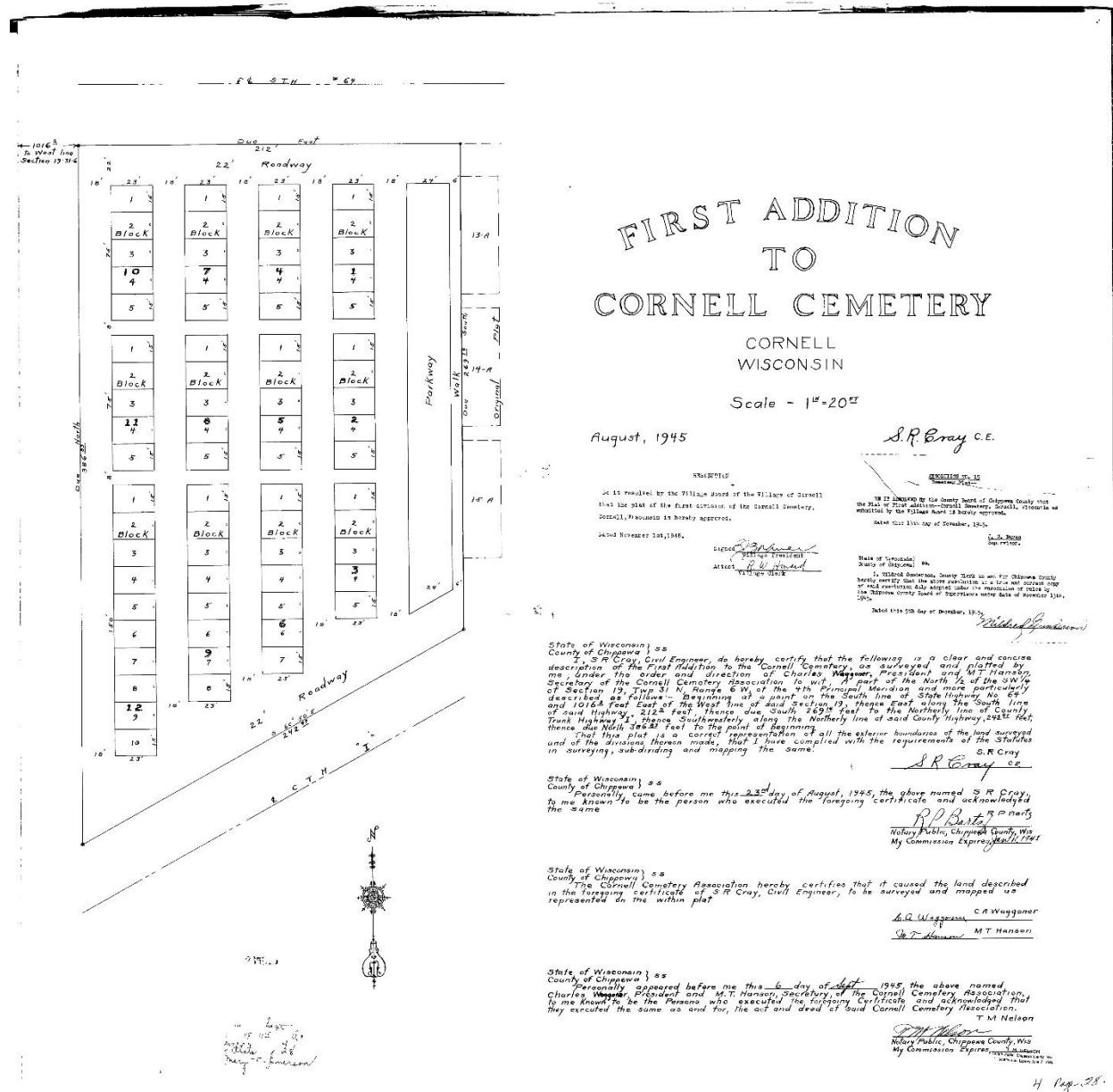
April 10, 1944 a committee was established to explore laying out new lots in the new addition, foundation for stones, and shrubs.

The First Addition was finalized Sept, 6, 1945. In research at the Chippewa County Courthouse for vital records (birth, death, and marriage), a reference to a Court Order on Blocks 13-14-15 was discovered. Sleuthing the records at the Chippewa County Register of Deeds office, the

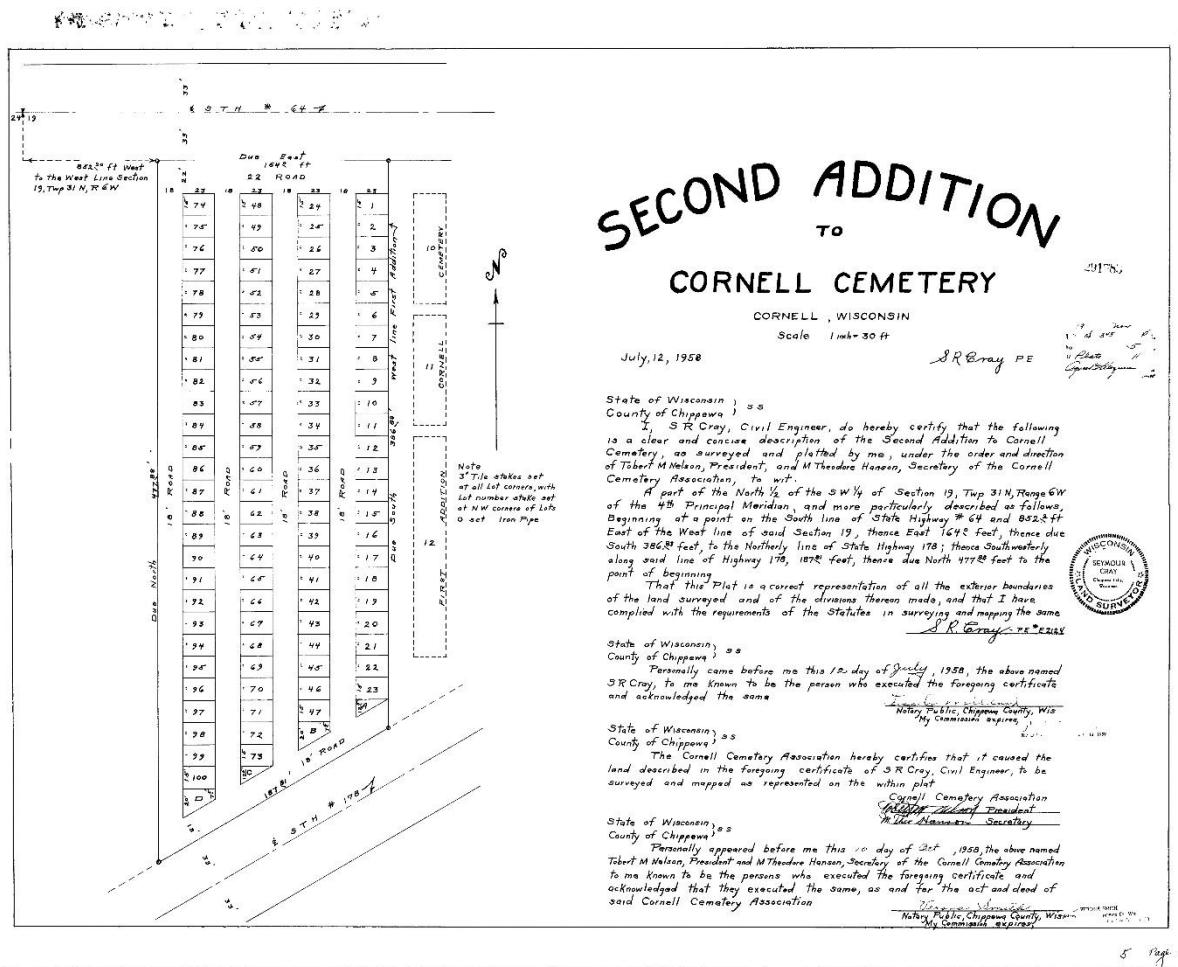
Court Order Document 235092, Vol. 33, Miscellaneous Records, page 128. In 1945, requests notice be given to "vacate and re-plat those Blocks" to deed holders to elicit their input. Charles Wagner (should be spelled Waggoner) was the President of the Association, and Wilfred Lord, a Board Member were present personally before the judge.

In part, it reads, "Vacate for burial purposes the west 18 feet of lots six to ten inclusive of block thirteen and the west 18 feet of lots six to ten inclusive in block fourteen and the west 18 feet of lots six to ten inclusive in block fifteen. Said parts of lots to be used for drive way purposes."

The assumption is that the cemetery had grown, so Road 1 was needed.



The Second Addition was finalized July 12, 1958. That document was signed by President Tobert Nelson and Secretary M. Theo. Hanson.

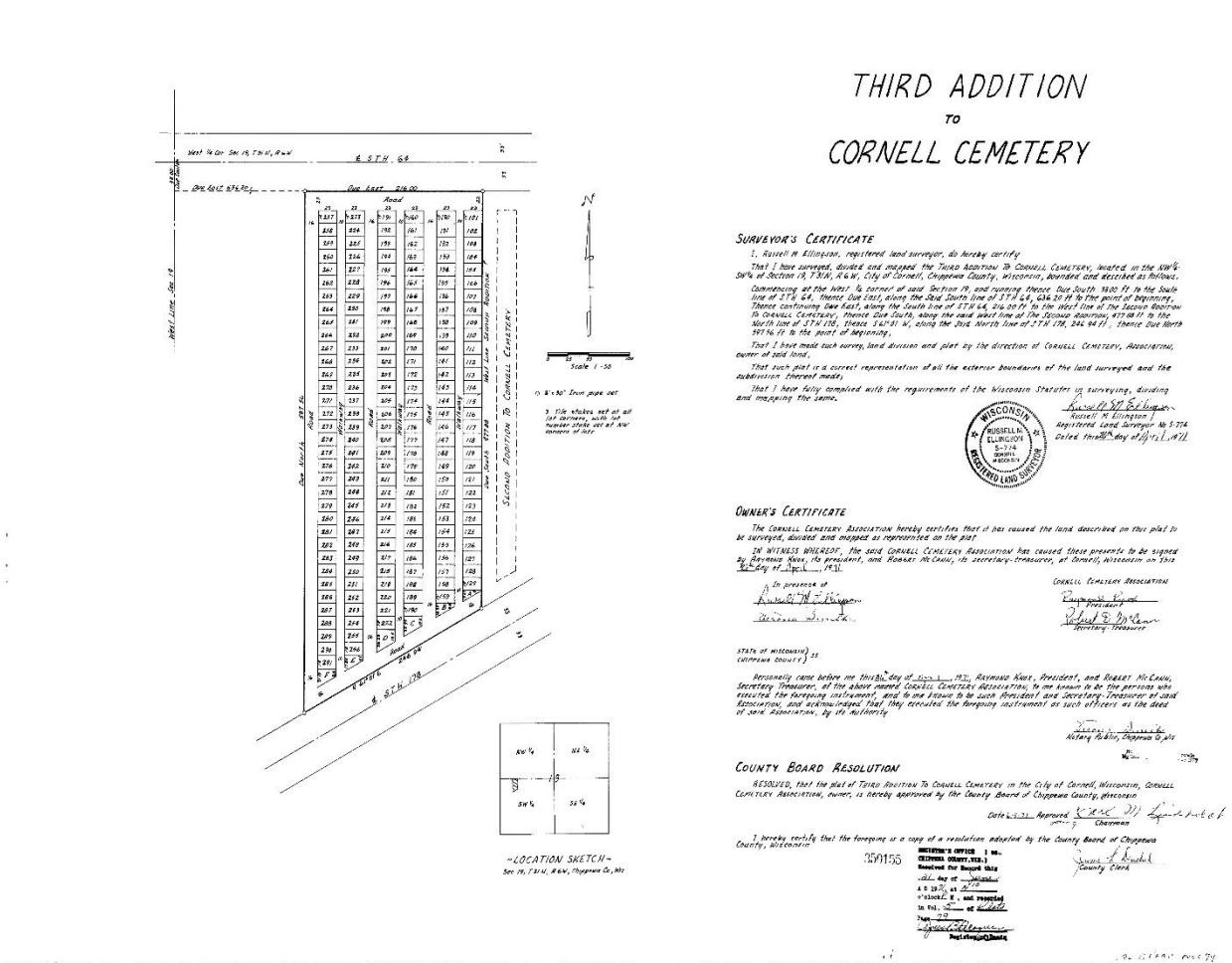


Because there is no date on the meeting minutes it is hard to prove, but it appears that the Board discussed adding the Third Addition in 1967 or 1968. That addition was finalized in 1971.

The Third Addition, surveyed by Russell Ellingson, was finalized at Chippewa County Courthouse on April 26, 1971. The Cemetery Association signatories were Raymond Knox, President, and Robert D. McCann, Secretary-Treasurer. The Third Addition was approved through a County Board Resolution. The increased need for burial space is directly related to the incorporation of the Village of Cornell in 1912 to the population growth into a City by 1971. That history is thoroughly documented in the Cornell Centennial book published in 2013.

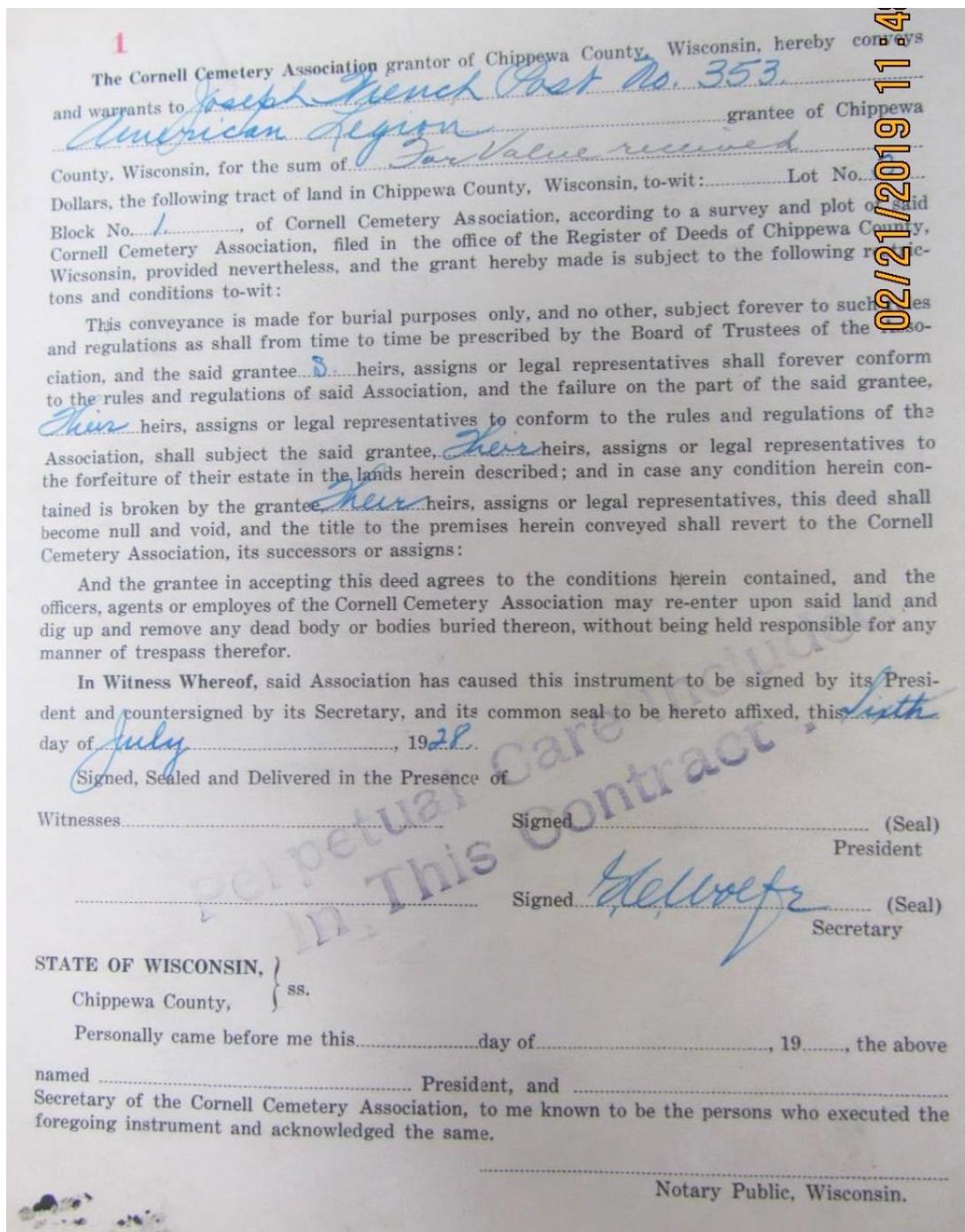
In February 2018, Ruth Ann St. Aubin, a new member of the Association Board, shared a touching story. The St. Aubin's owned a farm on Highway R, a few miles west of the cemetery. They rented land east of the cemetery on Highway 178/64 closer to Cornell. Farm equipment from the farm moved to the other rental land often, especially during planting and harvest

times. After the 3rd Addition was purchased in 1971, Board President Rodney Johnson approached Dennis St. Aubin about preparing the soil for future use for burials. In exchange for that work, the Association would donate to the St. Aubin family two lots in the 3rd Addition. Dennis is buried in the 3rd Addition, Lot 251. Ruth Ann serves faithfully on the Cemetery Association Board.



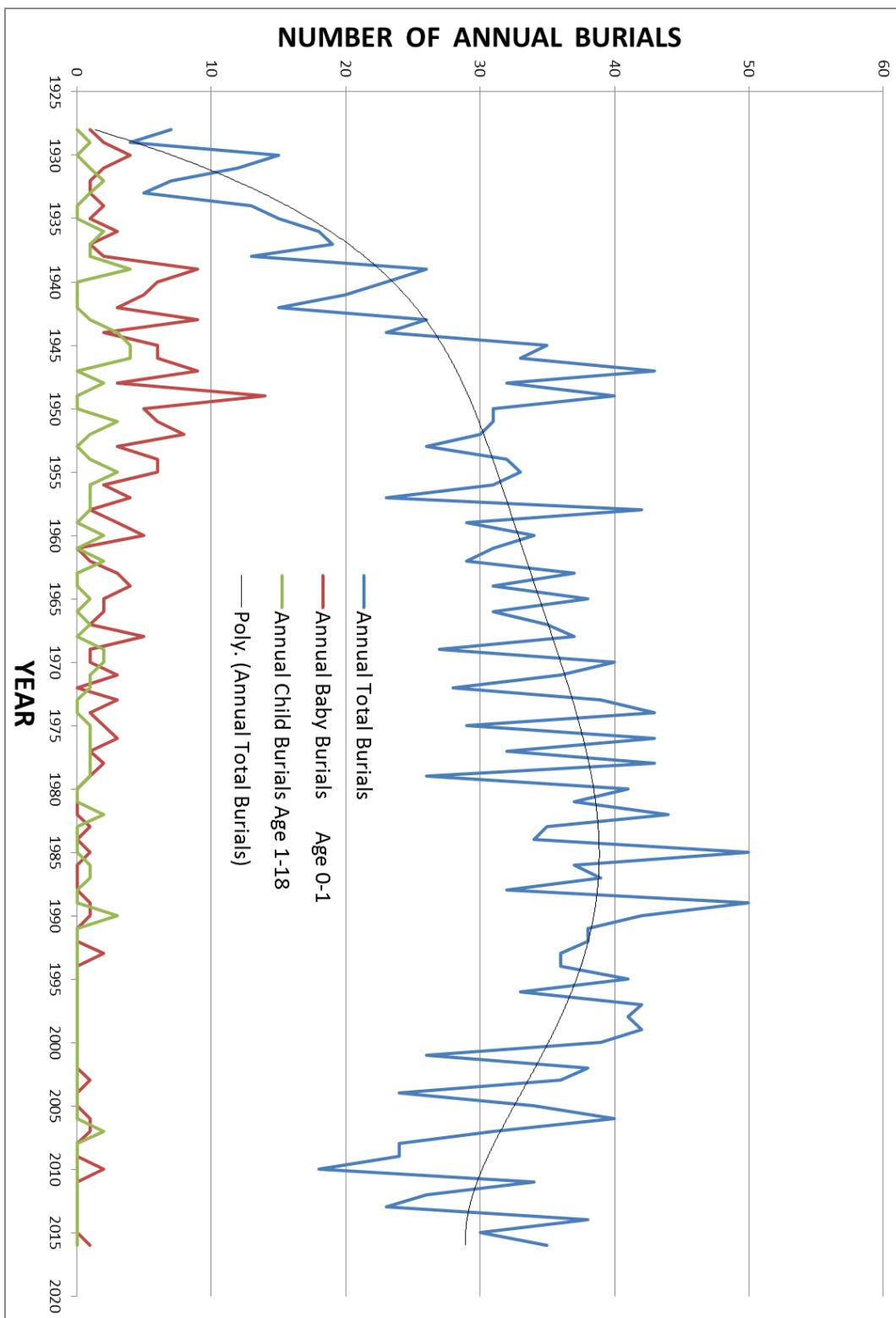
According to the information engraved (spellings incorrect) on the obelisk spire monument at the intersection of Highway 178 and Highway 64, the Cornell Cemetery was dedicated on May 30, 1929 to Joseph Weinsch, the first area casualty of World War I and a namesake of the newly formed American Legion Post 353 and Auxiliary. The Legion Charter was written in 1922. Notes from Post 353 Archives, "July 9, 1928, Discussion on fixing up cemetery and putting up a flag pole as soon as possible was taken up at this time."

On Nov. 30, 1928 eight cemetery lots (Block 1, Lot 3) were donated by the Cemetery Association to the American Legion. It was reported that eight loads of gravel were already hauled to the cemetery.



Deed for 8 Cemetery Lots donated to the American Legion

From burial cards, the following information was extracted and graphed, showing how the number of annual burials changed over the years, and the number of babies and children.

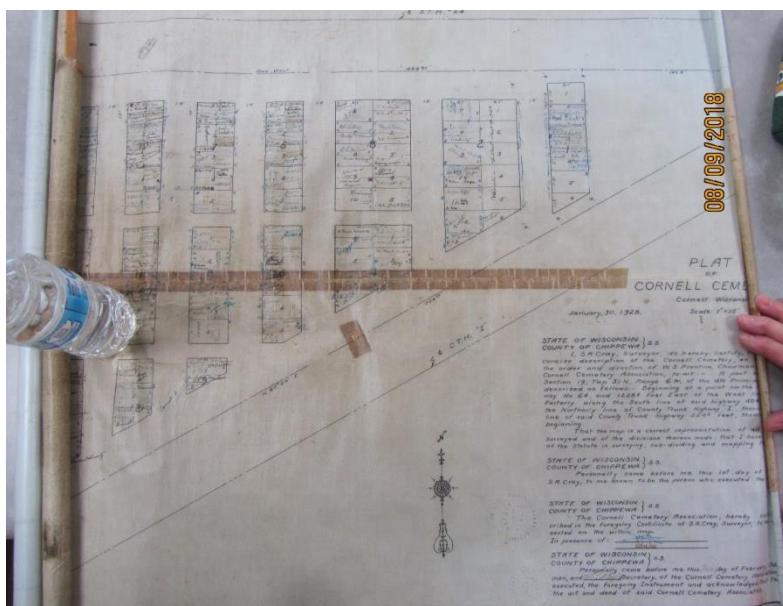


III.CORNELL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

The History Committee Board Members of the Cornell Cemetery Association are currently Cathy Moussette and Sue Hartzell, who permitted access to burial cards and records for development of the Cemetery History. The various records were viewed on at least four occasions, providing valuable historic information.



Example boxes of Records of Cemetery Association



Example plat map record, with people's names on gravesites

A. PEOPLE

Over the years, numerous local people served the Cemetery Association, as recorded in the meeting minutes and records. The following information is excerpted from various years.

In 1946, Charles Waggoner was elected President of the Association. William Prentice remained as a Board Member. Mr. W. V. Lord was appointed to rent/find a renter for the unused portion of the Cemetery, presumably for crop or farm land. Dale Bailey and W. A. Gingras were new board members.

On April 3, 1950 due to the death of President W. L. Graf, Tobert Nelson was appointed Chairman. I. Saddler and Raymond Knox were new Trustees. In April 1950, the meeting notes indicate "GRAVES SOLD"—FULL LOTS 1; ½ LOTS 3; DOUBLE GRAVES 6; SINGLE GRAVES 14. If a full lot sold, there are 8 potential burial spots. Also in the notes is a full list of the nine Board of Trustee Members and their Classes:

W. V. Lord	Class 1
August Marquardt	Class 1
Ole Finses	Class 1
Dale Bailey	Class 2
W. L. Prentice	Class 2
W. A. Gingras	Class 2
Tobert Nelson	Class 3
Mrs. Odlaug	Class 3
Pete Knox	Class 3

Tobert Nelson was the President of the Cemetery Association in 1958.

In 1960, two new names appeared: Matilda Kelus to succeed Harry Burns.

Lawrence Pace was a Board Member in 1962.

Robert and Vivian McCann served in various capacities on the Cornell Cemetery Association Board throughout the years. In 1966, the board decided to pay them for "going over deeds and records". Searching the thousands of burial cards reveals that during Vi's tenure as Sexton (selling lots), she diligently found and taped obituaries to the backs of numerous cards. For genealogists and historians, that was a labor of love, and holds incredible information.

Jerry Prentice, the son of William Prentice, and Helge Grotte were elected new Trustees in 1966. Pete Knox is the President of the Board at that time.

New members added to the Board, probably in 1975 (no date on minutes) are L. Seidlitz, J. Prentice chosen as President, J. Harvatine as Vice President, and Vi McCann Secretary/Treasurer. At a Special Meeting in 1975?, it was decided to replace V. McCann with Marlene Johnson. Marlene's spouse, Eric, would work with her. Vi was to keep the books until the end of December Audit time. Bob and Vi McCann would train the new Secretary/Treasurer and be paid part of the per lot salary, and Jerry Prentice will discuss job with them.

L. Seidlitz & McCann succeed themselves as trustees Motion carried

Board of Trustees Meeting

Motion by McCann sec by Knop to cast a unanimous ballot for J. Prentice for Pres. Motion carried

Motion by Knop sec by McCann to cast a unanimous ballot for J. Harvatine for Vice Pres. Motion carried

Motion by Kresow sec by Harvatine to cast a unanimous ballot for Vi McCann for Sec Treas. Motion carried

Motion by Knop meeting again 9:45

Special meeting was called to order to discuss Vi McCann's replacement as sec treas. Marlene Johnson will take the office of Sec Treas with her Husband Eric working with her. Vi McCann is willing to keep up books until the end of year. (Audit time) In the meantime she and Bob will show Marlene & Eric the job until they can handle it. McCann is to receive \$20.00 per burial for helping new sec treas and as compensation for past work.

Jerry Prentice is to talk to the Johnsons on the job. New Sec treas to receive same salary \$425.00 per year plus \$10.00 per burial with stipulations it be reviewed next yr. This was put into a motion & secy meeting adjourned.

