

The Lutz Family of Portage County, Wisconsin

prepared for
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written by
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The history of the Lutz family of Portage County, Wisconsin, begins with a man named Martin Lütz who was born ca1630 AD in Strasbourg, Alsace, France.¹ Martin's exact date of birth, and the names of his parents, siblings, and ancestors are unknown to me.

The surname Lutz has two linguistic origins: 1) German, Swiss-German, and French – short-form of the name Ludwig, a Germanic name meaning *famous warrior*. 2) South German (Lütz) – from a short form of the personal name Luizo. Luizo was a name derived from the word *liut*, the first part of an ancient Germanic word meaning *people*.^{2 3 4 5} The surname Lutz is ranked as the one-hundred-forty-fourth most common surname in Germany. The Lutz name is not listed in the top five-hundred surnames of Alsace, or France. In fact, the Lutz surname is not listed in the top five-hundred surnames of any of the countries of Europe or Scandinavia, other than Germany.⁶ Therefore the ancestors of Martin Lütz of Alsace, France, were almost certainly natives of a Germanic kingdom or duchy.

To identify the ancestral homeland of the Lütz family I studied a genealogical database of 171,000 people with the surname Lutz.⁷ Each search of this database will generate a list of the twelve locations with the largest number of Lutz individuals for the year searched, or the span of years searched. I decided to search the first year of four consecutive centuries and created a table to compare the location of Lutz individuals at the beginning of each century: 1500 AD, 1600 AD, 1700 AD, and 1800 AD.⁸ The first column in the table indicates the year evaluated in the database. The second column shows the total number of Lutz individuals who lived in the twelve “hot spot” locations for that year. The four columns on the right side of the table show the regions where these Lutz individuals lived.

	No. of Lutz individuals	Bas Rhin Alsace	German Rhineland	Austria	Moselle Lorraine
1500 AD	220	0%	100%	0%	0%
1600 AD	697	60%	40%	0%	0%
1700 AD	4,500	99%	1%	0%	0%
1800 AD	3,655	87%	0%	5%	5%

The number of individuals with the Lutz surname identified in the database for the year 1500 AD is small, but the data strongly suggests that the Lutz ancestral homeland was located within the

¹ Naissances & Mariages et Décès. AD67 3 E 225/2 - 1653-1700 - Ittenheim, Bas Rhin, France. Relevés effectués par les membres de Cercle Généalogique d'Alsace. The marriage of Martin Lütz to Christina Baar on 23 January 1654 at Ittenheim, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France. The groom was born in Strasbourg.

² Meaning of Liut, Wiktionary, available at www.en.wiktionary.org/

³ The Origin of the Name Lutz, available at www.en.geneanet.org/

⁴ The Origin of the Name Lütz, available at www.familysearch.org/

⁵ The meaning of the Germanic name Ludwig, Collins Dictionary, www.collinsdictionary.com

⁶ Forebears database for the Lutz surname, available online at www.Forebears.io.

⁷ Geneanet.org, Geographic Distribution for the surname Lutz.

⁸ Geneanet.org, Geographic Distribution for the surname Lutz : 1500, 1600, 1700, 1800.

German Rhineland.⁹ The twelve locations identified in the database for people of the Lutz clan for the year 1500 AD are listed below. The number of Lutz individuals in each community is noted in parentheses, and the distance from each town to the city of Stuttgart is listed in miles.¹⁰ Only the Bavarian towns of Altdorf and Rottenberg were located more than seventy miles from Stuttgart. Eighty-eight percent of the Lutz individuals in the database for the year 1500 AD were located within seventy miles of Stuttgart, Germany, within the northern Rhineland region.

The Lutz “Hot Spot” locations for the year 1500 AD¹¹

Tübingen, Württemberg (43), 28 miles	Diefenbach, Württemberg (10), 29 miles
Baden-Baden, Baden (36), 70 miles	Heidelberg, Württemberg (8), 67 miles
Stuttgart, Württemberg (35)	Neuhausen, Württemberg (8), 12 miles
Esslingen, Württemberg (27), 7 miles	Kirchheim, Württemberg (7), 23 miles
Altdorf, Bavaria (22), 134 miles	Diefenbach-Stromberg, Württemberg (6), 29 miles
Rosenberg, Württemberg (13), 66 miles	Rottenberg, Bavaria (5), 124 miles

A map of Baden and Württemberg is included with this narrative and shows the proximity of these towns and villages to the city of Stuttgart in the Duchy of Württemberg, and to the city of Strasbourg, Alsace, France. Given these 1500 AD database findings it is likely that the homeland of the ancestors of Martin Lütz was located in the German Rhineland very near the city of Stuttgart.

The table also shows a geographic shift of the Lutz population from the year 1500 AD to the year 1600 AD, with a dramatic decline in the number of people of the Lutz clan within the German Rhineland, accompanied by a simultaneous dramatic increase in the number of people of the Lutz clan in the Bas Rhin region of Alsace, France. The abrupt shift of the Lutz population seems likely due to a migration of the Lutz clan from the German Rhineland to the Bas Rhin region of Alsace. Deaths of Lutz clan members in the German Rhineland may also have contributed to the acute reduction of the Lutz population there.¹²

A second search of the 1500 AD database was made using the fifteen most common surnames of Alsace, France, as listed here: Muller, Meyer, Schmitt, Martin, Klein, Simon, Michel, Schneider, Thomas, Henry, Laurent, Weber, Richard, Marchal, and Bernard. This search of the database for the year 1500 AD identified 38,356 people, who were located primarily in five countries: France, Germany, Spain, Austria, and the Netherlands. Six-hundred-ten of the people identified in this search lived in Alsace, France. This result demonstrates that many of the records in western Europe for the year 1500 AD survived the wars and natural disasters of Europe. Therefore, the absence of Lutz family members in the Bas Rhin region of Alsace, France, for the year 1500 AD seems unlikely to be attributed to the absence of records. These results support the notion that during the 1500s there was a migration of people of the Lutz clan from the German Rhineland to Bas Rhin region of Alsace, France. This migration of the Lutz

⁹ Geneanet.com, Database, Geographic Distribution for the surname Lutz : 1500, 1600,1700, 1800.

¹⁰ Geneanet.com, Geographic Distribution for the surname Lutz : 1500 AD

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Geneanet.com, Database, Geographic Distribution for the surname Lutz : 1500, 1600,1700, 1800.

clan to Bas Rhin, Alsace, continued through the 1600s and 1700s. By 1800 AD the database shows that eighty-seven percent of the people of the Lutz clan lived in the Bas Rhin region of Alsace.¹³ These findings strongly suggest that prior to 1630 AD the ancestors of Martin Lütz had migrated from their homeland near Stuttgart, Duchy of Württemberg, to the Bas Rhin region of Alsace, France.¹⁴

Bas Rhin, Alsace

The paper trail for the Lutz family of Portage County, Wisconsin, can be traced back to the year 1654 AD and to the town of Ittenheim, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France.¹⁵

Alsace is bordered by Switzerland to the south, the Rhine River and Baden, Germany, to the east, Lorraine to the north, and France and the Vosges Mountains to the west. Alsace is part of the Rhineland plain through which the Rhine River flows. The Rhine originates in the Swiss Alps and flows north through Germany and the Netherlands to the North Sea.^{16 17}

Celtic tribes came to the Alsace region in the third century BCE and populated a spot on the west bank of the Rhine River, which is now the city of Strasbourg. Strasbourg has been the principal city and capital of Alsace for two-thousand years. In 58 BCE the Roman legions of Julius Caesar conquered the area of Alsace. They brought Roman culture to the region, constructed roads, and imported grape vines. The Alemanni invaded the Alsace region in the fifth century AD, but they were conquered by the Franks in 496 AD, making Alsace a Christianized Frankish duchy.^{18 19}

In 843 AD, the grandsons of Charlemagne divided their Frankish heritage into three realms. The East Frankish Kingdom was given to Louis the German and became Germany. The West Frankish Kingdom was given to Charles the Bold and became France. Between these realms a Middle Kingdom was created from a long stretch of territory which extended from Italy in the south to the Netherlands and the North Sea. This Middle Kingdom was a curious state which comprised the most varied populations and had no possibility of enduring. This realm was given to a prince named Lothaire, eldest of the three grandsons of Charlemagne. In 855 AD, this middle kingdom was inherited by Lothaire II, a nephew of Louis the German and Charles the Bold. This middle kingdom was known as the Kingdom of Lothaire, from which later came the

¹³ Geneanet.com, Database of 15 surnames of Alsace, France, 1500 AD.

¹⁴ Geneanet.com, Database for the Lutz surname in 1500 AD, 1600 AD, 1700 AD, and 1800 AD.

¹⁵ Naissances & Mariages et Décès. AD67 3 E 225/2 - 1653-1700 - Ittenheim, Bas Rhin, France. Relevés effectués par les membres de Cercle Généalogique d'Alsace: Martin Lütz, who was born in Strasbourg, married Christina Baar on 23 January 1654 at Ittenheim, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France.

¹⁶ What you need to know about the Alsace Region, available online at www.franchmoments.eu/alsace-region/

¹⁷ Alsace – History, Culture, Geography, Encyclopedia Britannica, available online at www.britannica.com/place/Alsace.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ What you need to know about the Alsace Region, available online at www.franchmoments.eu/alsace-region/

name of the region of Lorraine. Lothair II died in 869 AD with no male heirs to inherit the throne. This situation created fighting between Louis the German and Charles the Bold for control of the Kingdom of Lothaire.²⁰ In 870 AD, the Treaty of Meerssen ended the fighting between these brothers and ceded the land of Alsace to Louis the German. The land of Lorraine was alternately controlled by Frankish and German kings in back-and-forth struggles. For the next 750 years the region of Alsace remained under German rule. During these centuries Alsatians spoke a Germanic dialect called Alemannic, and Alsatian culture was grounded primarily in German tradition.^{21 22}

Martin Lütz of Ringendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace

Martin Lütz, the seventh great grandfather of Margery Lutz Stone, was born about 1630 AD in Strasbourg, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France.²³ Martin married Christina Baar on 23 January 1654 in Ittenheim, Bas Rhin, Alsace.²⁴ Martin and his wife Christina had four children born during their marriage: Catharina (b.1654), Christine (b.1657), Hans Martin (1658), and Lorentz (b.1664). Christina Baar Lütz and her infant son Lorentz died in 1664.²⁵ On 18 October 1664, Martin Lütz aged thirty-four years, now a widower with three young children, married Anna Weinerich, the widow of Paul Weinerich, in Ringendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France.²⁶ Although Martin Lütz and his family lived in Alsace, France, they likely spoke Alemannic German, and their culture was likely Germanic.²⁷

The Thirty-Years-War was fought in Europe from 1618 to 1648. From the beginning of the conflict until 1635 this was primarily a civil war between German member-states of the Holy Roman Empire with outside support from external powers. During this war an estimated four to eight million people died in Europe from battle casualties, disease outbreaks, and starvation. Some areas of present-day Germany suffered population declines of over fifty percent. The war pitted the Catholic Imperial powers of Austria, Bavaria, and Spain against the Protestant powers of Bohemia, Sweden, Holland, Denmark, Norway, the Savoy, and Brandenburg. France, which was primarily a Catholic nation, fought with the Protestant forces in the later half of the war to weaken the Habsburg Monarchy of Austria, which was seen as a threat by Louis XIII and Louis

²⁰ Alsace Lorraine and Europe, by Lucien Gallois, Professor of Geography at the University of Paris, *The Geographical Review*, Vol. VI, No. 2, pages 89 - 115, publisher The American Geographic Society of New York, Routledge, Riley-Blackwell, August 1918.

²¹ History of Alsace and Lorraine, by Sue Clarkson, copyright 1997-2017, Foundation for East European Family History Studies, available online at www.feefhs.org/resource/germany-alsace-lorraine/

²² What languages and Dialects are Spoken in Alsace - Lorraine?, *Babel Magazine*, by Katrin Sperling, available online at www.babel.com/german-alsace-lorraine-dialects/

²³ Naissances & Mariages et Décès. AD67 3 E 225/2 - 1653-1700 - Ittenheim, Bas Rhin, France. Relevés effectués par les membres de Cercle Généalogique d'Alsace: Martin Lütz, who was born in Strasbourg, married Christina Baar on 23 January 1654 at Ittenheim, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France.

²⁴ Ibid.

²⁵ Family Tree of Guillaume Bour, at www.Geneanet.com.

²⁶ Naissances et Mariages et décès. AD67 3 E 403/1, 1650 - 1702, Ringendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France, Martin Lütz married Anna, the widow of Paul Weinerrich, in Ringendorf, on 18 October 1664.

²⁷ What Languages and Dialects are Spoken in Alsace - Lorraine?, by Katrin Sperling, *Babel Magazine*, 17 January 2022, available online at www.babel.com/magazine/german-alsace-lorraine-dialects#

XIV of France. This war likely caused people of the Lütz clan to flee from their homes in the German Rhineland to find safety in France.^{28 29 30}

The Treaty of Westphalia of 1648 ended the Thirty Years War, and ceded most of the territory of Alsace and Lorraine to France. During the next two-hundred-twenty-three years Alsace and Lorraine were districts within the Kingdom of France.³¹ At that time the combined area of Alsace and Lorraine measured 10,115 square miles.³² By comparison, the state of New Hampshire is 8,952 square miles, and the state of Wisconsin is 54,157 square miles. Strasbourg was the capital city of Alsace and Metz was the capital city of Lorraine.³³

Johann Martin “Hans” Lütz, the son of Martin Lütz and his wife Christina Baar, was the sixth great grandfather of Margery Lutz Stone. Johann was born on 17 November 1658 in the village of Ringendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, in the Kingdom of France. Hans Martin Lütz married Anna Catharina Bild (b.1663, Ringendorf, Bas Rhin) on 21 January 1687 in Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France.^{34 35} Six children were born during their marriage: Anna Catharina (b.1687), Johann Jacob (b.1691), Johann Martin (b.1694), and Johann Georg (b.1698), Brigitta (b.1701), and Johann Michael (b.1705).³⁶ Hans Martin Lütz died in the village of Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, on 13 January 1732 at the age of seventy-three years.³⁷ Anna Catharina Bild Lütz died in Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, on 22 April 1735 at the age of seventy-one years.^{38 39}

Johann Georg Lütz, son of Johann Martin “Hans” Lütz and his wife Anna Catharina, was the fifth great grandfather of Margery Lutz Stone. He was born on 14 March 1698 in Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, Kingdom of France.⁴⁰ He married Margaretha Matter (b.1695) of Alteckendorf on

²⁸ The Thirty Years War: the first modern war?, by Pascal Daudin, Senior Policy Advisor, ICRC, Humanitarian Law & Policy, 223 May 2017.

²⁹ The Thirty-Years War, by Geoffrey Parker (1984), published by Routledge, 1997.

