

# **On the track of the emigrants**

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**Maehringen, 14.10.2005**

**Ruediger Kemmler, Muenchen**

**Historical Society Härten e.V.**



## **What you can expect this evening ...**

- Ø How everything started**
- Ø Background of the emigration**
- Ø Destination of the emigration**
- Ø The settlement in America**
- Ø Challenges in the new homeland**
- Ø Farming in the past and today**
- Ø Kaleidoscope of pictures**
- Ø Pictures of emigrants**



## **How everything started ...**

- Ø During my first internet research for my Kemmler ancestors I got in contact at an early stage with descendants of emigrants: Tim Grauer, Henry Doyle Walz and Jacky Bergstrom
- Ø In 2000 there was the first opportunity for a visit and I learned how important it is for lots of Americans to know about their ancestors homeland
- Ø E.g. Tim's son Jochen was baptized in the church of his ancestors in Jettenburg



# First visit to the relatives in America



Doyle Walz, Tim Grauer and Ruediger Kemmler in Aurora, Colorado – 24. Juni 2000

14.10.2005



# 2001 first visit from America

Jacky Bergstrom, great-granddaughter of Johannes Keinath from Maehringen and great great-granddaughter of Heinrich Duerr from Jettenburg in front of the church in Maehringen



14.10.2005



# 2002 a visit by the Walker's in Hartford City, Indiana



Family reunion of the Walker family (descendants of Johann Friedrich and Johann Jacob Walker)



**Everybody brought photos, letters or other memory pieces with them**





# In August 2002 the Walkers visited the homeland of their ancestors



Lawrence, Charles & Betty Walker with members of the Historical Society

14.10.2005



## **The experiences from this visits resulted in ...**

- Ø building a web site on the internet with detailed information about the cities on the Haerten and the surrounding cities from 2001
- Ø consequent data entry of emigrants from the church records based on the emigration book „Die Auswanderung von den Härten“ by 2002
- Ø posting the emigrants on the internet
- Ø a number of contacts with descendants of emigrants
- Ø successful family reunions



# **Backgrounds of the emigration**

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# Reasons for the emigration

The reasons for the emigration have been documented quite well in Dr. Schmid's book „Die Auswanderung auf den Härten“:

- Ø Poorness (dearths)
- Ø Religion
- Ø Military service, avoiding punishment (jail)
- Ø Taxes and high supporting fees for other countries
- Ø Active advertising for settlers in Russia, Austria and America
- Ø Deportation on the cost of the city (cheaper than the continuous alimony)
- Ø Complicated family situations



# The misery was immense ... (1)

„...I didn't make any progress. If I could sell my possessions as I did buy it, I would not need to ask for your support, but the houses have no value any more. Here in Koengisbronn at least 30 houses have been sold by auction but no one want to buy one. I don't have the heart to receive less of half the price what I have paid for and it was not expensive when I bought it. But in this hard times nobody buys anything as all the money is need for the food. The simre grain cost 3 florints and 36 cent, the simre potatoes cost 1 florint 30 cent, 2 pound (1 kilo) bread 11 cent and there are no earnings anymore. You can be assured if there would have been a chance I surely haven't given up my handcraft to work in a factory where the salary is low and you have to work the whole day and night until you only carry out the pure life.



1 simre = 29 liters

Quote from a letter dated 1850 from Johann Adam Schettler to his brother Johann Georg in America



## The misery was immense ... (2)

„Dear brother I have thought quite often about your first letter telling us about your trip, how you have been treated on the ship where the cousin said to you: “I can’t cook, cook yourself”. I have been forced to tell my kids very often this, when they asked for bread. I have very often told them I can’t give you any bread as I don’t have any myself. You can see thereof how hard it is, if you have to fob off your own kids like this. If I should ever make it to America so my only wish is that I can make my living and I wouldn’t have to care for food anymore. Here it is to less to live and too much to die. Therefore my dear brother I kindly ask you to help me, if it would be possible to do so and to release me from this slavery before I die and that I can be sure that my kids haven’t to live in this slavery anymore..”

**Quote from a letter dated 1850 from Johann Adam Schettler to his brother Johann Georg in America**

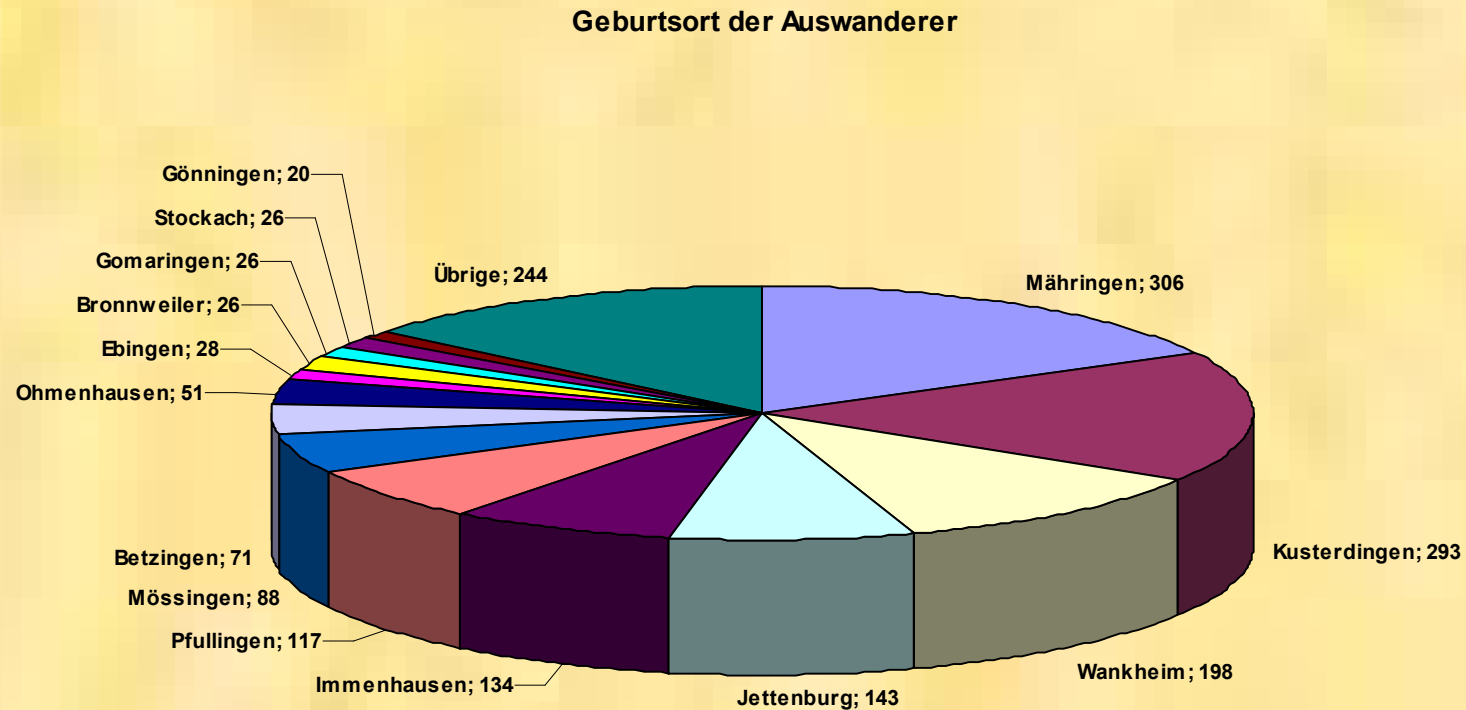


## **... therefore many left their homeland**

- Ø Alone from the cities located on the Haerten 1074 persons left their homeland. In total my database covers 1771 emigrants, whereas most of them originally came from the surrounding cities
- Ø The distribution between men and women is approx. 60 % : 40 %.
- Ø In total the Kemmler name is leading whereas on the Haerten the names of the Grauer, Maier, Kuttler and Walker families are dominating
- Ø Most of the emigrants left from Maehringen and Kusterdingen