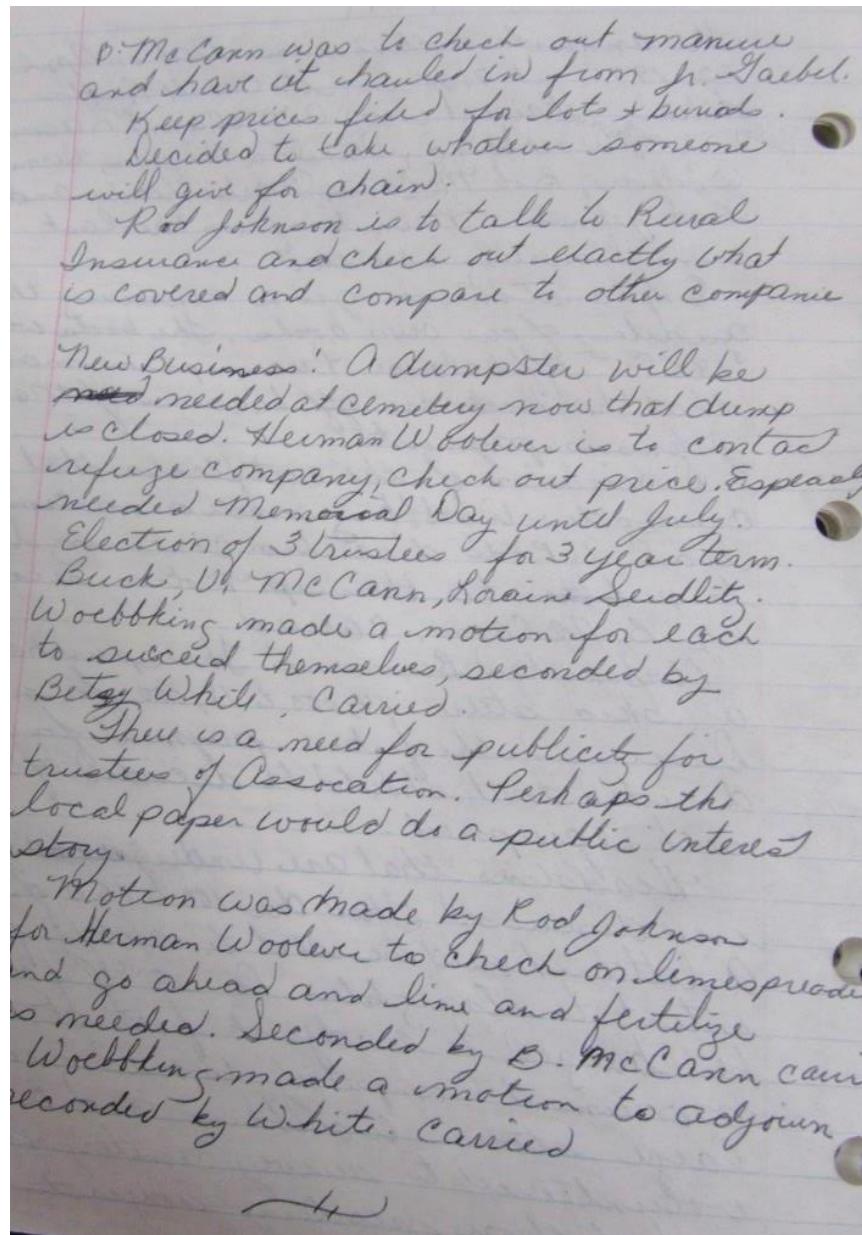
In 1982, Vi McCann is now a Trustee and in 1983 Mr. Woolever is added. The following comprehensive list was written in 1987.

<u>Trustees</u>		
1980	{ Pace L. Knop R. Nelson T	1987 { Prentice J Grotte H Kiesow I
1981	{ Grotte H Prentice J Kiesow I	
1982	{ Buck E. D. Johnson Lorraine Vi McCann Seidlitz	
1983	{ Knop R. Harvatine J Woolever H	
1984	{ Prentice J Grotte H Kiesow I	
1985	{ Buck E. Seidlitz L. Vi McCann	
1986	{ Knop R. Harvatine J Woolever H	

In 1984, the price of a grave was \$100.00 and opening a grave cost \$95.00. A mower and trailer was stolen from the vault in 1986. Rod Johnson joined the board in 1989, and Jerry Prentice in 1987. In 1989, plastic chain link fencing replaced the metal after discussing for three sessions. Rod Johnson appears in 1991 as the President. He was President of the Northwestern State Bank for many years. Other visitors or members at the Annual Meeting are Irene Kiesow, Betsy White, Lawrence Woeboking (misspelled, should be Woebeking) and Charlie Leader

(misspelled, should be Lieder). Vanelda Helgerson is present as the Secretary/Treasurer. In this era, but an undated record, a discussion on how to attract additional Trustees took place.

"Could the local newspaper do a public interest article/story for Trustee Solicitation?"



Wayne and Alice Mc Mc Menamin join the board in 1992. In 1997, Bob Borton, Mortician and Funeral Home owner, joined the board. In 1998, Wendy Stassel Mittermeyer is the President of the Association. Wendy resigned the Presidency in 2004, but remained as a Trustee until 2017.

Trenton Goller is first mentioned in records in 1999 as the designated groundskeeper and grave opener. For an unspecified number of years prior to 1999, Mr. Herman was hired.

The minutes from August 14, 2007 indicate several new Trustees: Craig Aune, Bill Howard, Pat Prentice Lind; Neal Schroeder, Marilyn Schroeder; Lyle Adrian; Sue Jensen.

B. FINANCIAL TOPICS

Discussion at the Association Meetings repeatedly included prices for grave digging summer and winter, audits of books, investments, cost of lots, and actual stone installation rules. In 1958, the Board discussed loans and investments including Mortgage loans and investing in securities.

Apparently throughout the history of the Association, loans were given to various people. Since this is private information, names will not be included. In 1958, the decision was made to discontinue "taking" mortgage loans and to invest the money in securities. A finance committee was set up.

In 1960, a motion was made and carried to secure Thorp Finance debentures for a year.

At the April 17, 1962 meeting, the decision was made to invest \$2000.00 in a Savings Certificate at 4% interest at Northwestern Bank.

In about 1967-68 (no date on record), a decision was made to allow the Secretary/Treasurer to exclusively sell grave sites.

Ed Kiesow was the Caretaker of the cemetery for many years. He received occasional raises for digging graves, and other grounds work. In 1966, he was paid \$1.25 per hour. In 1968, that was raised to \$1.75 per hour. On a very regular basis, costs of thawing and digging graves in winter versus summer were discussed.

A thawing machine was purchased sometime before 1966, because at the 1966 Annual Meeting, the Board was searching for a place to store it.

In 1969, The Board decided to close the books for audit on December 31 each year, rather than having it flexible. The motion passed.

On April 21, 1975, with Pete Knox President of the Association, a mortgage note with an undertaker in the area was raised to 7.5 % interest and to continue. The price of a grave in 1975 is raised to \$65.00, the salary of the Secretary is raised from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per grave, with Summer and Winter Grave openings at \$50.00 and \$60.00.

On May 2, 1988, the question was raised regarding whether the definition of perpetual care included "correcting lopsided stones". The answer was that the family installs and maintains the stone so not included in perpetual care by the Cemetery Association. Marlene Johnson was the Secretary/Treasurer at the time. Also, at this meeting a note coming due and investments were discussed with a motion to keep them at First Federal with an interest rate of 6.87%. Marlene's financial sheets were reviewed.

In April 1991, the financial records were "off" by \$185.00 at the last audit. Purchase of a skid steer was discussed.

From un-dated meeting minutes, recorded by Vanelda Helgerson, the new Secretary/Treasurer, the chain fence issue arose again. It is to be disposed of to whomever wants it at the price they suggest. Because the public dump closed, a dumpster will be placed at the cemetery.

In 2010 it was noticed that the vault door was damaged. Vargo Insurance Company will be contacted. The Porta Potty will be opened April 26th after much positive feedback for retaining it.

2010

The annual meeting was held April 20 at 4 p.m. in Our Savior Lutheran Church. Present were Bill Howard, Donna Janzen, Wendy Mettemeyer, Lyle Adway, Pat Lenz, Sue Jensen, Marilyn ~~the~~ Neal Schroeder, Craig Aune and Vanelda Helgerson.

Meeting called to order by Craig. Minutes read by Vanelda, approved as read.

Motion made by Wendy to keep rate the same, seconded by Pat. Carried.

Discussion on porta potty renewal. Have had positive feedback. Will unlock unlock April 26th.

Craig discussed Vault door has been damaged who's responsible. Will call Jim Smith to have it looked at. Will discuss insurance with Trent & also Vargo.

American Legion would like to have 50 acre lot put on reserve dictated dedicated to vets. The Legion will then put in flag pole monument. - Lyle Neal, Craig - P. Russ will meet at Cemetery to pick out site.

Board members, Bill motion they remain the same. Seconded by Craig. Carried.

Motion made for all offices to stay same. Carried.

Neal motion to add joins. Seconded by Donna. Carried.

Discussion regarding a Porta Potty, 2010

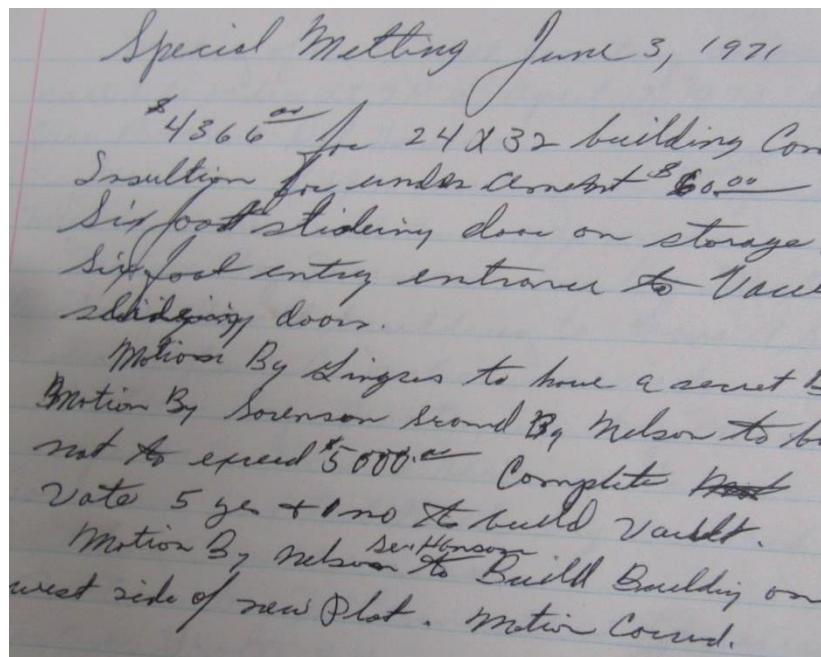
C. CONSTRUCTION

At the April 25, 1960 meeting, Mr. Brookshaw, who was the Funeral Director, recommended that the drive-through be paved, and he also had input into the setting of markers. A motion was made to send a letter to each Monument Company stating the rules about setting monuments and to discuss with the caretaker before any work be done. An investigation committee formed for checking on the costs of a black top road and potential companies will be contacted to perform the specified work.

In 1962, bulldozer work on the grounds was discussed. A new fence or fence repair came up for discussion in about 1967-68. An alternative was to replace the fence.

In the meeting minutes from probably 1968 as a new class of Trustees was voted on, Mr. Brookshaw, Bob McCann, and Del Hanson were instructed to explore a storage vault. Apparently, this vault was used to store bodies until Spring thawing occurred, when the ground could be worked. (Editor's note: my Mother always told her six kids to never put her in there! We didn't!). In the 1969 minutes, the committee was to view the Cadott vault, so the action was tabled until further review.

Through the years, as more grounds keeping equipment was purchased, a need arose for a storage facility with a 6 foot wide sliding door and entrance to the vault. At a 1971 Special Meeting a bid was received for \$4366.00 for a 24 by 32 foot building at the west end of the new plat (3rd Addition). A motion was carried to proceed with construction not to exceed \$5000.00.



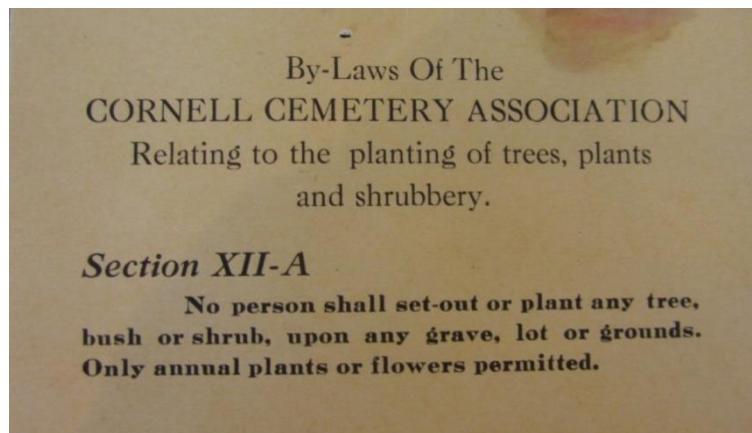
Approval for a new building, 1971

Already in 1975, there seemed to be a problem with the shingles on the north side of the "tool shed". There is uncertainty if the discussion involves the new building constructed in 1971-1972, or the old structure at the east end of the cemetery.

In 2008, the Board decided to repair several items on the vault: new roof; fascia; paint door; soffit; roof vents. Bids received were to include all specifications. Tim Finses was chosen to do the work. Also, discussion ensued regarding repairing/destruction of the small building at the East end of the Cemetery. A vote was taken to tear it down, with hopes the City of Cornell could do it. Abandoning the old well pump was discussed also. The roof was removed by Lyle Adrian and Craig Aune, members of the cemetery board. Current City Manager, Dave Dejongh, had no record of the City Works Department participating in the destruction or clean-up.

D. TREES AND STONES

Tree and shrub planting on graves was discussed early and throughout the Cemetery Association meeting notes. Multiple notices were placed in the Cornell Courier to notify people of this regulation.....against the rules to plant trees and shrubs on graves.



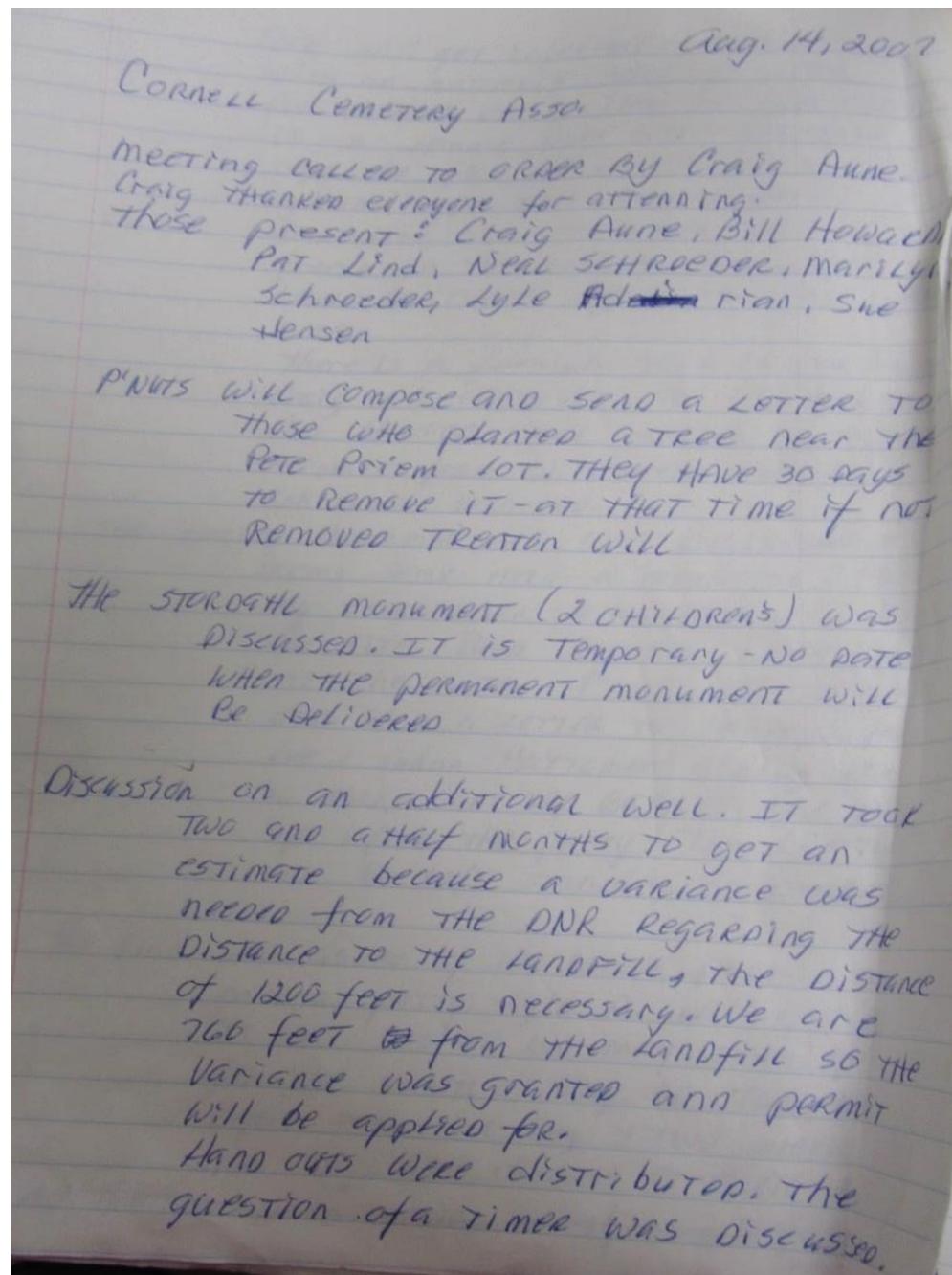
The 3rd Addition was reported seeded on May 5, 1969. A discussion ensued regarding only flush to the ground (flat stones) be allowed in the new addition. The motion was not passed.

In April 1991, a report that between 100-150 headstones (flat headstones) were underground. A letter will be sent notifying the family of this problem. The Board determined that a \$25.00 fee will be charged to re-adjust the stones. A monument company will be necessary for larger stones with the cost increasing. Vi McCann volunteered to survey the cemetery for a close estimate of numbers. (Editor's note: I did not see any other numbers for buried flat stones).

In 2007, a tree was growing on a grave and another grave had a temporary monument. Letters were sent to family. Discussion about a new well ensued. Related to DNR permitting close to a landfill, there needed to be 1200 feet between them. The well near the West End Building was 760 feet. A variance was given. The well is 85 feet deep and cost \$3-4000.00. Additional parameters including a timer, hours and weeks of availability, a pressure tank, etc. were

developed. Wilmarth Plumbing will be contacted by Craig. Pat Lind was approached by a visitor to the cemetery, who asked her if the Association would get a Porta Potty. (no date).

In 2009 the Groundskeeper noted someone had two monuments on one lot. The board decided that one needs to be moved. One family apparently had a party near a monument and left trash and debris. He asked the Board to place a Public Notice, that anything left on the graves after a specific date will be removed with no liability to the cemetery. The Board will install



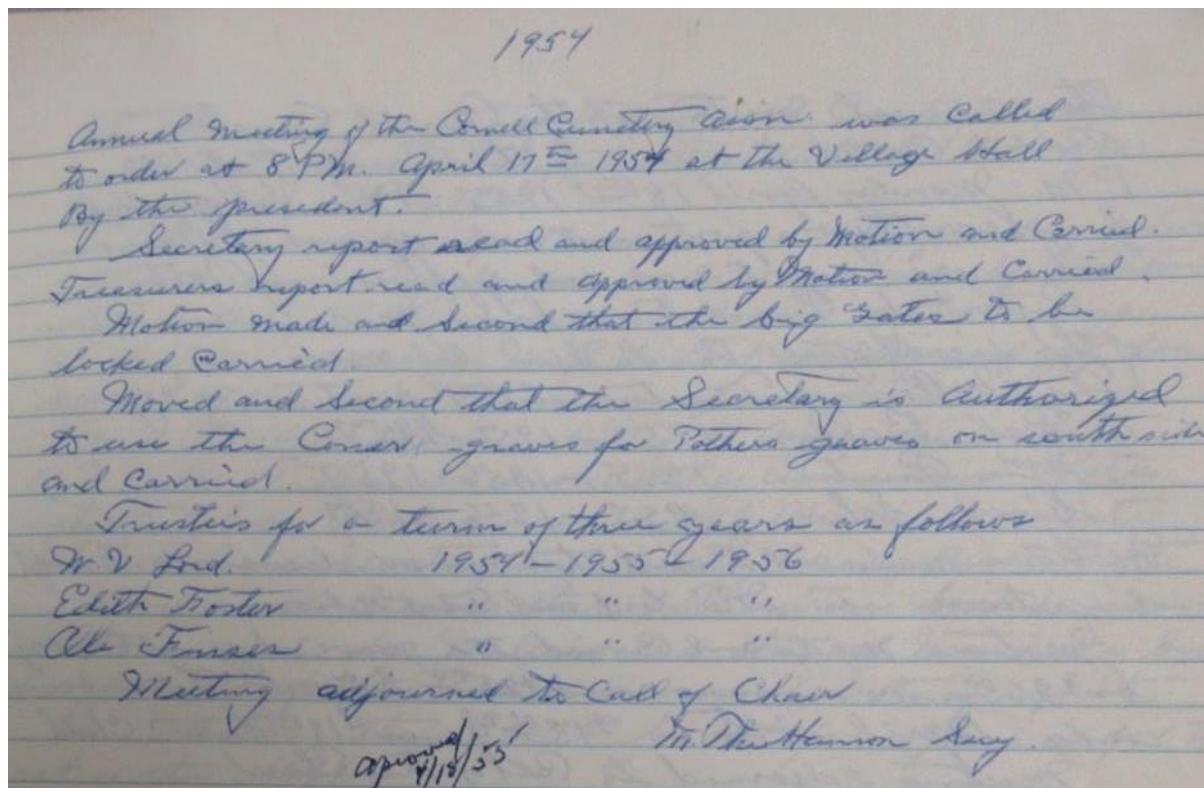
Discussion regarding a new well

signs indicating regulations regarding clean-up dates. It was decided to investigate limiting the number of entrances to the cemetery, and that the 178 West Entrance should be closed. The reasoning was not included in the minutes.

Damage to stones from mowing, maintenance, and grave digging occurs regularly. It seemed to happen more frequently during winter burials. In 2017 an Association member and lot owner registered a complaint for a damaged stone. The cemetery refused to take responsibility for damages.

E. RULES

At the April 17, 1954 meeting a motion carried to keep "the Big Gates Locked". Also, the "Secretary" is authorized to use the corner graves for Potter's Graves on the Southside of the Cemetery.



Burial Cards for Potter's Field Infants with no dates or assigned lots are found in the Archives. Another reference to Potter's Graves was in the 1954 Association notes, indicating the "corners" were used. There are triangular corners on the 178 side (south) of the Original Section. There are none in the 1st Addition, but they continue in the Second and Third Additions. In 1954, only the Original and 1st Additions had been platted. An assumption is that the afore mentioned Potter's Field graves might be in the Original Section. Two burial cards were discovered, one said "no deed" and another said "lot donated by Cemetery Association".

One of those is Original Section, Block 12, Lot 3. The other is Original Section, Block 9, Lot 2, so the theory holds.

CORNELL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION				
LOT	5	BLOCK	8	GRAVE
POTTERS FIELD		ROW		GRAVE
NAME	AGE <i>Infants</i> years			
RESIDENCE	<i>Holcombe</i>			
MALE	FEMALE	ADULT	CHILD	INFANT
PARENTS				
SINGLE	MARRIED	WIFE OF		
DATE PLACED IN VAULT	DATE BURIED			
UNDERTAKER				
ORDERED BY				

Potter's Field infants

In 1958, one and two graves purchases were restricted to the old part of the Cemetery until all were sold, and sales be made out of the 2nd Addition East Row only until they are depleted. At that meeting, a motion was made that no burial be allowed in a wood rough casket.

In 1966 at the Association Annual Meeting, the By-Laws were revised. The regulations included flowerbeds to extend only 16 inches from stone. That regulation exists in 2018.

New rules on flower placement, the rising costs of maintaining, mowing and upkeep was brought up at the 1975 Annual Meeting. It was decided to have artificial flowers removed by April 1, and Memorial Day artificial flowers be placed only a few days before, through June 15th. No artificial flowers would be allowed from June 15-Sept. 30. These regulations did not apply to natural flowers. A new trim mower will be purchased. In 2019, the majority of gravesite flowers are artificial.

Meeting of the Cornell Cemetery assn was called to order at 7 P.M. April 21, 1975 at the Legion Club Rooms by Pres. Pete Knox Minutes of 1974 meeting were read & approved. Treas. report read & approved. Motion by Grotte Sec. by Pace to continue Mortgage note with Plombon with interest raised to 7 1/2 %. Motion carried. Discussion on shingles for north side of tool shed. Motion by Buck Sec. by Kresow to publish new cemetery rules on placement of flowers. Motion carried.

The committee of the Cornell Cemetery association wish to announce new regulations pertaining to placement of artificial flowers in the Cemetery. Due to the rising costs of maintenance, mowing and upkeep the following rules will apply.

All artificial flowers must be removed by April 1st. There shall be no placement of flowers until just prior to Memorial Day. These are to be removed by June 15th. There shall be no placement of artificial flowers from June 15th to Sept. 30th.

Discussion regarding rules for flowers

At the annual meeting of 1928, W.V. Lord and P. J. Odlaug (he was the furniture maker and undertaker) were elected to three-year Trustee terms. Tree planting was discussed and passed. Lot markers to be placed at the NE corner of each lot. These were installed the following April, 1929.

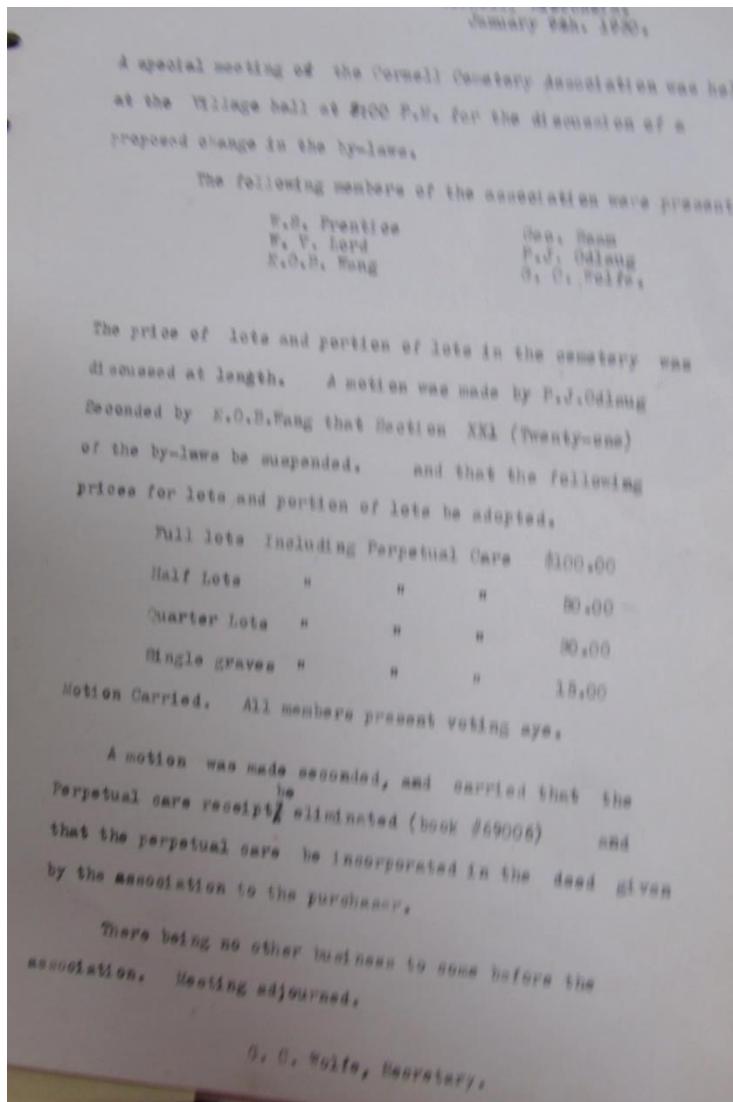
Cornell, Wis. June 19, 1929.