³⁰ The Thirty-Years War, available online at www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thirty_Years%27_War/

³¹ History of Alsace and Lorraine, by Sue Clarkson, copyright 1997-2017, Foundation for East European Family History Studies, available online at www.feefhs.org/resource/germany-alsace-lorraine/

³² Alsace-Lorraine, Wikipedia, available online at www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alsace-Lorraine/

³³ Alsace Lorraine and Europe, by Lucien Gallois, Professor of Geography at the University of Paris, The Geographical Review, Vol. VI, No. 2, pages 89 - 115, publisher The American Geographic Society of New York, Routledge, Riley-Blackwell, August 1918.

³⁴ Naissances et Mariages et Décès, AD 67 3 E 403/1 - 1650 - 1702, image 15/139, Ringendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France, baptism of Johann (Hans) Martin Lütz on 7 Nov 1658, father Martin, mother Christina,

³⁵ Naissances et Mariages et Décès, AD 67 3 E 5/2, image 50/109, Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France, marriage of Johann (Hans) Martin Lütz and Anna Catharina Bild on 21 January 1687.

³⁶ Family Tree of Eschrich, user name: Alsace70, Ancestry.com

³⁷ Naissances et Mariages et Décès, AD 67 3 E 5/2, image 101/109, Paroisse, Protestante de Alteckendorf, Johann (Hans) Martin Lütz died 13 January 1732, Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France.

³⁸ Geneanet Community Tree Index, Johann (Hans) Martin Lütz was born 7 Nov 1658, Ringendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France, father – Martin Lütz, spouse – (Anna) Catherine Bildt. Son – Jean Georges Lutz. Johann Martin Lutz died 13 January 1732 in Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France.

³⁹ Naissances et Mariages et Deces, AD 67 3 E 5/2 - 1685 - 1736, Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France, Anna Catharina Bild died 22 April 1735, Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France

⁴⁰ Naissances et Mariages et Décès, AD 67 3 E 5/2 - 1685 - 1736, Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France, Johann Georg Lutz born 14 March 1698, father Johann (Hans) Martin Lutz and Anna Catharina Bild.

25 January 1724.⁴¹ Five children were born during their marriage: Catharina (b.1726-), Michael (1730-1790), Georg (1732-1794), Anna Margareta (1733-1807), and Andreas (1734-). Johann Georg Lütz died in Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, on 2 November 1759 at the age of seventy-one years.⁴² Margareta Matter Lütz died in Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, on 7 May 1763 at the age of sixty-eight years.⁴³

Andreas Lütz of Alteckendorf

Andreas Lütz, the youngest child born to Johann Georg Lütz and his wife Margaretha, was the fourth great grandfather of Margery Lutz Stone. Andreas was born on 28 November 1734 in Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace in the Kingdom of France.⁴⁴ On 6 February 1759, Andreas Lütz aged 24 years married Barbara Heinig aged 20 years (b.1739) in Eckartsweier, in the Duchy of Baden. The Duchy of Baden was a Germanic realm located along the eastern shore of the Rhine river. The town of Eckartsweier in Baden was located across the Rhine river from Strasbourg, Alsace, France. Barbara was a native of Eckartsweier.^{45 46} Four children were born during their marriage: Elizabeth (1760 - 1817), Johann Christoph (1762 - 1826), Andreas, Jr. (1764 - 1827), and Barbara (1765 - 1828). Andreas Lütz died before 1798, likely in Eckartsweier. His widow Barbara Heinig Lütz aged fifty-nine years married Michael Baas aged fifty-one years on 25 September 1798 in Eckartsweier.⁴⁷

Johann Christoph Lütz

Johann Christoph Lütz, son of Andreas Lütz and his wife Barbara, was the third great grandfather of Margery Lutz Stone. Johann Christoph was born on 3 October 1762 in Eckartsweier in the Duchy of Baden.⁴⁸ At the age of twenty-five years Johann Christoph Lütz married twenty-year-old Anna Maria Strebel (b.1768) of Eckartsweier on 8 April 1788 at a parish

⁴¹ Naissances et Mariages et Décès, AD67 3 E 5/2, 1685 - 1736, Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France, marriage certificate for Hans Georg Lutz and Margaretha Matter, 25 January 1724.

⁴² Death record of Johann Georg Lutz, RP Alteckendorf S 1736 - 1787, page 66/135

⁴³ Jacky Barthel Family Tree, Genenet.com, Margaretha Matter Lutz died on 7 May 1763, Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France.

⁴⁴ Geneanet Community Tree Index, Andreas Lütz, born 28 Nov 1734, Alteckendorf, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France, father – Hans Georg Lutz, mother – Margaretha Matter.

⁴⁵ Germany, Select Marriages, 1558 - 1929, Andreas Lütz marriage to Barbara Heinig on 26 Feb 1759, FHL Film No. 1189638, Reference ID: 2:FHH4DM.

⁴⁶ Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558 - 1898, Barbara Heinig, born 9 June 1739, Eckartsweier, Baden, Germany, mother Barbara Hezler, father Georg Heinig, FHL Film No. 1189637.

⁴⁷ Germany, Select Marriage, 1558 - 1929, Barbara Heinig aged 59 years married Michael Baas on 25 Sep 1798, Eckartsweier, Baden, Germany, her father – Georg Heinig, her mother – Barbara Hetzel, FHL Film No. 1189638, Reference ID: 2:FHHB6F.

⁴⁸ Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558 - 1898, Johannes Lütz, birth 3 Okt 1762 at Eckartsweier, Baden, baptism 5 Okt 1762 at Evangelische Eckartsweier, Baden, mother: Barbara Heynig, father: Andreas Lütz, FHL Film No. 1189637.

in Eckartsweier, Duchy of Baden.⁴⁹ Johann Christoph and his wife Barbara remained in Eckartsweier for their entire married life. Five children were born during their marriage: Johann (1788 - 1789), Andreas (1792 - 1873), Elisabetta (1796 - after 1816), Anna Maria (1797 - 1865), and Barbara (1799 - 1830).⁵⁰

Anna Maria Strebel Lütz died on 19 January 1825 in Eckartsweier, Baden, at the age of fifty-six years.⁵¹ Johann Christoph Lütz died on 28 November 1826 in Eckartsweier, Baden, at the age of sixty-four years.⁵²

Andreas Lütz of Eckartsweier

Andreas Lütz, the son of Johann Christoph Lütz and his wife Anna Maria Strebel, was the second great grandfather of Margery Lutz Stone. Andreas was born on 1 April 1792 in Eckartsweier, Duchy of Baden.⁵³ On 21 March 1820, Andreas Lütz aged twenty-seven years married Anna Maria Lütz aged twenty years in Hesselhurst, Duchy of Baden.⁵⁴ Hesselhurst is a village located one mile east of Eckartsweier. Seven children were born during their marriage: Katharina (1816 - 1816), Andreas, Jr. (1822 - 1898), Michael (1824 - 1903), Maria Anna (1825 - 1865), Johann (1833 - 1907), David (1836 - 1908), and Jacob (1840 - 1901).^{55 56 57}

⁴⁹ Baden and Hesse Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1502 - 1985, Johannes (Johann) Lütz married Anna Maria Strebelin (Strebel) on 8 Apr 1788 in a parish at Eckartsweier, Baden, Prussia, his father: Andreas Lützen (Lütz), his mother: Barbara Lützen (Lütz).

⁵⁰ Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558 - 1898, Johannes Lutz b. 28 Apr, 1789, Andreas Lütz b. 1 Apr 1792, Elisabetta b. 21 Nov 1796, Anna Maria b. 11 Mai 1797, Barbara b. 21 Sep 1799, all births at Evangelische, Eckartsweier, Baden, mother; Anna Maria Lütz, father; Johann Christoph Lütz, FHL Film No. 1189638.

⁵¹ Baden and Hesse Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1502 - 1985, Anna Maria Lütz, died 19 Jan 1825, Eckartsweier, Baden, Prussia, husband: Johannes Lütz, mother: Christian Strebel, father: Johann Jakob Strebel, page no. 94;95.

⁵² Baden, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1783 - 1875, Johannes Lütz, b.1762, died 28 Nov. 1826, Evangelische, Eckartsweier, Baden, mother: Barbara Lütz, father: Andreas Lütz, spouse: Anna Maria Strebel, page 109;110.

⁵³ Baden and Hesse Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1502 - 1985, Andreas Lütz, birth 1 April 1792, baptism 3 April 1792, father Johannes Lütz, mother Anna Maria Lütz.

⁵⁴ Baden, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1783 - 1875, Andreas Lütz married Anna Maria Lutz on 9 Jan 1821 Evangelische Kirche Diersheim, Eckertsweier, Baden, Deutschland, father; Johannes Lütz, mother: Anna Maria Lütz, page no. 19;20.

⁵⁵ Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558 - 1898, Johannes Lütz b. 28 Apr 1789, Andreas Lütz b. 1 Apr 1792, Michael Lütz b. 21 Feb 1824, Johannes Michael Lütz b. 8 Sep 1833, David Lütz b. 27 Dec 1837, Jacob Lütz b. 16 Jan 1840, all born in Eckartsweier, Baden, mother: Anna Maria Lütz, father: Andreas Lütz.

⁵⁶ Mainz, Germany, Births, Marriages, Deaths, 1798 - 1875, Katharina Josepha Lütz, born October 1816, died 4 Dec 1816, Mainz, Rheinland Pfalz, Deutschland, mother: Anna Lütz, father: Andreas Lütz, Certificate No. 811.

⁵⁷ Baden, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1783 - 1875, Maria Anna Lütz b. 3 Nov 1825, baptized 6 Nov 1825, Evangelische Kirche Diersheim, Eckartsweier, Baden, Deutschland, mother: Anna Maria Lütz, father: Andreas Lütz, Parish: Kehl, page no. 183;184.

The Family of Anna Maria Lütz. Anna Maria Lütz, wife of Andreas Lütz, was born on 29 August 1799 in Eckartsweier, the daughter of Michael Lütz III (1771 - 1840) and Elisabetta Lesser (1772 - 1852), both natives of Eckartsweier.⁵⁸ Michael Lütz III was born 29 November 1771 in Eckartsweier, the son of Michael Lütz, Jr. (1722 - 1793) of Eckartsweier, and his wife Maria Salomea Metzger (1732 - 1806), a native of Pirmesens, Bavaria, a town located one-hundred-five miles north of Eckartsweier.⁵⁹ Michael Lütz Jr. was born on 7 December 1722 in Eckartsweier, the son of Michael Lütz Sr. (1698 - 1772) of Eckartsweier and his wife Agnes Heitz (1696 - unknown) of Hesselhurst, Baden, Germany.⁶⁰ Michael Lütz, Sr. was born in 1698 at Eckartsweier, and was baptized on 4 Mar 1698 at Evangelische Eckartsweier, Baden. He was the son of Peter Lütz (b. ca1670) and Catharina Walther (b. 1673, Eckartsweier).⁶¹ Peter Lütz and Catharina Walther were married on 14 July 1696 in Badenweiler, Baden, Germany.⁶² Badenweiler is a town located forty-eight miles south of Eckartsweier. In summary, there were no shared-relatives between Andreas Lütz (b.1792) and his wife Anna Maria Lütz (b.1799) going back four generations over a span of one-hundred-twenty years. A more distant shared-relative is possible.

Brief History of Baden and Württemberg

In the twelfth century AD the Duchy of Swabia, a German state within the Holy Roman Empire, dissolved following the death of the Duke of Swabia, Frederick II. After his death two new territories, Baden and Württemberg, organized and established claims to the vacated land.⁶³ In 1112 AD, Herman II became the first Margrave of Baden. A margrave was a prince in the Holy Roman Empire. Herman II was a descendant of the House of Zähringen. The Zähringen family residence was the Hohenbaden Castle, which is believed to be the origin for the name of the state of Baden. Margrave Philip I of Baden died in 1533. He had no male heirs, so his two brothers divided his estate between them, creating the margraviates of Baden-Baden and Baden-Durlach. These realms became rivals, which resulted in periodic wars between the two

⁵⁸ Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558 - 1898, Anna Maria Lütz was born on 29 Aug 1799, baptized 30 Aug 1799, Evangelische, Eckartsweier, Baden, Germany, mother: Elisabetta Lesser, father: Michael Lütz, FHL film no. 1189638.

⁵⁹ Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558 - 1898, Michael Lütz was born on 29 Nov 1771, baptized on 1 Dec 1771, at Evangelische, Eckartsweier, Baden, residence: Eckartsweier, mother: Maria Salome Metzger, father: Michael Lutz, FHL film no. 1189637.

⁶⁰ Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558 - 1898, Michael Lütz was born on 7 Dec 1722, and baptized on 9 Dec 1722 in Evangelische Eckartsweier, Baden, residence: Eckartsweier, mother: Agnes Heitz, father: Michael Lütz, FHL film no. 1189874.

⁶¹ Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558 - 1898, Michael Lütz was baptized on 4 Mar 1698 in Evangelische Eckartsweier, Baden, father: Peter, mother: Catharina, FHL film no. 1189874

⁶² Baden and Hesse Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1502 - 1985, Peter Lütz married Magdalena Walther on 27 Sep 1692 at the parish in Badenweiler, Baden, his father's name: Peter Lutz.

⁶³ Württemberg, European Kingdoms, The History Files, available online at www.historyfiles.co.uk/KingListsEurope/GermanyWuerttemberg.htm/

states.^{64 65 66} It is possible that the fighting between Baden-Baden and Baden Durlach played a role in the migration of the Lutz families to Alsace during the 1500s or 1600s. In 1771, the Baden margraviates were finally reunified.