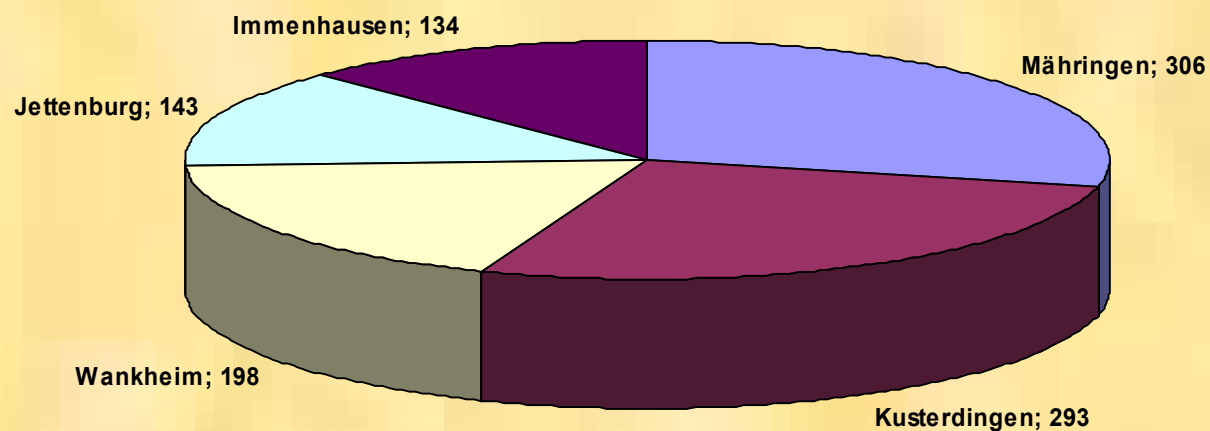
# Distribution of the emigrants according their place of birth





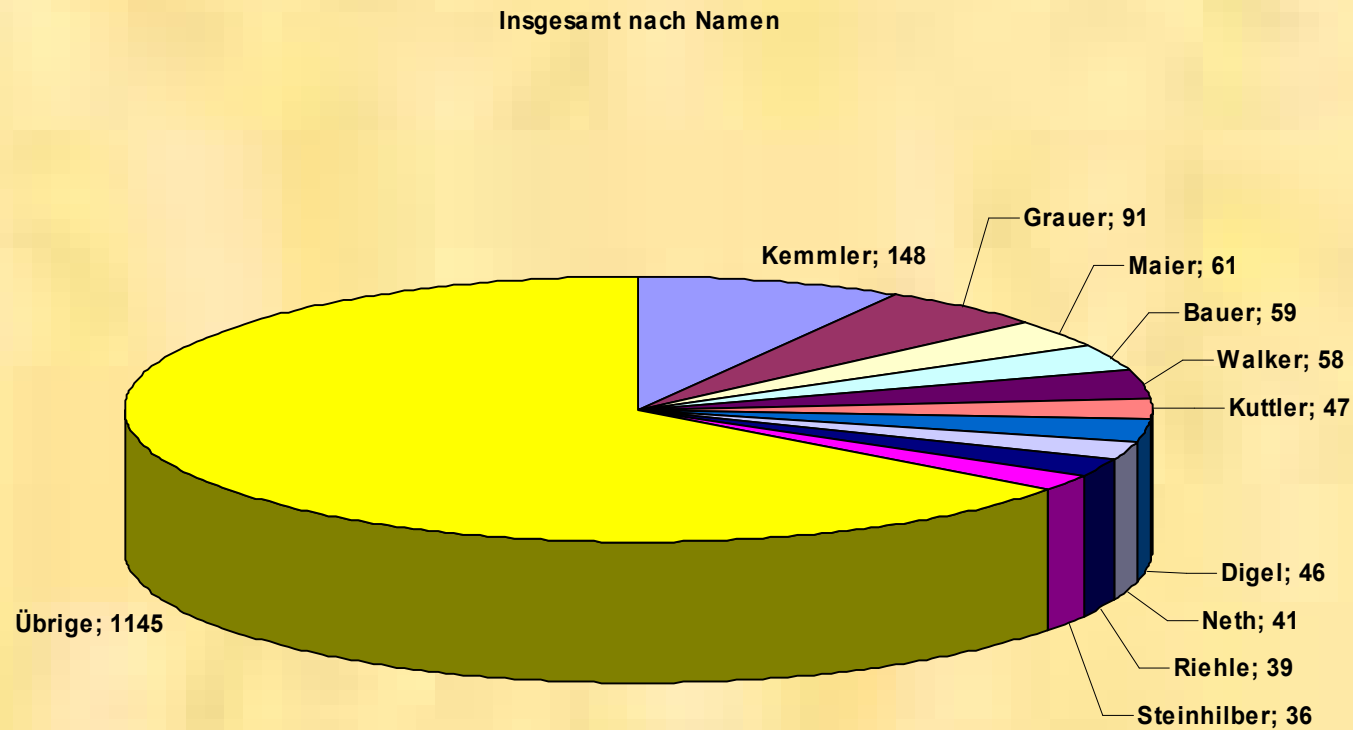
# Distribution of the emigrants according their place of birth from the Haerten