Lot markers for the cemetery were received and installed as follows thruout the plotted portion, including lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15. Markers designating block number and lot number were placed in the Northwest corner of each lot. Plain markers were placed along entire east side of each block at each lot line.

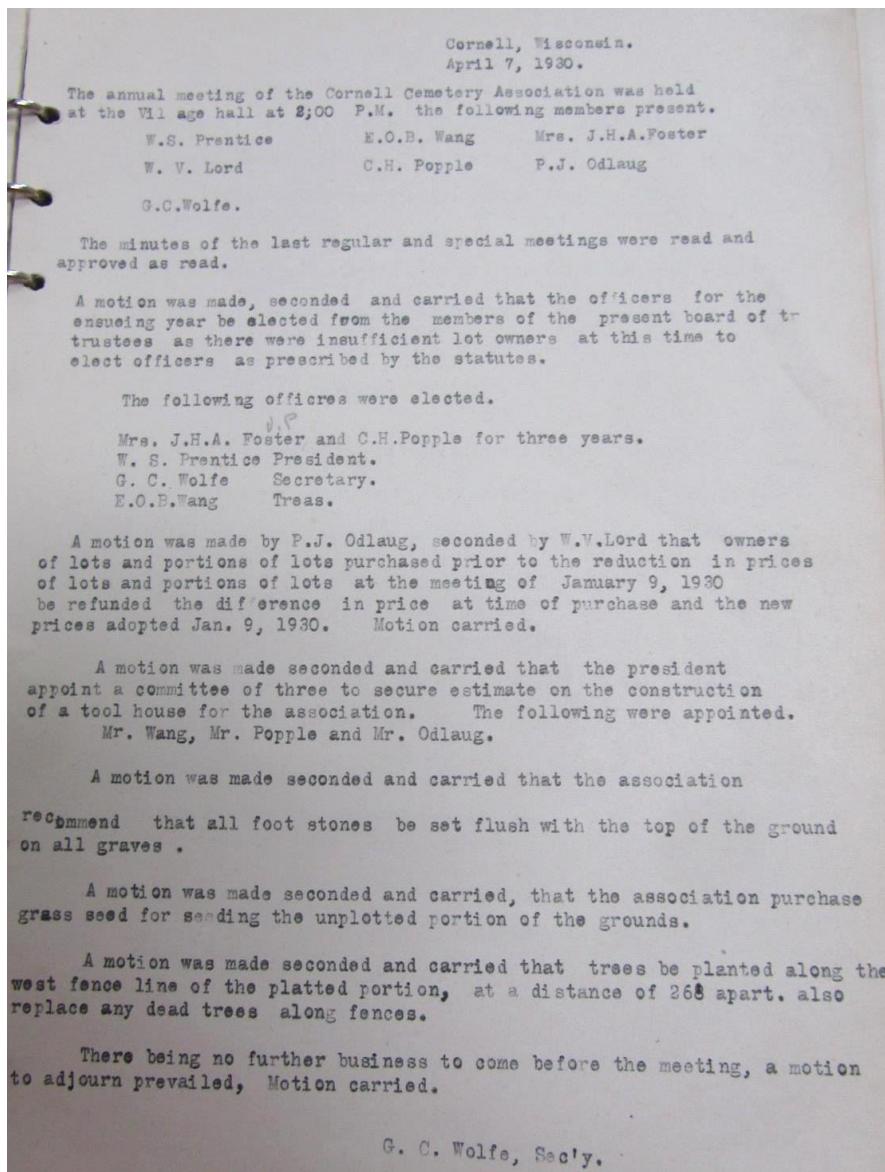
G. C. Wolfe,
Secretary.

Lot Marker Installation, 1929

The indication is that in these early years, there were not sufficient numbers of lot owners to be elected as a Trustee. The Board decided that they would need to continue for elected terms. In January 1930, a Special Meeting was held to determine lot prices. Apparently, people purchased lots, as at the regular April Annual Meeting, discussion ensued on lowering the price of lots, and the prior purchases back to Jan. 9, would be refunded the difference. Was this action resultant from the market crash of 1929 and the ensuing Great Depression? Three trustees were chosen to investigate the construction of a tool shed on the cemetery grounds. Tree planting was approved for the West End of the Original Section. A final item of business called for Flat Stones to be installed flush with the ground. Many flat stones are now underground. A motion was presented to rescind Section XXI (twenty-one) of the By-Laws. The motion was carried and lot prices and perpetual care were discussed. Full lots (8 spaces) were \$100.00 and Single Burial Lots were \$15.00. The Perpetual Care by-law item was removed and added instead to the Cemetery Deed. In reality, the prices were lowered. Additional parameters are included.



The April 1930 Annual Meeting dealt with lot price reduction/refunds, shed, and flat stones.



Lot price reduction/refunds, tool shed, flat stones flush

Notes from another Association Meeting, thought to be 1939, elected new Trustees, who were W. V. Lord, S. L. Babbitt, and August Marquardt each to serve the three year term. Mr. Ed Kiesow was appointed groundskeeper temporarily to replace Mike Saurwine due to his "inability" to continue. It states that he probably will be able to resume at some point.

In 1944, new Trustees were Ole Finses, Mrs. Edith Odlaug, and Chas. Waggoner. In 1955, the President was T. M. Nelson and the Secretary was Mr. Theo Hanson. A motion was made to renew the Treasurer BOND as in past years. At this Trustee Meeting, Raymond Knox was elected Treasurer by a unanimous vote.

As early as 1966, discussion involved finding a fireproof vault for storing cemetery records. Is that when the records were initially stored at Northwestern State Bank, or later? No further discussion was discovered.

In 1998, discussion of turning the cemetery over to the City was defeated. Bill Howard brought it up. The motion was defeated in 1999 at the Annual Meeting.

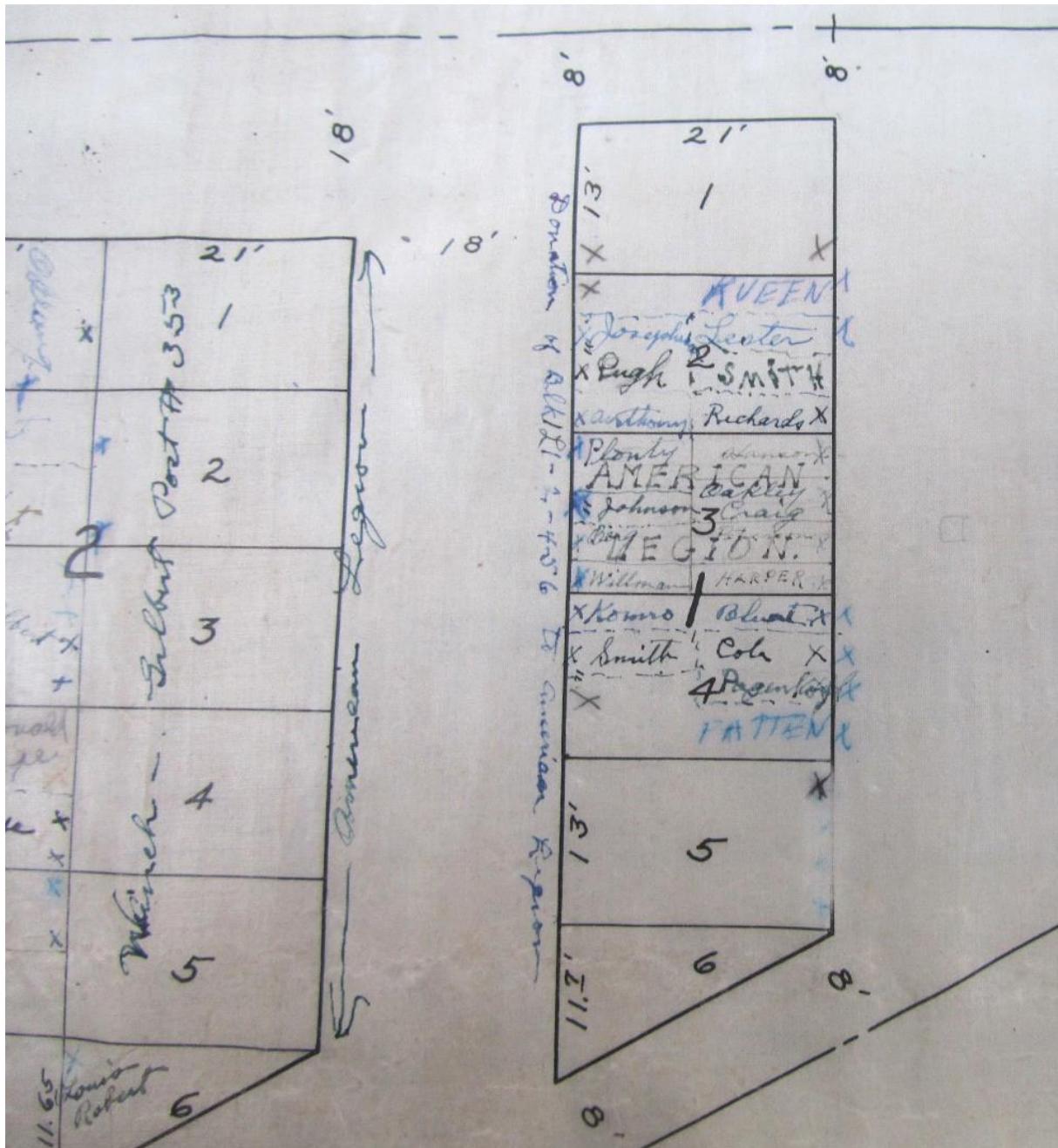
F. VETERANS

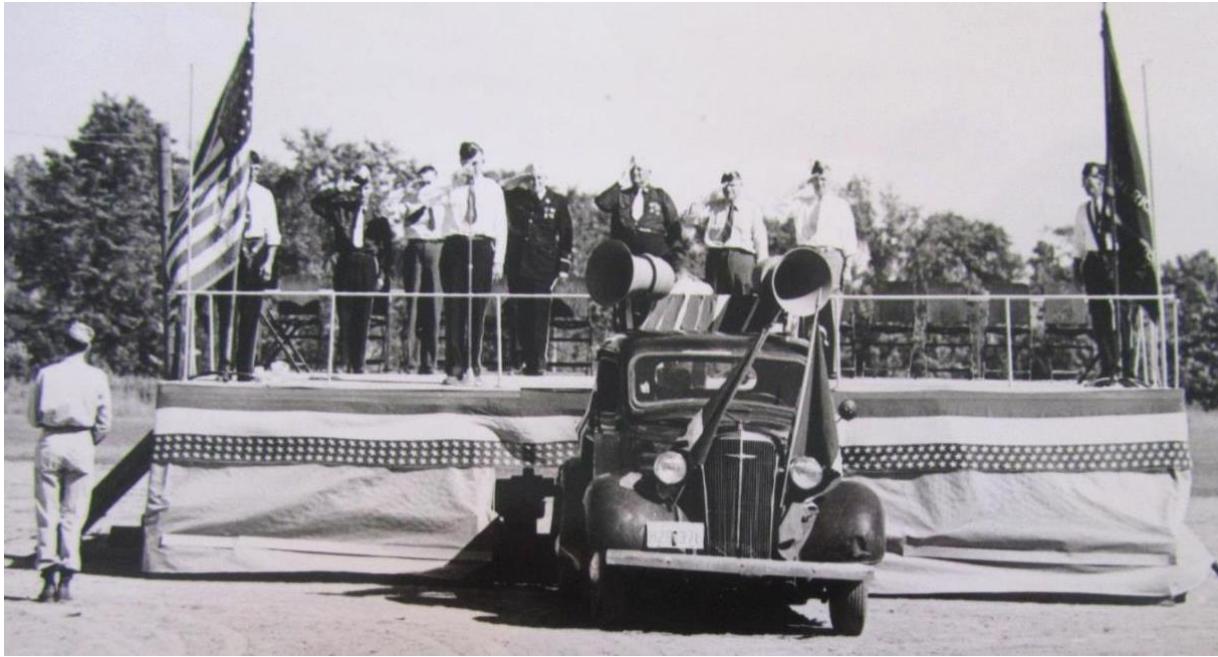
The American Legion will be responsible for the care and maintenance of the flag and light at the cemetery. This continues in 2018 with two flags and two lights.

At the Annual Meeting April 22, 2008, Bob Wiensch reported that the Military Obelisk at the Original End of the Cemetery has a misspelling of the SURNAME WIENSCH. Joseph Wiensch was the first local WWI casualty and a namesake of the Cornell American Legion. Bob proposed placing a new plaque over the current one with the correction. Craig Aune, President of the Cemetery Association, will contact Dan Clark of the Post 353, to let him know. As of the writing of this book, the original obelisk remains with no new plaque.



The following map of Block 1 of the Original Section shows lots 1-6, with the handwritten names of people buried in some of the gravesites, including veterans in Lot 3 (8 gravesites) that, as previously noted, was donated to the American Legion by the Association.





Early Years Memorial Day at Cemetery

The collage includes:

- A wide shot of the cemetery grounds with many small American flags in the grass and a line of people standing in the background.
- A close-up of a woman in a military uniform speaking at a podium.
- A Vietnam veteran, Lyle Adrian, playing a bugle (Taps).
- VFW members standing at attention after giving a salute of arms.

Children and adults lined the Cornell Cemetery in remembrance and observance of the fallen at the Cornell Memorial Day ceremony. 2013 MAY
(Photo by Ginna Young)

Retired Air Force Col. and Cornell High School graduate Dawn Resling was the guest speaker at the Cornell Memorial Day services at the Cornell Cemetery.
(Photo by Ginna Young)

Vietnam veteran Lyle Adrian played the haunting Taps salute at the Cornell Memorial Day ceremony.
(Photo by Ginna Young)

VFW members stand at attention after giving a salute of arms at the Cornell Memorial Day ceremony.
(Photo by Ginna Young)

2013 Memorial Day Program at Cemetery

CARL HANSON, FIRST BURIAL

The first burial at the Cornell Cemetery was World War I veteran Carl Hanson. He is buried in Block 1, Lot 3. The monument photo is from FindAGrave by Keith. The stone was cleaned in 2018.

5744628

Carl Hanson, aged 31, world war veteran and brother of Norman Hanson, truck driver for the fire department, died at the Wisconsin Veterans' Home in Milwaukee on Monday. His death was due to an ailment contracted during overseas service.

Mr. Hanson was born in March, 1890, at Estella, where he attended school and the greater part of his life was spent in and around that place. He entered the service in Chippewa Falls, May 22, 1918, trained at Camp Grant, Ill., and was assigned to Co. K, 317th Infantry, 80th Division, and sailed overseas the same month as his enlistment. Before his illness caused him to retire he was employed by the Cornell Transfer.

Surviving relatives are his wife and two small sons; his father, Edward Hanson; five brothers, Norman and J. W. Hanson, of this city; Emil, of Cornell, Oscar, of Duluth, and Allan S. Hanson, of Elmwood, Wis.; also one sister, Mrs. Albert Peterson, of Flint, Mich., who arrived in the city this morning to attend the funeral.

The remains were shipped from Milwaukee last night to Cornell and funeral services will be conducted tomorrow afternoon at the Norwegian Lutheran church. Interment will be in the Legion field of the new cemetery at Cornell, and the body will be the first to be laid at rest in the memorial.

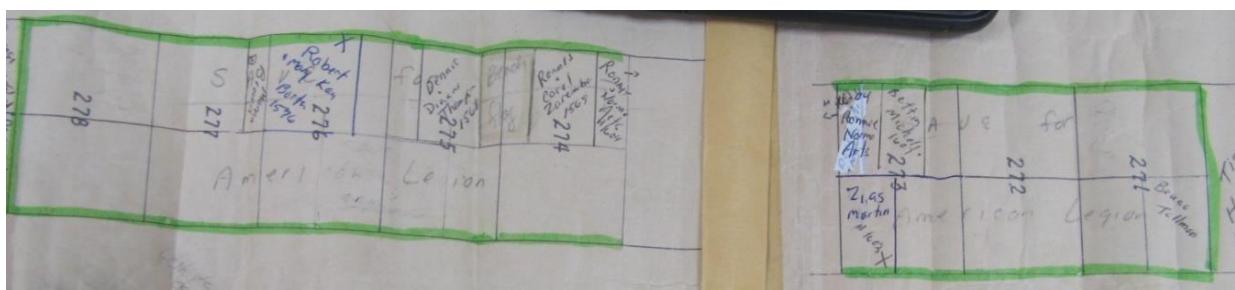
little town. 7 July, 1928
Carl Hanson Is Given Military Funeral.
Under the auspices of the Cornell American Legion Auxiliary, Carl Hanson, a lifetime resident of this section who died last week at the Milwaukee Veterans' Hospital from disease contracted during service in the world war, was given a military burial on Friday of this week. Funeral services were held in the local Norwegian Lutheran church, the Rev. Clausen of Bloomer officiating and interment was made in the new Cornell cemetery, this burial being the first to be made there. Twenty-two ex-service men were in attendance and the last rites were most impressive.



In 2010 at the Annual Meeting, the American Legion requested 50 gravesites in the 3rd Addition on reserve, dedicated to veterans. A flag pole and monument will be erected after Neal, Lyle, Craig, and Vanelda meet at the cemetery to determine the location of these lots/gravesites.



Completed veteran flag pole and monument, 2012



Map of reserved lots for veterans, 3rd Addition

IV. VETERAN HISTORY

During the cemetery research phase, it became very evident that the Cornell Cemetery is truly a Veteran's Cemetery.

As of this writing, there are over 550 veterans buried there, and these are located throughout the cemetery. New veteran burials occur on a regular basis, mostly at the West end.

In 1931, the obelisk monument was erected by the Cornell American Legion Post 353. The dedication ceremony picture below is one of few early photos.



The Cornell Cemetery was formally opened with the dedication of the monument in honor of World War I fallen veterans. 1931



At the west end, in the 3rd Addition, a new monument, flag pole, and bench were erected in 2012, as the 50 additional lots were reserved by Legion Post 353 and VFW Post 9464 for Association sale of lots to veterans (see previous pages of photos and information).

In the Original Section, Block 1 Lot 6, an old small funeral marker was discovered during the indexing phase. The paper insert was long gone. In the triangular space of Block 1, after viewing drawings of that area, the belief is that no person is buried there. On a sort and search for Block 1, Lot 6 of the cemetery index spreadsheet, no record was found. Did the funeral marker get moved over the years? Did the Legion place it there to define the space? Was it originally on one of the graves to the North? Mystery unsolved.

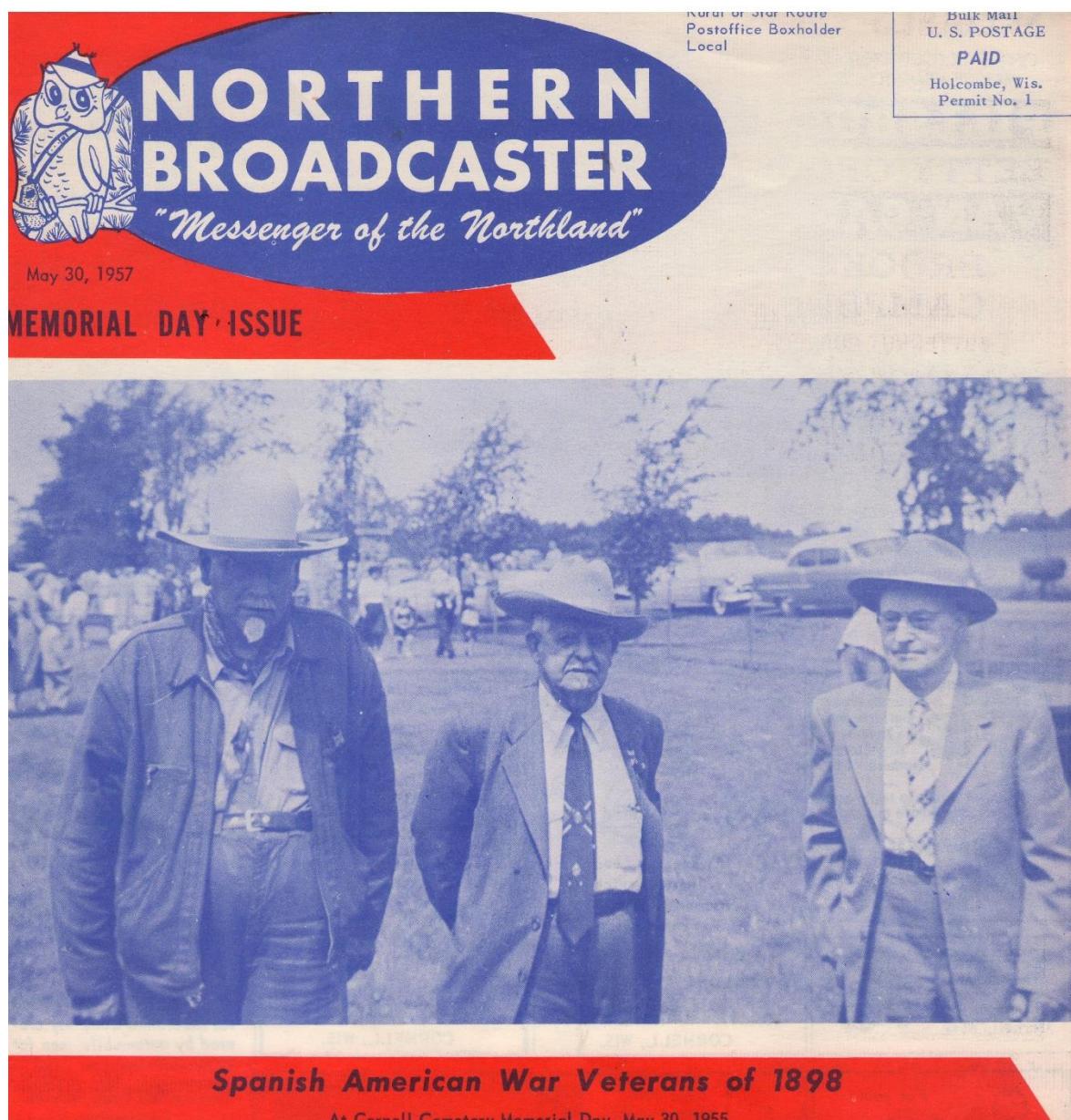


A. SPANISH AMERICAN WAR VETERANS

Early in the discovery process, the Cornell Courier published an article defining the writing of the history of the Cornell Cemetery. Readers were encouraged to contact the author with interesting stories and photos. Dave and Linda Laird of the Town of Cleveland responded and recalled a Northern Broadcaster "newspaper" they owned. The Northern Broadcaster Messenger of the Northland" was published over 600 times beginning in May 1954 on a regular basis until 1979. The paper, printed in red, white, and blue colors, was delivered as bulk mail free to all mail boxes including rural. The contents included copious paid advertising for local businesses and churches. The paper was a bi-monthly publication that routinely contained a map of the Chippewa and Flambeau Rivers. The publisher was Floyd L. Tainter, the son of Edwin Tainter.

In the Memorial Day Issue dated May 30, 1957, three veterans of the Spanish American War were pictured at the Cornell Cemetery in 1955. In the background are families milling about, women with hats and dresses, and cars parked along the fence. State Highway 64 appears

behind the cars to the north. The three men are wearing hats and suits, assuming the attire for an event as Memorial Day dictated "dressing up".



After considerable research, the three men have been identified. Online resources including contacting historians and Ancestry Family Tree owners through the Ancestry website were availed. All were very gracious in granting permission, sharing information, obituaries, burial places, etc.

ADAM HOTCHKISS (on right in Northern Broadcaster photo): Adam is buried at the Cornell Cemetery, 2nd Addition, Lot 29. He was born in Emily City, Michigan in 1875, and died in 1966.



According to an Ancestry Family Tree shared by misdemenormarie1, he enlisted as a Private on May 7, 1898, at Camp Ramsey, Minneapolis, Minnesota. At that time, he was 23 years old.

Apparently, he contracted malaria (a common occurrence) in the line of duty in the Philippines. From Oct. 26-29 1898, he was sick in his quarters, then was hospitalized at the General Hospital in Manila until Nov. 6, 1898. He stayed in Quarters again until Nov. 15, 1898, when he had appendicitis and surgery. He was then ill at Reserve Hospital in Manila. In March 9-21, 1899 to August 6, 1899, he served at Guiguinto Bigaa Santo Maria, Philippines. In April, 1899, he received a severe gunshot wound from a Remington Rifle into his left thigh/knee. There was not an exit wound. On July 6, 1899, he was promoted to Corporal. He was discharged as a Corporal at the Presidio, San Francisco, California at the age of 40. He was a member of Company L, 13th Minnesota Infantry. Following discharge, he moved to the Town of Ruby and farmed a few years.

In an article from the Eau Claire Leader Telegram Sept. 7, 1966, his survivors are: his wife of nearly 64 years Agnes Amanda Payett (Payette); two sons, Randolph and Lawrence and three daughters, Mrs. Joe Liker, Mrs. Rodella Green, and Mrs. Leonard Schwartz. In this article, he was listed as "one of Wisconsin's few remaining Spanish-American War veterans." According to the article, his family said at the time of his death he remained "*quite proud of his service, and until his health failed two years ago, participated in many area parades*".



CARL T. "DAD" WILLIAMS (center person in Northern Broadcaster photo)

Carl T. Williams was born December 25, 1876 and died August 12, 1963 at the Veterans Hospital in Madison. His obituary states that he was formerly of Cornell, Wisconsin. He was survived by three sons John, Cornell, Vernon and Vincent, Wisconsin Dells, and two daughters Irma and unknown. He is buried at the Veterans Military Cemetery at King, WI. During the time he lived in Cornell, his home was west of the Cemetery and east of Fosters Supper Club near the Chippewa River.

During the Spanish American War, he served in the 1st Regiment Wisconsin Infantry. He enlisted April 28, 1898 to serve for two years. He was stationed in Cuba.

His grandson, Ken Williams, a graduate of Cornell High School 1964, assisted with the identification of the veteran photo. Per Ken, Carl owned a mechanical shop in Cornell, where he invented and patented a pressure motor clamp for a boat. He previously experienced a near drowning incident on the Chippewa River detailed in a newspaper article 1951. He was unable to easily remove the motor from the boat. At age 74, he persisted in marketing his invention. Carl owned and operated a group of cabins at Wisconsin Dells. He moved to Cornell in about 1945. The photos are used with Ken's permission.



Pressure-Motor Clamp — Carl "Dad" Williams is shown above playing his pressure outboard motor clamp in front of his home along the banks of the Chippewa river southwest of Cornell. "Dad" invented and patented the motor mount after nearly losing his life in the river because he couldn't take motor off boat fast enough. This one makes it possible to do it in five seconds.

EDWIN MARQUIS TAINTER (on the left in the Northern Broadcaster photo):

Edwin was born in Vernon County, Wisconsin Feb. 16, 1877 and died April 30, 1956 in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. He is buried at the Cornell Cemetery in the First Addition, Block 12, Lot 5. His spouse is buried next to him. The Memorial Day photo was nearly a year before he died. After

secondary school, he attended a course of electrical and hydraulic engineering at Sault St Marie, Michigan.



Edwin Tainter military stone (FindAGrave)

His obituary states that “during the war with Spain he was enrolled on June 30, 1898 at Camp Douglas, Wisconsin with Co. M, 4th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry”. He was discharged Feb. 28, 1899. Following that, he returned to Michigan. In 1906, he married Marie I. Schoenberger. They had one son, Floyd Lee Tainter. Most of his career was working at “light plants”. Editor’s note: The assumption is that it was a power plant. For a few years during World War I, he lived in Maryland where he was employed as a ship builder. Edwin’s World War I Draft Registration card was completed in the County of Wibaux, State of Montana.