Württemberg was established in 1137 AD. It became the Duchy of Württemberg in 1495 AD.⁶⁷ From 1519 to 1534 the Duchy of Württemberg was controlled by Austria.^{68 69}

During the Thirty-Years War in Europe (1618-1648) the Margraviates of Baden-Baden and Baden-Durlach, and the Duchy of Württemberg were devastated by armies which marauded through the countryside and burned villages. During this period the German states of Europe lost twenty-five to forty percent of their populations. Some areas of Baden lost sixty-six percent of their population. In addition to deaths from warfare, there were also deaths due to disease and starvation. During this time the population of the German states was further reduced by people fleeing to other countries in Europe. The Lütz families of the German Rhineland likely fled across the Rhine to the Bas Rhin region of Alsace to escape the dangers of the Thirty Years War.^{70 71}

In 1805, the Duchy of Baden, the Duchy of Württemberg and fourteen other German states were invaded and quickly defeated in battle by the French armies of Napoleon Bonaparte. In exchange for some concessions these conquered German states agreed to become members of *The Confederation of the Rhine*, for the purpose of providing military forces in allegiance with Napoleon's French army against the armies of Prussia, Russia, and Austria. As a reward for joining the Confederation of the Rhine Napoleon elevated Baden to the status of a Grand Duchy

⁶⁴ Kingdoms of Germany - Baden, European Kingdoms of Central Europe, The History Files, available online at www.historyfile.co.uk/KingListsEurope/GermanyBaden.htm/

⁶⁵ Baden, available online at www.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baden/

⁶⁶ Baden, German Empire Genealogy, available online at www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Baden,_German_Empire_Genealogy/

⁶⁷ European Kingdoms, Central Europe, Kingdom of Germany – Württemberg, available online at www.historyfiles.co.uk/KingListsEurope/GermanyWurttemberg.htm/

⁶⁸ Württemberg, European Kingdoms, The History Files, available online at www.historyfiles.co.uk/KingListsEurope/GermanyWurttemberg.htm/

⁶⁹ Wurttemberg, German Empire Genealogy, available online at www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Wurttemberg,_German_Empire_Genealogy/

⁷⁰ The Thirty Years' War: The first modern war? Humanitarian Law and Policy, by Pascal Daudin, Senior Policy Advisor for the International Red Cross, 23 May 2017, available online at www.blogs.icrc.org/laws-and-policy/2017/5/23/thirty-years-war-first-modern-war/

⁷¹ Overview, Thirty Years War (1618 - 1648) – Oxford Reference, available online at www.oxfordreference.com/display/10.1093/oi/authority.20110803103947112/

and elevated Württemberg to the status of a Kingdom. Some Lütz family members may have been drafted to serve in the military units of the Confederation of the Rhine.^{72 73 74 75 76}

In 1815, Prussia and its allies defeated the French Army of Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte and the army of the Confederation of the Rhine. After the Napoleonic Wars the Grand Duchy of Baden, the Kingdom of Württemberg, and thirty-six other German states “agreed” to join Prussia in a Confederation of German States.⁷⁷

In 1848, there was a revolutionary uprising in most of the states of the German Confederation, which pushed for a more liberal and democratic government. The Duchy of Baden was the center of these revolutionary activities. Prussian and Bavarian military forces ultimately crushed the rebellion and reasserted authoritarian rule throughout the Duchy of Baden and the entire German Confederation. Some Lütz family members may have been active participants in the Revolution of 1848.⁷⁸

By 1860, a struggle between Prussia and Austria for dominance in Europe became overtly evident. In 1866, war broke out when King Wilhelm I of Prussia objected to the actions taken by the King of Austria during the period of German-Austrian joint governance of the Duchy of Schleswig-Holstein. This war was known as the Austro-Prussian War, the Seven-Weeks War, and the German Civil War. Prussia and her allies (14 states of the German Confederation plus the Kingdom of Italy) fought against Austria and her allies (13 southern and western states of the German Confederation, including: Baden, Württemberg, Bavaria, Saxony, Hanover, Hesse-Kassel, Hesse-Darmstadt and 6 other small German states). Within seven weeks Prussia and her allies soundly defeated Austria and her allies. The German states which had supported Austria, including Baden and Württemberg, were forced to make a peaceful alliance with Prussia. We do not know if any Lütz family members fought in this war.⁷⁹

The Grand Duchy of Baden played an active role in the Franco-Prussian War (19 July 1870 to 10 May 1871), wherein French forces were soundly defeated by the military forces of Prussia and the Confederation of German States. After the German victory over France, Grand Duke Frederick of Baden hailed King Wilhelm of Prussia as the German Emperor Kaiser Wilhelm I.

⁷² Grand Duchy of Baden – House of Zähringen, available online at www.almanachdegotha.org/id4.html/

⁷³ Württemberg, European Kingdoms, The History Files, available online at www.historyfiles.co.uk/KingListsEurope/GermanyWurttemberg.htm/

⁷⁴ Wurttemberg, German Empire Genealogy, available online at www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Wurttemberg,_German_Empire_Genealogy/

⁷⁵ Grand Duchy of Baden – House of Zähringen, available online at www.almanachdegotha.org/id4.html/

⁷⁶ European Kingdoms, Central Europe, Kingdom of Germany – Württemberg, available online at www.historyfiles.co.uk/KingListsEurope/GermanyWurttemberg.htm/

⁷⁷ Issues Relevant to U.S. Diplomacy: Unification of German States, Office of the Historian, Department of State, United States of America, available online at www.history.state.gov/countries/issues/german-unification/

⁷⁸ Grand Duchy of Baden – House of Zähringen, available online at www.almanachdegotha.org/id4.html/

⁷⁹ Seven Weeks War, or Austro-Prussian War, 1866, written and fact-checked by the editors of the Encyclopedia Britannica, latest update 25 Feb 2023.

The German Empire was officially created on 18 January 1871, and included Prussia, Baden, Württemberg, and thirty-six other German states.⁸⁰

Andreas “Andrew” Lütz, Jr.

Andreas Lütz, Jr. was born on 1 November 1822 in Eckartsweier, Baden, the eldest son of Andreas Lütz, Sr. (b.1792) and his wife Anna Maria Lütz (b.1799). Andreas Lütz, Jr. was baptized in the Lutheran Church at Eckartsweier on 14 November 1822.⁸¹ On 22 December 1844, Andreas Lütz aged twenty-two years married Elisabeth Göpper aged twenty-one years in Eckartsweier.⁸² Andreas Lütz was the first person of his family to leave Baden and emigrate to America.

In the early and mid-nineteenth century, Germany consisted of a loose confederation of principalities or states ruled over by princes. Harsh rulers, high taxes, and a burgeoning bureaucracy ensured that all the common people remained at a poverty level. A “People’s Rebellion” took place in 1848, but was quickly put down by military forces. Another problem that remained was that the land was in the hands of rich landowners. They only gave enough [land] to the workers to subsist on. The population kept increasing so that the landowners had to feed more people and there was less left for themselves. In the late 1840s several of the [German] provinces issued proclamations forbidding the peasantry to marry. This did not seem to have much effect as the rates of illegitimacy rose. Consequently many of the municipalities and landowners raised money and shipped some of the peasants to the United States. As a result of all these problems, three-thousand [German people] had emigrated to the United States in 1830. By 1854 this number had increased to two-hundred-fifteen-thousand people.⁸³ From 1830 to 1915 almost ninety percent of German emigrants chose to settle in the United States. During the nineteenth century five-million German emigrants left Germany to live in the United States.⁸⁴

One of the little villages that supplied almost half of the German immigrants to our little municipality [Almond, Portage, County] was Eckartsweier in the province of Baden. In the spring of 1852 Andrew Lütz, Jr. left Eckartsweier, Baden, and emigrated to the United States. He arrived at the port of New York, New York, and from there traveled to Milwaukee. He evidently learned of the Indian lands being offered for sale and in the late summer he came to Almond Township, Portage County, Wisconsin, laying a claim to land in section fifteen. He apparently was pleased with what he saw here as he wrote back to his family in Eckartsweier

⁸⁰ The German Empire, History of Western Civilization II, available online at www.courses.lumenlearning.com/suny-hccc-worldhistory2/chapter/the-german-empire/

⁸¹ Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558 - 1898, Andreas Lütz, baptism 14 Nov 1822, Evangelische, Eckartsweier, Baden, father: Andreas Lütz, mother: Anna Marie Lütz, FHL Film No. 1189651.

⁸² Baden and Hesse Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1502 - 1985, Andreas Lütz married Elisabetha Göpper on 22 Dec 1844 at Willstatt Parish, Willstatt, Baden, Prussia, pages 71,72.

⁸³ The German Immigrants, Our Heritage: Almond and Vicinity, by Ralph Tess, published by the Almond Historical Society, 1986.

⁸⁴ A New Surge of Growth, Immigration and Relocation in U.S. History, German Immigration, Library of Congress, available online at www.loc.gov/classroom-materials/immigration/german/new-surge-of-growth/

and told them to come. His wife Elisabeth Lütz delayed her immigration to America awaiting the birth of her fourth child, Michael, in July 1852. In 1853, Elizabeth Lütz immigrated to America with her four children: Andreas III (b.1845), Elisabeth (b.1847), Johann (b.1850) and Michael (b.1852). Elizabeth Lutz and her children were accompanied during their 1853 trans-Atlantic voyage by her brother-in-law John Hetzel and his family. Hetzel laid claim to a farm adjoining the Andrew Lutz farm. John Walther and his son made the trip across the water with the Hetzels. A second John Hetzel family also came in 1853, but remained in the Racine area and then came to Almond Township in 1868.^{85 86 87 88}

The Lütz surname. From family records dating back to 1658 the surname Lütz was spelled with an umlaut. The umlaut adds an “e” sound to the “u” as if the name was spelled “Leutz.” In Germany Lütz is pronounced “Loots.” Since there are no umlauts in the English language, Americans have spelled the family surname as “Lutz,” and have pronounced the name “Lutts” rhyming with putts. The Lutz family of Portage County, Wisconsin, has always pronounced the family surname as “Loots,” as if the umlaut was still present.⁸⁹

In 1854/1855, Andrew Lutz, Jr., his wife Elisabeth and their family left Racine County and settled in Almond Township, Portage County, Wisconsin. Andrew established a farm there, where he and Elisabeth raised their young family. In 1860, the residents of their Almond Township farmstead included: Andrew Lutz age thirty-eight years, his wife Elizabeth aged thirty-seven years, and their children: Andrew III aged fifteen years, Elisabeth aged thirteen years, John aged ten years, Michael aged eight years, August aged three years, and the twins Mary and Barbara aged nine months. The Lutz farm was valued at eight-hundred dollars, which suggests a farm of about ninety acres with some improvements.⁹⁰

Andreas “Andrew” Lutz III, 46th Wisconsin Infantry Regiment

On 15 April 1861, Confederate forces bombarded and captured the U.S. Army troops at Fort Sumter, South Carolina. In May 1861, President Lincoln requested forty-two-thousand men to enlist for three years of military service in the Union Army. In July 1861, Congress approved federal funds to support five-hundred-thousand volunteer soldiers to serve three-year terms in the Union Army. Due to the high number of Union Army casualties during the Civil War, the Conscription Act of 1863 was passed by Congress. This Act required registration for military service by every male citizen between the ages of twenty and forty-five years, and by every immigrant in this age group, who had applied for U.S. citizenship. Single men in good health were eligible for military service between the ages of twenty and forty-five years, whereas

⁸⁵ A New Surge of Growth, Immigration and Relocation in U.S. History, German Immigration, Library of Congress, available online at www.loc.gov/classroom-materials/immigration/german/new-surge-of-growth/

⁸⁶ Obituary of Andrew Lutz, The Stevens Point Daily Journal, 6 May 1899.

⁸⁷ U.S., Naturalization Records Index, 1791 - 1992, Andreas Lutz, year of arrival: 1852.

⁸⁸ Obituary for Elizabeth Geberin Lutz, The Stevens Point Daily Journal, 20 June 1910.

⁸⁹ Discussion with Margery Lutz Stone, February 2023.

⁹⁰ 1860 U.S. Census data for Almond, Portage, Wisconsin.

married men in good health were eligible for military service between the ages of twenty and thirty-five years.^{91 92 93}

Nearly two-million-seven-hundred-thousand men served in the Union Army during the Civil War. Farmers made up forty-eight percent of the soldiers, mechanics twenty-four percent, and general laborers sixteen percent. About 365,000 men in the Union Army died of battle wounds or disease. Another 275,000 men were wounded in action. Many of these men returned home with permanent disabilities. These massive troop losses required a constant recruitment effort to enlist new volunteers to maintain the Union Army at full strength. During the later stages of the war the government began drafting men into the army, and accepted men below the age of twenty years to serve in the army.^{94 95}

On 6 February 1865, Andrew Lutz (III) aged nineteen years and ten months, son of Elizabeth and Andrew Lutz, Jr. of Almond, Portage County, Wisconsin, enlisted as a Private in the Union Army at Camp Randall in Madison, Wisconsin.⁹⁶ Andrew was assigned to Company K, 46th Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. The 46th Wisconsin was organized and commanded by Colonel Frederick S. Lovell. The Regiment was somewhat “light” with nine-hundred-ten men, whereas a standard army regiment had one-thousand men. Company B of the 46th Wisconsin had seventeen men from Stevens Point township, fifteen men from Amherst township, and three men from Almond township. Company K had four men from Almond township. The names, enlistment dates, and companies of the Almond township men are listed here.⁹⁷

Thomas Durant	13 Feb 1865	Co K	George Messing	6 Feb 1865	Co B
Andrew Lutz	6 Feb 1865	Co K	John Hatzel	13 Feb 1865	Co B
Jacob Milius	6 Feb 1865	Co K	Frederick Ellinger	6 Feb 1865	Co B
Boynton Thurston	27 Jan 1865	Co K			

Company K was under the direct command of Captain Edward Wade, 1st Lt. George W. Webb, and 2nd Lt. Otis F. Chase. On 5 March 1865 the 46th Wis left Camp Randall by rail and arrived in Louisville, Kentucky, on 10 March 1865. From there they proceeded overland to Athens, Alabama, and arrived there on the 24th of April. At Athens the 46th Wisconsin engaged in railroad guard duty along the Nashville and Decatur Railroad line until late September, at which time they were transported to Nashville, Tennessee. Andrew Lutz (III) and the rest of the 46th Wisconsin were mustered out of the Union Army on 27 September 1865 at Nashville. Andrew’s

⁹¹ Conscription Act, The Civil War: The Senate’s Story, available online at www.senate.gov/artandhistory/

⁹² We Need Men: The Union Draft in the Civil War, by James W. Geary, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois, 1991, available online at www.personal.tcu.edu/swoodworth/geary-wnm.htm/

⁹³ Who fought?, The Union Soldier, American Battlefield Trust, available online at www.battlefields.org/learn/articles/who-fought/

⁹⁴ National Park Service, Civil War Facts, 1861 - 1865, available online at www.nps.gov/civilwar/facts.htm/

⁹⁵ Conscription Act, The Civil War: The Senate’s Story, available online at www.senate.gov/artandhistory/

⁹⁶ 46th Wisconsin Regiment Infantry, Roster of Wisconsin Volunteers, War of the Rebellion, 1861 - 1865, Volume II, pages 787 - 806, available at the Wisconsin Historic Society at www.content.wisconsinhistory.org/digital/collection/tp/id/36718/

⁹⁷ Ibid.

service time was seven months and twenty-one days.⁹⁸ From February to September 1865 twenty men of the 46th Wisconsin died during their time of active service. All of the deaths were related to disease.^{99 100 101 102} On 17 April 1886 Andrew Lutz III filed for a Civil War pension as an invalid.¹⁰³

Andrew Lutz, Jr., Owner of the Stevens Point Brewery

In 1867, Andrew Lutz, Jr. and his wife Elizabeth moved their family from their farm in Almond Township to the city of Stevens Point, where Andrew engaged in the brewery business. Andrew Lutz, Jr. and his brother Jacob "Big Jake" Lutz entered into a business partnership and bought the brewery on Water Street South in Stevens Point. The brothers owned the brewery from 1867 to 1882. In 1882, Jacob sold his share of the business to Andrew and moved to Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, twenty miles west of Stevens Point. From 1882 until 1897 Andrew Lutz, Jr. was the sole proprietor of the brewery. Andrew employed two of his sons at the brewery: Andrew Lutz III (Civil War veteran) was in charge of the daily operation of the brewery plant, and John Lutz worked as the brewmaster.^{104 105}

Here is a story originally published in the 1880s or 1890s in the Stevens Point Journal newspaper, titled *Ferocious Farmers: Four of them Folly Deal with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lutz*. The exact date of this article is unknown to me. The article is included here and quoted word for word. The bracketed words within the article are my comments.