Geburtsorte der Härtenauswanderer



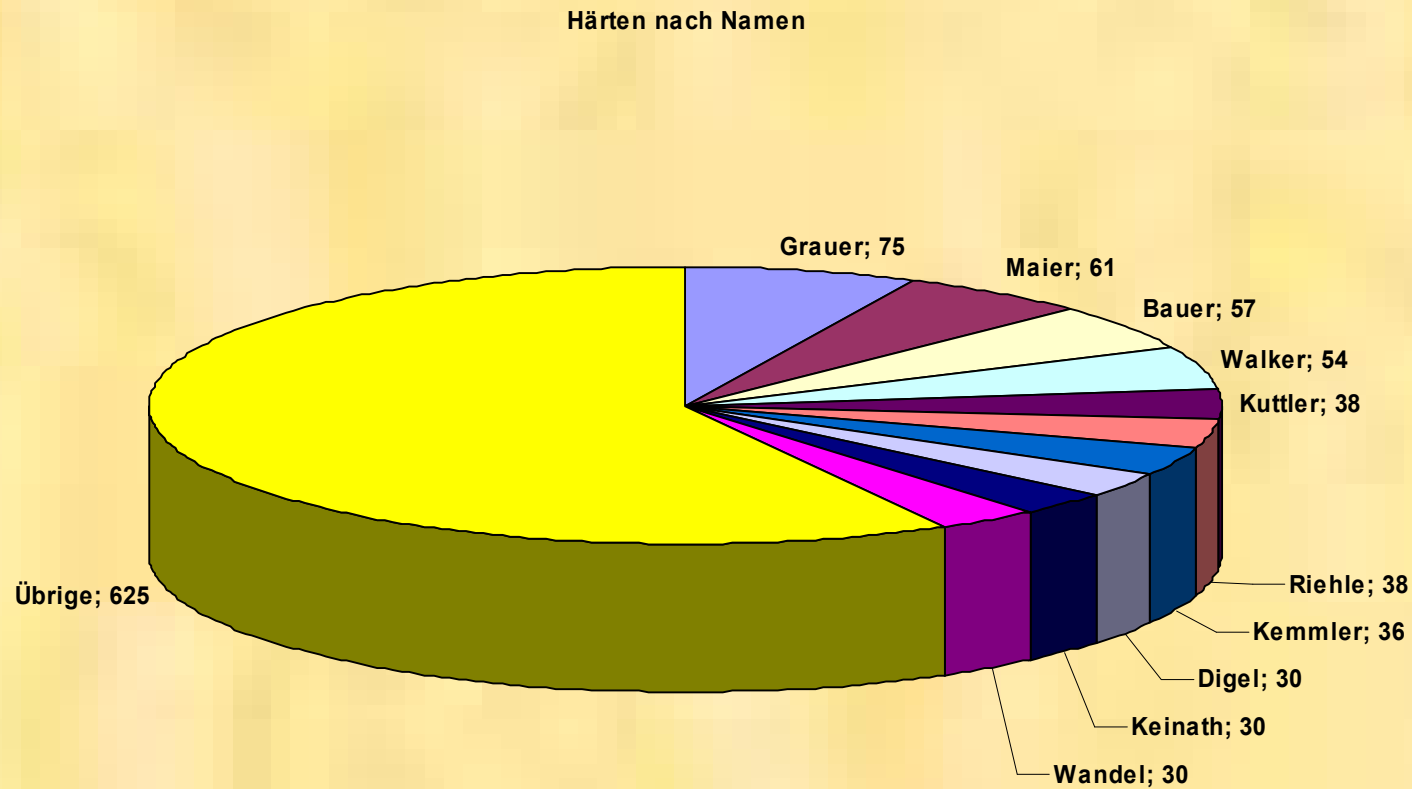


# Distribution of the emigrants according their family names



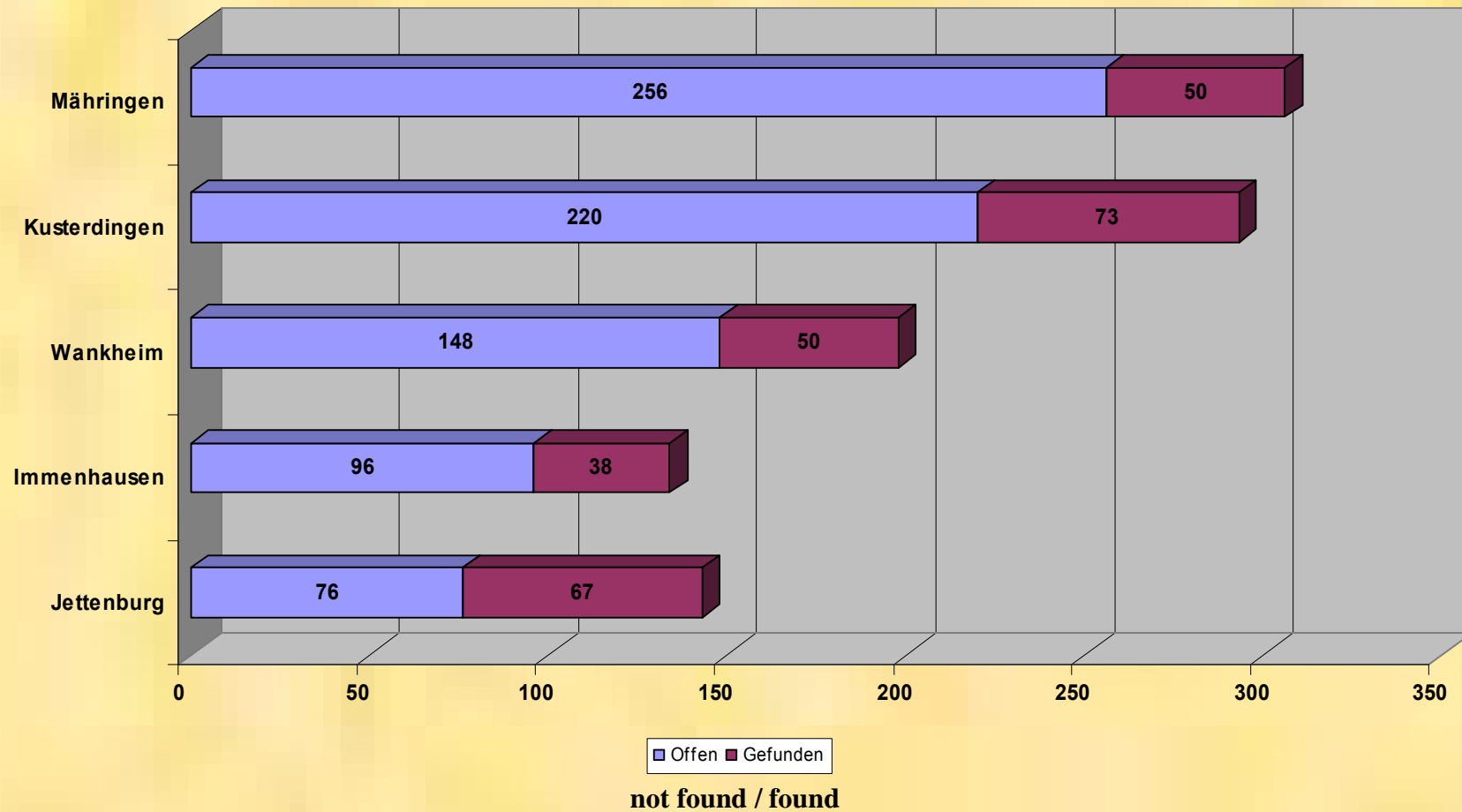


# Distribution of the emigrants according to their family names from the Haerten





# Approx. 1/4 of the 1,074 emigrants were found





# **Destination of the emigration**

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# Emigration to the East (1)

There have been three main destinations:

Ø Transylvania

Ø Moldavia/Ukraine

Ø Bessarabia or the Caucasus

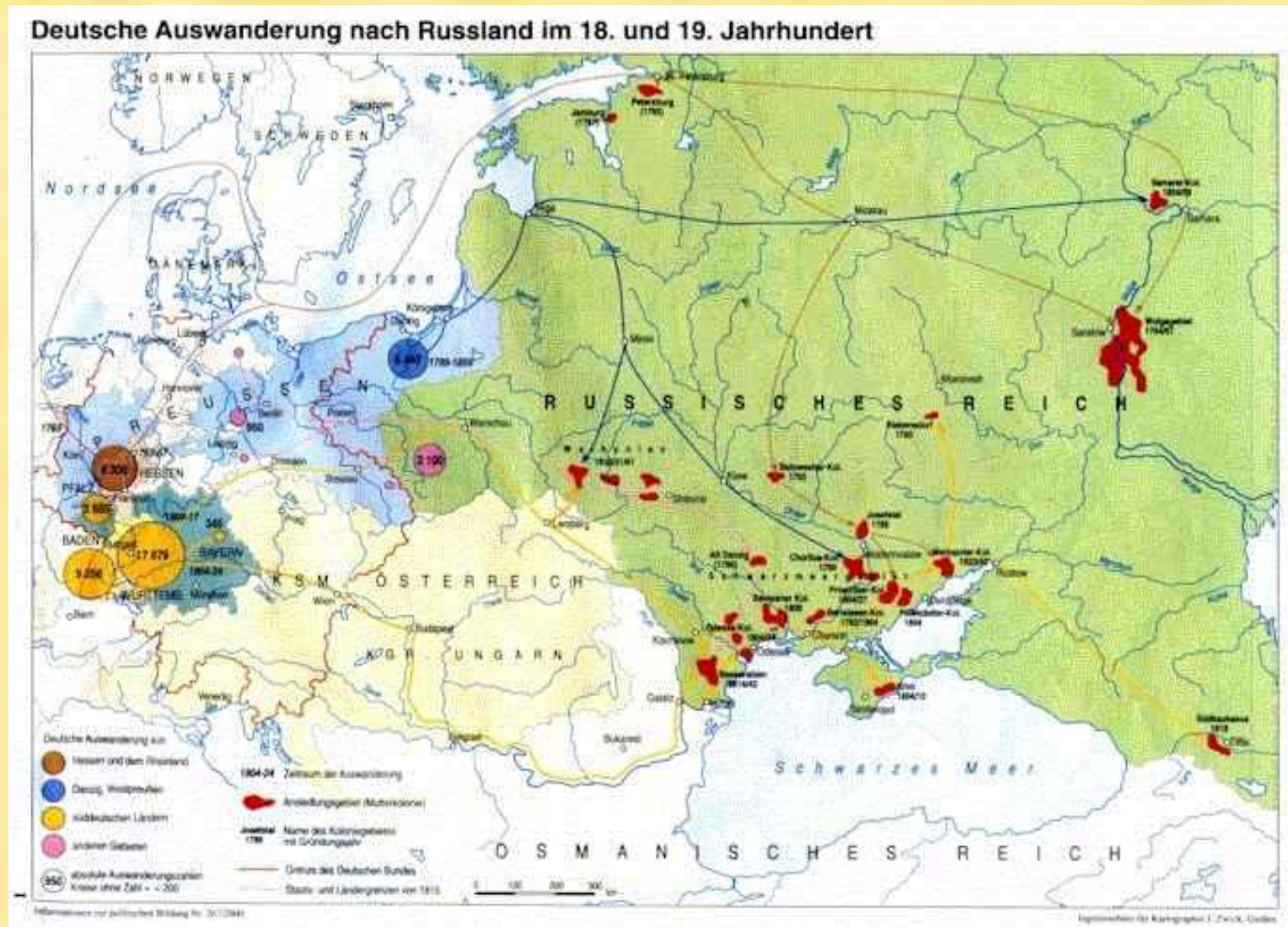


## Emigration to the East (2)

- Ø The trip which was approx. 2.500 km long was done partly by foot, with wagons or with the ship from Ulm down the Danube river via Budapest to Galatz or Ismail (Danube delta)
- Ø Depending on the destination they had to continue their trip by foot or wagon
- Ø A lot of emigrants don't survive the trip, died in the quarantine due to yellow fever, malaria or other diseases in the new settlements
- Ø Some returned disappointed and devitalized