In November 1919, he moved to Chippewa County, Wisconsin where he engaged in carpenter and farming work. He was an active community member, serving as Town Chairman and a member of the School Board. The 1940 Federal Census lists him as Head of Household in the Town of Ruby, Chippewa County, Wisconsin living with his wife Mary, and three grandchildren, Mabel age 7, Fannie age 6, and Anson age 5. It states he completed 3 years of High School.

B. THE SPANISH AMERICAN WAR, 1898

Generally, the population is not well-informed about the Spanish American War. The following excerpt is included to inform the reader. The website is:

<https://history.state.gov/milestones/1866-1898/spanish-american-war>.

“The Spanish-American War of 1898 ended Spain’s colonial empire in the Western Hemisphere and secured the position of the United States as a Pacific power. U.S. victory in the war produced a peace treaty that compelled the Spanish to relinquish claims on Cuba, and to cede sovereignty over Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines to the United States. The United States also annexed the independent state of Hawaii during the conflict. Thus, the war enabled the

United States to establish its predominance in the Caribbean region and to pursue its strategic and economic interests in Asia.

Charge of the 24th and 25th Colored Infantry and Rescue of Rough Riders at San Juan Hill, July 2nd 1898 (Kurz and Allison)

The war that erupted in 1898 between the United States and Spain was preceded by three years of fighting by Cuban revolutionaries to gain independence from Spanish colonial rule. From 1895–1898, the violent conflict in Cuba captured the attention of Americans because of the economic and political instability that it produced in a region within such close geographical proximity to the United States. The long-held U.S. interest in ridding the Western Hemisphere of European colonial powers and American public outrage over brutal Spanish tactics created much sympathy for the Cuban revolutionaries. By early 1898, tensions between the United States and Spain had been mounting for months. After the U.S. battleship Maine exploded and sank in Havana harbor under mysterious circumstances on February 15, 1898, U.S. military intervention in Cuba became likely.

On April 11, 1898, President William McKinley asked Congress for authorization to end the fighting in Cuba between the rebels and Spanish forces, and to establish a 'stable government' that would 'maintain order' and ensure the 'peace and tranquility and the security' of Cuban and U.S. citizens on the island. On April 20, the U.S. Congress passed a joint resolution that acknowledged Cuban independence, demanded that the Spanish government give up control of the island, foreswore any intention on the part of the United States to annex Cuba, and authorized McKinley to use whatever military measures he deemed necessary to guarantee Cuba's independence.

The Spanish government rejected the U.S. ultimatum and immediately severed diplomatic relations with the United States. McKinley responded by implementing a naval blockade of Cuba on April 22 and issued a call for 125,000 military volunteers the following day. That same day, Spain declared war on the United States, and the U.S. Congress voted to go to war against Spain on April 25.

The future Secretary of State John Hay described the ensuing conflict as a 'splendid little war.' The first battle was fought on May 1, in Manila Bay, where Commodore George Dewey's Asiatic Squadron defeated the Spanish naval force defending the Philippines. On June 10, U.S. troops landed at Guantanamo Bay in Cuba and additional forces landed near the harbor city of Santiago on June 22 and 24. After isolating and defeating the Spanish Army garrisons in Cuba, the U.S. Navy destroyed the Spanish Caribbean squadron on July 3 as it attempted to escape the U.S. naval blockade of Santiago.

Secretary of State John Hay

On July 26, at the behest of the Spanish government, the French ambassador in Washington, Jules Cambon, approached the McKinley Administration to discuss peace terms, and a cease-fire was signed on August 12. The war officially ended four months later, when the U.S. and Spanish governments signed the Treaty of Paris on December 10, 1898. Apart from guaranteeing the independence of Cuba, the treaty also forced Spain to cede Guam and Puerto Rico to the United

States. Spain also agreed to sell the Philippines to the United States for the sum of \$20 million. The U.S. Senate ratified the treaty on February 6, 1899, by a margin of only one vote.

The McKinley Administration also used the war as a pretext to annex the independent state of Hawaii. In 1893, a group of Hawaii-based planters and businessmen led a coup against Queen Liliuokalani and established a new government. They promptly sought annexation by the United States, but President Grover Cleveland rejected their requests. In 1898, however, President McKinley and the American public were more favorably disposed toward acquiring the islands. Supporters of annexation argued that Hawaii was vital to the U.S. economy, that it would serve as a strategic base that could help protect U.S. interests in Asia, and that other nations were intent on taking over the islands if the United States did not. At McKinley's request, a joint resolution of Congress made Hawaii a U.S. territory on August 12, 1898."

C. SELECTED VETERANS' INFORMATION

ETHYL M. WILCOX

Editor's note: During the indexing of the Cornell Cemetery in 2016-2017, we discovered that Ethyl M. Wilcox is the highest ranked veteran of the nearly 600 buried there. We were pleasantly surprised that a woman was the highest ranking veteran in the cemetery, and were curious for additional information. Eugene Wilcox, Ethyl's younger brother, graciously shared photos, stories, and news articles.

In memory

Ethyl M. Wilcox

Ethyl M. Wilcox, 75, formerly of the Washington D.C. area, died Friday, Jan. 7, 1994, at the Chippewa Manor Nursing Home, Chippewa Falls.

She was born May 25, 1918, in Hancock to George and Florence (Foster) Wilcox. She grew up in Cornell and graduated from Cornell High School in 1936.

She was employed at Cornell Paper Products and then moved to Milwaukee.

Ethyl was one of the first women Marines to be recruited through the Milwaukee office during World War II. She served in San Francisco on the staff of the Secretary of Defense. She also worked in Milwaukee as a Marine Recruiter.

She then served as Secretary of the Supply and Logistics in the Pentagon. She served in London and was on the staff of the Commandant of the Marine Corps in Washington D.C. She also served in Hawaii for the Commanding General of Fleet Pacific. She retired as Sgt. Major on June 1, 1975, after 30 years of service.

She continued to reside in Washington D.C. area until moving to Chippewa Falls on Aug. 1, 1993. She was a member of the Womens Marine Corps Assoc.

Survivors include one sister, Gracey (Howard) Post of Chippewa Falls; five brothers, Norman (Lorraine) Wilcox of Eau Claire, Jim (Karen) Wilcox and Eugene Wilcox, all of Cornell, Wayne Wilcox and Ronnie (Nancy) Wilcox, all of Milwaukee; a sister-in-law, Joyce Wilcox of Neillsville; and many nieces and nephews; and many friends in the Chippewa Falls/Cornell area and the Washington D.C. area.

She will be missed by her family and friends.

She was preceded in death by her parents; four brothers, Glen, George, Bobby and John Wilcox; and one sister, Betty Wilcox.

A funeral service will be held at 2 p.m. Monday at the Chippewa Manor Chapel, with the Rev. Robert Hoekstra officiating.

Spring interment will be in Cornell Cemetery, Cornell. Friends may call one hour prior to the service Monday at the Chippewa Manor Chapel.

Pederson-Volker Funeral Chapel is handling the arrangements.



Ethyl was born 25 May 1918, and died 7 Jan 1994 at the age of 75. She is buried in the Original Veteran end, Block 2, Lot 2 (next to her brother George, also a veteran) of the Cornell, Wisconsin Cemetery. Another brother, Norman WWII Veteran is buried at Eau Claire, WI and Glendon at Neillsville, WI. Ethyl served in the United States Marine Corps during World War II, Korea, and Vietnam. She achieved the rank of Sargent Major. She initially enlisted in the Women's Reserve Corps formed in Feb. 1943. Many of those women served at every Marine base and air station in the US. Before she enlisted, Ethyl worked at the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. She felt that by joining, she would help in the war effort. She received her basic training at Hunter College in the Bronx, NY. That college served as the basic training headquarters for US Navy WAVES (Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service) as well.

According to Eugene of Cornell, she assisted another author in writing a biography of a General, possibly Commandant of the Marine Corps where she worked later in her career. That book is not found. Ethyl's family donated to Post 353 American Legion and Post 9464 VFW, a pencil drawing of a mourning Vietnam soldier TAKING A KNEE TO RESPECT A COMRADE. That, along with Ethyl's formal photos, are located together near the front door 2nd Street main entrance of the Cornell American Legion Post.

ADDITIONAL WOMEN VETERANS BURIED AT CORNELL CEMETERY

With a perusal of the spreadsheet for the cemetery, there are few additional women. Please refer to the spreadsheet for additional information. As the years progress, women veterans will become more common.

KATHERINE FLOOD US NAVY WAVES

NAOMI KVEEN US AIR FORCE

BEVERLY CLARK US NAVY WAVES

FLORENCE ELFTMANN BRANCH UNKNOWN

JACKIE GEHRING US MARINE CORPS

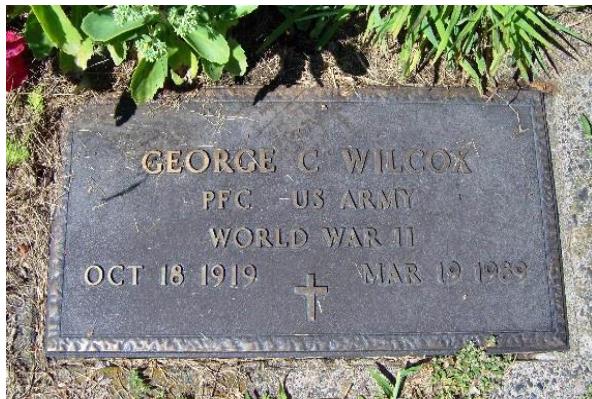
BETTY ANN WALKER US ARMY

DORIS J. WALSVIG US NAVY

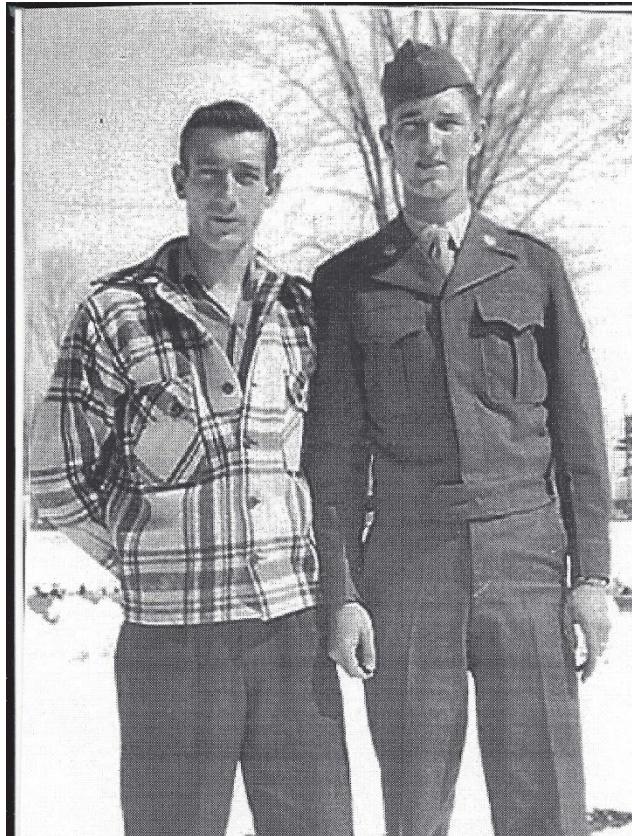
FAY WHITE US ARMY

GEORGE C. WILCOX

George was born October 18, 1919 at Cornell, Wisconsin, as an older sibling to Ethyl. At the time of separation Feb. 1, 1946, George worked as a Surgical Technician at the 20th Field Hospital. George served during World War II in the Rhineland, Central Europe, and Aleutian Islands. He received many medals and awards. As stated earlier, he is buried in the Original Veteran's Section, Block 2, Lot 2. His brother Eugene stated that George kept his military memories to himself.



George Wilcox, from FAG, with permission



George Wilcox, on left, with brother Glendon

FIELDING COLVIN

After indexing and entering the data into a spreadsheet, the discovery was made that Fielding is the only Civil War Veteran buried in the Cornell Cemetery. A mystery remains after much research, just how he rests there since the cemetery didn't exist until 1928. His U. S. Headstone Application for Military Veterans states that the stone would be shipped to Smith Colvin, his son, at Holcombe, Wisconsin, Chippewa County. Burial cards were checked for 1942, the year his wife Elizabeth died, thinking he may have been moved to Cornell at that time. He wasn't. His son Smith and wife Amy were buried at Cornell in 1962 and 1967 respectively. The President of the Holcombe Protestant Cemetery, Ray Guthman has no record of Fielding being buried at Holcombe. Bodies were moved related to the power dam construction at Holcombe before the area was flooded in 1949, but Fielding was not moved then either. His obituary clearly states he was buried at the Holcombe Cemetery.

Colvin Fielding was born in 1835. He was 92 when he died. He served in Company I, 42nd Infantry in the Civil War and participated in the fall of Vicksburg.



FIELDING COLVIN

Fielding Colvin, aged 92 years, who was buried in the Holcombe cemetery Wednesday with services conducted by Rev. Alexander McEathron of the Church of Christ, was born July 16, 1834, in Pike county, Ind., where he grew to manhood and enlisted in 1861 in Co. I, 42nd Ind. Inf., which regiment took part in many of the most severe battles of the Civil war. After the fall of Vicksburg, Mr. Colvin went with Sherman and participated in the famous march to the sea, thence north and taking part in the closing battles of the war, after which he marched in the grand review at Washington.

Mr. Colvin was married to Miss Elizabeth Coleman March 29, 1876, at Petersburg, Pike county, Ind. In 1882 they moved to Sumner, Ill., in 1913 to Emmetsburg, Iowa, and in 1915 came to Birch Creek, Chippewa county. He was engaged during most of his life as a farmer.

Surviving members of the family are his wife and three children, Mrs. Ettie Connour of Clairmont, Ill., Smith Colvin and Miss Lydia Colvin of Birch Creek; also a sister, Mrs. Amanda Beck of Union, Ind.

Feb 18-1927

D. KIA REPATRIATED

The military person in dress uniform walking toward the home, has a note in hand. KNOCK; WAIT; HELLO....."THE SECRETARY OF WAR DESIRES TO EXPRESS HIS DEEP REGRET THAT YOUR SON/DAUGHTER WAS KILLED IN ACTION IN.....ON.....

Editor's note: Until research was initiated at the Cornell Cemetery, I was not aware of the Repatriation Program following World War II. Go to the website: <http://www.in-honored-glory.info/html/repatriation.htm> for detailed information, some of which is inserted below. Several families of veterans from Cornell selected option 3—return to a private cemetery. In the well-organized Cornell Cemetery Association Burial Cards, all of the necessary paperwork for repatriated veterans under this program is well-preserved.

The Repatriation program:

This section of the website will provide you with a glimpse of the Repatriation Program after World War II, carried out by the United States of America.

In 1946 legislation passed Congress providing for the final burial of the American World War II soldiers who were killed. The task of carrying out this massive program was given to the Office of the Quartermaster General.

The next of kin of a fallen soldier were given these four options by the War department:

1. The remains may be interred or reinterred in a permanent American military cemetery overseas. The establishment of permanent overseas cemeteries is contemplated, should the number of requests justify their establishment;

2. The remains may be returned to the United States for final interment in a National Cemetery. Burial of remains on a National Cemetery is restricted to members of the armed forces only. When this option is desired, the remains will be transported to the Continental United States and interred in the National Cemetery selected by the next of kin;

3. The remains may be returned to the United States or any possession or territory thereof, for interment in a private cemetery. Shipment will be made to the city or town designated by the next of kin;

4. The remains may be reinterred in the country in which they now are interred or be returned to a foreign country the homeland of the deceased or the homeland of the next of kin, for interment by the next of kin in a private cemetery. Shipment to a foreign country is dependent upon the ability of the United States Government to obtain entry therein. If entry can be made therein, shipment will be made to the city or town designated by the next of kin."

"AMERICAN SOLDIERS DO NOT FIGHT BECAUSE THEY HATE WHAT IS IN FRONT OF THEM, BUT BECAUSE THEY LOVE WHAT IS BEHIND THEM". (author unknown).

Editor's note: On many requests for securing military stones for veterans, the words VERI AGO were written at the top left corner. These words are loosely translated as "sincere thanks or true thanks".

ROBERT C. BOESE

In the Madison, Wisconsin State Journal dated July 18, 1944, page 10, Wisconsin casualties of World War II were listed. Staff Sgt.

Robert C. Boese,
whose father was
William H. Boese, Jim
Falls, is buried in the
2nd Addition, Lot 19.
He has a footstone to
the East of the
upright family
headstone.



Sgt. Robert Boese

Sgt. Robert Boese Killed in Action

Flying Fortress Gunner Loses His Life In England.

Staff Sgt. Robert Boese, 25, son of William Boese, Rt. 1, Jim Falls, was reported by the War Department as killed in action while in flight on a bomber over England June 8. The telegram received by the father stated that no details of the circumstances leading to his death were available at this time. Robert is the first war casualty to be reported from the Keystone country, where he lived as a boy.

Sgt. Boese was a top turret gunner on a Flying Fortress and had made 24 missions over enemy targets in Europe, coming through without mishap until his final flight to his home base. Lieut. Max T. Stuart, pilot of the ship on which Robert was a machine gunner, sent his condolences to the family, saying "I had the honor of being associated with Robert throughout his stay here in England. In his capacity of tail gunner he served his country and his comrades well. The entire squadron feels as one man in tendering their sympathies to you."

Robert spent one year as a side gunner on a Fortress with the 18th Bomber group in New Guinea, fighting the Japs before being transferred to the United States to help train young airmen how to fight at Pyote, Texas. He then joined a combat crew and was sent to England to fight the Germans.

Sgt. Boese was born Feb. 4, 1919, in the town of Cleveland, and worked with his father as a stone mason before entering the service. He is survived by his father and two sisters, Mrs. William (Bernice) Harms and Marian Boes and one brother, Billy, all at home. He attended Point View school. In his letters home, he always minimized his part in the great struggle, saying merely that he had met the enemy in the air and was fortunate to get back unharmed.

On the U. S. Headstone Applications for Military Veterans, applied for by his Father, it states he was in the U. S. Air Force (known at that time as U. S. Army Air Corps) 562 Bomber Squadron. He served from 26 December 1941-8 June 1944. On that application it states that he was to be buried in the St. John's Lutheran Township of Cleveland, Wisconsin Cemetery. He was listed on the Chippewa County Genealogical Society 1991 indexing, but there is no entry for him in the Cornell Cemetery Directory. A burial card is in the archives of the Cornell Cemetery Association. The St. John's Lutheran Cemetery was located at the junction of County Highway R and State Highway 64 in the town of Cleveland. It is extinct. The church is now a residence. No monuments are visible. The obituary was posted in the Chippewa Herald -Telegram on Wednesday, June 28, 1944 close to the D-Day Invasion date.

ROY C. COLE

A November 12, 1948 issue of the Cornell Courier has a short article on the front page regarding Roy Cole. Transcribed:

BODY OF ROY COLE BEING RETURNED FOR REBURIAL Word has been received from the Chicago Quartermaster Depot that the body of Sgt. Roy Cole is being returned for reburial. Roy, the son of John R. Cole of this village, lost his life in World War II. The body is being returned from Italy on the Transport Lawrence Victory. Further announcement will be made when definite dates have been set for arrival.

THIS PERMIT MUST ACCOMPANY REMAINS TO DESTINATION		Government # Ny-01918		WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH	
BURIAL---TRANSIT PERMIT					
Full name of deceased			Sgt. Roy K. Cole		
Place of death			Naples, Italy # 39171887		
Date of death			Oct 10 1943		
Method of disposal			Burial		
County			Chippewa		
Death due to quarantineable disease*			No		
(Yes or No)			(State)		
Color			White		
Sex			Male		
Age			31		
(Cemetery or Crematory)					
<p>(A certificate of death having been filed as required by the laws of this State, permission is hereby given to Mrs. Lora A. Wilson (Funeral Director or person acting as such) to dispose of body of said deceased as above stated.)</p>					
Signature			P.W. Hanson (Registrar)		
Address			Cornell, Wis.		
Date			1948		
District			Cornell (Town, Village or City)		
CEMETERY OR CREMATORIAL AUTHORITY SHALL FILL OUT SPACE BELOW					
Body was _____ on _____ 19 _____ in _____ (State whether cremated, buried, stored, etc.) (Cemetery or Crematory) located at _____					
Signature _____ (Sexton or person in charge)					
SEE OTHER SIDE					
This permit must be endorsed by the Sexton (or by the Funeral Director where there is no sexton) and permanently retained in the Sexton's files.					
* See list on other side.					

Sgt. Roy K. Cole
(39171887)

Aug 12-1912

Oct 10-1943
(Naples, Italy)

Roy was born August 12, 1912 and died Oct. 10, 1943. He enlisted in the U. S. Army C Battalion 36th Engineers on March 29, 1942. The application for a bronze marker, signed by Theo Hanson, Secretary of the Cornell Cemetery Association states in handwriting that his actual date of birth is August 10, 1912. He enlisted from the State of Washington, and was killed in action in Italy.

The Cornell American Legion performed military honors. Many familiar veteran names are included in the obituary which also includes the bugler, Larry Moen.

Roy had seven surviving siblings and his parents.



Roy Cole military plaque

LAWRENCE E. GILBERT

The Chippewa Valley Courier on Friday, March 4, 1949 contains an article on the front page that reveals Sgt. Lawrence Gilbert was repatriated to Cornell and was buried on March 9, 1949. Commander James Snider and Robert McCann requested all servicemen to participate. Sgt. Gilbert was the son of Gladys and Raymond



Gilbert. He was killed in action in Africa, near Tunisia. The Cornell American Legion honored him by adding his name to the Post 353. It became Weinsch-Gilbert defining him as the first area man who was killed in WWII. Lawrence has a flat military bronze plaque footstone located near his family stone First Addition, Block 5, Lot 1. His marker was cleaned before Memorial Day 2018 to respect his service.

"First Cornell Youth Killed in Action. The first man from the village of Cornell reported killed in action in World War II was PFC, Lawrence E. Gilbert, 21 who lost his life while engaging the enemy in North Africa. In a telegram from the War Department, the boy's mother, Mrs. Agnes Gilbert, was advised that her son was killed in action in Tunisia on Feb. 8, 1943, while serving with the 443rd U.S. Army Coast Artillery. Lawrence was born Jan. 13, 1922 at Cornell, where he grew to manhood. On Feb. 24, 1942, he enlisted for army service and was assigned to Fort Sheridan, Ill. He left for overseas duty last October. He was buried with full military honors at Matzar, Tunisia, on the afternoon of Feb. 8, the War Department said, Chaplain Abbott conducting the funeral rites. He is survived by his parents, James Gilbert and Mrs. Agnes Gilbert, and two sisters and three brothers, all younger than he (him). Earl Gilbert, a brother of deceased will enter the armed service April 5."

VITAL STATISTICS		WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH		
BURIAL---TRANSIT PERMIT				
Name of deceased	Sgt. Lawrence Gilbert		Death due to quarantinable disease* (Yes or No)	
Date of death	North Africa			
Date of death	Feb 8	1943	Color	White
Method of disposal	Buried		(County)	Sex
County	Chippewa		Cornell	Male
			(Cemetery or Crematory)	Age
			Wis	21
A certificate of death having been filed as required by the laws of this State, permission is hereby given				
to Mrs. Louis J. Nelson		Address Cornell, Wis.		
(Funeral Director or person acting as such)				
to dispose of body of said deceased as above stated.				
Date	March 5	1949	Signature	R. W. Howard
CEMETERY OR CREMATORIAL AUTHORITY SHALL FILL OUT SPACE BELOW				
It was	on	19	in	(Cemetery or Crematory)
(State whether cremated, buried, stored, etc.)				
at			Signature	(Sexton or person in charge)
SEE OTHER SIDE				
endorsed by the Sexton (or by the Funeral Director where there is no sexton) and Sexton's files. * See list on other side.				

In the 1930 United States Federal Census, he lived with his parents Raymond J. and Gladys. (Editor's note: Did father Raymond use James as his first name? Mother Gladys' name was listed as Agnes, above). His siblings were Agnes M. age 6, Earl L. age 5, and Bernard J. age 3 mo.

Earl, Lawrence's brother, entered the Army on 03 November 1943 and was released 16 April 1946. He died in Chippewa County in 1981. (Editor's note: Earl has a bronze plaque indicating he was in the U. S. Navy.) He is buried in the First Addition, Block 5, Lot 1.

Gilbert was added to the Cornell American Legion Post namesakes on July 17, 1947 according to a framed artifact and a letter to Charles E. Stickler on Feb. 27, 1978.

The website for the North Africa American Cemetery and Memorial is:

<http://www.abmc.gov/cemeteries/cemeteries/na.php>. It contains a slideshow with very beautiful photos.

"At the 27-acre North Africa American Cemetery and Memorial in Tunisia rest 2,841 of our military dead, their headstones set in straight lines subdivided into nine rectangular plots by wide paths, with decorative pools at their intersections. Along the southeast edge of the burial area, bordering the tree-lined terrace leading to the memorial is the Wall of the Missing. On this wall 3,724 names are engraved. Rosettes mark the names of those since recovered and identified. Most honored here lost their lives in World War II in military activities ranging from North Africa to the Persian Gulf."

The chapel and the memorial court, which contain large maps in mosaic and ceramic depicting the operations and supply activities of American forces across Africa to the Persian Gulf, were designed to harmonize with local architecture. The chapel interior is decorated with polished marble, flags and sculpture.

The cemetery is open daily to the public from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., except December 25 and January 1. It is open on host country holidays. When the cemetery is open to the public, a staff member is on duty in the visitor building to answer questions and escort relatives to grave and memorial sites.

GPS Coordinates: N36 51.918 E10 19.876

North Africa American Cemetery is located in close proximity to the site of the ancient city of Carthage, Tunisia, destroyed by the Romans in 146 B.C., and lies over part of the site of Roman Carthage. It is near the present town of the same name, 10 miles from the city of Tunis and 5 miles from its airport. The "La Marsa" railroad runs from the center of Tunis to Amilcar station, a 5-minute walk from the cemetery; taxicabs are available at Tunis and at the airport. There are good hotel accommodations in Tunis as well as in the vicinity of the cemetery at Carthage, Sidi Bou Said, La Marsa and Gammarth."

LEE LORENZO SMITH



OBITUARY COPIED AND PASTED FROM FIND A GRAVE MEMORIAL:

"PFC Lee L. Smith, Route 4, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, was killed in action while fighting in France. The War Department wired his mother, Mrs. Ethel Smith, Route 4, Chippewa Falls.

Lee was an infantryman in Company M, 2nd Division, an outfit which had seen much fighting in Normandy. He was killed on July 26, the day when the first American armored punch tore a hole into the German lines near St. Lo.

Lee had been in service for two years. His last letter home was written from somewhere in France early in July, in

which he said he was hopeful of seeing Paris soon.

Funeral services for PFC Lee Smith, whose body arrived in Cadott, present home of his parents, on Wednesday, were held the next day with the Rev. John Wild officiating."

Lee is buried in Block 1, Lot 4 of the Original Veteran's Section. His stone was cleaned in May 2018. He died during the Normandy Invasion.

Killed in Action "Cavavant France" July 26 - 1944 Mar 22 - 1913

CORNELL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

LOT 4	BLOCK 1	GRAVE	80 1/2 of 9 W 1/4
POTTERS FIELD	ROW	GRAVE	
NAME Lee L. Smith		AGE 31	years
RESIDENCE			
MALE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/>	ADULT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CHILD <input type="checkbox"/>
PARENTS Mr & Mrs Francis Smith		INFANT	
SINGLE	MARRIED	WIFE OF	
DATE PLACED IN VAULT		DATE BURIED Dec 18 E 77	
UNDERTAKER Leiser Funeral Home			
ORDERED BY			
Mrs Ethel Smith Chippewa Falls Wi Route 4			

06/02/2017 09:30

PFC Smith, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Smith, was born March 22, 1913. He joined the Army on April 7, 1941 and served in Iceland, England, and in Europe.