"The Stevens Point Brewery, on the south side, was the scene of a most outrageous and very disgraceful assault, on Wednesday evening of last week, the particulars of which are as follows: At about six o'clock in the evening a team containing four men, John, Joseph and Andrew Polly and August Jankey, of the town of Buena Vista, drove up to the brewery and three of the men went in and purchased a keg of beer, paying one dollar for the same. As is customary with Mr. Lutz when parties call there to patronize him, he treats them with a glass of beer which he did on this occasion, and was urged by the men to "set 'em up again," which he finally did. But even this did not satisfy the parties and they persisted in asking him to treat [them]. To this Mr.

⁹⁸ 1890 Veterans Schedule, U.S. Federal Census, Andrew Lutz, 46th Wis, service 7 months, 21 days.

⁹⁹ 46th Wisconsin Regiment Infantry, Roster of Wisconsin Volunteers, War of the Rebellion, 1861 - 1865, Volume II, pages 787 - 806, available at the Wisconsin Historic Society at www.content.wisconsinhistory.org/digital/collection/tp/id/36718/

¹⁰⁰ U.S., Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles, 1861 - 1865, Roster of Wisconsin Volunteers, War of the Rebellion, Andrew Lutz, Almond, Wisconsin, Pvt, Co K, 46th Wis Vol Inf Reg, mustered-in: 6 Feb 1865 Wisconsin, mustered out: 27 Sep 1865, Nashville, Tennessee.

¹⁰¹ U.S. Civil War Soldiers, Union Army, Andrew Lutz, Pvt, Co K, 46th Wisconsin Vol Infantry Reg, film No. M559 roll 18.

¹⁰² History of the 46th Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, Wis 42nd - 53rd Infantry Regiments, Chapter 48, Military History of Wisconsin, by E. B. Quiner, available through the Wisconsin State Historical Society website.

¹⁰³ U.S., Civil War Pension Index, General Index to Pension Files, 1861 - 1934, Andrew Lutz, K46 Wis Inf, date of filing 12 April 1886 class: Invalid, Application #569.627, Certificate # 457.114.

¹⁰⁴ Obituary of Andrew Lutz, Sr., The Stevens Point Journal, the issue of 6 May 1899.

¹⁰⁵ Obituary of Elizabeth Gebberin Lutz, The Stevens Point Journal, Monday issue, 20 June 1910.

Lutz replied that he could not afford to give away more than the profits on the keg of beer, and even the price of the beer itself, came to, and told them to wend their way homewards. One of them then had the audacity to go back into the kitchen where Mrs. Lutz was at work and asked her to come out and give them more beer in the same manner, to which she replied her husband attended to that. The man then passed back into the bar room, and Mrs L. thinking that from his manner he meant mischief, followed him out, and just in time to see one of the men pick up the poker [from the fireplace] with which to strike her husband. This she succeeded in getting away from him before any mischief was done, and then ran out to the back door to call her two sons, John and Jake, and two hired men. About this time Andrew was getting out of patience with the four noisy intruders and taking the dollar out of the drawer threw it back to them saying he would keep his beer and they might take their money. This seemed to have the desired effect toward getting their "dander up," and when Lutz was about to take the keg out of the sleigh one of them struck him a tremendous blow over the head with a stake, felling him to the ground and cutting a deep gash over his left temple. John Lutz, his son, arrived upon the scene of action about this time, and in trying to keep off the men, who were also using clubs, received a couple of serious cuts on his head. One of the hired men, Jacob Moenway, came in for his share of the blows, which were dealt upon his shoulders. One of the dastardly cowards then struck Mrs. Lutz on the head with a stick, cutting a gash several inches long, and she fell insensible and bleeding upon the snow. Her son, seeing this, ran to the rescue of his mother and succeeding in getting the club away from the man, if such he can be termed, and knocked him down. The fellow seems to have had a knife in his hand, also, for after he had fallen he stabbed Mrs. Lutz in the arm, while she was still upon the ground, cutting a deep and lengthy gash. Ralph Upson, of McDill, who happened to be there about this time, was in the act of helping the lady up, when he also received a "gentle reminder" over the back of his neck. The men then got into their wagon and drove away but a shot being fired by someone at this time, caused the team to run away, and before they had gone far the occupants were thrown out together with the contents of the sleigh. Upson then ran back to John Lutz's hotel and getting a few men, jumped into a sleigh and overtook the parties near McDill, who surrendered without resistance. They were met at the brewery by Policeman Zorn, who brought them to this part of the city and lodged them in jail. Dr. Rood was immediately summoned and dressed the wounds of Mr. and Mrs. Lutz and John, all of which were quite serious, those of the old lady being the worse, and it will be some time before she will be entirely recovered. The parties were arraigned before Judge Stumpf on Thursday, on a charge of disorderly conduct, pled guilty and fined twenty-five dollars and costs, amounting to twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents or thirty days in jail." ¹⁰⁶

On 26 December 1894, Andrew and Elizabeth Lutz celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary, repeating their wedding vows at an Episcopal Church in Stevens Point, and then hosted a golden feast at the Rink Opera House in Stevens Point where nearly five-hundred guests sat down to a hearty evening dinner. In 1897, after selling the brewery, Andrew and Elizabeth Lutz built a new home on Water Street in Stevens Point. Andrew Lutz died at the age of seventy-six years and six months on 30 April 1899 in Stevens Point after a one-year illness with Bright's

¹⁰⁶ Ferocious Farmers: Four of them Foully Deal with with Mr. and Mrs. Lutz, Stevens Point Journal Newspaper.

disease and dropsy. The dropsy first developed in June 1898, but became worse in October 1898, at which time the condition restricted Andrew to his home. His obituary reads " Mr.Lutz was a good hearted citizen of a strong German type. He was sympathetic and generous to a fault and hosted alot of friends from time to time who were encouraged and assisted by his kindly words and open purse. He was a member of the Stumpf Lodge of the International Order of Odd Fellows".^{107 108}

Johann Michael "John" Lütz

In 1859, Johann Michael Lütz (b. 8 Sep 1833, Eckartsweier, Baden), son of Andreas Lütz, Sr., and a younger brother of Andreas "Andrew" Lutz, Jr., immigrated to the United States and arrived at the port of New York, New York. John remained in New York City for eighteen months. In 1860, John Lutz married Elizabeth Baas (b. 1839 Baden) in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, New York. After one-two years John and his wife Elizabeth Lutz came to Wisconsin. They moved from town to town over a number of years: from Almond in Portage County, to Grand Rapids in Wood County, to Berlin in Green Lake County, to Ripon in Fond du Lac County, back to Berlin, and then to Stevens Point in Portage County. John and Elizabeth then moved to Missouri for 8 years, ultimately returning to Stevens Point in 1874, where they remained for the rest of their lives. For a time John operated a saloon in Stevens Point. For twenty-five to thirty years John and Elizabeth operated The Lutz House, a hotel in Stevens Point. Six children were born during their marriage: Charles Carl George (1863 - 1943), Elizabeth (1865-), Ida E. (1872 - 1970), Lena C. (1874 - 1951), Albert Jake (1876 - 1961), and Robert John (1880 - 1961). John Michael Lutz died of congestive heart failure on 7 August 1907 in Stevens Point, Wisconsin, at the age of seventy-three years. Elizabeth Baas Lutz died on 15 November 1916 in Stevens Point, Wisconsin, at the age of seventy-seven years.^{109 110 111}

Andreas "Andrew" Lütz, Sr.

In 1863, Andreas Lütz, Sr. aged seventy-one years, son of Johann Christoph Lütz, immigrated with his wife Anna Maria Lütz to the United States from the port of Bremen, Germany, and arrived at the port of New York, New York. The ship's name was not provided in the record.^{112 113} Andrew and Anna Maria Lutz settled in Almond, Portage County, Wisconsin. Within months of their arrival Anna Maria Lütz died on 22 November 1863 at the age of sixty-four years. She was buried in the German Cemetery in Almond, Portage County, Wisconsin. In 1870, Andrew Lutz,

¹⁰⁷ Obituary of Andrew Lutz, Sr., The Stevens Point Journal, issue of 6 May 1899.

¹⁰⁸ Death Certificate, John M. Lutz, died on 7 Aug 1907 in Stevens Point of "Hypostatic Sclerosis, Heart Failure", aged 73 yrs, 10 mos, 27 days, Archives of the Register of Deeds Office, Portage County Courthouse, Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

¹⁰⁹ Ibid.

¹¹⁰ John Lutz, History of Northern Wisconsin, Portage County, page 753, Western Historical Society, A.T. Andreas, Proprietor, Printers: Donnelley, Gasset & Loyd, Chicago, 1881.

¹¹¹ Ancestry.com Family trees of Ckrueger63, Travelers172, Swilliams991.

¹¹² U.S. and Canada, Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s - 1900s, Andreas Lutz, age 70 and wife age 63, arrival 1863, New York, New York.

¹¹³ German immigrants, Lists of Passengers Bound from Bremen to New York, 1863 - 1867, with Places of Origin, Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, 1988.

Sr. aged seventy-three years lived in the home of his son Andreas “Andrew” Lutz, Jr. in Ward 3 of Stevens Point.¹¹⁴ Andrew Lutz, Sr. died on 17 February 1873 in Almond, Portage, Wisconsin, aged eighty years.¹¹⁵

Maria Anna Lütz

In 1864, Maria Anna Lütz Mehne, daughter of Andreas Lütz, Sr. and a sister of Andrew Lütz, Jr., immigrated to the United States with her husband Jacob Mehne, and their eleven children. They left the port of Le Havre, France aboard the ship *Shakespeare* and arrived at the port of New York city on 15 June 1864. Their son David aged six years died during the voyage.¹¹⁶ Maria Anna Lutz Mehne died in Almond, Portage, Wisconsin, on 2 February 1865 at the age of thirty-nine years.¹¹⁷

Michael “Mike” Lütz, great-grandfather of Margery Lutz Stone

Michael Lütz, son of Andreas Lütz (b.1792) and his wife Anna Maria Lütz, was born on 17 February 1824 in Eckartsweier, Baden.¹¹⁸ On 30 May 1850, twenty-six-year-old Michael Lütz married twenty-one-year-old Anna Maria Baas (b.1828) in Eckartsweier.¹¹⁹ Four children were born to Anna Maria and Michael Lutz in Eckartsweier during their marriage: Michael, Jr. (b.1851), Anna Maria (b.1855), Elizabeth (b.1858), and Johann (b.1862).¹²⁰ Anna Maria Baas Lütz died at the age of thirty-seven years on 9 February 1865 in Eckartsweier, Baden.¹²¹

On 22 April 1866, widower Michael Lütz aged forty-two years married twenty-eight-year-old Anna Maria Walther in Eckartsweier, Baden.¹²² On 14 September 1866, David Lütz was born in

¹¹⁴ 1870 U.S. Census data for Stevens Point, Ward 3, Portage, Wisconsin.

¹¹⁵ U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s to Current, Andreas Lutz , born 1792 Baden, died 17 Feb 1873 Almond, Portage, Wisconsin.

¹¹⁶ New York, U.S. Arriving Passenger and Crew Lists (including Castle Garden and Ellis Island), 1820 - 1957, Anna Marie Mahne, 15 June 1864, from Le Havre, France.

¹¹⁷ U.S. Find A Grave Index, 1600s to Current, Maria Anna Lutz Mehne was born in 1824 in Baden, Germany, and died on 2 Feb 1865, in Portage County, Wisconsin, father: Andrew, mother: Anna Maria Lutz, spouse: Jacob Mahne, Maria Anna was buried at East German Cemetery, Almond Township, Portage County, Wisconsin.

¹¹⁸ Baden, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1783 - 1875, Michael Lütz, born 17 Feb 1824, baptized 21 Feb 1824, District: Diersheim u. Eckartsweier, Baden, Evangelische Kirche Diersheim, mother: Anna Maria Lütz, father: Andreas Lütz, pages 159,160.

¹¹⁹ Baden, Germany, Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1783 - 1875, Michael Lütz, son of Andreas Lütz and Anna Maria Lütz, married Anna Maria Baas on 30 Mai 1850, in District: Eckartsweier u. Freistett, Baden, Evangelische Kirche Eckartsweier, Baden, pages 85,86.

¹²⁰ Ancestry.com Family Trees of Ckrueger 63, Dandra1968, Loislillard.

¹²¹ Baden and Hesse Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1502 - 1985, Anna Maria Lütz died on 9 Feb 1865, buried on 11 Feb 1865, age 37, at Eckartsweier, Baden, husband: Michael Lütz.

¹²² German Select Marriages, 1558 - 1929, Anna Maria Walther born 9 Jun 1838, age 27, daughter of Johannes and Anna Maria Walther, married Michael Lütz on 22 Apr 1866 in Eckartsweier, Baden. FHL Film No. 1189651, reference ID: p120.