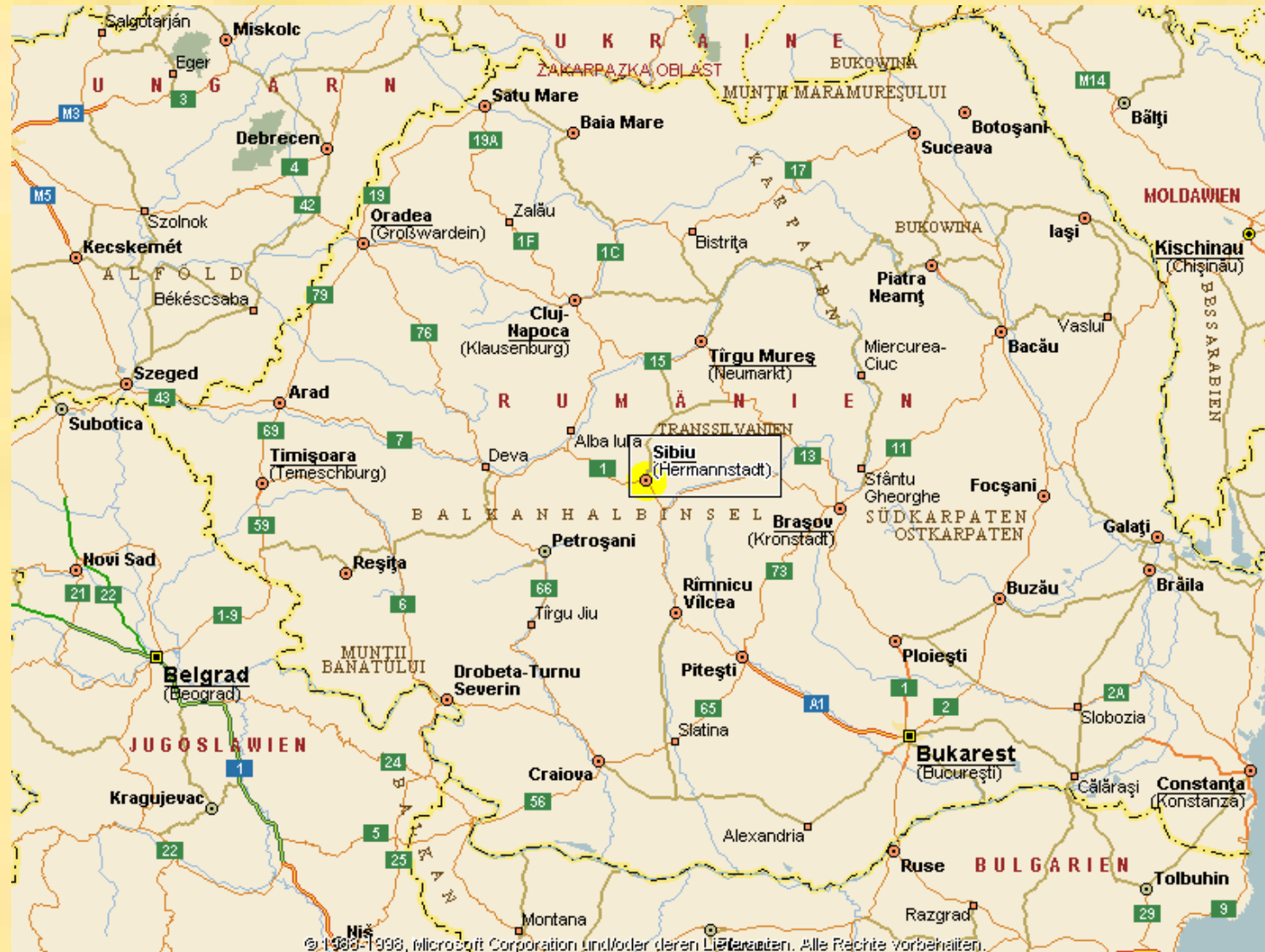


# German settlements in Russia



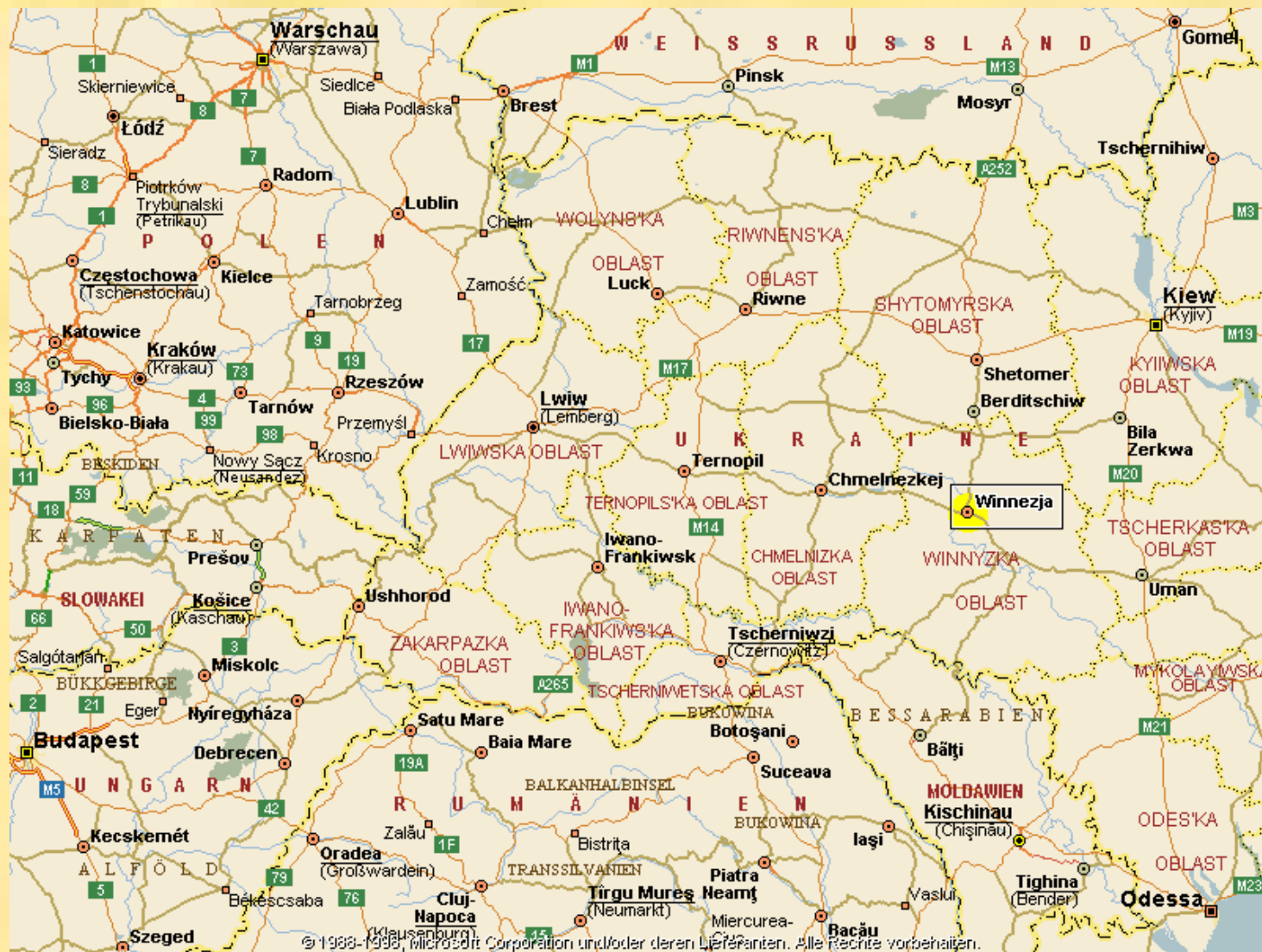


# Transylvania (120 persons)



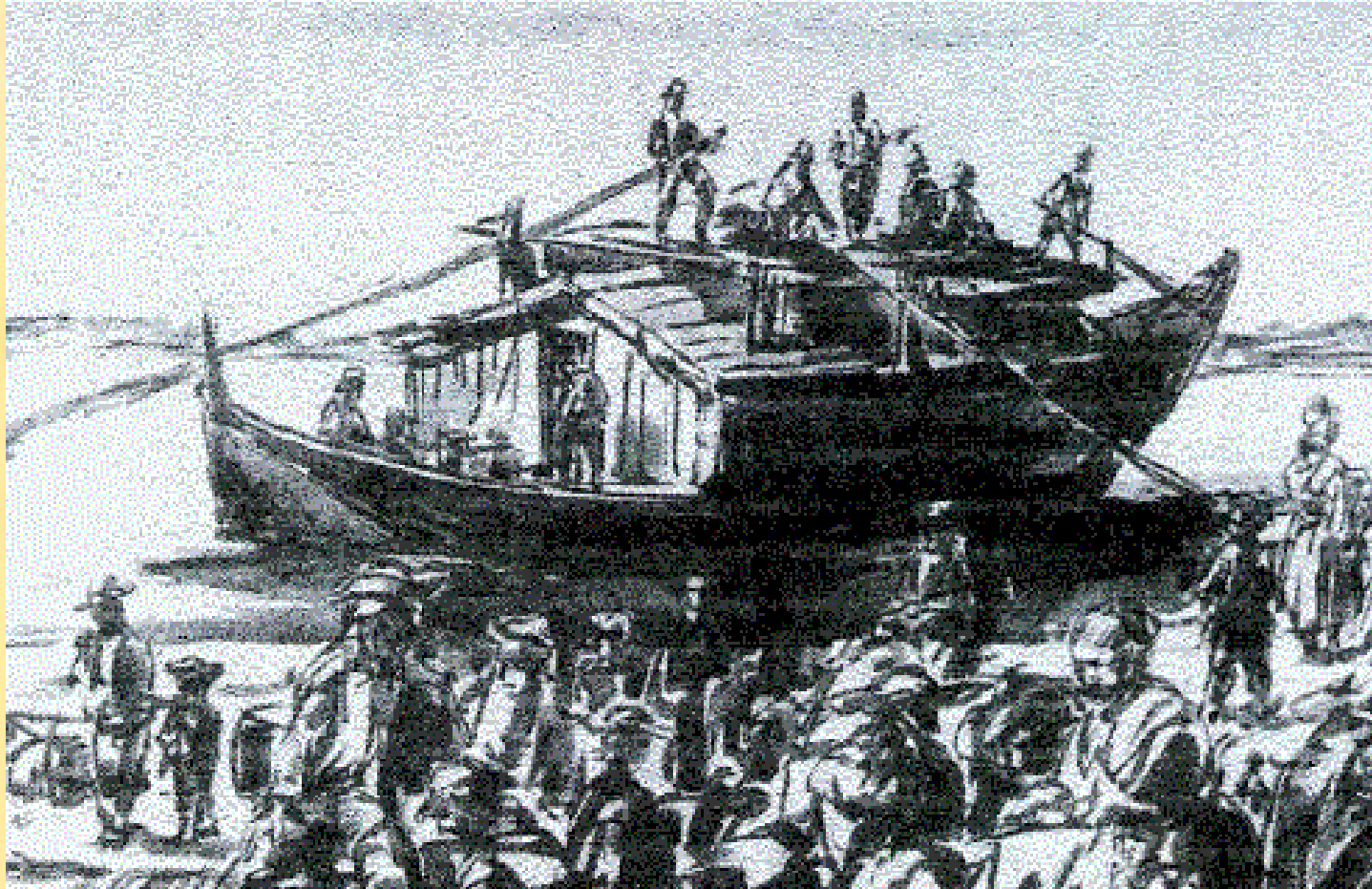


# Moldawia (17), Bessarabia (7)





# Means of transportation into the East



A ship type called „Ulmer Schachtel“ - Box of Ulm



# Sigmund Kemmler – a co-founder of the city of Teplitz in Bessarabia

- Ø Sigmund Kemmler (Kämmler), born in Wankheim on May 5, 1798 emigrated in 1817 to Bessarabia due to religious reasons
- Ø It is told that he was a co-founder of the city of Teplitz, Northwest of Odessa (Black Sea)
- Ø The monument should remember to the foundation of Teplitz
- Ø In 1940 Hitler and Stalin made a deal, the people living in Bessarabia have been relocated to Poland (under German control) and the land was returned to Russia (being part of Romania after WWI)





# Living in Teplitz, Bessarabia

**Alfred and Felix Kämmler, descendants of Sigmund Kemmler on the fields at Teplitz (picture was taken one or two years before the relocation action).**

**The family had to leave most of their possessions behind and after the defeat of the German army in 1945 they were sent to Russian working camps in Siberia. In 1955 they have been released and could return to Germany.**





## Emigration to the USA (1)

- Ø The emigrants mostly via the ports of Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Bremen and Hamburg
- Ø Ports of destination were Philadelphia, Boston, New York and New Orleans
- Ø In the US they took the railway or the ship on the Hudson, Mississippi, Ohio continued on the Erie- or Ohio canal and had to use wagons for the rest of the trip