RICHARD ALDEN MILLER

Richard, the son of Le Roy and Freda Miller, was born at Eau Claire, Wisconsin on April 8, 1926. He enlisted on July 26, 1944 into the United States Army during World War II. He was killed in action in Okinawa, Japan on May 15, 1945. In March 1949, he was buried at the Cornell Cemetery in Block 8, Lot 3 in the Original Section. His family in 2010 donated his Purple Heart and photo to the American Legion Post 353 Archives. Richard's flat military plaque was cleaned in Spring 2018. In the Fall 2018, his family discovered the original Purple Heart Commendation papers, and the original mailing cylinder. These items were placed inside the triptych framing shadow box.

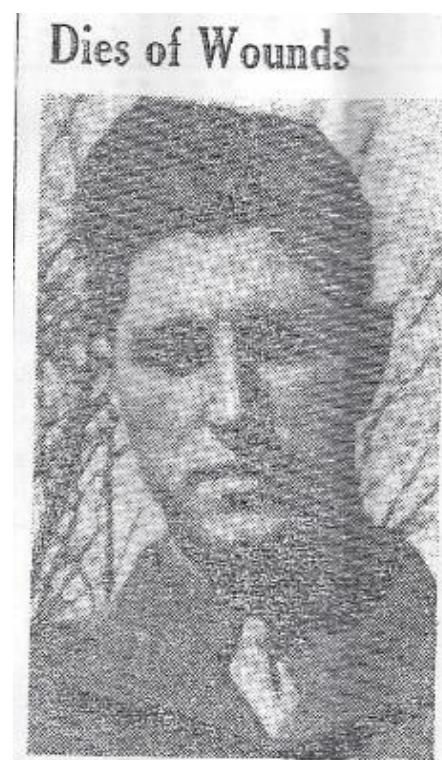


LOYAL HENRY SMITH

The U. S. Headstone Applications for Military Veterans for Loyal occurred August 22, 1949. The Burial Transit Permit signed by R. W. Howard is dated June 22, 1949. His actual burial at the cemetery occurred June 29, 1949. He was born Nov. 21, 1921 and died in Algiers, North Africa on Nov. 26 1943. He was 22 years old at death. He had enlisted in the U. S. Army 31 Sig. Cons BN. His family chose a flat marble marker that is located in Original Section, Block 1, Lot 2.

The 1930 Federal Census has the Smith family residing in Birch Creek, Chippewa County Wisconsin. Henry and Mary Smith are the Head of Household, and Lester Smith, who later signed the application for the stone is Loyal's older brother.

The Chippewa Herald-Telegram on March 2, 1944 had the following information about Loyal's death. Three other brothers, Louis, Lester and Leon were all enlisted in the military in WWII. In an article in the same paper dated Feb. 10, 1944 there is verification that Loyal died of his



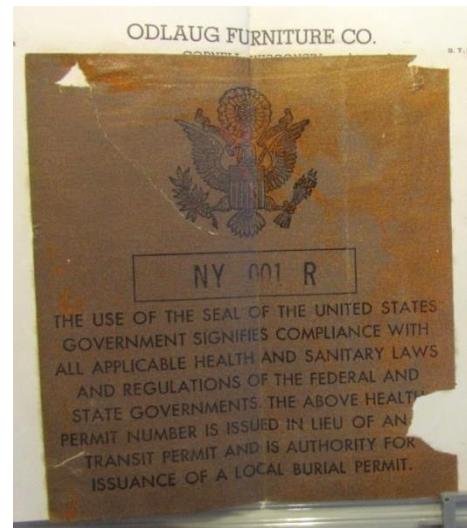
Pfc. Loyal H. Smith, (above), aged 22 years, died of wounds while fighting the enemy in Algiers, North Africa, on Nov. 26, 1943, confirmation of his death coming from the War Department after he had been reported missing in action for two months. The Purple Heart, which was awarded him posthumously, was received by his wife Feb. 21, 1944.

wounds. Lester and Leon "met by chance" at Pearl Harbor while their ships were both in port. No small connection feat for those days.....maybe a Western Union Telegram, or word of mouth and searching. Bloodlines run strong.



BERNARD J. RICHARDS

The Chippewa Herald-Telegram posted a photo and short obituary for Bernard on Saturday, Oct. 28, 1944. He was killed in action October 13, 1944 near Aachen, Holland.. Bernard's headstone is flat—is in the Original Section, Block 1, Lot 2. Bernard was repatriated in October 1947.



Odlaug Furniture Co/Funeral Home document, with burial permit

Form No. 221—2-46—50M BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS		WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH	
BURIAL---TRANSIT PERMIT			
Full name of deceased	<u>Bernard J. Richards</u>		
Place of death	<u>Belgium</u>		
Date of death	<u>Oct. 13</u>	(County)	(State)
Method of disposal	<u>Burial</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Male</u>
County	<u>Chippewa</u>	<u>Cornell</u>	<u>Wis.</u>
A certificate of death, having been filed as required by the laws of this State, permission is hereby given to <u>Mrs. Lora Anna Nelson</u> (Funeral Director or person acting as such) to dispose of body of said deceased as above stated.			
Date	<u>Nov 21</u>	19 <u>47</u>	Signature _____ (Registrar)
CEMETERY OR CREMATORIAL AUTHORITY SHALL FILL OUT SPACE BELOW			
Body was	on	19	in
(State whether cremated, buried, stored, etc.)			
located at			
SEE OTHER SIDE		Signature _____ (Sexton or person in charge)	
This permit must be endorsed by the Sexton (or by the Funeral Director where there is no sexton) and permanently retained in the Sexton's files.			
* See list on other side.			

E. KIA-NOT REPATRIATED

EDWIN PATTEN

Paging through the scrapbooks held at the Chippewa Historical Society, two articles were discovered, both undated, regarding Edwin. The articles are transcribed below.

"Cornell Soldier Missing In Action. Mrs. David Patten of Cornell has received word from the Department of Defense at Washington that her son, Edwin, who has been serving with the army in Korea, is missing in action."

In the 1940 recently released United States Federal Census, Edwin Patten, age 11, lived in Estella Township with his parents, David and Helen, and his sister, Geraldine. His father worked at the Paper Mill.

Research on the Korean War Project Remembrance website says that PFC Edwin was with the 38th Field Artillery Battalion (105MM), C BRTY, 2nd Infantry Division, Army. Hostile, Died while missing (MIA), Remains not recovered. Date of Loss: November 30, 1950. Service Number: RA16241246. Born: December 26, 1928. Home or place of enlistment Chippewa County, WI. Location or Battle Zone: Chongchon River. Town or Area: Kunu-Ri Gauntlet. His final disposition date was December 31, 1953.

Edwin's name is also listed at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific, Punchbowl, Honolulu, Hawaii.

An article, dated Friday, March 12, 1954, was discovered in the Chippewa Valley Courier :

"CHURCH DEDICATES MEMORIALS: A U. S. Flag and a baptismal font given in memory of Edwin E. Patten by the Patten and Svoma families was dedicated in a service at the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday, March 7th. Edwin E. Patten, son of Mrs. Helen Patten and the late David Patten, was reported missing in action in Korea in 1950. In 1953 he was reported to be presumed dead. Mrs. Henry Falbe sang "Have Thy Own Way Lord" during the dedication service. A reunion for the Patten and Svoma families was held in the church basement following the morning services"

Edwin E. Patten has a ground memorial marker at the triangular Veteran end of the Cornell Cemetery. That stone states that he was a WWII and Korean Veteran. To clarify, Chippewa County Veteran's Service office searched their archives for Edwin's records. The Chief Officer, Mike Haley, stated in an email: *"He went in the Army in October of 1946, after the war but still considered war era by dates. He went MIA November 30, 1950 and declared dead/presumed dead on 12/31/1953."*

In a delightful conversation with Duane and Kay Diamond in May 2012, Duane reported many details of his cousin Edwin. Duane's father and Edwin's mother were siblings. Duane and Edwin were close in age. Edwin had been sent to Japan on leave, but when he returned to duty, he was placed in another company, then on to Korea. Edwin had met a woman in Japan, whom he planned to marry and take with him back to the United States. They never saw each other again. Edwin died above the 38th Parallel (North Korea now, above the de-militarized zone) at a place commonly known as "the Hill". Many died with their guns in hand that day, but an officer escaped in a Jeep, and apparently was able to report the incident. Duane recalls that Helen Patten NEVER gave up the thought that her son would some day open the back door. A relative has apparently donated their DNA, in hopes that if his remains are found, they can be traced and returned to the family.

The Korean War (1950-1953), was the first war that pitted Communists against Non-Communists. The United States involvement was classified as a "limited war" instead of fighting a war to all out victory. Still, thousands perished. U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson stated, "*If the best minds in the world had set out to find us the worst possible location in the world to fight...the unanimous choice would have been Korea.*" American casualties were about 37,000.



Edwin Patten

HETKE BROTHERS REINHOLD AND ERNEST

Ernest and Reinhold Hetke's commemoration stone of their valor and death overseas during World War II is located in the 3rd Addition, Lot 186. The Association records indicate the lot was purchased by Oscar Hetke on Deed 1128 in 1984. The deed is signed by Vi McCann. Other Hetke family members are buried nearby. The story from a Hetke family neighbor and veteran shared one day at the cemetery is that Ernest and Reinhold were two of six boys, the other four named Arnold, Otto, Edward, Oscar and one sister Lena. When Ernest and Reinhold died, Oscar, also in the military in World War II, did not go overseas. Ginna Young, Reporter for the Cornell Courier Sentinel, graciously studied old bound editions from 1944 to find anything about the Hetke brothers. VERY SAD!

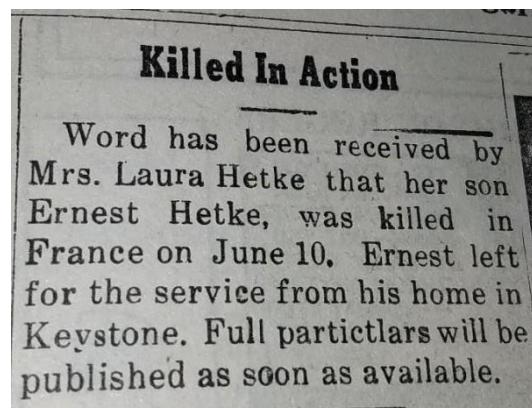
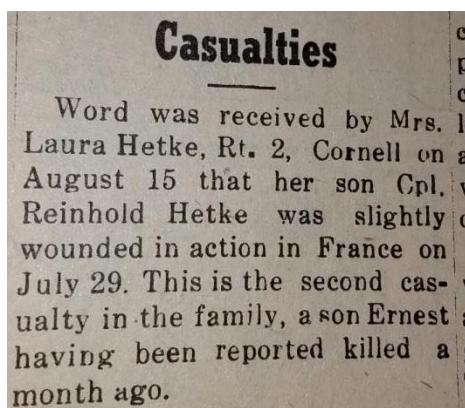


Photo from Find-A-Grave, by Familyhunter



Reinhold Hetke (from Ancestry)

HAROLD JOSEPH BERG

Private Harold Berg lost his life on Nov. 11, 1942 during WWII as a result of an automobile accident in California where he was stationed. He was born May 3, 1912 at Elgin, Iowa and moved to the Gilman, Wisconsin area when he was about eight. He enlisted into the Army Air Corps on March 3, 1942. At the time of his death he was stationed at the Army Air base at Muroc, California. He worked as a telephone lineman, carpenter, guard duty and military police. Einor Woll, Legion Service Officer, signed the application for a military headstone. Harold is buried in the Original Section, Block 1, Lot 3. With permission from his family, his headstone was cleaned in the Fall of 2017.

GEORGE WESLEY TOWNS

George was a World War II veteran who served as a Private in the 18th General Hospital Medical Corps 348th Station. He enlisted on Sept. 8, 1942 and died July 10, 1943. His cause of death and obituary are not yet found. He is buried in the Original Section, Block 13, Lot 4 in the vicinity of other Towns. With his family's permission, his marker was respectfully cleaned Spring 2018.

GEORGE B. PLONTY

George is buried in Block 1, Lot 3 in the Original Section of the Cornell Cemetery. His stone was cleaned May 2018.

"Son of William Plonty and Agnes Maude Maricle. Brother of William, Christian, Booster, Effie, Frances, Ernest, and Julia. George enlisted in the US Army on May 15, 1942, in Portland, Oregon, as an Army engineer. He was assigned to Company "D" of the 333rd Engineer Regiment. The Regiment was initially trained at Camp Claiborne, LA. Their first assignment was in Toledo and Marion, Ohio, building railroads and roads. Company "D" was also assigned other small engineering jobs near Columbus, Ohio. They next moved to the deserts of Arizona and California to construct hospitals and training facilities in the desert. They returned to Camp Claiborne, LA, for additional military training, and were sent overseas aboard the James Parker (formerly the USS Panama) to Liverpool, England. Regimental headquarters were set up at Perham Downs, Ludgershall, near Tidworth, in Wiltshire. Company "D" was the last group to remain at headquarters. On the train trip from Liverpool to Ludgershall, the men had their first taste of an air raid. In January 1944, George was hospitalized with a severe intestinal infection, amebiasis. He was sent stateside for treatment. An operation on May 8, 1944, discovered peritonitis and intestinal abscesses (common in amebiasis). During the surgery, a severe kidney infection was also located in his right kidney, and it was removed. He died at the VA hospital, then named Newton D. Baker General Hospital, 8 days after surgery. He had been hospitalized for a total of 3 months, 26 days, with the final 28 days at this hospital."

Since the infection amebiasis is generally caused by contact with fecal matter, George may have

contracted the illness during construction or maintenance of latrines at the regiment's headquarters.

RICHARD BAILEY

Richard served in the U. S. Army during World War II. He died at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Brook General Hospital on October 2, 1943. The cause of death is listed on the Texas Death Certificate as multiple abscesses of the right lower lobe of the lung. Contributing causes of death were acute and suppurative meningitis (no antibiotics at the time). He was born April 2, 1906. He is buried in the Original Section, Block 8, Lot 5. The Chippewa Herald-Telegram posted his obituary on Wednesday, October 6, 1943.

RICHARD BAILEY

On Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Dale Bailey received a message from the War department, advising them of the death of their son, Pvt. Richard Bailey at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Dick, as he was known by all his friends had been in the hospital much of the time since his induction into the Army last November. He had pneumonia while receiving his basic training which resulted in an infected lung and at the last in meningitis.

The deceased was born on a farm in the town of Huron, April 2, 1906, and was 37 years and 6 months old at the time of his death. He came with his parents to Cornell about 17 years ago and was employed in the plant of the Cornell Wood Products Co. until he left to enter the Army.

He was a member of the local chapter of the Masonic Lodge, an elder in the Presbyterian church, and active in all its work.

He was home on furlough in June and seemed to have nearly recovered from his recent illness but shortly after returning to Camp suffered a relapse and in August was home on sick leave and from here went to Fort Snelling for further treatment.

His father, mother, and a sister, Mrs. Edmund Buck, survive. A brother, Forrest, and a sister Violet having proceeded him in death.

WILLIAM C. STUDLEY

Private William Studley was killed along a roadside while he and other soldiers stood near the edge of a highway in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. He served with the Army Air Observation group during North Carolina maneuvers. His obituary was found in the Rhineland Daily News, Tuesday, July 21, 1942. His birth date is unknown. William is buried in Block 3, Lot 1 of the Original Section.

ROBERT WOODROW MCMAHON

According to an Ancestry Family Tree, Robert was born April 21, 1919 in Rusk County, Wisconsin. In 1930, he and his family lived in Ruby, Wisconsin. In 1940, they lived in Holcombe. He served as a Private in the U. S. Army 131 Field Artillery Battalion, and was captured by the Japanese Army in Java. Java is an island in the Pacific. He is listed as missing in action or buried at sea. He died June 24, 1944 at the age of 25. He is listed on the Tablet of Missing at the Honolulu Punchbowl Cemetery. Of course, he is not buried at the Cornell Cemetery.

OLIVER WILSON

Oliver Wilson is the only recorded veteran of the Mexican Border Conflict buried at the Cornell Cemetery. The obituary, found online at [Newspapers.com](#), states that he died at age 45 on August 17, 1935. He was born May 13, 1890. He came to Cornell in 1928 to set up a blacksmith shop. He continued that work during his lifetime. His military service included three years in the Wisconsin National Guard, and he was stationed away for a number of months (this was most likely the Mexican Border Conflict). He was survived by six young children.

Oliver is buried in the Original Section, Block 11, Lot 4. He has a flat military bronze head stone. Below, from Wikipedia, is a synopsis of that war. Misspelled words were not changed.

*"The **Border War**,^[14] or the **Border Campaign**,^[15] refers to the military engagements which took place in the Mexico–United States border region of North America during the Mexican Revolution. The Bandit War^[16] in Texas was part of the Border War. From the beginning of the Mexican Revolution in 1910, the United States Army was stationed in force along the border and on several occasions fought with Mexican rebels or federals. The height of the conflict came in 1916 when revolutionary Pancho Villa attacked the American border town of Columbus, New Mexico. In response, the United States Army, under the direction of General John J. Pershing, launched an expedition into northern Mexico, to find and capture Villa. Though the operation was successful in finding and engaging the Villista rebels, and in killing Villa's two top lieutenants, the revolutionary himself escaped and the American army returned to the United States in January 1917. Conflict at the border continued, however, and the United States launched several additional, though smaller operations into Mexican territory until after the American victory in the Battle of Ambos Nogales, leading to the establishment of a permanent border wall.^[17] Conflict was not only subject to Villistas and Americans; Maderistas, Carrancistas, Constitutionalistas and Germans also engaged in battle with American forces during this period."*

V. MILITARY FAMILIES BURIED AT THE CORNELL CEMETERY

PRENTICE

William and Sylvester Prentice were well known brothers esteemed in Cornell history. Both of them were instrumental Charter members in the formation of the American Legion in 1922. William "Bill" served as Commander off and on for many years. They both participated in World War I. Bill served in the U. S. Army and attained the rank of Sargent. His daughter has a photo with labeling of: Battery A Field Artillery West Point, KY 1st Lt. R. P. Dedlow Com cg. Oct. 26, 1918.



Jerry D. Prentice, Bill's son, served in the Korean Conflict in the U. S. Marine Corps. He served on a ship in the Mediterranean Sea. He was a member of the American Legion Post 353.

William L. Prentice (1929-2016) known as "Lee", was drafted into the U. S. Army during the Korean Conflict. He was on his way to Korea with a stop in Japan. He served in Japan.

Bill, Jerry, and Lee were heavily involved in the Boy Scouts of America. In 1919, Bill and Sylvester purchased and operated the Prentice Brothers Hardware store in Cornell for many years. Later, it was operated by Jerry.

Sylvester is buried elsewhere.

HINTON

Three military veterans from the Hinton family are buried in the Original Section of the Cornell Cemetery: George, Foster, and Glenn Coe.

Foster Hinton (1921-1985) served as a Second Lieutenant in the U. S. Army in World War II. Ancestry.com indicates that he was a Prisoner of War for a time. During WWII, the Army Air Corps was under the auspices of the U. S. Army. In an article on Feb. 24, 1944 in the Eau Claire Leader, it states that Foster's father George was notified that Foster, on a mission over enemy territory in the European Theatre, was Missing in Action. The incident occurred on Feb. 4. A subsequent article in the same newspaper on 03 June 1945 states that Foster was liberated from a German Prison Camp after almost one and a half years of captivity. He will be returning to the U. S. soon per the article. He bailed out of a plane over enemy territory.

(Newspapers.com). Foster was a member of the American Legion in Cornell following the war.

Name: Foster J Hinton
Race: White
Residence Place: Wisconsin, USA
Report Date: 4 Feb 1944
Latest Report Date: 29 May 1945
Grade: Second Lieutenant or Nurse or
Grade Notes: Second Lieutenant or Ensign
Arm or Service: Air Corps
Arm or Service: Air Corps
Organization Type: Heavy Bomber (B17, B24)
Parent Unit Type: Group/Regiment/Commands/Syst
Area Served: European Theatre: Germany
Detaining Country: Germany
Camp: Stalag Luft 1 Barth-Vogelsang
Status: Returned to Military Control,
Report Source: Individual has been reported through sources considered official.

Lt. Foster Hinton of Cornell Missing

CHIPPEWA FALLS. — Lieut. **Foster** Hinton, 21, former Cornell, Wis., boy, is reported missing in action as of Feb. 4, according to a telegram received by his wife, Mrs. Viola **Hinton**, who lives in Texas. Mrs. **Hinton** relayed the information to George **Hinton**, Cornell, father of the missing officer, last Saturday. Lieut. **Hinton** was a pilot on an American bomber based in England. He enlisted about two years ago while a resident of Cornell. He has been on overseas duty for some time and had performed several missions over enemy territory in the European theater before being reported missing. He met his wife in Texas while a cadet in the army air forces and was married there.

George Hinton (1890-1969) served in the Wisconsin 52nd in World War I. At the time of his WWI Draft Registration, George was a single man working as a self-employed Poolroom Manager. He was a natural born citizen at Camp Douglas, Wisconsin. Ancestry, Robert Stockholm Family Tree, Public.



George Hinton (Ancestry.com)

Glenn Coe Hinton (1893-1922) served during World War I.

Glen Hinton Dies.

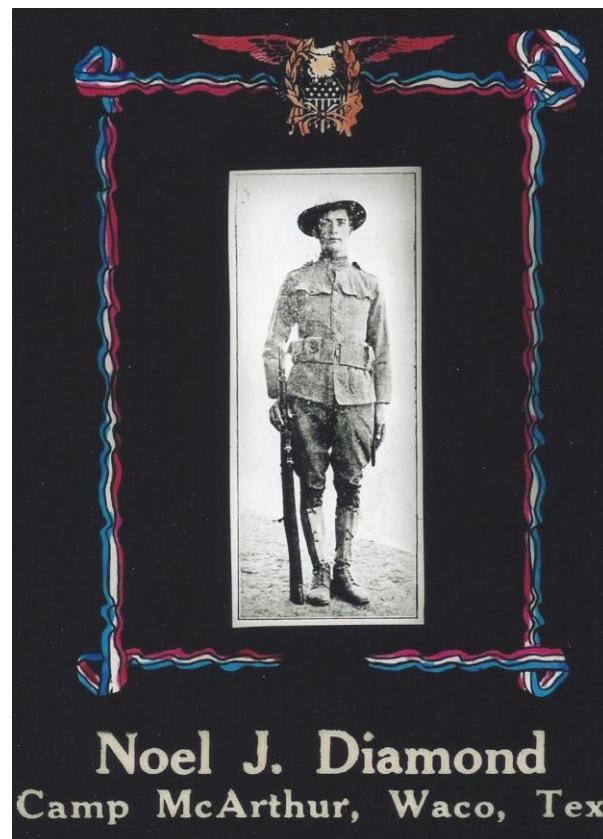
News came to Mrs. O. W. Klatt Monday morning that her sister's husband had died at Cornell, Wis., of pleuro-pneumonia. Mrs. Ruth Vesper Hartley who is one of "our girls" was united in marriage to Mr. Glen Hinton in January 1922, at Cornell, where her former husband died a few years ago also of pneumonia. Mr. Hinton was sick only a short time and although very ill Apr. 9th was thought to be improving until a sudden change caused his death.

DIAMOND/PATTEN

Duane Diamond WWII, 3rd Addition, Lot 182. Duane graduated from Cornell High School in 1946. He joined the U.S. Navy immediately after school, where after training at Great Lakes, WI, he was assigned to the aircraft carrier Shangri-LA. He served two years active duty and five years inactive duty. During the time he served, his first cousin Edwin Patten served and was MIA/KIA in Korea. Duane told the story the best: The entire extended family waited, and are still waiting for Edwin or his remains to return to Cornell.

Noel Diamond WWI does not have a military bronze at the Cornell Cemetery. His departure from France was found on Ancestry.com. It appears that he was in the U.S Army Infantry. Research did not find his WWI draft registration card on-line.

Name: Noel J Diamond
Departure 29 Apr 1919
Departure St Nazaire, France
Arrival 11 May 1919
Arrival Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Residence Cornell, Wisconsin
Mother: Mary Diamond
Ship: Lukenbach, Edgar F
Military CO. C 110TH INF
Rank: Private First Class
Service 283724
Notes: COMPANY "C" 110TH INFANTRY



Allen Patten served October 1953-October 1955. He was in the U.S. Army. His mother was Helen Patten, who also had Edwin and Glendon in the military during and after the Korean Conflict.

Glendon Patten was a Korean War Veteran.

CROSBY

The Crosby family has the highest number of military veterans buried at the Cornell Cemetery.....six. CCGS supplied four obits. They served in wars from WWI, Korea, and WWII. Four of them were in the U. S. Navy, one in the U. S. Army Air Force, and one in the U. S. Army.

Roy Crosby received a Purple Heart in 2004 for wounds received on the ship U.S.S. Robley D. Evans in the Pacific Theater. There is a plaque at the American Legion in Cornell. Here is the link to his obituary: https://chippewa.com/news/local/obituaries/roy-e-crosby/article_e62f4c8b-de7f-56c4-b99b-669ccdd8fd11.html. Roy was a past Commander of the American Legion and VFW Posts.

Joseph Chester Crosby's obituary states, "*Chet joined the U.S. Navy in December of 1941 and served his country for the next six years.*"

Leman F. Crosby was a World War II veteran, serving in the U.S. Army Infantry and ski patrol in Italy and Alaska. He was awarded the Bronze Star in World War II.

Thomas J. Crosby's obituary states, "*he was drafted out of high school in Cornell and went into the service in 1943. He was a veteran of the U.S. Navy, having served in the Asiatic Pacific campaign on the USS Egeria during World War II. He was honorably discharged in 1946.*"

Fred Crosby, age 76, died August 19, 1974. Fred was a Navy veteran of World War I. His obituary was published in the Waukesha Daily Freeman 20 August 1974, page 6. Fred was a Charter Member of the Cornell American Legion Post 353, and worked at Cornell Paperboard Products for 44 years prior to his retirement in Waukesha. Ginna Young, Cornell Courier Sentinel, shared this obituary with me.

Joseph Crosby was a "veteran of Navy service in World War I". He was a charter member of the Cornell American Legion, the Chippewa County Barracks, Last Man's Club, and Year Club."

Guy Crosby died in 2015 in Chippewa Falls. His obituary was discovered on FindAGrave. He served during the Korean Conflict 1951-1955. He and his wife married in Tucson, AZ, then after his discharge returned to Cornell, WI. The assumption is that he served stateside, not in Korea. He was a Senior Staff Sargent.

FRED D. CROSBY
<p>Fred D. Crosby, 76, died Monday morning, August 19, at Waukesha Memorial Hospital. He was born February 22, 1898 in Sparta and worked for the Cornell Paperboard Corporation for 44 years. Mr. Crosby was a charter member of the Weinsch-Gilbert-Patten American Legion Post 353 in Cornell. He was married to Margaret Keven on September 17, 1921, in Minnesota. Mr. Crosby is survived by his wife, Margaret, three sons; Fred (Robert) of Chippewa Falls, Kenneth of New Berlin and Guy of Cornell; two daughters, Mrs. Lenard (Lorraine) Speirs of Hill City, South Dakota, Mrs. Robert (Genieve) Algaijer, of Waukesha, three brothers, Ernest of International Falls, Minn., Lehman of Elmwood, Ill. and Carl of Camas, Washington, two sisters, Mrs. Millie Duval of New Auburn, Mrs. Mary Hintz of Milwaukee, 25 grandchildren and 2 great grandchildren. Funeral services will be held Thursday at 10:30 a.m. at Our Savior's Lutheran Church in Cornell, Reverend Gary Simpson officiating. Interment will be in the Cornell Cemetery.</p>

COLE

Kenneth Cole In addition to Roy Cole (WWII veteran KIA and repatriated, see earlier page), his brother Kenneth served in the Navy, and his father Oscar served in WWI.