Eckartsweier, the son of Anna Maria and Michael Lütz.¹²³ In 1867, Michael Lütz boarded a ship to America, probably to visit his father Andrew Lutz, Sr., and his siblings Andrew Jr., and Johann. He also likely wanted to see America for himself, possibly considering a permanent sojourn to America.¹²⁴ Anna Maria Lütz (b.1855), the eldest daughter of Michael Lütz and Anna Maria Baas, emigrated to America in 1870 or 1872. She married George Lütz and settled in Almond, Portage County, Wisconsin. Michael Lütz, Jr. (b. 1851), eldest son of Michael Lütz and Anna Maria Baas, may also have immigrated to America in the year 1870 or 1872.^{125 126}

The Franco-Prussian War (June 1870 - January 1871) pitted the French Army of Napoleon III against the Army of the North German Confederation led by King Wilhelm I of Prussia. Prussian Chancellor Otto Von Bismarck had looked for an opportunity to show German military strength over France, which could sway the independent western German states (Baden, Württemberg, Hesse-Darmstadt, and Bavaria) into an alliance with Prussia and the North German Confederation. France attacked Germany with an advance across the Rhine, but German forces quickly counterattacked and overwhelmed French troops. France conceded victory to King Wilhelm I of Prussia and the North German Confederation forces. The Treaty of Frankfurt was signed on 10 May 1871. This treaty allowed Prussia and the North German Confederation to annex Baden, Württemberg, Hesse-Darmstadt, and Bavaria. In addition, the North German Confederation annexed nearly all of Alsace and parts of Lorraine. King Wilhelm I of Prussia then tightened the bond between the states of the North German Confederation to form the German Empire.^{127 128}

After the conclusion of the Franco-Prussian War in 1871, King Wilhelm I of Prussia became Kaiser Wilhelm I of the newly-formed German Empire. Kaiser Wilhelm and Chancellor Otto Von Bismarck established the Imperial German Army of the German Empire. All men of military age within the German Empire, that being age seventeen to forty-five years, were required to serve two-three years of active duty in the German Imperial Army. During the 1870s about five-hundred-thousand men of the Empire were eligible to be drafted each year to serve in the Imperial Army.¹²⁹

In June 1874, Michael Lütz aged fifty years and his younger brother David Lütz aged thirty-eight years boarded the ship *Denmark* with their families for the trans-Atlantic journey to America. The ship's manifest listed Switzerland as the "place of origin" for Michael Lütz, David Lütz and their

¹²³ Baden and Hesse Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1502 - 1985, David Lütz, born 14 Sep 1866, baptism 23 Sep 1866, Eckartsweier, Baden, Prussia, mother: Anna Maria Lutz, father: Michael Lutz.

¹²⁴ Baden, Germany Emigration Index, 1866 - 1911, Michael Lütz, Eckartsweier, Kork, Baden, 1867.

¹²⁵ 1900 U.S. Census notes for Almond, Portage, Wisconsin.

¹²⁶ Commemorative Biographical Record for John Lutz available at [www.http://ia801409.us.archive.org/24/items/commemorativebio00jbeer.pdf](http://ia801409.us.archive.org/24/items/commemorativebio00jbeer.pdf)

¹²⁷ Franco-Prussian War, available online at www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Franco-Prussian_War/

¹²⁸ The Franco-Prussian War 150 Years on: A Conflict that Shaped the Modern State, by Michael Rowe, King's College London, 17 July 2020, available online at www.kcl.ac.uk/the-franco-prussian-war-150-years-on/

¹²⁹ Imperial German Army, Wikipedia, available online at www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Imperial_German_Army#References/

families.¹³⁰ It is possible that Michael and David Lütz moved their families from their homes in Eckartsweier, Baden, to Switzerland to escape life in the German Empire under the rule of Kaiser Wilhelm I. Prior to 1871 the western German states of Baden, Württemberg, Hesse-Darmstadt, and Bavaria had sought to be independent of Prussia and the North German Confederation.

Michael and David Lütz and their families boarded the ship *Denmark* at Le Havre, France and arrived at the port of New York on 27 June 1874. The ship's manifest listed Michael aged 50 years, his wife Anna Maria (Walther) Lütz aged thirty-six years, and their children: Michael, Jr. aged eighteen (true age twenty-three) years, Elizabeth aged thirteen (true age fifteen) years, Jean aged nine (Johann, true age eleven years), David aged seven years, plus Anna Maria's sister Barbe Walther aged nineteen years. David Lütz traveled with his wife Barbara Oertel Lütz aged thirty-seven years, and their children: David sixteen years, Jacob eleven years, and Hans six years, plus Barbe's brother George Oertel aged twenty-three years.¹³¹ ¹³² On 11 August 1874, Jacob Lutz, was born to Anna Maria and Mike Lutz, in Portage County, Wisconsin, which means that Anna Maria Lutz made the trans-Atlantic voyage in her sixth to seventh month of pregnancy.¹³³ ¹³⁴

On 24 July 1874, Michael Lutz purchased one-hundred-sixty acres of land in Amherst Township, Portage County, Wisconsin, from Philip Marx of Portage County, for three-thousand dollars. The property was located in Section twelve of Amherst Township. Michael bought the property by securing a mortgage. He paid off the mortgage in-full on 7 January 1889.¹³⁵

SE1/4, NW1/4, Sec 12, Twp 23N, Rng 9E
 SW1/4, NE1/4, Sec 12, Twp 23N, Rng 9E
 NW1/4, NE1/4, Sec 12, Twp 23N, Rng 9E
 NE1/3, SW1/4, Sec 12, Twp 23N, Rng 9E

On 22 April 1876, which was her tenth wedding anniversary, Anna Maria Walther Lutz died in Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin, at the age of thirty-seven years and ten months. She was buried at Forest Cemetery in Stevens Point.¹³⁶

¹³⁰ New York, U.S., Arriving Passenger and Crew Lists, 1820 - 1957, 27 June, 1874, ship *Denmark*.

¹³¹ Baden, Deutschland, Emigration Index, 1866 - 1911, Michael Lutz + 4 other people, Eckartsweier, Kork, Baden.

¹³² New York, Passenger and Crew Lists (including Castle Garden and Ellis Island), 1820 - 1957, Michael Lutz, Swiss, b. 1824, Departure Port Le Havre, France, Arrival Port New York, New York, 27 Jun 1874, Ship *Denmark*.

¹³³ 1880 U.S. Census data for Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin, Jake Lutz aged 5 years.

¹³⁴ Ancestry.com, the family trees of *Amber Martin*, *Pakaski*, and *C.Krueger* 63: Jacob Lutz, b. 11 August 1874 in Stevens Point or Almond Township, Portage County, Wisconsin.

¹³⁵ Archives of the Register of Deeds Office, Portage County Courthouse, Stevens Point, Wisconsin, Michael Lutz property purchase with mortgage for \$3,000.00 on 21 July 1874. The mortgage was paid in full on 7 January 1889.

¹³⁶ U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s to Current, Anna Maria Lutz died 22 April 1876, Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin. She is buried at Forest Cemetery, Stevens Point, Portage, Wisconsin.

In 1880, widower Mike Lutz lived on his Amherst Township farm with his four sons: Mike Jr. aged twenty-nine years, John aged seventeen years, David aged thirteen years, and Jake aged five years. Mike Jr.'s wife Elizabeth Urban Lutz aged thirty-four years and their children George aged seven years and Emma aged two years also lived in the home. In addition, fifty-six-year-old Elizabeth Urban, mother of Elizabeth Urban Lutz, lived in the home as a "boarder." Everyone in the Mike Lutz household had been born in Eckartsweier, Baden, Germany, with the exception of two-year-old Emma, who was born in Wisconsin. Elizabeth Urban Lutz and her mother Elizabeth Urban did the housekeeping work at the farm. Mike Sr., Mike Jr., John, and David worked on the farm. David and Jake attended school.¹³⁷

The 1880 U.S. Census documents dated 23 June of that year state that Mike Lutz had two farms in Amherst Township, Portage County, Wisconsin – one farm that he owned, and a second farm that he rented. The one-hundred-sixty acre farm which Mike Lutz owned had one-hundred-twenty acres of improved land (tilled, including fallow or grass in rotation, whether pasture or meadow), ten acres of permanent pastures, permanent meadows, orchards, and/or vineyards, and twenty-five acres of unimproved woodland and forest land. The farm value including land, fences, and buildings was estimated at five-thousand dollars. Mike Lutz hired farm labor for four weeks during the year (June 1879 through May 1880) at a cost of thirty-five dollars. In the 1879/1880 year Mike mowed ten acres of hay. Livestock on the Lutz farm included two horses, one working ox, five milch cows, six other cattle, five sheep, thirty-seven swine, and twenty-eight barnyard poultry (exclusive of spring hatchlings). In the 1879/1880 year the production of the Lutz farm included: seven tons of hay, one-hundred-thirty-five bushels of barley, fifty bushels of Indian corn, one-thousand bushels of oats, two-hundred bushels of wheat, three bushels of beans (dry), four-hundred pounds of butter, seven pounds of wool, and one-hundred-twenty-five dozen eggs.¹³⁸

The one-hundred-two acre farm in Amherst Township which Mike Lutz rented, included fifty acres of improved land (tilled, including fallow or grass in rotation), eight acres of permanent meadows, pastures, orchards and/or vineyards, and forty-four acres of woodland and forest land. The farm land, fences and buildings were valued at one-thousand-four-hundred dollars. From June 1879 through May 1880, Mike mowed five acres of hay. There was no livestock listed at the rented-farm. Production of the farm for the 1879/1880 year included six tons of hay, one-hundred-twenty-five bushels of oats, and eight-hundred-twenty-five bushels of wheat.¹³⁹

On 10 January 1883, Michael Lutz of Amherst Township purchased two-hundred acres of land from Matthew Wadleigh and his wife Janet of Stevens Point for one-thousand five-hundred-fifty dollars.¹⁴⁰

W1/2, NE1/4, Sec 13, Twp 23N, Rng 9E
E1/2, NW1/4, Sec 13, Twp 23N, Rng 9E

¹³⁷ 1880 U.S. Census data for Amherst Township, Portage, Wisconsin.

¹³⁸ 1880 U.S. Census Agricultural Schedule 4, Amherst Township, Portage County, Wisconsin.

¹³⁹ 1880 U.S. Census agricultural Schedule 4, Amherst Township, Portage County, Wisconsin.

¹⁴⁰ Archives of the Register of Deeds Office, Portage County Courthouse, Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

SE1/4, SW1/4, Sec 12, Twp 23N, Rng 9E

The original one-hundred-sixty acre Amherst Township farm property purchased by Mike Lutz in 1874 was located immediately north of the two-hundred acre Amherst Township property purchased by Mike in 1883. These two properties shared a common border, and thereby formed one large property of three-hundred-sixty acres. Mike Lutz accomplished this success in farming and accumulation of land wealth within nine years of his arrival in America.¹⁴¹

On 7 April 1887, widower Mike Lutz aged sixty-four years married forty-seven-year-old Henrietta Augusta Podewitz in Portage County, Wisconsin.^{142 143} Augusta was born on 22 May 1839 in Eckartsweier, Baden, Germany.¹⁴⁴ Some documents suggest that Augusta was the widow of Carl Schachtschneider of Milwaukee. I have been unable to find documents that prove her prior marriage to Carl. I have not found any documentation regarding Augusta's parents or siblings.

In 1900, U.S. Census data showed that Mike Lutz and his wife Augusta lived at 812 Saratoga Street, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, about twenty miles west of Stevens Point. The census notes listed Mike as aged seventy-six years, born in February 1824 in Germany, married ten years, immigration year: "1875", occupation: "capitalist", able to read and write, and owns his house free and clear of liens. Augusta was listed as aged sixty-one years, born in Germany, can read and write, married ten years, no children. She did not provide the year of her immigration to the United States.¹⁴⁵

Michael "Mike" Lutz died on 21 November 1903 at his son Jacob's home in Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. The funeral took place on 23 November at the German Evangelical Church of Stevens Point. Mike was survived by four sons and two daughters: Michael and John of Portage County, David of Minneapolis, Jacob of Grand Rapids, Mrs. Anna Maria (George) Lutz of Portage County, and Mrs. Elizabeth (Carl) Lutz of Portage County. "Mr. [Michael] Lutz was always a hard working man, an honest and good citizen. He will be mourned by all who knew him."¹⁴⁶ Michael was buried at Forest Cemetery in Stevens Point, next to his second wife, Anna Maria Walther Lutz.¹⁴⁷ Henrietta Augusta Podewitz Lutz died on 25 April 1906 in Wisconsin Rapids, Wood, Wisconsin. She was buried at Forest Hill Cemetery in Wisconsin Rapids.¹⁴⁸

¹⁴¹ 1876 Plat Map of Portage County, Wisconsin, by G.V. Nash and F.B. Morgan, printed by J. Knauber & Co., Milwaukee, available online at www.content.wisconsinhistory.org/digital/collections/maps/id/18951/.

¹⁴² Wisconsin Marriages, pre-1907, Vol. 2, page 57, Henrietta Podewitz, Portage County, 7 April 1887.

¹⁴³ Wisconsin Marriages, pre-1907, Vol. 2, page 57, Michael Lutz, Portage County, 7 April 1887.

¹⁴⁴ U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s to Current, Henrietta Augusta Lutz was born in Eckartsweier, Baden, Germany on 22 May 1839.

¹⁴⁵ 1900 U.S. Census data for Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

¹⁴⁶ Obituary of Michael Lutz, Wood County Reporter, Tuesday 24 Nov 1903 Issue, page 3.

¹⁴⁷ U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s to Current, Michael Lutz, died 21 Nov 1903, buried at Forest Cemetery, Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin.

¹⁴⁸ U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s to Current, Henrietta Augusta Lutz died on 25 Apr 1906 at Wisconsin Rapids, Wood, Wisconsin and is buried at Forest Hill Cemetery in Wisconsin Rapids.

Johann “John” Lutz, grandfather of Margery Lutz Stone

Johann “John” Lütz was born on 12 Aug 1862 in Eckartsweier, Baden, Germany, the fourth of four children born to Anna Maria Bass and Michael Lutz. Johann was baptized in the Lutheran Church in Eckartsweier on 17 August 1862.¹⁴⁹ Johann’s mother, Anna Maria Baas Lütz, died in 1864 in Eckartsweier, when Johann was one-two years of age. In 1866, Johann’s father Michael married thirty-eight-year-old Anna Maria Walther in Eckartsweier.

In June 1874, Johann was aged eleven years when he boarded the ship *Denmark* at the port of Le Havre, France with his father Michael, his step-mother Anna Maria, his siblings Michael, Jr. aged twenty-three years, Anna Maria aged eighteen years, Elizabeth aged fifteen years, half-brother David aged seven years, and his aunt Barbe Walther age nineteen years. The ship’s manifest states that Johann and his family were residents of Switzerland. They arrived at the port of New York city on 27 June 1874.¹⁵⁰

In July 1874, John’s father Mike Lutz bought a one-hundred-sixty acre farm property in Amherst Township, Portage County, Wisconsin. John grew up on his father’s farm, worked on the farm, and attended the local schools in Amherst Township.

In 1880, John Lutz aged seventeen years lived on his father’s farm in Amherst Township. John worked on the farm with his father Mike, and his brothers Mike Jr., and David. His brother Jake aged five years and his brother David attended school. Also living at the farm was Mike Jr.’s wife Elizabeth Urban Lutz, their children George and Emma, and Mike Jr.’s mother-in-law, Elizabeth Urban, who was a boarder at the home.¹⁵¹

On 17 June 1885, John Lutz aged 22 years married Eliza Augusta Margareta Bickel at the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the Town of Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin. The ceremony was officiated by the Rev. W.C. Schilling of Stevens Point.^{152 153} Eliza Bickel was born on 17 March 1865 in Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin, the second of five children born to German immigrant parents.^{154 155} Eliza Bickel’s father was George Bickel (1829 - 1892) a native of Massbach, Baden, Germany, and her mother was Bertha Helena Märtens (1828 -

¹⁴⁹ Baden and Hesse Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1502 - 1985, Johannes Lutz, born 12 Aug 1862, baptized 17 Aug 1862, Eckartsweier, Prussia, Baden, father: Michael Lutz, mother: Anna Maria Lutz, page 26;27.