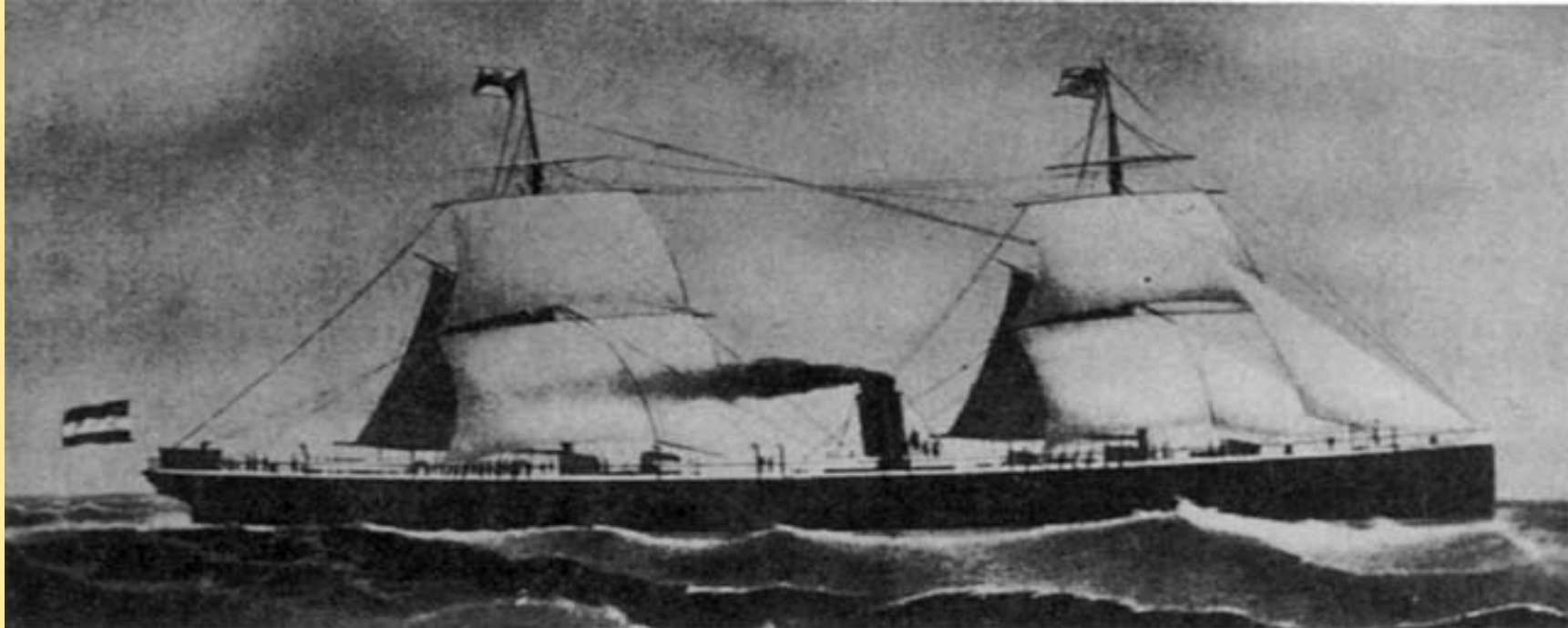


## Emigration to the USA (2)

- Ø Most of them settled in rural areas at the border of the civilization in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa und Michigan
- Ø The second generation or the emigrants coming later settled more in the West up to the Pacific in Oregon and Washington
- Ø The reasons were the gold rush and the completion of the railway network between Atlantic and Pacific



**The trip on the ship was an adventure itself ...**



**Emigrant ship „Allemanntia“**

Friedrich Kemmler (born June 11, 1848 in Wankheim) did arrive with this ship on Jan 11, 1869 in New York



**which some of them did not survive:**

- Ø The children Anna Maria Grauer (1833), Anna Margarethe Schwarzkopf (1854), Katharina Gutbrod (1862) died on sea
- Ø In 1883 at the occasion of the loss of the „Cimbra“ Johann Georg Digel, his brother Johann Ludwig Digel and Johann Georg Riehle died (all where from Maehringen)



# How did they get in the areas of settlement?

They took the railway from New York to Albany and then on the Erie canal to the Lake Erie. Afterwards they continued their trip on the Ohio or Erie-Mamie canal.





# The Ohio-Erie- and the Miami-Erie canal als important transportation tracks

From Cleveland or Toledo they went South, the last part they used the train or wagons.

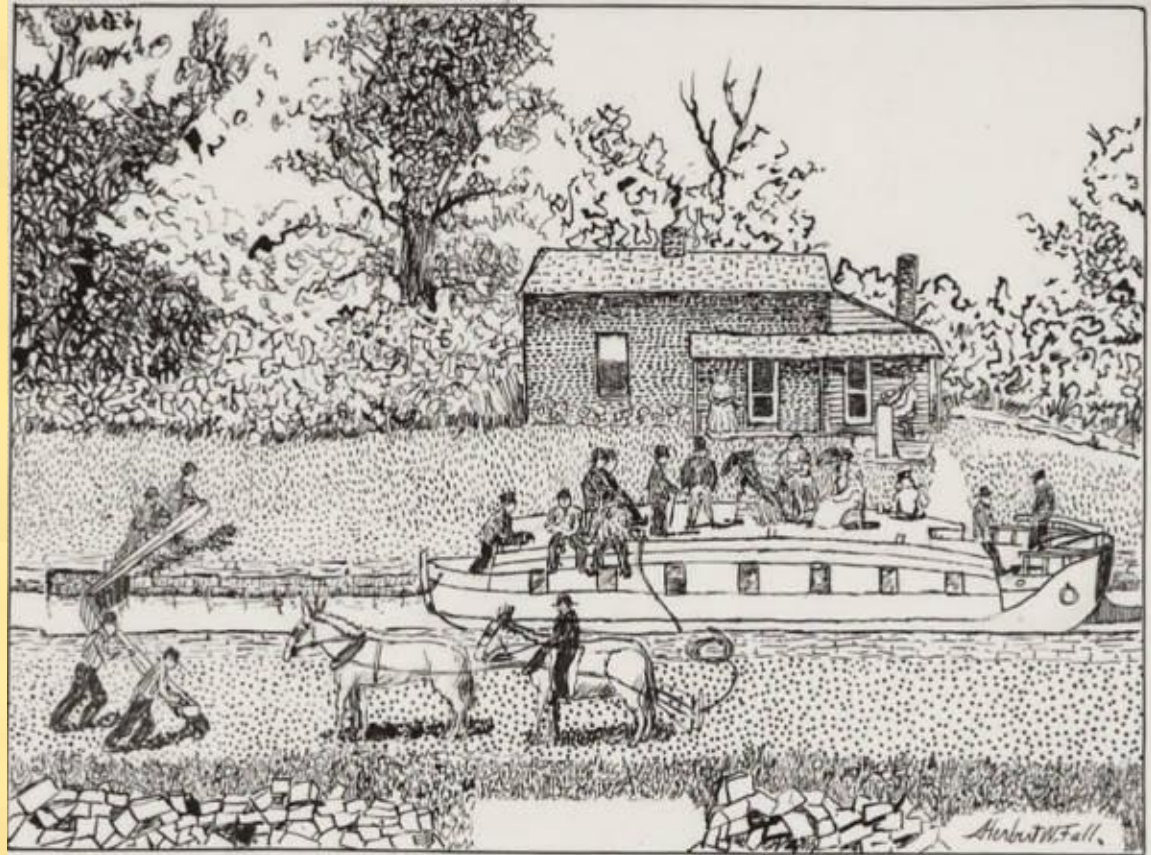
Another route led from New Orleans, on the Mississippi and the Ohio river to Cincinnati.





# A typical canal boat

Transportation on the canals was done with small barges, which have been drawn by horses or mules.