Oscar Bishop Cole served in the U. S. Army in WWI. He participated in Company L., 3rd Infantry, Minnesota as a PFC. In the 1940 Census, Oscar and his wife and three children rented a home in rural Holcombe, Wisconsin. His education lists that he completed 8th grade. He was self-employed in farming. They had three children, Kenneth, Richard, and Jean. In 1910, he was living with his parents John and Sarah in Gordon, Wisconsin. In the 1920 Census, post WWI, he was living on Thomas Street in Cornell. He was listed as a fireman for a locomotive crane industry. There are a number of siblings younger than he. He was single. Oscar died in St. Louis County, MN. No obituary was found.

GONSOLIN

Martin Gonsolin served in WWI in 1918. He was stationed in the European Theatre in the 310th Infantry 73rd Division. He was a member of Post 353 American Legion, Cornell, Wisconsin. He often served as part of the Honor Guard at military funerals at the cemetery. In 2016, his daughter discovered and donated his Honor Guard Uniform to the Legion Archives case. Charlene had offered it to the Bloomer American Legion, but they assisted her in finding a proper home for it in Cornell. Charlene shared that her family had lived in the upper apartment of the Legion building when she was in high school.

As the cemetery indexing was being finalized in November 2017, it was discovered that when a nearby grave was dug, dirt was dumped directly onto Martin's flat military plaque, and even after the dirt pile was removed, a layer of dirt remained, totally obscuring the flat plaque. The bronze footstone was previously seen during the initial indexing. Without hesitation, it was searched for, after having been carelessly buried under the remaining 2-3 inches of sand and dirt. By the following spring, it would have been totally sodded over so that no one would have known it was even there. The travesty was reported to the Cemetery Association Board. Unfortunately, it happened again at the west end of the cemetery in the Spring 2018. Respect is needed!



Dirt covered flat military bronze, later found plaque and uncovered

Irvin Gonsolin served in the U.S. Army during the Vietnam era. He died in Honolulu, Hawaii at the young age of 31 in a drowning accident while serving at Fort Shafter, Hawaii. He achieved the rank of Staff Sargent in the USA Element PACOM. He had one son. With the assistance of descended family through Ancestry Family Trees, this information was shared with permission.

Leonard Gonsolin was in the U.S. Army. He achieved the rank of PFC. His military bronze plaque is from the Vietnam era conflict.

PETSKA

Alfred Petska served in the U.S. Army in World War II. He died in 1986. His obituary was not found.

Francis Roy Petska served in the U.S. Army during WWII as a PFC. He died in Illinois in an automobile accident in 1957. He was 34. His military service was not defined in the [Newspapers.com](#) obituary.

Harvey Petska, Sr. served in the U.S. Army as a PFC in World War II from August 1942 to September 1943. He died in 2011 in Illinois. His obituary is on FindAGrave.

Raymond Petska served in the U.S. Army during the Korean Conflict. He reached the rank of SP3. His obituary was not found. He died at age 44 in Tomah, Wisconsin.

Robert Petska served in the U.S. Army during the Korean Conflict. He was not KIA.

CAPAUL

Harold Capaul (1931-2017) U.S. Marine Corps Korea 1951-1953 BAR Man Browning Automatic Rifle Infantry 3rd Addition, Lot 246.

John Capaul, (30 JUN 1896 – 31 JAN 1963) Cornell Cemetery 2nd Addition, Lot 45. “*John Capaul, 66, of Cornell, Wisconsin, died at St. Joseph's Hospital at 4:15 o'clock this morning from injuries received in a car accident Monday night. Mr. Capaul was born June 30, 1896 in Stanley, the son of Balzer and Dara Roehling Capaul. He was married to Minnie Vanderloop in Stanley on May 10, 1921, and they moved to Cornell in December of that year where they have since resided. Mr. Capaul was employed at the Cornell Paper Mill until July 1961, when he retired. He was a member of the American Legion and the Twenty-five Year Club of the Cornell Paper Mill. Surviving are his wife, Minnie; four sons, Raymond and Harold of Cornell; LaVerne of Dubuque, Iowa, and Robert of St. Paul; four daughters, Mrs. William (Lucille) Nesvacil, Cadott; Mrs. Colin (Bette) Haagenson, Minneapolis; Mrs. LaVern (Rita) Roth, Cadott; and Mrs. Robert (Mary Jane) Hrdlicka of Jim Falls; three brothers, Peter and Balzer of Stanley and David of Sattley, California; two sisters, Mrs. Roy C. Holtz, Chippewa Falls and Mrs. Robert Rogers, Odensburg, Wis., 21 grandchildren, and four great grandchildren. Friends may call at the Cornell Funeral Home Friday afternoon and evening. Funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at Holy Cross Church, Cornell, with Father Peter Minwegan officiating.*”

Raymond Capaul (1923-1994) GMI (General Military Intelligence) U. S. Navy WWII. Ray was born November 21, 1923 and died January 7, 1994. He worked at Cornell Paperboard Products, and tended bar at Foster's Supper Club. He is buried in the 3rd Addition, Lot 214 with his wife Kathryn.

Robert Capaul (1935-1987) 3rd U. S. Army (Bronze on FAG says only U. S. Army. He was too young to serve in WWII or Korea. He was divorced and died in Texas.

Harold Capaul

https://chippewa.com/news/local/obituaries/harold-p-capaul/article_cf431913-1f98-5c8e-87b5-b413fdf63ada.html Harold served in the U.S. Marine Corps in Korea from 1951-1953. He worked as a pipefitter at the Cornell Paper Mill.



JOHN RALPH CAPAUL

Born June 30, 1896. Entered the service at Stanley, Wis., April 26, 1917, as a member of Co. B, 4th Wis. Inf. Trained at Camp Douglas, Wis., and Camp McArthur, Tex. Transferred to Co. A, 119th Machine Gun Bn. In action with the 32nd Div. until wounded Sept. 1, 1918.

Several more families with a significant military presence at the Cemetery include: ANDERS/SWANSON (6); ASH (3); AVERY (3); BEIGHLEY (4); CLARK (3). Their military information can be seen on the published Cemetery Spreadsheet (see CONCLUSION Section for URL's to access the searchable spreadsheet data).

VI. CEMETERY INDEXING AND STORIES/FAMILY DYNAMICS/INTERESTING INSCRIPTIONS

Especially when generations of families are buried at the same cemetery, copious stories are synthesized. No names will be provided in this section. Children die, parents divorce, then remarry, bodies are exhumed and moved to pacify new family, confusion reigns. Sometimes as described below, bronze disappears due to stealing for the metal and/or adhesive failure.

Editor's note to a family member: I think your grandparents stone was altered years ago. If you zoom in on where the name plates were, you can see they have much lichen. I also noticed that there were no screw holes for attachment, so wonder if the bronze had been glued on. Another person saw it, so he also looked and saw no holes. After you ask some relatives, you could check with the Cemetery Association.

There are three other stones at the foot of the big monument. On my indexing notes, I had written dig.....so that meant they needed to be dug around. They are sinking. I did not take my shovel or water, but using my foot and a brush, I tried to improve the picture.

Editor's note: Other interesting happenings occurred during our indexing quest. We had a custom altered wheelchair cart. With a standing-height writing surface, the chair seat was used to accommodate the stone cleaning equipment, including water, brushes, a sprayer, extra pens, gloves and hats, etc. The large back wheels, enable easier pushing on the very bumpy terrain. One day, during assembly while kneeling by it, at the old end of the cemetery, a car came sailing by on 178. They screeched to a stop, backed up on the highway, and called, "Are you OK? Do you need help?" They thought we had fallen out of the chair onto the ground. Thank you for stopping. We called back "NO", they left and we howled with laughter.



Indexing of Cemetery – Carole, left, & Mary



Custom Cart, made from wheelchair

Other observations during indexing at the cemetery:

- People cleaning stones, probably while meditating their loved ones, is a common sight.
- People wandering aimlessly (yes even elderly with bad balance moving slowly) around in an attempt to locate loved one's graves. We tried to help.
- People stopping to talk to us and asking for help.
- People removing or placing artificial flowers. People "stealing" discarded artificial flowers from the dumpster for re-use.
- Passers-by checking the Porta-Potty in an attempt to use it.
- Acquaintances excited to see two people they know, and just want to visit.
- Spies from town who wonder what we're doing. HA!

- The lawn crew gunning their equipment, not even bothering to worry about aimless rocks they kick up or their unleashed pets running and defecating everywhere.
- People digging.
- People placing flag holders and flags certain times of year.
- People inquiring of us the location of lots they purchased from someone else (no way to know this without deed records). It's funny and sad! OH MY!!!!

ANONYMOUS FAMILY STORY

Names and dates changed. Not verbatim.

Anyway, if you came across the gravestone of a MAN who died and is buried at the Cornell Cemetery, he is a creep. He married my aunt who is buried next to my grandparents. The man and my Aunt married in the 1930's, she developed health issues with her thyroid and died in the 1930's at a young age. He used to beat her up as well, so that probably didn't help her health issues any. My grandmother was so angry that she refused to let his name be on my Aunt's grave marker. He later married someone else and he, in turn, lost another child in their twenties. Karma maybe? Lots of questions at any rate.

MARTIN ZAIS

"The house of sorrow brings people together. The house of sorrow makes us sober about what is important in life."

In Martin's words:

"I have met some sincere, sentimental people by going there every day. It is a place where people are confronted with the reality that we are temporary. The little things in life are really the little things. Whatever differences all those people planted in the cemetery had, they all have one thing in common now. Kind of reminds me of where Al Capone was buried before his family had him moved. He was originally buried near some of the people he had killed. Passersby's could walk on top of him just like the people he killed.

I have a couple cemetery stories to tell. I am not thinking it is as safe of a place that one may think. Remember, you are there all alone. A couple weeks ago there was a young lady lying next to the building. I asked her if she needed some help. Well, then that great downpour of rain started. I drove there that day because it looked like rain. I asked her to get in my car to stay dry. She also charged her phone in my car. Turns out this lady just got kicked out of a friend's house. She was trying to get to Illinois. She had no money. The sheriff showed up and got her to a church in Cornell so they could help get her to Illinois. She is a known drug user. She has a felony warrant out of Tennessee. The sheriff department only enforces warrants out of

neighboring states. So just think of it, I was sitting in my car with a criminal with a felony warrant?

Then on the lighter side, a couple hunters from Illinois were in the cemetery with a deer on the back of a trailer. I told them in Wisconsin we eat the deer. We don't go to a cemetery and bury them. They were lost and just pulled into the cemetery to get oriented. I know Mary, you just have to understand the Martin humor on this one. They laughed. They were from Illinois and it was best to get them out of our state as fast as I could. I know I am digging myself deeper with this joke. Yes, I said digging because this is a cemetery joke. Doug would think it is funny. Now you know what my wife had to put up with. She laughed at all of my jokes because they were funny, I'm sure."

ALLARD BABY STORY

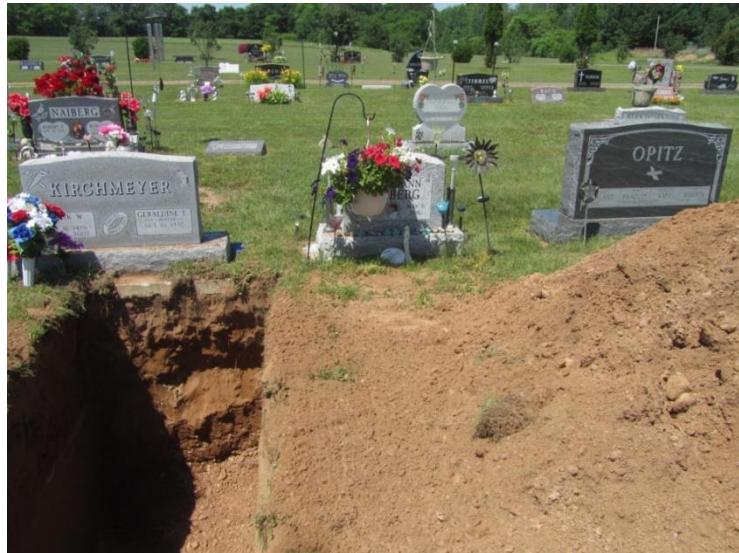
In the cold Fall months of 2017 as we finished checking items for spreadsheet accuracy, we were approached by a young couple. They inquired if we knew where their Grandfather's grave was located. We were at the West end of the cemetery, and I recalled we had just walked near it. The couple's body language portrayed sadness and anxiety. We found the grave close by, trying to not impinge on their privacy. They eventually told us the story.....their 5 month old child had died the day before at Marshfield, WI. The child was born with many congenital abnormalities. She said he had "died" a few times before, but they revived him. They had been to a cemetery in Rusk County, but were rejected because they weren't of the "same religious sect" as the other grandfather. SAD. They drove to Cornell in hopes of finding an appropriate burial spot. We directed them to the appropriate place in town to discuss and find available spaces. As they left, we gave them big hugs and wished them courage and sympathy. We were now "friends". It felt so wonderful to be able to assist a grieving family. As it turned out, they buried their child close to the established family grave, but apparently in his own lot. They erected a temporary monument, pictured above. They have since erected a beautiful granite engraved bench facing East. The temporary cross is still in place. We will never forget this!



GONSOLIN AND OPITZ DIRT STORIES

When new graves are dug with the backhoe, little attention is paid to where or how the dirt is dumped on graves close by. We were front and center at two of these incidents. The Gonsolin story is on a prior page, under *Military Families*.

The Opitz story is similar. While watering and weeding on my parent's graves in June 2018, I noticed in the distance to the North a huge pile of dirt. I walked toward it. The digger had piled the dirt for a new grave all over the Opitz graves. The main large monument was barely visible. The veteran military bronzes were both totally coverednever to be seen again if not taken care of. I alerted the owner of the lots. He contacted the Association with his



complaints and ordered them to take care of it immediately.

With many new Board members in place, we trust that they have defined new policies and procedures for this work. Time will tell, but there are people observing daily for these horrendous and dis-respectful occurrences. Place a tarp down on adjacent graves, or dump the dirt close to an empty spot or road. The battle to keep sod and weeds from encroaching on flat stones is difficult at best. They will be lost forever if strict parameters are not defined!

VII. FINDING JULIA

Researching Julia Rolette Brunet, wife of renowned explorer Jean Brunet, has been a labor of love. As a contact said to me, "like many women (in previous centuries), she was a man's wife". Little is known about her or written about her life. Her stone said "Mrs. Brunet".

Julia Rolette was born 07 January 1783 to her father, Jean Joseph Rolette and her mother Marie Gillette Louise Laurent (aka. Angelique Lorty). Jean Joseph Rolette had several wives and parented at least one other child, a step brother to Julia, Joseph Rolette. The primary source for these facts is the "[Quebec, registres paroissiaux catholiques, 1621-1979](#)" database with images from Family Search.org. The parish of origin for Julia with her parents listed is from Notre-Dame-de-Quebec. Little is known about her childhood, other than her father traveled and was an explorer with Jean Brunet. Julia and Jean Brunet married in Prairie du Chien, WI in a civil ceremony (per the Prairie du Chien Historical Society/Crawford County Marriages 1816-1848) 16 February 1826. The ceremony was conducted by James H. Lockwood, Justice of the Peace.

Julia would have been about 45 years old at that time. There is no evidence or record that they conceived any children.

During their marriage, she often resided in Prairie du Chien, and her husband visited her several times a year according to documentation from a first-person account of Josephine Gauthier Robert. The Gauthier's lived with the Brunet's at Brunet Falls. Francis Gauthier was "like a son" to Jean and Julia. He had three children with a Native American Oneida wife, Sophie Jandron, also known as Angeline Gauthier. One of their children was Josephine. All of these Gauthier's are buried at the Cornell Cemetery. At this point, all of those headstones have sunken underground. More on the Gauthier's later.

When Julia lived in Chippewa County, below the current power dam, at Brunet's lodging place, she apparently spent most of the time in her room praying and doing "patchwork". Little manual labor like housekeeping was done by her. The three Gauthier daughters assisted with those tasks. Julia was especially fond of Josephine. The other two Gauthier daughters were named Julie or Julia and Rose or Rosa.

Per Josephine Gauthier Robert's first-person account (as written by William Bartlett and published in the Eau Claire Sunday Leader, Feb. 16, 1919), Julia died in 1865 after the Civil War finished. In the 1860 census she was enumerated at the Chippewa City Post Office in the Town of Eagle Point. She lived with Jean Brunet. Editor's note: At this point, I am not certain if this was the Brunet dwelling south of the power dam in Cornell, or another residence. Chippewa City lies between Chippewa Falls and Jim Falls, currently a ghost town on Highway 178.

Julia was buried in the Jean Brunet Pioneer Cemetery, which may also have been known as the Historic French Cemetery, on the grounds of the home. For an unknown reason, nine bodies, including Julia Brunet, were exhumed in 1947 from that location and moved to the Cornell Cemetery at the direction of Charles Robert, a son of Josephine Gauthier Robert. Refer to later pages for the history of Charles Robert.

CORNELL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

FIRST ADDITION

LOT 3 BLOCK 1 GRAVE
 POTTERS FIELD ROW GRAVE
 NAME *Mrs. Jean Brunet* AGE _____ years
 RESIDENCE
 MALE FEMALE ADULT CHILD INFANT
 PARENTS *Unknown*
 SINGLE MARRIED WIFE OF *Jean Brunet*
 DATE PLACED IN VAULT DATE BURIED *10/27/47*
 UNDERTAKER *Ollong Funeral Home*
 ORDERED BY *Mrs. Lois Ann Nelson*
Charles Robert
Moved from Brunet Cemetery near Chippewa River 05/05/2017 13:09

Julia Brunet burial card, showing she was moved from the Pioneer Cemetery in 1947



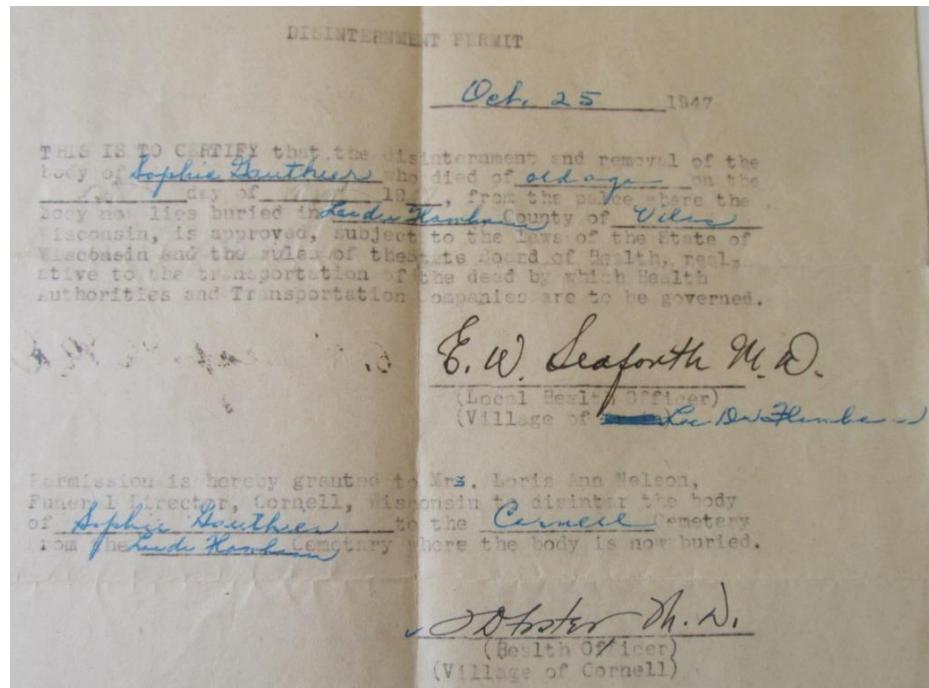
Flat footstone of Julia Brunet (was sunken under inches of sod/dirt)



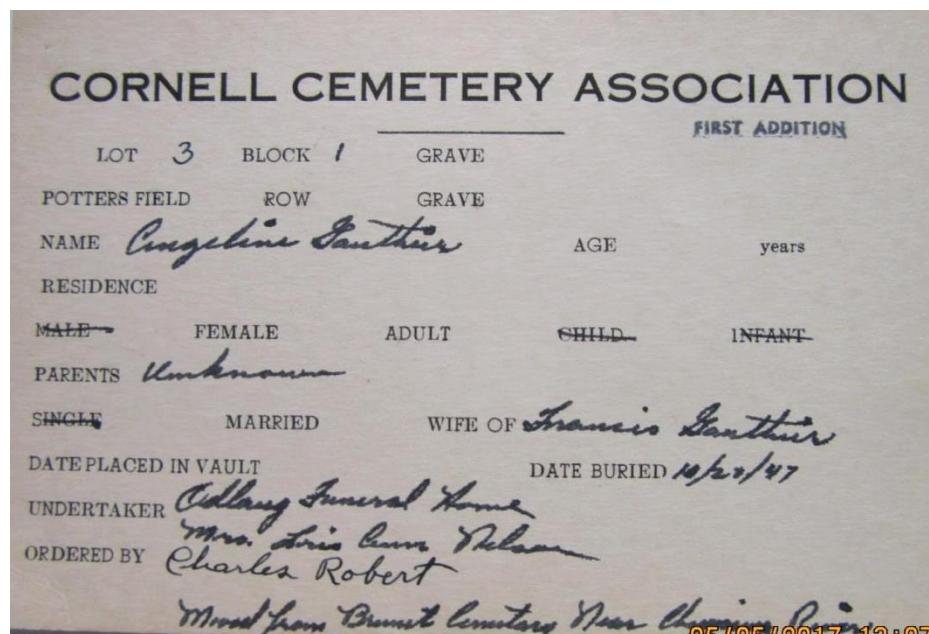
Mary Carlson with Dave Christian as he extracted Julia Brunet stone for incorporation into new historic monument

GAUTHIER

Sophie Jandron Gauthier, wife of Francis Gauthier, was buried at Vilas County Lac du Flambeau Cemetery, then moved to Cornell Cemetery in 1947 with the other Gauthiers who were originally buried at Brunet's Pioneer Cemetery. She was a Native American from the Odanah Reservation and was part French and part Native. She was born in 1812, and died in 1907.



Disinterment Permit for Sophie Jandron (Angeline) Gauthier



Burial card for Sophie Jandron (Angeline) Gauthier

Francis Gauthier was initially buried at the Brunet Pioneer Cemetery in 1880, then moved to the Cornell Cemetery in 1947.

CORNELL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION				
LOT	3	BLOCK	1	GRAVE
POTTERS FIELD	ROW	GRAVE		
NAME <i>Francis Gauthier</i>			AGE	years
RESIDENCE				
MALE	FEMALE	ADULT	CHILD	INFANT
PARENTS <i>Unknown</i>				
SINGLE	MARRIED	WIFE OF		
DATE PLACED IN VAULT			DATE BURIED <i>10/27/47</i>	
UNDERTAKER <i>Ollong Funeral Home</i>				
ORDERED BY <i>Mr. & Mrs. Louis Ann Nelson Charles Robert</i>				
<i>Moved from Brunet Cemetery New L'Assomption, Quebec</i> <i>05/05/2017 13:06</i>				

Julia Gauthier was buried in 1850 at the Cornell Pioneer Cemetery and moved to the Cornell Cemetery in October, 1947. Was she one of the Gauthier twins? There is no specific burial card for Julia. There are two burial cards for the unnamed Gauthier twins.

CORNELL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION				
LOT	3	BLOCK	1	GRAVE
POTTERS FIELD	ROW	GRAVE		
NAME <i>Gauthier Twin</i>			AGE	years
RESIDENCE				
MALE	FEMALE	ADULT	CHILD	INFANT
PARENTS <i>Mr & Mrs. Francis Gauthier</i>				
SINGLE	MARRIED	WIFE OF		
DATE PLACED IN VAULT			DATE BURIED <i>10/27/47</i>	
UNDERTAKER <i>Ollong Funeral Home</i>				
ORDERED BY <i>Mr. & Mrs. Louis Ann Nelson Charles Robert</i>				
<i>Moved from Brunet Cemetery New L'Assomption, Quebec</i> <i>05/05/2017 13:07</i>				

Many other Gauthier Family members are buried at Hope Catholic Cemetery in Chippewa Falls. They were not researched for this history.

From the Chippewa County Genealogy Society Cemetery Indexing book. A copy resides at the Cornell Public Library:

Amable Gauthier: no dates; Hope Cemetery, Chippewa Falls

Baby Gauthier: no dates; Hope, CF

Benedict Gauthier: 1861-1946; Hope, CF

Charles Gauthier: 3 months, 1886; Hope, CF

Dayton Gauthier: 1916-1917; Hope, CF (son of L J and M)

Eugene Gauthier: 1913; Hope, CF

George Gauthier: Hope, CF

Leo Gauthier: 1891-1966; Hope, CF

Leonard J. Gauthier: 1872-1960; Hope, CF

Marguerite Gauthier: 1862-1958; Hope, CF

Marie Isabelle n Boucher Gauthier: 1847-1914; Hope, CF

Maude B. Gauthier: 1878-1956; Hope, CF

Michael Gauthier: 1849-1915; Hope, CF

Verna B. Gauthier: 1917-1918 daughter of LJ (Leonard J.); Hope, CF

Marie Isabelle n Boucher Gauthier: 1847-1914; Hope, CF

Maude B. Gauthier: 1878-1956; Hope, CF

Michael Gauthier: 1849-1915; Hope, CF

Verna B. Gauthier: 1917-1918 daughter of Leonard J; Hope, CF

Scanned from the Holcombe Centennial Book 1905-2005: "Mrs. (Gauthier) Robert lived to the golden age of 96. She was always an inspiration to all who knew her. She was a devout Catholic and found favor with her Lord. He blessed the Roberts by presenting them with five children: Lena, Louis, Charles, Marie and Henry. A grandson now operates the fine Robert eating establishment which is on 178 between Jim Falls and Cornell. He is but one of the many

descendants of the union between the Swiss immigrant and the "lady of the falls". Her pastor, Father Peter Minweggan, brought her a copy of the picture of A Sacred Heart: which had been blessed by Pope Pious X. It is plain to see that Mrs. Gustave Robert will live on to eternity in the minds and hearts of all who knew her."

DUVANEL

Henry Duvanel and his wife Rose or Rosa were early settlers of the Estella area of current Chippewa County. Rose Duvanel was the first death in the Estella area, according to the book The March of Civilization by Mrs. Edward (Jenny) Porter, and was buried in the Brunet Cemetery close to the Chippewa River. Henry Duvanel worked with and for Jean Brunet. The death record discovered at Chippewa County Register of Deeds gives Henry Duvanal's death as April 1884. Rose/Rosa was the sister to Josephine Gauthier Robert. Rose and Henry who lived in the Town of Anson, Chippewa County in the 1880 census had a child living with them. Her name was Louise Duvanel age 12. Is that the same person as Louise Juneau included with the group of people moved from the Pioneer Cemetery in 1947? Until we can view the buried stones, we do not know. Henry lists his occupation as farmer. He was known throughout the area as a general handyman, builder, and woodsman.