¹⁵⁰ New York Passenger and Crew Lists (includes Castle Garden and Ellis Island), 1820 - 1957, Jean Lutz, aged 9 years, place of origin Switzerland, port of departure: Le Havre, France, port of arrival: New York, New York on 27 June 1874.

¹⁵¹ 1880 U.S. Census data for Amherst Township, Portage County, Wisconsin.

¹⁵² Ancestry.com, Family trees of Joseph Hintz, Ken Rozek and Dandra 1968.

¹⁵³ Wisconsin, U.S., Marriage Records, 1820 - 2004, Eliza Augusta Margareta Bickel, daughter of George Bickel and Helena Mertens, married Johannes Lutz, son of Michael Lutz and Anna Maria Baas, on 17 June 1885

¹⁵⁴ Elisa Augusta Margareta Bickel, born 17 March 1865, Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin. Date of birth provided in notes written by Margery Lutz Stone on 14 July 2023.

¹⁵⁵ Obituary, Stevens Point Journal, 25 June 1940 Issue, page 10, Eliza Augusta Margareta Bickel Lutz, born 14 March 1865, Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin, father: George Bickel.

1892), a native of Berlin, Brandenburg, Germany.^{156 157} Helena and George Bickel had five children born in Amherst Township during their marriage: Minnie (b.1861), Eliza (b.1865), Marcus (b.1867), Annie (b.1869), and August (b.1872).¹⁵⁸

John Lutz and his wife Eliza Bickel Lutz had eleven children born during their marriage: Caroline A. (1886 - 1977), Jacob George (1888 - 1964), Louise Anna (1890 - 1981), Clara Agnes (1892 - 1975), Rosa Bertha (1893 - 1972), Ida L. (1896 - 1983), John Adolph (1897 - 1984), Adolph Ludwig (1899 - 1972), Leo August (1901 - 1998), Mathilda Johanna (1904 - 2004), and Otto Albert (1906 - 1907). Ten of the eleven Lutz children lived to adulthood, with two children living into their seventies and eight children living into their eighties and nineties.¹⁵⁹

We have no census data for the John and Eliza Lutz family from the 1890 U.S. Census as it was destroyed in a warehouse fire. I could not find John and Eliza Lutz & family in the 1900 U.S. Census records. I reviewed every page of the 1900 U.S. Census report for Amherst Township and for the adjacent Stockton Township in Portage County, Wisconsin.¹⁶⁰ Possibly the poll worker accidentally omitted their farm, or the family was not home on the day the census worker came to their farm. Fortunately the birth records of the eleven Lutz children confirmed that John and Eliza Lutz and their family lived in Amherst Township, Portage County, Wisconsin, continuously for the years 1886 through 1906.¹⁶¹

In 1910, John and Eliza Lutz lived on their “general” farm in Amherst Township with their ten children: Lina aged twenty-three years, Jake aged twenty-two years, Louisa aged twenty years, Clara aged eighteen years, Rosy aged sixteen years (a high school student), Ida aged fourteen years (attending school), Johnny aged twelve years (attending school), Adolph aged ten years (attending school), Leo aged eight years (attending school), and Mathilda aged five years (attending school). John and Eliza owned their farm “free and clear” of any liens. Everyone in the household, above the age of five years could read and write. The census notes state that John Lutz was born in Baden, Germany, and that he immigrated to the U.S. in 1874.¹⁶²

In 1920, John Lutz aged fifty-seven years and Eliza Lutz aged fifty-four years continued to live on their “general” farm in Amherst Township. Five of their children still lived with them on the farm: Ida aged twenty-four years, John aged twenty-two years, Adolph twenty years, Leo aged eighteen years, and Mathilda aged fifteen years. None of the children were attending school in June 1920. In the census notes John Lutz noted that he immigrated in 1874 and became a

¹⁵⁶ Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558 - 1898, Georg Bickel, born 16 June 1829, baptism 17 June 1829, Massbach, Bayern, Germany, mother: Eva Hofmann, father: Andreas Bickel. FHL film no. 831922.

¹⁵⁷ Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1518 - 1921, Bertha Helena Märtens, born 13 February 1828, baptized 16 Mar 1828, Berlin, Brandenburg, Germany, mother: Dorothea, father: Martin Märtens district Garnesongenmeinde, Berlin, page 279.

¹⁵⁸ 1880 U.S. Census data for Amherst Township, Portage, Wisconsin.

¹⁵⁹ Ibid.

¹⁶⁰ 1900 U.S. Census data for Stockton and Amherst Townships, Portage County, Wisconsin.

¹⁶¹ Birth records, Archives, Register of Deeds Office Portage County, and State of Wisconsin Index.

¹⁶² 1910 U.S. Census data for Amherst Township, Portage, Wisconsin.

naturalized U.S. citizen in 1883. The neighbors of the Lutz farm included: the Martin and Hannah Gladoski family, Edward Lutz aged twenty-six years, his brother Ernest Lutz aged twenty-four years, and their mother Elizabeth aged sixty-one years, the Arthur and Ella Jobie family, the Willie Kjer family, the Nick and Verna Omernik family, and the Joe and Agnes Herek family.¹⁶³ John and Eliza Lutz lived on the farm in Amherst Township until August 1929.¹⁶⁴

In August/September 1929, John and Eliza Lutz moved to a home in the village of Amherst.¹⁶⁵ The 1930 U.S. Census listed John Lutz, aged sixty-seven years, “retired,” and his wife Eliza, aged sixty-five years. They resided in their home at 37 Main Street in the village of Amherst. They owned their home free and clear. Their home was valued at four-thousand dollars. There was a new question asked for the 1930 U.S. Census: Do you have a radio in your home? John and Eliza answered “Yes.” Their neighbors included: the William and Mina Betlach family, the Frank and Bertha Packer family, the Arthur and Zelle Wilson family, the August and Carrie Johnson family, Hilma Hess and her children, and Morris and Minnie Carey.¹⁶⁶

John Lutz died on 8 October 1930 in Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin at the age of sixty-eight years and two months. He was buried at Greenwood Cemetery, Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin.^{167 168} John Lutz had given each of his children a loan of money soon after they were married, so that they could purchase a farm. John and Eliza Lutz’s Last Will and Testament stated that all promissory notes or loans would be surrendered or forgiven to all their children at the time of John and Eliza’s death.¹⁶⁹

On 25 April 1940, the U.S. Census showed that widow Eliza Bickel Lutz was seventy-five years old and lived in her home in the village of Amherst. She owned her home, which was valued at three-thousand dollars. Her unmarried daughter Mathilda aged thirty-six years lived with her. Eliza and Mathilde each indicated that they had completed an eighth grade education. Eliza answered this census question: Were you living in your present home in 1935? Ans: Yes. Her neighbors included: William and Grace Domke and their daughters Ruth aged sixteen years and Betty aged thirteen years, Minnie Wenzel, Louis and Mary Koffernaus, Charles and Florence Lind, and their son Elmer aged eleven years, and George and Anne Fleming.¹⁷⁰

Eliza Augusta Margareta Bickel Lutz died on 25 June 1940 in Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin, at the age of seventy-five years and three months. Her funeral was held at St. Paul’s Lutheran

¹⁶³ 1920 U.S. Census data for Amherst Township, Portage, Wisconsin.

¹⁶⁴ Obituary, Stevens Point Journal, 25 June 1940 Issue, page 10, Eliza Augusta Margareta Bickel Lutz, born 14 March 1865, Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bickel.

¹⁶⁵ Ibid., Eliza and John Lutz moved to a house in the village of Amherst in August/September 1929.

¹⁶⁶ 1930 U.S. Census data for the village of Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin.

¹⁶⁷ Wisconsin, U.S., Death Records, 1859 - 2004, John Lutz died 8 Oct 1930, Portage County, Wisconsin.

¹⁶⁸ U.S. Find A Grave Index, 1600s to Current, Johannes Lutz, Sr., born 12 Aug 1862, Eckartsweier, baden, Germany, died 9 Oct 1930, Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin. He was buried at Greenwood Cemetery, Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin. Spouse: Elisa Augusta Margaret Lutz.

¹⁶⁹ History of Last Will & Testament of John and Eliza Lutz, provided by Margery Lutz Stone on 14 July 2023.

¹⁷⁰ 1940 U.S. Census data for the Village of Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin.

Church in Amherst. Eliza Lutz was buried next to her husband at Greenwood Cemetery, in Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin.^{171 172}

Leo Lutz and Florence Pohl

Leo Lutz was born on 11 Nov 1901 in the Lutz family farmhouse in Amherst Township, Portage County, Wisconsin, the son of John Lutz and his wife Eliza Bickel Lutz.¹⁷³ Leo was the ninth child born of 11 children in the family. In 1910, Leo was living on the family farm with five older sisters, three older brothers, and one younger sister. He attended school and did farm chores.¹⁷⁴ Leo completed his education through the eighth grade, and then began working full time on his father's farm.¹⁷⁵

On 28 June 1914, Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria and his wife were assassinated during their visit to Sarajevo. This assassination triggered a series of events which triggered the onset of World War I. The United States Senate declared war against Germany on 4 April 1917. The Selective Service Act was passed by Congress on 18 May 1917 authorized the U.S. military to increase its size by conscription, and required all men between the ages of twenty and forty-five years inclusive to register for military service in World War I. Leo Lutz was fifteen years old at that time. On 11 November 1918 an armistice was established and the fighting ceased. On that day Leo Lutz turned seventeen years old.^{176 177} Twenty-six million people died in World War I and thirty-four million soldiers were wounded – many of those men were disabled for life.¹⁷⁸ Forty-five men from Portage County, including 9 men from Amherst Township, died during their active military service in WWI.¹⁷⁹

In 1920, Leo Lutz was eighteen years old and worked full-time on his father's farm in Amherst Township. Four of Leo's siblings lived on the farm as well, including: Ida aged twenty-four

¹⁷¹ Obituary, Stevens Point Journal, 25 June 1940 Issue, page 10, Eliza Augusta Margareta Bickel Lutz, born 14 March 1865, Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin, George Bickel, died on 25 June 1940, village of Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin.

¹⁷² U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s to Current, Eliza Augusta Margareta Bickel Lutz died on 25 June 1940 at Amherst, Portage County, and was buried at Greenwood Cemetery in Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin.

¹⁷³ Stevens Point Journal, 1 June 1998 Issue, page 2, Obituary for Leo Lutz. Leo was born 11 Nov 1901 in Amherst Township, Portage, Wisconsin, parents: John and Eliza (Bickel) Lutz.

¹⁷⁴ 1910 U.S. Census data for Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin.

¹⁷⁵ 1940 U.S. Census data for Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin.

¹⁷⁶ A World at War, the American Expeditionary Forces, Timeline (1914 - 1921), Collection: The Stars and Stripes: The American Soldier's Newspaper of World War I, 19189 to 1919, Library of Congress,

¹⁷⁷ U.S. Entry into World War I, 1917, Milestones 1914 - 1920, Office of the Historian, Department of State, available online at www.history.state.gov/milestones/1914-1920/wwi/

¹⁷⁸ Reperes, World War I Casualties, available online at www.centre-robert-schuman.org/userfiles/files/REPERES%20

¹⁷⁹ Gold Star List of Wisconsin's Soldiers and Sailors who died during WWI, Portage County, published by the Wisconsin State Historical Society, prepared by John G. Gregory, Department of War History, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, 1925.

years, John Jr. aged twenty-two years, Adolph aged twenty years, and Mathilda aged fifteen years.¹⁸⁰

On 3 April 1929, Leo Lutz aged twenty-seven years married Florence Meta Pohl aged twenty-four years in Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin, at St Paul's Lutheran Church in Amherst. The ceremony was officiated by Rev. G.H. Schilling, Jr. The wedding march was played by Miss Lillian Scheider. Bridesmaids were Miss Estella Pohl (sister of the bride) and Matilda Lutz (sister of the groom). Herbert and Arden Pohl were the groomsmen, both were brothers of the bride. Forty-five guests attended a reception and dinner at the home of the bride's parents in Amherst. The bride's grandmother Louise Grambsch Pohl was an out-of-town guest at the wedding and the reception. Following the wedding Florence and Leo embarked on a one week vacation trip to Minneapolis, St. Paul and other Minnesota cities. They planned to reside on the farm of the groom's parents west of Amherst Junction.¹⁸¹

Mattie Florence Pohl and her twin brother Harold were born on 9 August 1905 in Richford Township, Waushara County, Wisconsin. Their parents were Agnes Schoenek Pohl and Maximillian Pohl.^{182 183 184} When Florence was a young girl, her mother decided that she did not like the name Mattie, so she went to the Waushara County Courthouse in Wautoma and had Mattie Florence's name officially changed to Florence Meta Pohl.¹⁸⁵ Florence attended Sunnyside School through eighth grade, and completed two years of study at the Stevens Point Normal School, later known as Stevens Point State Teachers College, now known as UW-Stevens Point. Florence graduated from Stevens Point with a degree in Education from the Rural Department in 1923. She became a school teacher in Waupaca and Portage Counties. In the school year 1926-1927, Florence Pohl was listed as the teacher at the Riverview School, Joint District Two (The Scandinavia Township of Waupaca County, and The Amherst Township of Portage County). The school was located on County Highway B about three miles west of Scandinavia in Section eighteen of the Scandinavia Township. Her pupils included: Evelyn Gregorson, Clarice Voie, Elsie Krostne, Raymond Johnson, Evelyn Moen, Jerome Voie, Ruth Erickson, Loretta Erickson, Estelle Pohl, Myra Voie, Sarah Johnson, Ariane Beckland, Signor Krostne, Donald Moen, Gordon Moen, Jerry Johnson, Adaline Voie, and Harold Helbach. During the 1920s Riverview School received a number of structural improvements. A new porch, a new sidewalk and steps were constructed. A new well was drilled east of the school. New siding was added to the building which was painted white, and a new steel roof was placed

¹⁸⁰ 1920 U.S. Census data for Amherst Township, Portage County, Wisconsin.

¹⁸¹ U.S., Newspapers.com Marriage Index, 1800s to Current, Stevens Point Journal, 4 April 1929 Issue, page 3, Wedding of Florence Pohl and Leo Lutz, Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin, Wed. 3 April 1929.

¹⁸² Wisconsin, U.S., Birth Records, 1812 - 1921, for Mattie Florence Pohl, 9 August 1905, Richford, Waushara, Wisconsin. Mother's maiden name: Agnes Schoenek born in Marquette County, Wisconsin, Father: Max Pohl, no birthplace recorded in record for father.

¹⁸³ U.S., Public Records Index, 1950 - 1993, Volume 2, Florence M. (Pohl) Lutz, born 9 Aug 1905.