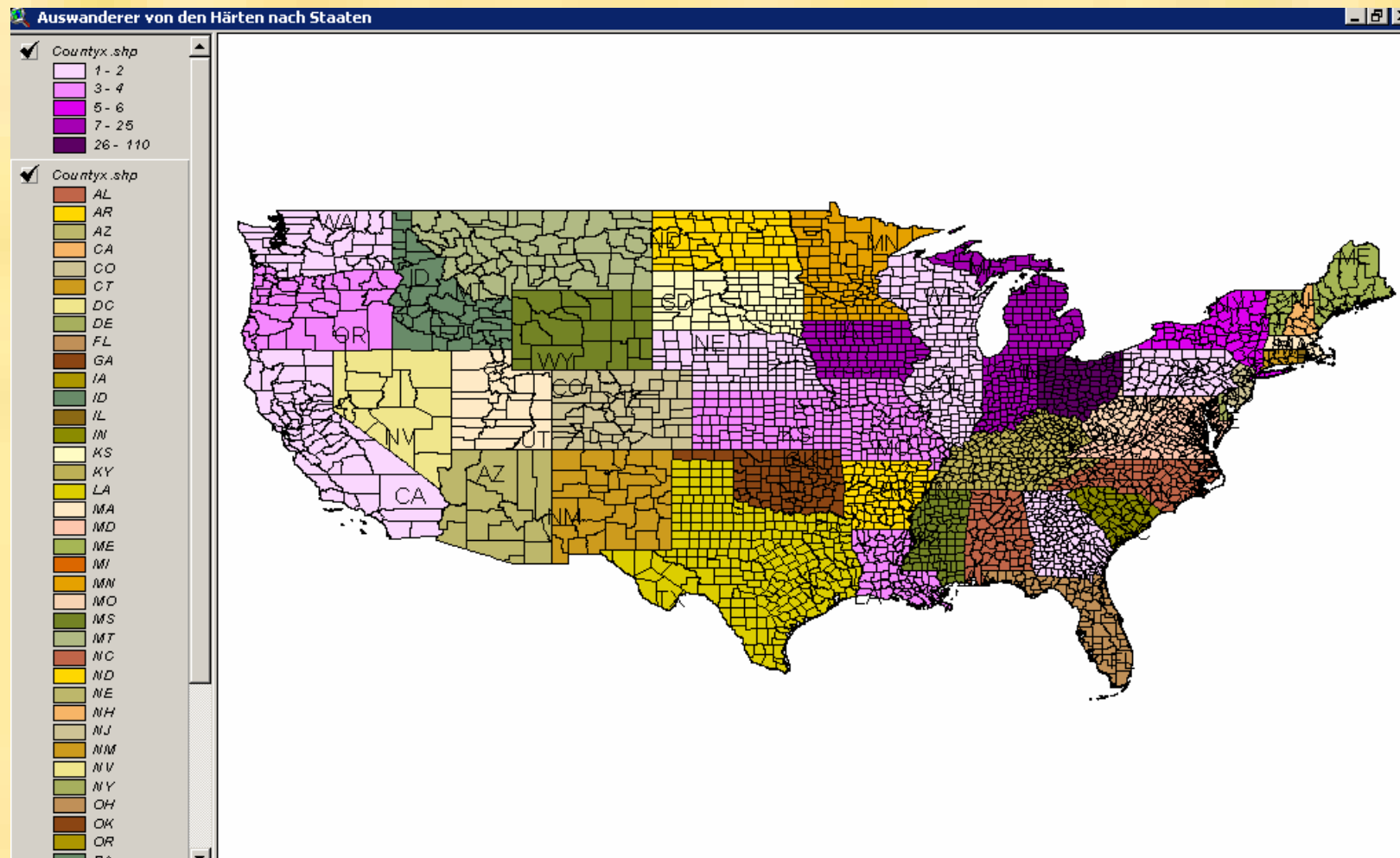


# **Settlements of the emigrants in America**

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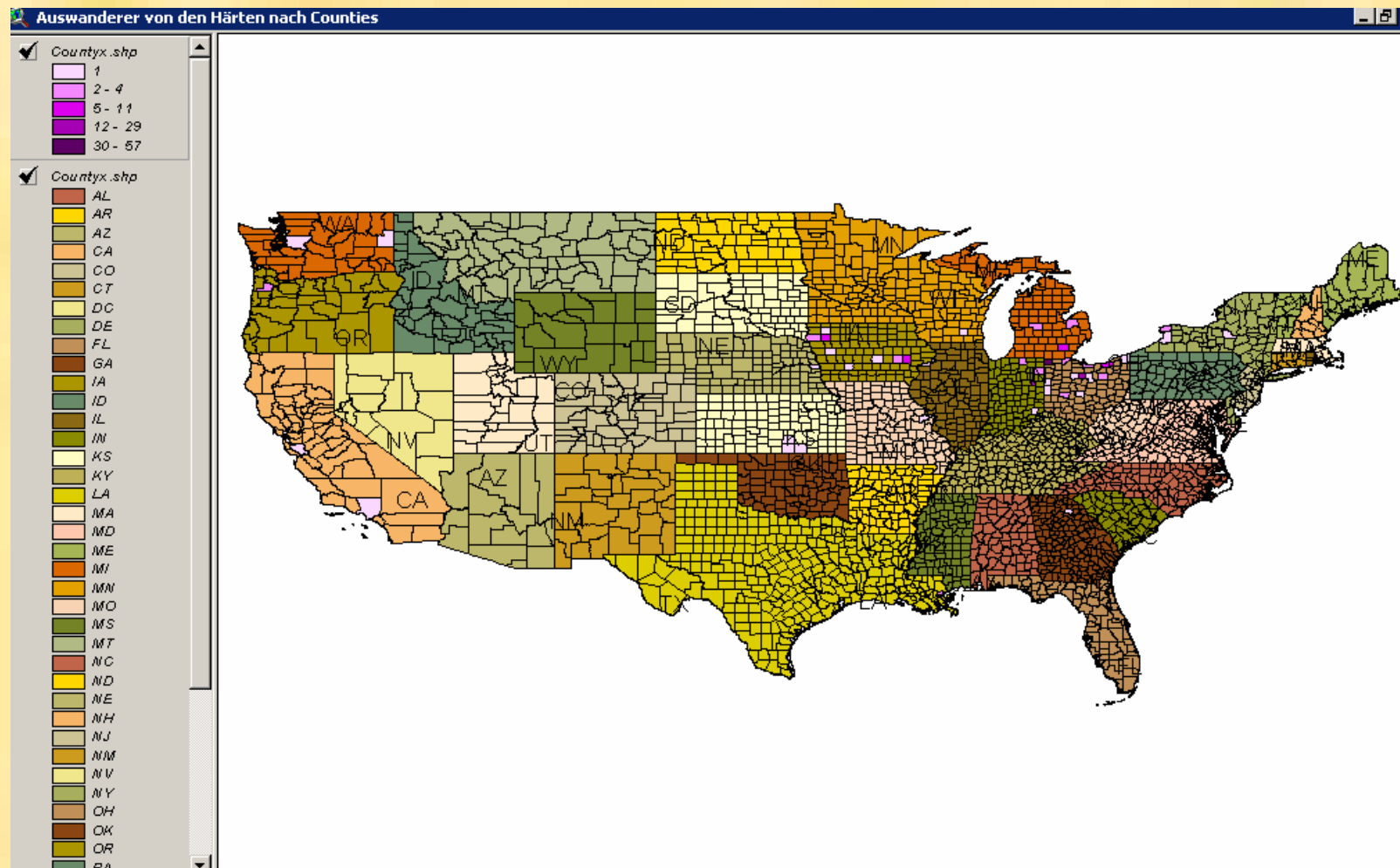