Henry Duvanel April, 1884 gravestone (alongside Sophie Gauthier)

CORNELL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION				
FIRST ADDITION				
LOT	3	BLOCK	1	GRAVE
POTTERS FIELD	ROW	GRAVE		
NAME	Henry Duvanel	AGE	years	
RESIDENCE				
MALE	FEMALE	ADULT	CHILD	INFANT
PARENTS	<u>Unknown</u>			
SINGLE	MARRIED	WIFE OF	Died 4-13-1884 - 49 yrs	
DATE PLACED IN VAULT	DATE BURIED 10/27/47			
UNDERTAKER	<u>Ollong Funeral Home</u>			
ORDERED BY	<u>Mrs. Loris Ann Nelson</u> <u>Charles Robert</u> <u>Moved from Brunet Cemetery near Chippewa River</u>			
05/05/2017 13:05				

Burial Card for Henry Duvanel

CORNELL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION				
FIRST ADDITION				
LOT	3	BLOCK	1	GRAVE
POTTERS FIELD	ROW	GRAVE		
NAME	Louise Juneau	AGE	14	years
RESIDENCE				
MALE	FEMALE	ADULT	CHILD	INFANT
PARENTS	<u>Unknown</u>			
SINGLE	MARRIED	WIFE OF		
DATE PLACED IN VAULT	DATE BURIED 10/27/47			
UNDERTAKER	<u>Ollong Funeral Home</u>			
ORDERED BY	<u>Mrs. Loris Ann Nelson</u> <u>Charles Robert</u> <u>Moved from Brunet Cemetery near Chippewa River</u>			
05/05/2017 13:06				

Burial Card for Louise Juneau (possibly nee Duvanel)

ROBERT

In the research phase of finding Julia Rolette Brunet, the Cornell Cemetery Association Board granted access to the burial cards, several of which are shown herein. Eight graves were moved from Pioneer Cemetery to Cornell Cemetery in Oct. 1947. All had identical requester of record

DISINTERMENT PERMIT	
October 27 1947	
<p>THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the disinterment and removal of the bodies of <u>Henry Duvanel 1883</u>, <u>Rose Duvanel 1881</u>, <u>Louise Juneau 1884</u>, <u>Frannie Gauthier 1880</u>, <u>Angeline Gauthier 1917</u>, <u>Gauthier Twins 1872</u>, <u>Mary Jean Brunet 1872</u>, who died of <u>Cause unknown</u> in the years following each name above, which now lie buried in <u>Cornell</u>, County of <u>Chippewa</u> Wisconsin, is approved, subject to the laws of the State of Wisconsin and the rules of the State Board of Health, relative to the transportation of the dead by which Health Authorities and Transportation Companies are governed.</p>	
<p><u>J. D. Foster M.D.</u> (Local Health Officer) (Village of Cornell)</p>	
<p>Permission is hereby granted to Mrs. Loris Ann Nelson, Funeral Director, Cornell, Wisconsin to disinter the bodies of <u>Henry Duvanel</u>, <u>Rose Duvanel</u>, <u>Louise Juneau</u>, <u>Frannie Gauthier</u>, <u>Angeline Gauthier</u>, <u>Gauthier Twins</u>, <u>Mary Jean Brunet</u> to the <u>Cornell</u> Cemetery from the <u>Brunet</u> Cemetery where the bodies now are buried.</p>	
<p><u>J. D. Foster M.D.</u> (Local Health Officer) (Village of Cornell)</p>	
<p>TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:</p>	
<p>The above mentioned bodies are being moved at the request of Mr. Charles Robert from an old family cemetery near the Chippewa River. Due to the time lapsed since burial the above information is as accurate as could be secured from family records and inquiry from aged residents of the community.</p>	
<p>Mrs. Loris Ann Nelson</p>	

Dis-interment Permit for Duvanel, Juneau, Gauthier, Brunet

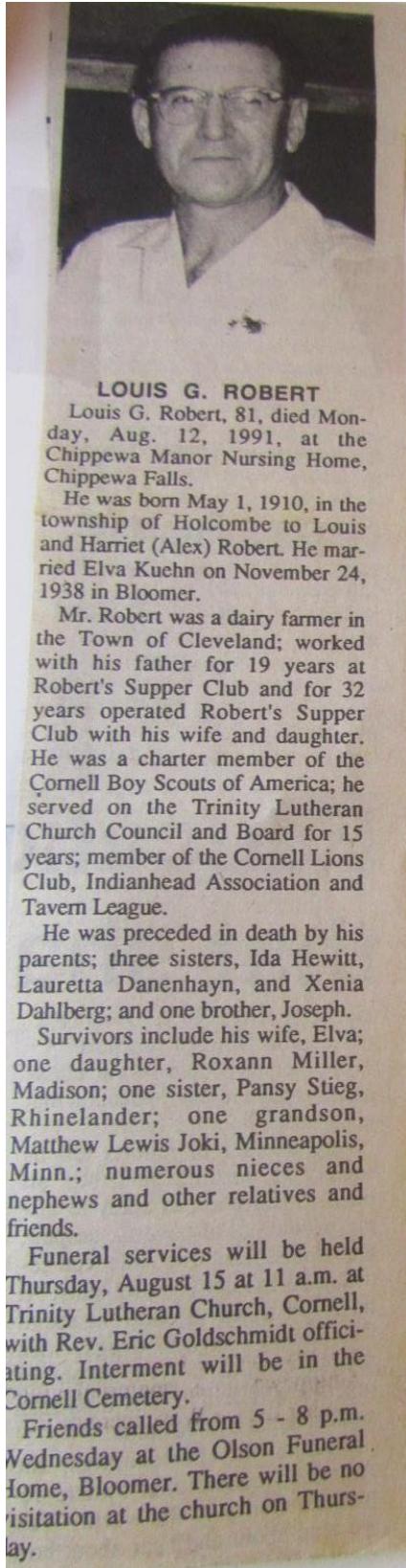
Charles Robert. Charles was a son of Josephine Gauthier Robert and Gustave Robert, and therefore a direct descendent. He would have authority to request exhumations and re-burials. Editor's note: Some dates listed on the Dis-interment Permit are incorrect. An assumption is that the Robert Family wished to have their whole family buried in the same cemetery.

Most of the following information was discovered on [Newspapers.com](#) and [Ancestry.com](#).

Charles was born on March 28, 1878 in Holcombe, Wisconsin. He married Sophie Julie Darbe on October 23, 1900 in Chippewa Falls, WI. He died of accidental carbon monoxide poisoning on December 4, 1950.

Charles' siblings were: Lena b. 1871; Louis b. 1874; Marie b. 1880 (after the census was taken); Henry b. 1889. Sophie his wife died in 1937.

His mother Josephine Gauthier Robert died at St. Mary's Hospital, Ladysmith, Wisconsin July 18, 1946. There is a Burial Card in the Archives stating that on July 20, 1946, Josephine was placed in the vault at the Cornell Cemetery. Gustave Robert, at the request of his son Louis Robert in 1943 (burial card) was moved from the Holcombe Cemetery to the Cornell Cemetery. An assumption is that Charles Robert was away in the Aleutian Islands in support of World War II. In Josephine Gauthier Robert's obituary from the [Bloomer Advance](#) July 25, 1946, it states that she and Gustave built their first home near the present day Brunet Island State Park at the confluence of the Fisher and Chippewa Rivers. In 1906, they moved to Holcombe where she resided many more years. Toward the end of her life, she lived in Ladysmith with her daughter. In the Cornell Cemetery Dedication photo in 1931, the caption states that Mrs. Robert was present.



LOUIS G. ROBERT

Louis G. Robert, 81, died Monday, Aug. 12, 1991, at the Chippewa Manor Nursing Home, Chippewa Falls.

He was born May 1, 1910, in the township of Holcombe to Louis and Harriet (Alex) Robert. He married Elva Kuehn on November 24, 1938 in Bloomer.

Mr. Robert was a dairy farmer in the Town of Cleveland; worked with his father for 19 years at Robert's Supper Club and for 32 years operated Robert's Supper Club with his wife and daughter. He was a charter member of the Cornell Boy Scouts of America; he served on the Trinity Lutheran Church Council and Board for 15 years; member of the Cornell Lions Club, Indianhead Association and Tavern League.

He was preceded in death by his parents; three sisters, Ida Hewitt, Lauretta Danenhayn, and Xenia Dahlberg; and one brother, Joseph.

Survivors include his wife, Elva; one daughter, Roxann Miller, Madison; one sister, Pansy Stieg, Rhinelander; one grandson, Matthew Lewis Joki, Minneapolis, Minn.; numerous nieces and nephews and other relatives and friends.

Funeral services will be held Thursday, August 15 at 11 a.m. at Trinity Lutheran Church, Cornell, with Rev. Eric Goldschmidt officiating. Interment will be in the Cornell Cemetery.

Friends called from 5 - 8 p.m. Wednesday at the Olson Funeral Home, Bloomer. There will be no visitation at the church on Thursday.

51

	Sell	art	X	Elva Bukosky
82 Pearl Bukosky	X	Bukosky 301	X	arthur Bukosky 70
47 Louise	X	9 graves	X	Sophie
	X	Charles	X	mrs Jean (47)
	X	Robert 84	X	Burket (47)
47 Henry	X	Robert 2	XX	twins (47)
47 Duvalle	X	Moved from 3		
Marie	X	mrs Geo		
albert J	X	Schild 292	X	George H 48 Schild
47 Baby Wm Beaulieu	X	Wm Beaulieu 280		
47 Baby Susan	X X	Raleigh	X	Florence 96
85 Baby Mark	X	Ewing 278	X	Ewers
Lawrence	X			Raleigh 99
Gilbert	X			Ewing
49 Bernard J	X	mrs Gladys Gilbert 277	X	Gladys
Gilbert	X	5	X	Gilbert 78
55	X	Richard Christenson 269		Carl
47 Leroy (Baby)	X	3-3 Lots South		Gilbert 81
circumcision				
Block 1 First addition				

Cemetery record showing Charles Robert owning north 1/2 of Lot 3, Block 1, 1st Addition;
used for 9 graves, including Mrs. Jean Brunet

VIII. FAMOUS PEOPLE

Other than Julia Brunet and the Brunet associates, there are few “famous people” buried at the Cornell Cemetery. Of course, your relatives are considered famous by you! Locating any movie stars, musicians like Elvis, or Jesse James, would prove difficult. However, there are a few FAMOUS.

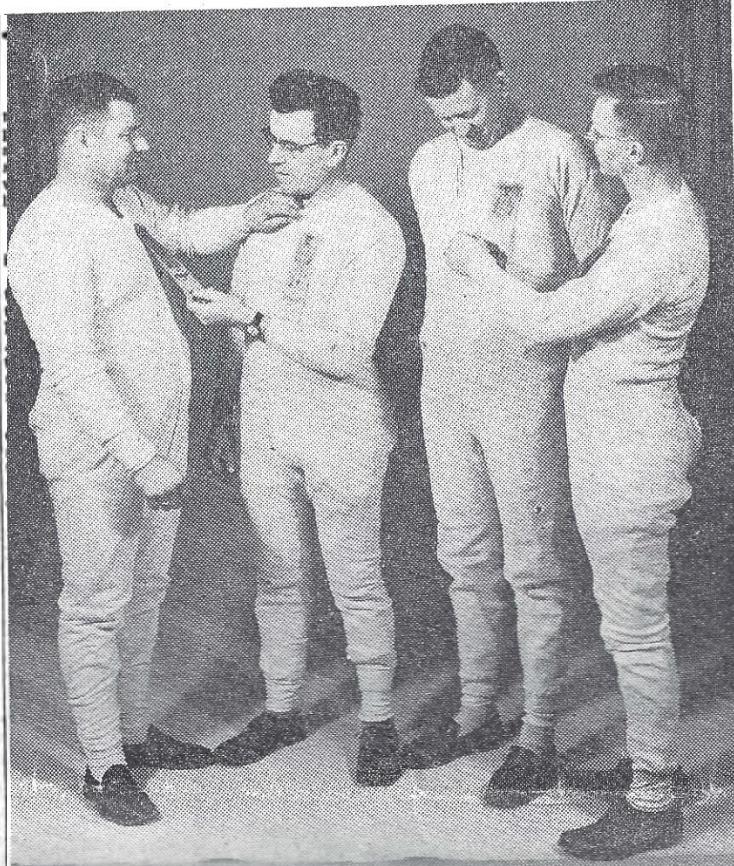
JAMES O'DONNELL

James O'Donnell, who owned a shoe repair and harness business on Main Street in Cornell for decades walked on Feb. 15, 1955 in his full-length underwear to support the March of Dimes. He raised over \$1000.00, at that time a lot of money. He walked the 16 miles to Cadott, with an entourage of cars and news reporters, a couple stops for coffee, one at the Crescent Bar, and one at the James Michel farm. Ray Michel, Stan Rejzer, and Jerry Prentice walked with him. It took him about 5 hours total. At age 80 and in failing health in 1965, he was determined to walk again. But, his friends talked him out of it. The Cornell Boy Scouts walked for the March of Dimes in Jimmy's honor. He was driven to Cadott to greet them, they assisted him on the walk on Main Street, then on his return to Cornell on the edge of town, he was given a ride on the fire truck for the final celebration. James is buried in the 2nd Addition, Lot 17 next to his wife Edna who preceded him in death by three years.

Lovingly known as “Jimmy”, he had polio as a child and recovered in spite of no vaccine or medications. His obituary states that the woman in North Dakota who cared for the previously orphaned boy, wrapped him in rabbit hides. He was working on a threshing crew in 1907 at the age of twenty-three.



BLIZZARD FAILS TO HALT CORNELL HIKER—A snow-storm Tuesday didn't stop James O'Donnell! He promised to hike 16 miles from Cornell to Cadott in his long underwear if Cornell topped its March of Dimes quota. O'Donnell was snapped above about four miles south of Cornell on the first leg of his hike. No stranger to polio, he was stricken himself when he was 21 and was ill for about two and one-half years but was not weakened by the disease.



Latest Cornell Fad?

No . . . you aren't likely to see these local businessmen dressed in this unusual fashion at any other time—than this Saturday for Jimmy O'Donnell Day. Posed in the costumes they will wear for the "Long John Parade" down Main Street Saturday are, left to right, Ray Michal, Stanley Rejzer, Jerry Prentice and Dennis Losness. They will be joined by other members of the Cornell Betterment Association in the 2 p.m. parade and day-long tribute to Jimmy O'Donnell.

—Jahnke Photo

WILLIAM ZINSLI

Mr. Zinsli is "famous" in light of the hundreds of young children he influenced and loved during his tenure as Custodian at the Cornell Elementary School from the opening in 1940 until 1961 when he retired. He died on March 4, 1992 at the age of 96. He is buried in the 2nd Addition, Lot 4. He served his country in World War I as a Private in the U. S. Army. He was a long time member of the American Legion in Cornell, and the sub-group Last Man's Club.

EDWARD KIESOW

Mr. Kiesow worked for the Paper Mill in Cornell for many years, and served a lengthy term as caretaker of the Cornell Cemetery after appointment by the board in 1947. Prior to that, he substituted at various times. He served his country during World War I as a Private in Battery 8, 9th Battalion., and was a loyal member of the American Legion. Ed, most lovingly known as the

"gravedigger" (a hard and emotional job at best as for many years, they used only a shovel), died on Oct. 12, 1972 at the age of 78. Edward is buried in 1st Addition, Block 9, Lot 3.

IX. DISEASE AND ACCIDENTS

Using the cemetery indexing data from 2018, it can be established that approximately 28 infant children over the age of one are buried at the Cemetery. Another 184 children from date of birth to age one are buried. As stated earlier, four children from one family were buried in the 1950's, other families buried one to three. The reasons are evasive unless each child's death record could be located mostly at Chippewa County, but other counties also. That is a formidable task. Editor's note: One of my sisters died of a congenital heart defect that in 1952 were not surgically repaired. Another of my sisters was born alive at five months gestation, but died shortly after the same day. I am assuming during the 1950's polio epidemic, other children died as well as some adults. On a lighter note, there are about 22 people who lived to be over 100 years of age.

During an influenza outbreak in 1928, August Bartz and his wife Ida died within 24 hours of each other. They used a funeral service named Hogseth. The Hogseth Funeral home was located in Chippewa Falls, and in 2019 is familiarly known as Pederson-Volker on Columbia Street. The news articles and funeral home information were discovered at CCGS in the obituary files. These obituaries were found on FindAGrave.com. It states that Ida was buried at the Keystone Cemetery. There are burial cards in the archives of the Cornell Cemetery.

Eau Claire Leader (Eau Claire, WI) December 19, 1928 Page 8

Mrs. Ida Bartz, pioneer resident of Chippewa county, died at her home in Keystone, town of Cleveland, just 28 hours after her husband died. Both were victims of the flu and although Mrs. Bartz's illness dates back over a period of several years, her passing at this time may be attributed to the influenza. Mrs. Bartz died at 7 o'clock Monday evening, and Mr. Bartz died at 5 o'clock Sunday evening.

The deceased was born Ida Woller in Germany 66 years ago and came to Chippewa Falls when a young girl. In April 1884, she was united in marriage to Mr. Bartz. No relatives excepting the immediate family of children survive.

The funeral services will be conducted for Mr. and Mrs. Bartz Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Keystone church. Interment will be made in the Keystone cemetery.

Eau Claire Leader (Eau Claire, WI) December 18, 1928 Page 8

A. C. F. Bartz, 69, pioneer resident of Chippewa county, died at his home in Keystone Sunday morning from influenza from which he had been ill for about a week.

The deceased was born at Bergard, Germany, and came to this city 45 years ago. He conducted a blacksmith shop on the south side for some years and about 30 years ago moved to Keystone, in the town of Cleveland where he has since been actively engaged in the bee and honey business. Mr. Bartz also conducted a store at Keystone, having just recently enlarged the place. He was widely known throughout this section as a bee culturist.

Mr. Bartz recently undertook the writing of a book dealing with the bee industry, which he had not completed. The name of Euerka honey from the Bartz apary was widely known.

Surviving are a wife, who is critically ill with influenza at this time, six daughters, Mrs. Emil Hageman, Riceville, Iowa; Mrs. John Danskin, Fontana, Cal.; Mrs. Lee Dawson, Cornell; Mrs. Martin Olson, Milwaukee; Mrs. Gertrude Day, Nevada, Iowa; and Mrs. Ole Swenson, Keystone. Two sons, Otto and Walter Bartz, Keystone. Two sisters, Mrs. Herman Huber, city; another residing in Germany with three brothers. Eighteen grandchildren also survive. Funeral arrangements are not yet completed.

CAESAR SPILLCKE

In a news article transcribed from the Chippewa Herald Telegram on Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1928, Caesar Spillcke, aged 42, died on Tuesday related to an accident at the paper mill in Cornell. The County Coroner stated he probably "died from shock" after reaching his hand into a revolving fan. The arm was severely injured. He was taken to Dr. J. H. A. Foster where he died. Apparently, he was going to oil the fan, and lost his balance. Caesar was one of the earliest Cornell Cemetery Burials. He lies in the Original Section, Block 7, Lot 5.

JOHN EDWARD FLOOD

Another mill accident involved John Edward Flood. He died after falling into a vat of pulp mash, and drowned according to his death certificate. The accident occurred on July 25, 1973 at age 42. He left a large family including his wife Donabelle and five living children in Cornell. He was preceded in death by infant children Reuben 1952, and Joseph 1963. They are both buried in the Cornell Cemetery. John is buried in the 2nd Addition, Lot 84.

The assumption has to be that there are other burials at the Cemetery related to industrial accidents especially at the paper mill. More research would need to be completed to discover.

X. FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND FUNERAL HOMES

ODLAUG

Mr. Peter Odlaug started the furniture and funeral business in Cornell, WI in 1916. He is buried with his wife Elise, and Tobert and Gena in the Original Section, Block 2, Lot 7. Tobert was Tobert Nelson. The connection of Tobert and Sherwood Nelson, below) has not been established.

In a 1930 article discovered in the Archives of the American Legion, Cornell, Mrs. Odlaug of the Women's Club proposed the recognition of the Pioneer Cemetery Historical Place. The monument was placed there in 1931. She is listed in the caption (refer to previous picture).

SHERWOOD NELSON

Sherwood was the next owner of the Cornell Funeral Home. He and his wife Loris worked side by side as evidenced by the burial cards. They sold the Funeral Home in 1951.

Mr. Plombon, who apparently stepped in to provide services, moved the business to a new building. Aug. 4, 1951.

FUNERAL HOME SOLD
CORNELL — (Special) — Mr. and Mrs. **Sherwood Nelson** have announced the sale of their funeral home here — known for years as the Odland Funeral home — to Mr. and Mrs. Severyn Plombon of Stanley. The **Nelsons** will continue to operate their furniture store.

New Funeral Home Planned at Cornell
CORNELL —(Special)— Severyn Plombon Stanley, has purchased the undertaking business of Mr. and Mrs. **Sherwood Nelson** here, and has acquired the former Melvin Coggins home for the business.
The home, which will be known as the Cornell funeral home, is being re-modeled. Donald Crandall of Mauston will take charge of the home here for Plombon, who also operates funeral homes in Stanley and Gilman.

BROOKSHAW

I visited Mr. Brookshaw at Dove HealthCare Facility on Jan. 11, 2019. He told me that he did not own the Funeral Home in Cornell, that Plombon from Stanley did, but he managed it. He could not recall the years or when he finished. Upon review of the Association records, the first mention of Mr. Brookshaw attending a meeting was 1960. He requested that one of the dirt roads be paved for easier/tidier access during funerals.

BORTON

Robert Borton purchased the Cornell Funeral Home in 1980. He later built a new building on Highway 27 and 64 across from Cornell High School. That remains the home of the current funeral home. Mr. Borton served on the Board of the Cornell Cemetery Association.

BORTON/LEISER

Due to severe illness, Mr. Borton was forced to take a sabbatical from his business. He was assisted during those years by Leiser Funeral Home, Cadott, WI. When Robert returned to health, he returned to the business, and continues partnering with Leiser.

Searching City Directories and reading old obituaries, provided clues to other area “Funeral Parlors and Undertakers”. Undertakers listed in the Chippewa Falls 1929 City Directory are as follows: George Gonyea, 204 River Street; Martin Hogseth, 7-9 W. Spring St.; Mason and Jasper Funeral Home, Inc. 24 W. Spring St.; and Morris Funeral Home, 421-423 N. Bridge Street.

Other Funeral Homes found in the 1950-1951 Chippewa Falls City Directory are:

Hogle Funeral Home 18 E. Cedar; phone 5972

La Frania Funeral Home, no address, just a phone number 4404

Mason-Herzog Funeral Home, 23 E. Cedar Street, Fred Herzog, Prop. CF

In a 2018 edition of the Cornell Courier Sentinel, “Tales of our Beginnings” E. H. Burnham, who was born in 1859 and lived and worked in Holcombe, WI as a photographer, was stated to be in the “embalming and undertaking business.

XI. MONUMENT COMPANIES

JOHNSON MONUMENT

A framed newspaper article from August 10, 1962 found at Johnson Monument, states the company was purchased by Emil E. Johnson in 1922. Prior to that, the company was owned possibly before the turn of the century by H. L. Brooks Company. The 1962 article commemorated the 40th anniversary of the business. In the 1929 Chippewa Falls City Directory at CCGS, Johnson Monument advertises a company at 10 E. Columbia. The Johnson Monument Company has recently celebrated over 100 years of consecutive business. The current business is located in Lake Hallie, where it moved from Chippewa Falls in 1927.

CHIPPEWA MONUMENT COMPANY

The current business is in Chippewa Falls, WI. No history is available.

STONE SERVICES

The current business is in Chippewa Falls, WI. An inquiry to Stone Services resulted in a short history written by them: “Stone Services began business in 1995, mostly servicing Funeral Homes, and working out of our 1 car garage and an office in the basement of our home. We opened a showroom downtown Chippewa in 2003. In 2006 we purchased our current business location on Hwy 124 North of Chippewa where we still are to this day. We have grown every year in our retail. We hold a high regard for our customers and we do the best job we can for them...”

XII. HISTORICAL BUSINESS PEOPLE BURIALS

DR. J. H. A. FOSTER, MD (Joseph) practiced in the Cornell Area for over 30 years. He is buried in the Original Section, Block 3, Lot 5 with his spouse Edith, a daughter Kathleen who died in 1914 as an infant, and a son Thomas, who was also a physician.

Dr. Foster was cherished by many residents, including the Flood family. Editor's note: Genevieve Flood McMenamin was born in 1925. Sometime after that, the family, who initially resided on a farm in the Town of Ruby, moved to Hungry Hollow in Cornell. The area was located south of the American Legion building where the Food Pantry is currently. For reasons unknown, Dr. Foster was in Cobban. Family lore has it that Grandpa Jim carried Aunt Genevieve to Cobban to be examined by Dr. Foster. That walk was probably about six miles each way along the Chippewa River. My Grandpa and family did not have a car at that time. Aunt Jenny lived! The story lives on.

In 1930, Dr. Foster and Edith lived on South Third Street. That location was the "clinic" for many years. In 1940, he is living with Edith and son Thomas at the same location.

Edith was born in 1886 and died in 1972. In her obituary found at CCGS, she was born at Phillips, Wisconsin. As I recall, she was an active participant in all things Cornell Community, including being a Charter Member of the Cornell Women's Club, and member of the Cornell Cemetery Association.

MITTERMEYER

Numerous kids seven decades old were brought into the world by Dr. E. J. Mittermeyer. His initial obituary is on the back of his burial card. He is buried in the 2nd Addition, Lot 70. Dr. Mittermeyer practiced in his clinical office adjacent to his residence in Cornell. He and Adeline had 10 children, but incredibly patient privacy was maintained! Adeline was a nurse who sometimes assisted him with patient care. Dr. Mittermeyer served in

Dr. J.H.A. Foster, of Cornell, Dead

CHIPPEWA FALLS. — Dr. J. H. A. Foster, widely known physician of Cornell, died New Year's night at his home in Cornell of a heart attack. Dr. Foster had returned just a week ago from St. Joseph's hospital where he had received treatment for flu.

Dr. Foster was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, on Nov. 9, 1874, and was 69 years of age at death. He came to Wisconsin a little over 30 years ago and settled at Cadott, where he practiced for one year, then moving to Cornell.

He is survived by his wife, Edith and one son, Thomas, a medical student at Washington, D. C. member of the U. S. Naval Reserve, and one daughter, Mrs. Arthur Pease, of St. Paul. One daughter preceded him in death in infancy.

Funeral services will be held at the Foster home in Cornell, under auspices of the Chippewa Falls Elks Lodge, this afternoon at two o'clock, the Rev. R. B. Davis, of the Presbyterian church, officiating. Burial will be made in the Cornell cemetery.

Thomas Foster, the son, was on his way home to Washington after spending Christmas vacation at Cornell when death came to his father, but he was contacted as his train reached Chicago, and he returned immediately.

Dr. E. J. Mittermeyer, 68, of Cornell, died Wednesday, Dec. 16, at 2:15 p.m. at St. Joseph's Hospital in Chippewa Falls.

Dr. Mittermeyer suffered a stroke Friday morning while enroute to the Northern Colony, Chippewa Falls.

He was traveling alone south of Cornell on Highway 27 when his car left the slippery pavement near Fireproof Products. It is believed that he either suffered the stroke, then lost control of his car, or felt the stroke coming on and attempted to get off the highway.

He suffered only minor injuries from the accident, and was taken by Cornell ambulance to the hospital shortly after the accident happened.

Dr. Mittermeyer was born in Boyd, Wis., on June 9, 1796. He graduated from River Falls State Teachers College and then taught in Princeton, Gillett, La-

the staff of the Northern Wisconsin and Training School Colony, Chippewa Falls for the past 10 years.

He was a well-known community leader in Cornell and served as president of the school board. He was a member of the Holy Cross Catholic Church.

He is survived by his wife; eight daughters, Mrs. Rune (Ann) Rudd, Mrs. Kenneth (Kay) Blanchard, and Mrs. Daniel (Sue) Bohaty, all of Cornell; Jane, Lee and Gail, all of Madison; Betty, a student at Wisconsin State University, Eau Claire; Peggy, at home; two sons, Frank, LaCrosse, and Joe, at home; and nine grandchildren. Funeral services are tentatively set for Saturday.