¹⁸⁴ U.S., Public Records Index, 1950 - 1993, Volume 2, Harold A. Pohl, born 9 Aug 1905.

¹⁸⁵ Oral history provided by Margery Lutz Stone on 26 April 2023.

to cover the old wooden shingles. In addition, basketball goals were purchased and erected in the schoolyard.^{186 187}

In 1930, Leo Lutz aged twenty-seven years, and his wife Florence aged twenty-three years lived in Amherst Township of Portage County. There they rented a home and operated a dairy farm. A boarder named Albert Rast, single, aged twenty years, worked on the dairy farm. Their next door neighbors were Edward and Mary Lutz, with their daughters Evelyn aged seven years and Lorraine aged two months, and their niece Nellie Phillips aged twelve years. Other neighbors included: Joseph Lorbiecki, Martin and Anna Gladowski, Emil and Emma Lutz with their children Anna aged twenty-three years and Carl aged twenty-two years, Leonard and Verna Dorscheid, Willie and Lucy Kjer with their ten children, Charles and Mary Rickman, and John and Sophie Kropislawski with their four children.¹⁸⁸

Four children were born to Florence and Leo Lutz during their marriage: Margery (b.1931), Alvin Leo (b.1935), Richard (b.1937), and Gerald (b.1941).

In 1940, Leo aged thirty-eight, and his wife Florence aged thirty-four owned their home and farm, valued at one-thousand-five-hundred dollars. Leo estimated that he worked eighty-four hours per week, fifty-two weeks per year. Also living in the home were Margery aged eight years (attending school), Alvin aged four years, and Richard aged two years. The census notes state that Leo had other income in addition to farming, but no details were provided. Neighbors included: Jacob Lutz aged fifty-two years, his wife Ida aged forty-nine years, and their children: Gilbert aged twenty-two years, John aged twenty years, Adeline aged seventeen years, Otto aged sixteen years, Glenn aged thirteen years, LaVerne aged nine years, and Vergene aged seven years. Other neighbors included: Albert and Irene Pavelski, and Albert's siblings – Eugene aged fifteen years and Dorothy aged nineteen years, Harry and Arnold Dusel, and Louis and Elizabeth Omersnik and their children: Roman aged fifteen years, Emil aged twelve years, Ramona aged five years, and Irene aged two years.¹⁸⁹

In 1950, Leo aged forty-eight years and Florence aged forty-four years owned their home and farm in Amherst, Portage County. Leo was farming, working at least seventy hours per week. Margery was aged eighteen years and worked as a bookkeeper for “a corporate service”, Alvin was aged fourteen years and earned some income independent of his work on the family farm, Richard was aged twelve years and Gerald was aged eight years. Neighbors included: Joe and Phyllis Leary, Henry and Delores Grashok, Frank and Suzanne Readell and their children Betsy aged seventeen years, Thomas aged eleven years, Marilyn aged nine years, Nancy aged seven years, Samuel aged five years and William aged one year, and Perry and Eugena Ward and their daughter Patricia aged four years.¹⁹⁰

¹⁸⁶ U.S., Newspapers.com Obituary Index, 1800s to Current, obituary for Florence M. (Pohl) Lutz, Stevens Point Journal, 20 September 2006 Issue, page 20.

¹⁸⁷ History of Riverview School, Waupaca County History, page 254 - 255.

¹⁸⁸ 1930 U.S. Census data for Amherst Township, Portage County, Wisconsin.

¹⁸⁹ 1940 U.S. Census data for Amherst Township, Portage County, Wisconsin.

¹⁹⁰ 1950 U.S. Census data for Amherst Township, Portage County, Wisconsin.

Leo and Florence Lutz and their children operated a general farm including a herd of dairy cows. There were about thirty milk cows on the farm which provided milk for home use and for sale to dairy companies. A dairy company truck came to the farm daily to pick up cans of milk for transport to grocery markets. The Lutz farm also had barnyard chickens, pigs, and four work horses. Crops grown and harvested on the farm included: hay, alfalfa, clover, oats, Indian corn, and Irish potatoes. Leo decided to retire from time work on the farm in 1970 at the age of 69 years. At that time his son Richard Lutz purchased and operated the farm. Leo continued to help Richard with smaller chores on the farm. Richard and his wife built a home on the farm property, while Leo and Florence continued to live in the original farmhouse.¹⁹¹ Richard died of renal cancer in March 2012 at the age of seventy-four years. At that time Richard's son, Wayne Lutz (b.1964), purchased the farm, and with the help of his son Jeffrey Lutz they operate The Lutz Family Farms, LLC., at 8524 Lutz Lane in Amherst Junction, Wisconsin, 54407, where they raise Angus cattle and steers fed only pasture grasses. Pasture raised pork products will be available at the farm in the fall of 2023. They also provide insemination services for beef cows.^{192 193}

Leo Lutz died at the farm in Amherst Junction, Portage County, Wisconsin on 29 May 1998 at the age of ninety-six years. His funeral service was officiated by Rev. Mark Frederick at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Amherst. Leo was buried at Greenwood Cemetery in Amherst.¹⁹⁴

Florence Meta Lutz died in Amherst Junction, Wisconsin, on 17 September 2006, at the age of one-hundred-and-one years. Her funeral service was officiated by Rev. Schwanz at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Amherst on 21 September 2006. Florence was buried at Greenwood Cemetery in Amherst next to her husband.¹⁹⁵

Alvin Leo Lutz, brother of Margery Lutz Stone

Alvin Leo Lutz was born on 9 May 1935 in Amherst Township, Portage County, Wisconsin, to Leo and Florence (Pohl) Lutz. During his youth Alvin attended school and worked on the family farm. He graduated from Amherst High School in June 1954. In February 1958, Alvin Lutz aged twenty-two years was drafted into the U.S. Army. He was assigned to an army base in Okinawa where he served as a chef for 18 months. In December 1959, Alvin was assigned to the U.S. Army Reserves and returned home from Okinawa. On 20 February 1960, Alvin Leo Lutz aged twenty-four years married twenty-two-year-old Shirley Mae Damrau, daughter of Herman and Frances Damrau of Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin. Shirley was a 1956

¹⁹¹ Oral history provided to me by Margery Lutz Stone, 19 May 2023

¹⁹² Oral history provided to me by Margery Lutz Stone on 19 May 2023

¹⁹³ Lutz Family Farms – Heritage Meats, Amherst Junction, Wisconsin, available online at www.infor@lutzfamilyfarms.com/

¹⁹⁴ U.S., Newspapers.com Obituary Index, 1800s to Current, Stevens Point Journal, 1 June 1998 Issue, Obituary for Leo Lutz, died 29 May 1998, Amherst Junction, Portage County, Wisconsin.

¹⁹⁵ Obituary for Florence M. Lutz, The Stevens Point Journal, Wednesday, 20 September 2006 Issue, page 2, died 17 September 2006 in Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin.

graduate of Amherst High School and was employed by Hardware Mutual in Stevens Point. The wedding was officiated by Rev. Ronald Goetsch at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin. Marjorie Damrau, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor and Gerald Lutz, brother of the groom, was the best man. Margery Lutz Stone, sister of the groom, was a bridesmaid, and Byron Damrau, brother of the bride, was a groomsman. A four o'clock dinner was served in the church parlor to one-hundred-twenty guests. The new Mr. and Mrs. Lutz greeted two-hundred-fifty relatives and friends at a seven o'clock reception at the Amherst Community Hall. Alvin Lutz had been discharged from the U.S. Army shortly before the wedding. After the wedding they lived just north of Nelsonville, which is a few miles north of Amherst Junction in Portage County. In 1962, Alvin was recalled to active duty in the U.S. Army for a short time. He was based at Fort McCoy in western Wisconsin, located between the cities of Sparta and Tomah. After his brief service time at Fort McCoy Alvin and Shirley bought a 35 acre farm on Highway 10 near the town of Amherst in Portage County. In 1968, a second child was born, a boy named Normal D. Lutz (1968 - 2005). Alvin was employed at Wesley Heating and Air Conditioning for thirty-two years. Six children were born during the marriage of Alvin and Shirley (Damrau) Lutz, including: Roger (1961), Arlene (1963), Neal (1966), Norman (1968 - 2005), Earl (1970), and David (1974).^{196 197}

Richard Elmer Lutz, brother of Margery Lutz Stone

Richard Elmer Lutz was born on 14 August 1937 to Florence and Leo Lutz in Amherst Township, Portage County, Wisconsin. On 16 May 1959, Elmer aged twenty-one years married Olivia Wolkenhauer at the Zion Lutheran Church in Burnett, Dodge County, Wisconsin. The Rev. Alfred Wolkenhauer, former pastor of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Amherst, officiated the ceremony. The couple traveled to Michigan for a honeymoon.¹⁹⁸ Olivia and Richard Lutz settled in Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin. Richard was a dairy farmer in the Amherst area. He enjoyed hunting and experiencing the outdoors especially with friends, family, children and grandchildren. Richard served as treasurer for Amherst Township and served in many positions for the St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Amherst. Richard purchased the family farm when his father retired in 1970. Richard Lutz died of renal cancer at home in Amherst Township at the age of seventy-four years on 9 March 2012. His funeral service was officiated by Rev. John Schmidt at the St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Amherst on 20 March 2012. Richard was buried at the Bickel Cemetery in the Town of Amherst.¹⁹⁹

¹⁹⁶U.S., Newspapers.com Marriage Index, 1800s to Current, The Stevens Point Journal, 27 February 1960 Issue, page 7, The Lutz - Damrau Wedding, Amherst, Wisconsin on 20 February 1960.

¹⁹⁷ History provided in written notes by Margery Adelle Lutz Stone dated 14 July 2023.

¹⁹⁸ U.S., Newspapers.com Marriage Index, 1800s to Current, Stevens Point Journal, 16 May 1959, page 7, Richard E. Lutz and Olivia E. Wolkenhauer married at Burnett, Dodge, Wisconsin on 16 May 1959.

¹⁹⁹ U.S., Obituary Collection, 1930 to Current, Richard Elmer Lutz, died 9 March 2012, Amherst Junction, Portage County, Wisconsin, buried Bickel Cemetery in Amherst on 20 March 2012.

Olivia Eleanor Wolkenhauer was born on 12 August 1939 in Langdon, North Dakota to the Rev. Alfred Wolkenhauer, and Florence Garbisch Wolkenhauer. After their wedding in 1959 Olivia and Richard Lutz lived in Amherst, Portage County. Olivia was a member of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Amherst, where she served as the choir director and organist for many years. She worked at the Security State Bank in Amherst Junction, and also served as the secretary/treasurer for the local branch of the Aid Association for Lutherans Insurance Company. Three children were born to Olivia and Richard Lutz: Karen Lutz (Wally) Shulfer of Amherst, Rhonda Lutz (Darin) Hurt of Chippewa Falls, and Wayne (Becky) Lutz. Olivia E. Wolkenhauer died unexpectedly on 19 February 2022 at the age of eighty-two years in Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin. A funeral service was held on 25 February 2022 at the Jungers-Holly Funeral Home in Amherst, and was officiated by Rev. Chris Schwanz. Olivia was buried next to her husband at the Bickel Cemetery in the Town of Amherst.²⁰⁰

Gerald David Lutz, brother of Margery Lutz Stone

Gerald David Lutz was born on 13 June 1941 in Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin, the fourth of four children born to Florence and Leo Lutz. During his youth he attended school and worked on the family farm. In 1950, Gerald aged eight years lived on his parents farm on Old Highway 18 east of Highway K. Also living on the farm were his older siblings – Margery eighteen years old, Alvin fourteen years old and Rich twelve years old. Gerald graduated from Amherst High School in 1959. On 20 August 1966, Gerald Lutz married Marjorie Damrau at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Amherst. Marjorie was a native of Amherst and was the daughter of Herman and Frances Damrau. The wedding was officiated by Rev. John F. Muller. Following the ceremony a dinner was served for one-hundred guests in the church parlors. Later in the evening Gerald and Marjorie Lutz hosted a reception for relatives and friends at the Amherst Community Hall. The matron of Honor was Mrs. Alvin (Damrau) Lutz, sister of the bride and her bridesmaid was Mrs. Paul (Margery Lutz) Stone, sister of the groom. The best man was Alvin Lutz, brother of the groom. Byron Damrau, brother of the bride, was a groomsman. Gerald worked for Hanes Feed Company. Marjorie Damrau was previously employed as a fire rate clerk for Sentry Insurance. They traveled to western states for their honeymoon. Gerald worked for Hanes Feed Company at Amherst Junction until 1961, at which time he started employment at St. Michael's Hospital in Stevens Point. He retired from St. Michael's Hospital after forty years of service. Since 1969 Gerald and Margery have lived on a rural property located on Highway K near Amherst Junction. During their marriage three children were born and raised in the Amherst Junction area: Carol (1969), Eileen (1971), and Lyle (1975).^{201 202}

²⁰⁰ U.S., Newspapers.com Obituary Index, 1800s to Current, Steven Point Journal, Wed 23 February 2022 Issue, page A3, Olivia E. Lutz, died February 2022.

²⁰¹ Stevens Point Journal, Thursday 25 Aug 1966 Issue, page 10, marriage of Marjorie Damrau and Gerald Lutz on 20 Aug 1966 at the St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Amherst, Portage, Wisconsin.

²⁰² History provided in written notes by Margery Adelle Lutz Stone dated 14 July 2023.

Margery Adelle Lutz Stone

Margery Lutz was born on 11 September 1931 in Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin, to Florence and Leo Lutz. Margery grew up on the family farm with her three younger brothers: Richard (b.1937), Gerald David (b.1941), and Alvin Leo (b.1954).

During the 1930s and 1940s Margery grew up on the family farm, a general farm with a herd of dairy cows. She helped her father and brothers with the farm work including harvesting in the fields. Her father had four work horses on the farm. He would hitch two horses to a wagon using a whippetree for work in the fields, planting in the spring and harvesting in the fall. He did not own a tractor. Marge helped cut the hay in the fields and helped to sweep hay onto a flatbed wagon using machinery pulled by the horses. In the 1940s Marge recalls that the grade schools and high schools closed for 1-2 weeks in late September and early October to allow school children to help harvest potatoes in the fields. This event became known as the "Potato Vacation." In Waupaca County the potato vacation lasted 2-4 weeks. Rows of potatoes would be dug up one-at-a-time and dumped on the ground to be picked up by the kids who were hired by the farmers. The kids were typically dressed in bib overalls and were barefoot. Marge recalls spending the entire day barefoot in the field and picking potatoes. The kids were paid 5-10 cents per bushel of picked-potatoes. To pick 100 bushels was a good day, but some did even more. The potato pickers often stayed at the farms until the harvest was over. Farm families stored the potatoes and canned vegetables in the cellar for consumption during the winter months.^{203 204}

After her high school graduation Margery worked as a bookkeeper in the Amherst office of the Wisconsin Power and Light Company. In 1951, Margery learned from a former co-worker that the company had posted several bookkeeping job opportunities for their main corporate office in Madison. Margery applied for the job and was accepted for an interview. She traveled to Madison, and stayed there at the apartment of her aunt and uncle Pohl. Margery was hired to work in the Madison home office of Wisconsin Power and Light Company. The company's home office in Madison was a multi-story L-shaped building. Margery worked on the ninth floor of the building in an office on the long hallway of the "L." She began to take note of a young man named Paul Stone who would occasionally come to her office. Paul worked in an office on the same floor in the short hallway of the "L." Soon they met and began dating. Eventually Marge brought Paul home to the Lutz family farm in Amherst Township to meet her family. Her father Leo had always been very protective of Margery and was usually somewhat cold regarding the young men she had dated in the past. But her father took an immediate liking to Paul and soon her father began to call him "Paulie." Paul helped Leo with some of the farm chores when he and Margery would come to the Lutz farm for a visit.²⁰⁵

²⁰³ Recollections of Margery Lutz Stone recorded during a visit, February 2023.