Dr. Mittermeyer Obituary

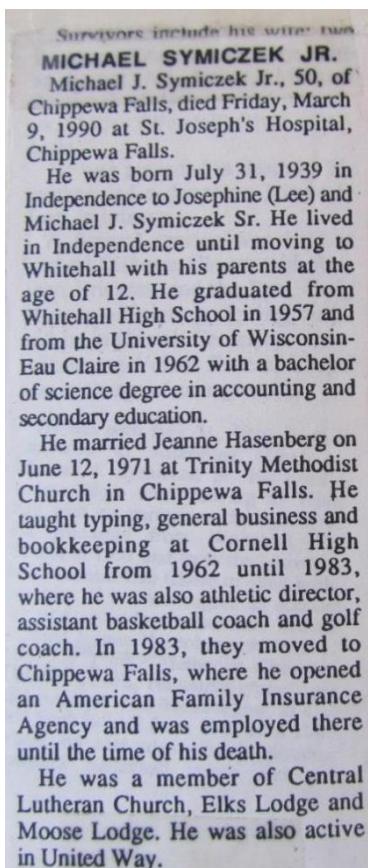
WWI in the U. S. Navy RF (?Reserve Force). He was active within the community as a School Board Representative, Roman Catholic Church activities, and town activities. Several of his heirs currently live in Cornell.

Initially, other business people who are buried at the Cornell Cemetery were going to be included in this publication. However, after reviewing the 2013 Cornell Centennial Book, it was decided to eliminate here in deference to repetition. Please refer to that book available at the Cornell Visitor's Center and City Offices.

XIII. TEACHERS OF NOTE

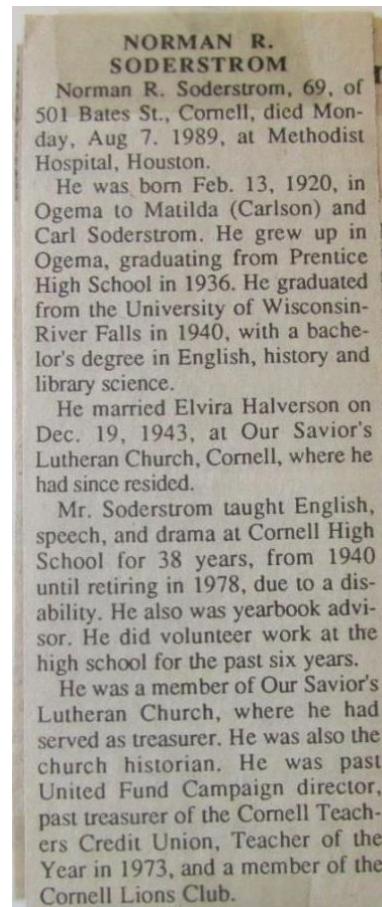
SODERSTROM

Mr. Norman Soderstrom was a beloved high school English teacher. He died in 1989 in Texas. He is buried in the 3rd Addition, Lot 124. He and his wife buried an infant son in 1944 in the Original Section. Mr. Soderstrom was an advisor for the high school yearbook for many years. He was a "stickler" for graphing sentences. His pencil is rapping my knuckles!



SYMCZEK

Michael Symczek stands out as a memorable teacher. He taught typing and office classes as a very young teacher who was barely older than his 17 year-old students. Kids don't learn typing as taught in the 1960's. In the 1990's they were taught "keyboarding", now they text by hunt and peck. My 1966 classmates were sitting in sophomore typing class when John F. Kennedy was assassinated in 1963. There was an overhead TV in the small room. When Walter Cronkite announced the President had been shot, the clicking of typewriter keys ceased. Mike taught for several more years, but died too young of cancer.



STOWELL

Wilber Stowell was a high school principal and taught Algebra and Math in Cornell for many years. He is buried in the 3rd Addition, Lot 29 along with his wife Grace.

Wilbur Stowell

Wilbur J. Stowell, 78, Cornell, died Monday, Jan. 4, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Chippewa Falls.

He was born in Adams County July 16, 1909 to Isabelle (Sweet) and Israel Stowell.

Wilbur attended school in Friendship, and earned his B.S. Degree at Stevens Point and his M.S. Degree at Madison.

He taught school and was high school principal in Cornell for 40 years, retiring in 1970.

He married Grace Meyer on May 27, 1938 in Decorah, Iowa.

He was a member of the Cornell Masonic Lodge #321, and was past Worshipful Master of the organization. He was also a member of First Presbyterian Church, Cornell.

He is survived by his wife; two sons, John (Patricia), Newark, Del.,

and Steve (Kathy), Madison; grandchildren, Debra, Steven, Laurel (Becky) Stowell, and Wendy Simpson; and great-grandson, Tyler Scot Simpson.

He was preceded by his parents; two brothers, Edward, and twin brother, William; and one sister, Lucille.

A funeral service will be held 1:30 p.m. Thursday at the First Presbyterian Church in Cornell. Rev. Will Kaiser-Lowrance will officiate. Spring burial will be in Cornell Cemetery.

Friends may call from 5 to 9 p.m. Wednesday at the Borton Funeral Home, Cornell, and one hour prior to the service at the church. There will be a Masonic service 8 p.m. at the funeral home Wednesday.

BADER

Mr. Richard Bader died at age 42.....much too young. Mr. Bader taught Civics and Political Science. In his few years in Cornell, he was a staunch Community Advocate and excellent teacher and citizen.

CORNELL — Richard William Bader, 42, died Saturday at Misericordia Hospital, Philadelphia.

He was born at Boardman and attended New Richmond High School and the University of Wisconsin-River Falls and UW-Whitewater. He married Eileen Larson June 21, 1958, at Barron. In 1959, they moved to Cornell, where he taught civics, political science, psychology and driver education at the high school. He was adviser for the school newspaper and vice president and president of the Wisconsin Chippewa Valley School Press Association in 1965 and 1966, respectively, and was named adviser of the year in 1971.

He was past president of the Cornell Education Association and served on the

board of directors of the Chippewa County Mental Health Association. He was Sunday School superintendent at Our Saviour's Lutheran Church, Cornell, and served on the Cornell rescue squad, the Cornell Police and Fire Commission and the Cornell Public Library Board.

Survivors include his wife; his mother, Ruth Bader, New Richmond; two daughters, Kathleen, at home, Linda Mohr, Cornell; three brothers, Warren, Boardman, Ralph, Woodville, Eldon, Roberts; and a grandchild.

Services will be at 1:30 p.m. Wednesday at Our Saviour's Lutheran Church, with burial in Cornell Cemetery at a later date.

CAROL DEAN JOHNSON

1927-JUNE 10, 1988

Carol Dean was an elementary school teacher in the Cornell School District. She was stern, strict, and an excellent teacher who demanded much of her 3rd grade students. Third grade pupils in about 1955 were learning the basics of reading, writing, and arithmetic. Today's third graders are learning 9th grade algebra! Carol Dean Gourdoux was born on July 27, 1927. She graduated from Holcombe High School in 1945, then attended and graduated with her teaching Degree in 1959. She married Eldon Johnson in 1953. Her obituary, found at CCGS, lists several

peers as pallbearers: Bernard Bennett, Thomas Schoonover, and Joseph Rosenberg. She was only 60 when she died.

GRACE HENDRICKSON

Her obituary was found at CCGS. Grace died February 1970 at St. Joseph's Hospital. She was educated in the Eau Claire Schools and graduated from Wisconsin State University, Eau Claire. During her twenty years of teaching, mostly 5th grade elementary in Cornell, she inspired her students by creative projects. Editor's note: A memory from 5th grade includes the volcano we built on a large flat piece of plywood. The dramatic moment was when she put the dry ice in the crater, so that we could visualize the explosion. She was a good friend of my Mom's. Mom remembers her bringing food from the family dairy farm where they lived east of town, to the Moussette family home during the depression years and later. Grace is buried with her husband 2nd Addition, Lot 31. There is a large family stone with Grace and James having flat footstones.

XIV. CEMETERY STATE STATUTES

As the indexing progressed at the Cornell Cemetery, an awareness of organization, by-laws, governance, and Wisconsin law for cemeteries surfaced. Cemetery law in Wisconsin is very strict. When a certain number of burials occur at a cemetery in one year, the state requires the seller of the lots to be bonded and insured. In addition, the cemetery must be licensed. As of 2018, the cemetery is in compliance with state law. The first year of record of licensure of the cemetery was 2006.

Chapter 157 of the Wisconsin State Statutes covers cemetery law. There are three subchapters including Corpses; Cemeteries; and Burial Site Preservation. Here is the website:
<https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/157.pdf>. This section of Wisconsin law is 28 pages!

While looking at over 3000 burial cards held by the Cornell Cemetery Association from 1928-current, we discovered many instances of "transporting corpse permits" including those from the repatriated veterans from overseas and bodies **EXHUMED** and moved from various cemeteries.

XV. OTHER LOCAL CEMETERIES

HOLCOMBE CEMETERIES

As this journey of history evolved, the Holcombe cemeteries (established in 1907) were studied and researched. Mr. Raymond Guthman, President of the Holcombe Protestant Cemetery

Association offered instrumental assistance. At this time, it is difficult to access Roman Catholic Cemetery records. Through mutual cooperation with Ray, we have concluded that as many as twenty people plus several infants were moved from the old cemeteries near the current East Bay Restaurant. The reason they were moved before 1949 was related to the announcement of the Northern States Power Company construction and opening of a new Holcombe Dam (covered extensively in the Holcombe Centennial Book), and the concurrent flooding of Lake Holcombe. It was feared that the old combined cemetery area would be flooded and lost forever. It was not, but if checked today, one can ascertain it was a good move. The lake is very close. Lore has it, that in that same location was an "*Indian Burial Ground*". Neither Ray nor I have seen evidence or records of it. Dr. Enger from Holcombe donated land south of Lake Holcombe for the new cemetery. At the same time, the Roman Catholics must have secured land adjacent.

A partial list of names, numbers of burials and dates moved to the Cornell Cemetery follows (multiple resources used): Keep in mind, these are "MOVE" DATES NOT DEATH DATES.

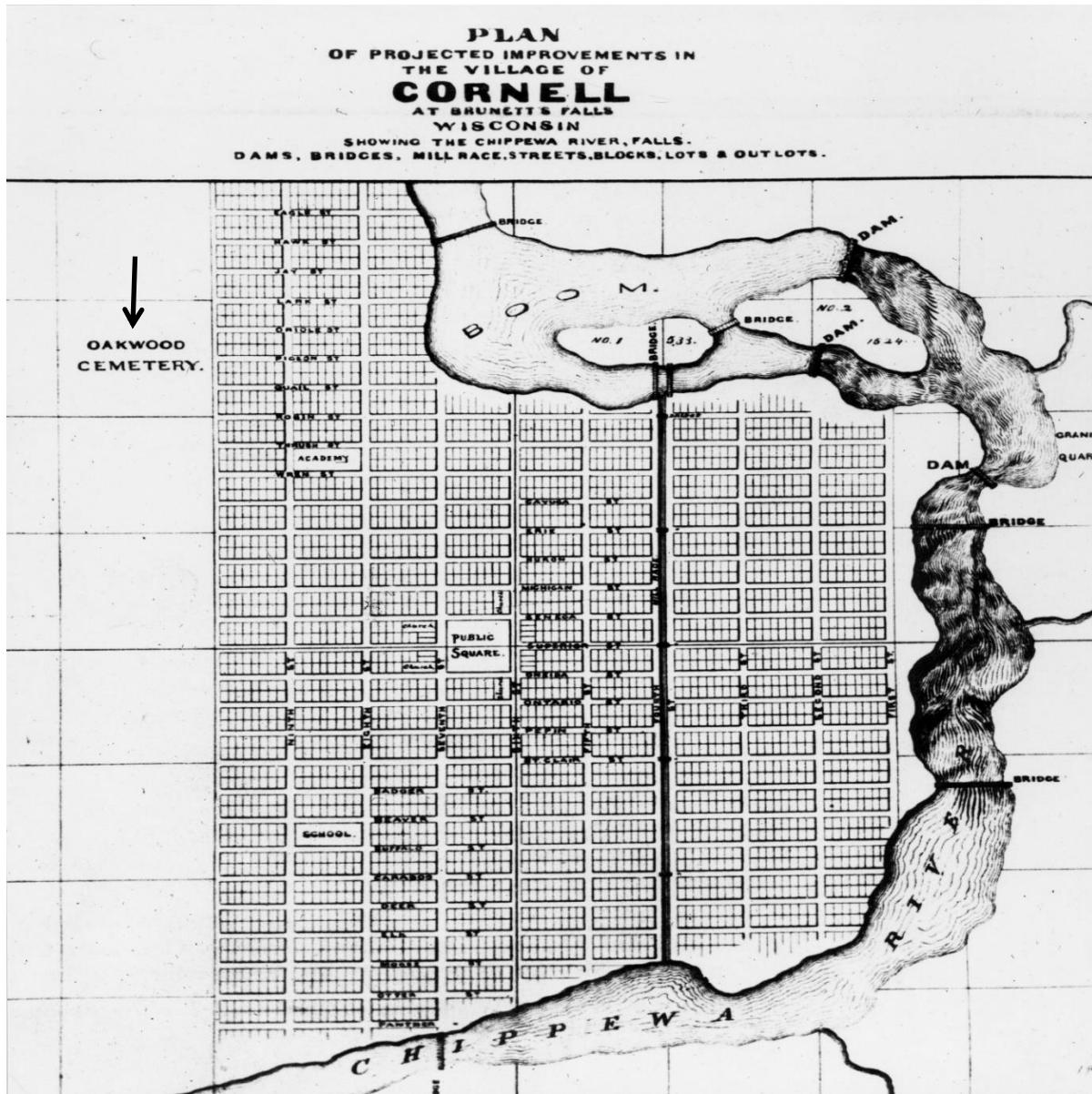
Bernier 1949 Byers 1945 Clark (3) 1944 Cleaves (2) 1949 Fable 1944 Graf 1945
Hinton (4) 1945 Kindall (3) Newbury 1941 Robert 1943 Wanner 1949

ESTELLA CEMETERY

The Estella Union Cemetery (east of Cornell on Highway 64 then a right on County EE) was established in 1898. The cemetery is owned by the Town of Estella. There is no Directory at the present time. Several military veterans are buried there. The American Legion/VFW Cornell places flags and performs honors and official ceremonies whenever needed. A Civil War Veteran, Michael Adrian, is buried there. His classic stone is converged upon by ditch lilies. Work needs to be done. Burials continue to take place. The earliest death date seen by indexers in the 1990's was 1897. Speculation is that that person was move in later.

OAKWOOD CEMETERY

An early map discovered during the course of research/collection of Cornell memorabilia has the original name of the early proposed development of Cornell at Brunet Falls. Ezra Cornell's map from 1874 has an "Oakwood Cemetery" shown. The cemetery was on the West side of the river, but never developed. Ezra Cornell and Jean Brunet explored and developed the area. Ezra purchased many acres. He was associated with Cornell University.



1874 proposed Village plan

XVI. CEMETERY CARE

STONE/MONUMENT CHARACTERISTICS

A wide variety of monuments exist at the Cornell Cemetery. The range is from very simple flat headstones, to classic white veteran military burial stones usually of marble or granite, to more current large asymmetrical granite stones and benches. Most veteran military bronze plaques are footstones placed at the ends of the lots. The trend is to place these plaques onto the backs of memorial monuments; a much “safer” option for posterity. Some military plaques are available in a smaller version for fitting on the backs of smaller stones.

Engraving over the years has become easier related to technological advances. Many newer stones have poetry, quotations, children's names, and even some familial information not appropriate for this document! They contribute history and hilarity to an otherwise somber place. Check them out. Many stones have only the year of death, especially the infant and child deaths. A monument company owner shared that Civil War Confederate military stones have a unique pointed top. None of these exist at the Cornell Cemetery. As indexing took place at an older area cemetery, there were countless stones with Norwegian language inscriptions. Cornell did not have any of those.

Of over three thousand listed directory/indexing entries at the Cornell Cemetery, there are five names with the surname Ito and given names of Koto; Masa; Sachiko; Yoneko; and Zenuske. The death dates span from 1888-1961. After discussion with octogenarian elders of Cornell, none recall anyone with these names. The purpose of this paragraph is NOT to stereotype or group people by ethnicity, but only as a curiosity. Obviously, though they are not actually buried at this cemetery, someone chose to memorialize them with this honor and respect. The stone is in the 3rd Addition, Lot 177.

CLEANING STONES/BURIED AND DAMAGED STONES

During the indexing of 2016-2018, we noticed many stones missing, buried, broken, encroached upon, and lost. With the monumental task of indexing upon us, the decision was made to note whether there are any problems, rather than attempting to intervene at the time. Notes reveal at least 90 veteran stones and military bronze plaques needing work. In a 1991 Association Meeting note, it stated that 100-150 headstones were buried. They discussed a notice to deed holders, mediation, and the Association contacting a monument company for the larger stones needing work. That was never accomplished, so the problem has increased exponentially. A stone knocked off its base in the Original end of the cemetery has never been taken care of. A couple other instances in the records were stones damaged during the winter plowing and grave digging business. The Association has not remediated any of those problems with the reasoning of "not setting a precedent".

Many organizations and people are banding together to help non-profit and profit cemeteries to clean, preserve, and find stones. In an article "The Importance of Cemeteries and Their Connection to a Community. A Case study in Local History for Chesterfield County Virginia" authored by Teresa Webner, 2010, she references that cemetery artifacts contain "not only the names of the buried people, but also names that may correspond with nearby street names, housing developments, or even strip malls..... The names are chosen to connect the present with the past..... Graveyards are seen as endpoints in life; however, for making connections from present to past, they can serve as starting points. Beginning with tombstone sizes and inscriptions, one can discern who was prominent in a community."

When tombstones are missing, damaged or neglected, our connection to those buried is lost. Cited from the above article, Benjamin Franklin said "Show me your cemeteries and I will tell

you what kind of people you have.” In addition to the tombstones, observe the types of trees; some indigenous and some planted. Webner states, “Other aspects may be rather less obvious. Sometimes a large number of unmarked graves represents economic depression, elsewhere a transient population.....”

Many other instances of tombstone/monument restoration have occurred nationwide and locally. In Philadelphia prior to 2017, 718 nameless veterans’ graves were identified at the Mount Moriah Cemetery (<http://www.philly.com/news/pennsylvania>). The stones had been worn bare by environmental intrusions. The 250 volunteers used burial records and other historic information to re-identify those people. A couple veterans found in the Naval Plot participated in the War of 1812, and another in the Civil War, who had no stone at all. Cemetery officials and family of those interred have requested new stones reflecting the style and original design from the National Cemetery Association.

Samma Johnson, the current Library Director at the Cadott, Wisconsin Public Library, is locally known for her due diligence in cleaning numerous monuments at the Eastlawn Cemetery in Augusta. She is knowledgeable and willing to share her expertise on proper conservation of stones. She has presented to genealogy groups and has toured groups on historical Civil War Cemetery Walks. Contact Samma through the Cadott Public Library website.

In a multi-page publication Strictly Country purchased at the The Highground Veterans Memorial Park, there is an editorial called “Stories...That need to be told” by Gina Kay Singerhouse, Editor. She talks about a cemetery along a river in the Northwoods of Wisconsin, which could be the Cornell, Wisconsin cemetery. She confesses to being scared of cemeteries as a younger person, but conquered her fear and now gazes at “the artistry and splendor that is contained within”.

During indexing, veteran stones of every war and conflict since the Civil War were read and recorded at the Cornell Cemetery. Those stones and bronze plaques mark the lives of heroes. Let us not forget. In the above referenced editorial she states, “*Can you imagine what this soldier had seen? Did he watch as his buddies get shot and even killed? How many lives did he take? Did he save lives?.... What did he experience?*” As we walked the Cornell Cemetery, we paused at many graves, bowed our heads, and said “*thanks for your service; thanks for serving your community; thanks for teaching thousands of children what freedom means.*”

Johnson Monument Company of Eau Claire, Wisconsin has recently contracted with churches and Associations to “restore” active cemeteries. They include: Little Plum, Buffalo City, and Alma. The restoration included lifting, leveling, and repairing stones. Book a visit in the summer or fall. The general public finally is plunging into assertive cemetery care!

Cemeteries are important for family researchers and genealogists. Every cemetery history needs to be recorded and preserved. The Cornell Cemetery is hallowed ground, and it is with gratitude, honor and respect, that the story is shared. Elevating the public community’s

historical consciousness of the Cornell Cemetery with the utmost goal of conservation and preservation of records and material resources is crucial to our past and future.

In an article online, [Historic Cemeteries Conservation Trust of New Zealand](#), I discovered a policy and procedure. It is copied and pasted below for use by Boards and interested groups.

Heritage Values; The future of our cemeteries.

There is an urgent continuing need to promote the physical conservation of historic cemeteries, and we aim to provide useful guidelines and promote the conservation values for all of New Zealand's (Cornell's) historic cemeteries and burial sites.

To this end we will:

- *Develop a policy on preparation of conservation plans.*
- *Formulate a standard 'Cemetery Conservation Plan Guideline' for use by interested individual and groups.*
- *Focus on our most urgent cemetery sites and commission conservation plans in consultation with local councils and local citizens and then seek funding for their implementation.*
- *Encourage participation by service clubs and other interested groups in the task of conserving cemetery sites and enhancing access to those sites. (Editor's note: Be Cautious. Young people groups such as Scouts do not have the expertise to clean delicate monuments. All others require explicit instruction and oversight).*
- *Assist in setting conservation goals and priorities with the various local community groups and local bodies.*
- *Assist in securing of funding resources from trusts and sympathetic organizations to assist with cemetery conservation projects.*

The current Cornell Cemetery Association Board of Directors (2019) is: Cathy Moussette, President; Sue Hartzell; Sue Jensen; Kathy Swanson; Neal Schroeder; Donna Zaruba; Vicki Keller; Kathryn Adrian; and Ruth Ann St. Aubin. Cathy Moussette and Sue Hartzell are official members of the History Committee sub-group. In addition to the cemetery history project, future work to be addressed includes:

- Cemetery road number signs on the north and south sides (Roads 1-6)
- Cemetery sign, using weather resistant materials that will survive the elements for decades
- Updated map and directory spreadsheet located on the maintenance building at the West end
- Preservation of monuments and flat stones restoration plan
- Improved rubbish disposal
- Diligence on cleanliness of Satellite Port-a-Potty

- Assistance to visitors at planting time and clean-up time (Spring and Fall)
- Cemetery History Walk as a community service and potential fundraiser for projects

CEMETERY MONUMENT CLEANING

CAUTION: Do not use bleach; ammonia; power tools, pressure washer, wire brushes, metal tools, adhesive tape, abrasive cleaners, soaps, household detergents, sealants, herbicides, chalk, flour, shaving cream, or metal pry bars.

Record your work. Take before and after photos. Share your findings if they become legible. Record the date of cleaning and method used. Do not clean more than once every 5-10 years.

Keep in mind there are many types of stones including: marble, granite, cement, sandstone military bronze, and homemade.

Procedure:

- do no harm!
- use the least invasive method first, then progress through the stages
- do not use bleach, sharp instruments, caustic cleaning products, wire or stiff brushes, etc.
- brush loose dirt and lichen with a gloved hand carefully
- if residue, spray using a lot of water and let soak in thoroughly
- rinse with more water
- if residue remains, use $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 tbsp. Orvus soap to at least one gallon of water. Gently rub on. Orvus is thick, it separates in hot weather. Just mix it up. Orvus is used to clean horses.....very gentle. Orvus can be purchased at farm supply stores
- rinse, rinse, rinse with water
- if residue remains, spray with $\frac{1}{2}$ -full strength D2. D2 is environmentally neutral and friendly, not caustic and is used at all National military cemeteries and monuments
- let D2 sit for a while, then rinse thoroughly with water. Use a large sprayer bottle only used for water
- D2 can be purchased online. It costs about \$80.00 per gallon
- if residue remains, wet and use a very soft brush. a soft toothbrush works, a baby bottle brush, or at the very stiffer, a fingernail brush.
- if residue remains in the creases, use a wooden skewer to carefully budge it out
- rinse again with lots of water

D2 will continue to work and lighten even after rinse. Remember old stones are still old!

XVII. MY STORY

My new cemetery “friend”, Martin, asks me each visit as I am toiling in the heat, cold, rain, snow, and beautiful fall weather during cleaning stones, digging around bronzes, and searching for FindAGrave requests, “*Mary, what is your purpose, why are you doing this, who is your owner, what is your modus operandi?*” Answer: I love this cemetery; I love this town; I love history; I love and respect veterans and their service; I want to make this place better; I want to honor those who served; I want the history to transcend generations. History continues forward. History needs to be recorded and preserved.

The Historic Monument Dedication for Julia Rolette Brunet is scheduled for May 19, 2019 at 2PM at the Cornell Cemetery. Mr. David Christian and Johnson Monument Company graciously donated the granite and labor. The Cemetery Association Board assisted with the logistics.



XVIII. CONCLUSION

“CEMETERIES ARE AN INTERESTING REFERENCE TO WHATEVER TOWN WE’RE IN—YOU LEARN HOW OLD A COMMUNITY IS AND WHO WAS IMPORTANT”.

LUANNE RIMEL QUOTE: ART QUILTS OF THE MIDWEST BY LINZEE KULL McCRAY 2015

The Cornell, Wisconsin Cemetery exposes volumes of historical information. In that information resides a variety of subjects including military, war, women, disease, celebration, sadness, economics, education, business, etc. Many have wondered what the impetus is for this research of the Cornell Cemetery, a love story of its history. The resounding answer is that

families will easily find their loved ones in the 3154 person spreadsheet, that can be found at <https://www.cornellpl.org/node/386> and have free and easy access to the cemetery history, and Cornell community whether they live in Alaska, Antarctica, or Afghanistan. AMEN!

XIX. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Norman Soderstrom taught me to love writing. James Wilson taught me to love history. Vietnam taught me to hate war, but to love and respect veterans. My parents, both veterans of WWII, taught me the importance of service, patriotism, spirituality, and volunteerism. Family ties taught me to love genealogy. Genealogy taught me to love cemeteries and their history. Carole taught me endurance and the soothing stress relief of a hearty laugh during the process of indexing. Doug, my spouse, taught me to love and live every day to the utmost and highest, and to nurture positivity even in the depths of remorse. Writing cemetery history has taught me to embrace politics with a small “p”building human relationships.

For without these people, I could not have completed the indexing of the Cornell Cemetery, the EXCEL spreadsheet of the 3100 plus burials, and the on-going collection of information and composition of the history of the hallowed ground. For the Cemetery Association Board, who in 2017, stepped up to the plate to baptize the history project and to Lyle Adrian and Neal Schroeder, two veterans, who volunteered to work with me the first year. To the two History Committee current volunteers, Cathy Moussette, President, and Susan Hartzell, Board Member who have persevered to allow access to all records.

My deepest gratitude and thanks to each of you.

BRUNET

JULIA ROLETTE BRUNET
CHILD OF JEAN JOSEPH ROLETTE AND
MARIE GILLETTE LOUISE LAURENT

MARRIED FEB. 16, 1826 IN
CRAWFORD COUNTY TO EXPLORER,
TRADER, AND INNKEEPER, JEAN BRUNET

LIVED WITH BRUNET ASSOCIATES
GAUTHIER AND DUVANEL
BELOW THE FALLS. CURRENT SITE
OF THE CORNELL DAM

GAUTHIER AND DUVANEL FAMILIES
BURIED NEAR JULIA IN 1947
DONATED BY JOHNSON MONUMENT