²⁰⁴ Potato Vacation, School's out for Potatoes, by Lowell F. Peterson, M.D., Waupaca County Post, 15 October 1998.

²⁰⁵ Oral history provided to me by Margery Lutz Stone on 24 January 2023.

Miss Margery Lutz, daughter of Mr. Leo and Mrs. Florence Lutz of Amherst, was married to Mr. Paul Arthur Stone, son of the Rev. E.P. and Mrs. Kathryn Stone of Lodi, at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin, on Saturday, 15 May 1954 at two o'clock in the afternoon. The wedding was officiated by Rev. Alfred Wolkenhauser. The organist was Mrs. Wolkenhauser, and the vocal soloist was Mr. Donald Stone, who sang "O Perfect Love" and "The Lord's Prayer." The Chancel was decorated with gladioli and snapdragons. The bride's gown was made of white Chantilly lace and nylon tulle over satin, which was made by her mother. A fitted bodice of lace had a Peter Pan collar and long pointed sleeves. The gown was floor length. A fingertip veil of nylon illusion and lace was held in place by a tiara of pearls. The bride carried a bouquet of red roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was Miss Audrey Boettinger of Milwaukee, and the best man was Les Stone, brother of the groom. Bridesmaids were Miss Joyce Garner of Lodi, sister of the groom, and Miss Vivian Lutz of Stevens Point, cousin of the bride. Groomsmen were Alvin and Richard Lutz, brothers of the bride. Ushers were Lorin Lutz, a cousin of the bride, and Arnold Parkinson, a cousin of the groom. Following the ceremony there was a reception for one-hundred-twenty-five people in the church parlors, which were decorated in streamers of white, pink, green and maize. A four-tier wedding cake was cut by Mrs. Melvin Pesch of Stevens Point, an aunt of the bride. Guests at the wedding and reception came from Stevens Point and the surrounding area, and some guests came from longer distances, including: Lodi, Madison, Clinton (IA), Milwaukee, Wausau, Nekoosa, Granton, Clintonville, Waupaca, and Cleveland (OH). Following the wedding and reception the bride and groom went on a one-week honeymoon to the east. Following the honeymoon, Margery and Paul Stone returned to Madison, where they continued to work for the Wisconsin Power and Light Company.²⁰⁶

Paul and Margery lived in Fitchburg, Dane County, Wisconsin in the late 1950s and early 1960s. In 1967, Paul and Margie Stone and their children moved to the nearby community of Oregon in Dane County. Four children were born to Margery and Paul Stone during their marriage: Daniel Mark (b.1956), Kenneth Paul (b. 1959), Edward Leo (b.1962), and Cynthia Marie (b.1963). The Stone children attended elementary, middle and high school in the Oregon schools. When the children were young Margery worked part-time for Wisconsin Power and Light Company at their Oregon office. Later she worked full-time for Wisconsin Power and Light Company when the children were in school for the entire day.²⁰⁷

²⁰⁶ Amherst Lutheran Church Scene of Stone-Lutz Nuptials, Stevens Point Journal, Wed. 19 May 1954 Issue, page 8.

²⁰⁷ Oral History provided by Margery Lutz Stone, Daniel Stone, and Ken Stone, May 2023.

Newspapers, Inc. Her parents were Mr. Leonard Bradshaw and Mrs. Donna Hollander Bradshaw Schultz.^{208 209}

Dan and Angie lived in Oregon, Wisconsin, and began buying real estate properties in 1987. Their first purchase was a small building in Stoughton, which they renovated and sold seven years later. Dan and Angie purchased five other properties, all in Oregon. Over the years Dan had acquired the skills to do the electrical, plumbing, carpentry and painting work for any repairs or renovations needed at the properties.²¹⁰

Dan and Angie were divorced in June 2017. At that time they owned three properties. Dan kept one property, Angie kept the property where she lives in an apartment and their daughter Morgan was given one property. In 2017, Dan sold his property to Morgan and her husband, Taylor Behnke, a native of Oregon and a high school classmate of Morgan. In 2017, Dan and his brother Ken purchased a property located between Big Flats in Adams County and Nekoosa in Wood County. Dan retired and lives in a small house on their property there. He has fixed-up two older-model cars and a motorhome, which he has used for vacation trips to Florida, Arizona, Louisiana, and Arkansas, during the winter months. Angie and Morgan continue to live in Oregon, Wisconsin.²¹¹

Kenneth Paul Stone

Kenneth Paul Stone was born on 12 June 1959 in Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin. He attended elementary and secondary school in Oregon, Wisconsin. Ken broke his tibia and fibula during a baseball tournament just prior to the start of high school, so he played no high school sports during his freshman year. Ken played football, basketball and baseball as a sophomore, and played varsity basketball and baseball as a junior and senior. He graduated from Oregon High School in 1977.²¹²

After high school Ken worked for three months as a maintenance man and for 8 months as a dock worker. Then in February 1978 he was hired by Wisconsin Power and Light Company where he worked as a mail clerk for one year, and in the general accounting department for one year. Ken then worked in the service department at the company's office in Oregon where he learned to change-out gas and electric meters, and to service furnaces and heaters. Soon union seniority rules moved Ken back to a job at the Madison office where he worked as a mechanized-mail clerk. In 1990, after twelve years with the Power and Light Company, Ken took a job with Cuna Service Group in Middleton, where he was a team leader processing credit card statements for credit unions – three-million statements per month. He was promoted to supervisor of two shifts for credit card processing, zip code sorting, and later credit card

²⁰⁸ Newspapers.com Marriage Index, 1800s - 1999,

²⁰⁹ Wisconsin Marriages, 1973 - 1997, Daniel Mark Stone and Angela M. Bradshaw, 14 June 1986, Oregon, Dane, Wisconsin, certificate No. 014272, microfilm roll No. 26.

²¹⁰ Oral history provided to me by Dan Stone on 22 May 2023.

²¹¹ Ibid.

²¹² Oral history provided to me by Ken Stone on 21 May 2023.

production. In 1998-99, Cuna was purchased by Equifax Card Services. Ken worked as a supervisor for credit card embossing operations, plus administrative and budget duties. In 2001, Equifax moved all of their operations to their home office in Florida – Ken decided to stay in Madison.²¹³

Ken called a contact that he knew at Manpower Corporation, who sent Ken on a temporary assignment to a new start-up medical office – The Wisconsin Heart Group at Meriter Hospital in Madison. One week after working as a temp for the group they hired Ken to get their billing operation up and running. As the group grew he became supervisor of the billing office. By 2005, he began to help the IT people with some of the computers and soon he was offered a job there as an IT analyst for the group – he jumped at this opportunity. In 2012, the Wisconsin Heart Group was purchased by Meriter Hospital Services. Ken became a desktop IT support person for Meriter helping nurses with troubleshooting computer problems in patient rooms, in the ICU, and in operating rooms. In 2014, UnityPoint Health Systems, which has twenty hospitals in Iowa and Illinois, bought Meriter Health Services. With this take-over of Meriter Health Services Ken was assigned to change the Meriter computers to the computer system used by UnityPoint Health. Ken completed this assignment and eventually became responsible for all the servers, virtual servers, and the server rooms supporting the computer systems for all Meriter hospital and clinic sites in Wisconsin. Ken retired from UnityPoint Health on 1 September 2017 and moved to Nekoosa, Wood County, Wisconsin. Now in retirement Ken enjoys woodworking in his Nekoosa workshop.²¹⁴

Ken married Sandra Russell on 2 September 1989 in Derry, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, which was her hometown. Two children were born during their marriage– Ashley was born on 11 November 1988 and Jonathon was born on 19 November 1993. Ken and Sandra were divorced on 9 September 1999. Ashley graduated from Oregon High School in 2007. She married James Hagen of Mt. Horeb. Ashley and James Hagen now live in Mt. Horeb, Wisconsin, where their two daughters were born – Brynlee Grace and Isabel Ruth. Ashley worked as a charge nurse at St. Mary’s Westside Clinic in Madison, but was recently hired as a nurse supervisor at UW-Hospital in Madison. Jonathon graduated from Oregon High School in 2012. He has a degree in veterinary medicine and is working on his PhD in infectious disease in Boston, Massachusetts.²¹⁵

Edward Leo Stone

Edward Leo Stone was born on 28 January 1962 in Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin. He attended Oregon public schools and graduated from Oregon High School in 1980. He played football in high school. Ed graduated from the University of Wisconsin - Whitewater with a

²¹³ Ibid.

²¹⁴ Oral history provided to me by Ken Stone on 21 May 2023.

²¹⁵ Ibid.

degree in accounting. Ed moved to Milwaukee, and worked for Touche Ross and Company as a Certified Public Accountant. On 6 August 1988, Edward Leo Stone married Lisa Lea Anderson (b.1963), daughter of Karen and Malcom Anderson, at St. John's Lutheran Church in Oregon, Wisconsin.^{216 217} Edward and Lisa lived in Eau Claire, Wisconsin (1988 - 2000), West Des Moines, Iowa (2000 - 2008), Fitchburg, Wisconsin (2008 - 2012), and Maryville, Illinois (2012 -present). Lisa Anderson Stone graduated from Oregon High School, and the University of Iowa, where she played basketball.²¹⁸ Lisa has been the head coach for women's basketball at the UW- Eau Claire, Drake University, the UW - Madison, and St. Louis University. Two children were born during their marriage – Allison and Tyler. Allison was born on 4 May 1992 in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. She works at Froedtert Memorial Hospital as a Physician's Assistant in the Cardiothoracic Surgery division of the Medical College of Wisconsin in Milwaukee. Tyler was born on 15 May 1995 in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. He works as a CPA in St. Louis, Missouri.

Cynthia Marie Stone

Cynthia Marie Stone was born on 15 July 1963 in Madison, Dane, Wisconsin. She attended Oregon public schools and graduated from Oregon High School in 1981. Cyndi worked for Foremost Guaranty Corporation from 1984 through 1987. In 1987, the company was bought out by GE Mortgage Insurance Company, which closed the Madison office and moved the operation to Raleigh, North Carolina in 1988. Cyndi was offered a job with the company in Raleigh and worked there from 1988 through 1989. Raleigh was nice but Cyndi missed family and returned to live in Madison in November 1989. Through a temporary agency referral Cyndi became an orthodontic assistant for Dr. Gregory A. Wadleigh in Madison from 1989 through May of 1992. She found the work interesting but there was too much travel involved driving from office to office. Cyndi left the orthodontist office and began work with Dean Medical Center (now SSM Health) from June 1992, working in the Human Resources/ Employee Benefits office and later in the Payments Department. She retired from SSM Health in May 2019. From 2019 until February 2021 Cindi worked for M3 Insurance Company in their Finance Department, retiring in February 2021. Since 2015 Cyndi has worked one day per week at the front desk of a Health & Fitness Club in exchange for an hourly wage and free membership in the club. Cyndi continues to work at the club during her retirement.²¹⁹

²¹⁶ Newspapers.com, Marriage Index, 1800s to 1999,

²¹⁷ Wisconsin Marriages, 1973 - 1997, Lisa L. Anderson and Edward L. Stone, Oregon, Dane, Wisconsin, 6 August 1988, Marriage Certificate No. 018865, microfilm roll 26.

²¹⁸ Wedding Engagement Announcement, Leader-Telegram Newspaper, Eau Claire, Wisconsin, page 43, 10 July 1988.

²¹⁹ Oral history provided by Cynthia Stone, 25 May 2023.

On 17 August 1991, Cynthia Marie Stone married Michael James Littel at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Oregon, Wisconsin.^{220 221} Cyndi met Mike in January 1990, soon after her return to Madison from Raleigh, North Carolina . She had gone to watch Dan and Ken play in a basketball tournament, and Mike Littel was playing on the team with her brothers. Mike worked in the warehouse for Walgreen' Pharmacies from 1984 through 2019.²²²

Two children were born to Cynthia and Michael Littel – Amanda was born on 7 February 1993, and Mikayla was born on 21 June 1995. Both girls were educated in the Madison School system. Amanda graduated from LaFollette High School in 2011 and Mikayla graduated from LaFollette in 2013. In 2016, Amanda graduated from UW-Oshkosh with a BS degree in Nursing. She married Cody Ponsler on 22 September 2018 in Monona, Wisconsin. Amanda and Cody live in Green Bay, Wisconsin, where Amanda is an RN at Bay Care Hospital. Their first child, Maddox Ponsler, was born in September 2020. Mikayla Littel graduated from UW-Oshkosh in 2017 with a degree in Kinesiology. She began working as a personal trainer, but the Health & Fitness center closed in 2020 due to the COVID pandemic. Mikayla then began working for Walgreens in Milwaukee as a Pharmacy Technician. She transferred when a Pharmacy Tech job became available with Walgreens in the warm weather climate of Phoenix, Arizona. Mikayla now lives in Mesa, Arizona and works for Humana in their mail-order pharmacy in Phoenix.²²³

Kara Littel-Shinners, daughter of Michael Littel from a previous marriage, died in a car accident in Salt Lake City, Utah, on 28 June 1998 at the age of eighteen years.²²⁴

²²⁰ Marriage of Cynthia M. Stone and Michael J. Littel on 17 August 1991 in Oregon, Dane, Wisconsin, The Capital Times, 14 September 1991 Issue, page 12.

²²¹ Wisconsin, U.S., Marriage Records, 1820 - 2004, Cynthia Marie Stone and Michael James Littel, married on 17 August 1991, Dane County, Wisconsin.

²²² Oral History provided by Cynthia Stone on 25 May 2023.

²²³ Oral history provided by Cynthia Littel on 25 May 2023.

²²⁴ Quad City Times, Tuesday 28 July 1998, page 12, Obituary for Kara Littel-Shinners.