# Most of the emigrants settled in the Midwest...



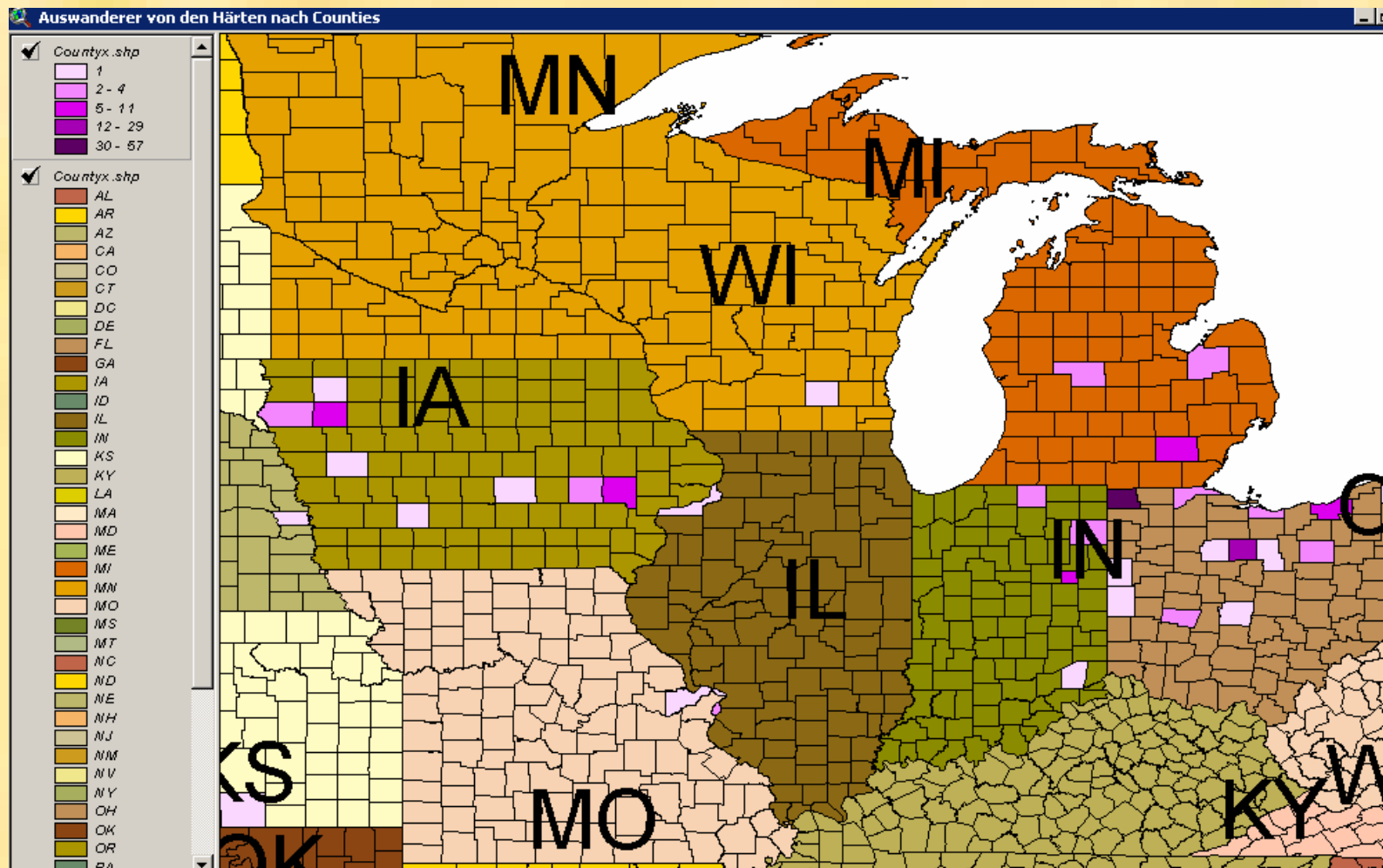


...concentrating themselves on very limited no. of counties ...



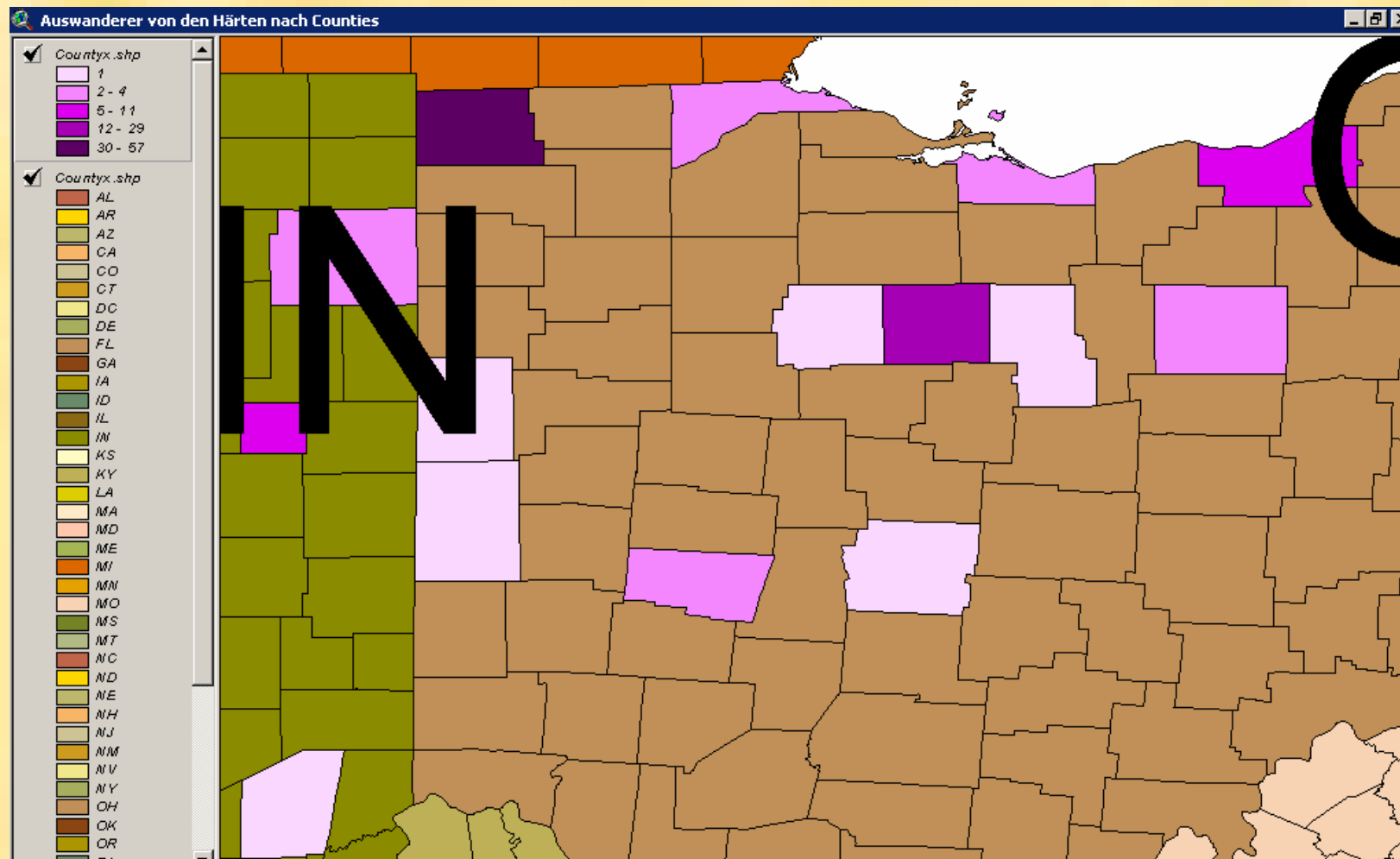


... especially in the states of Ohio,  
Indiana, Michigan und Iowa ...



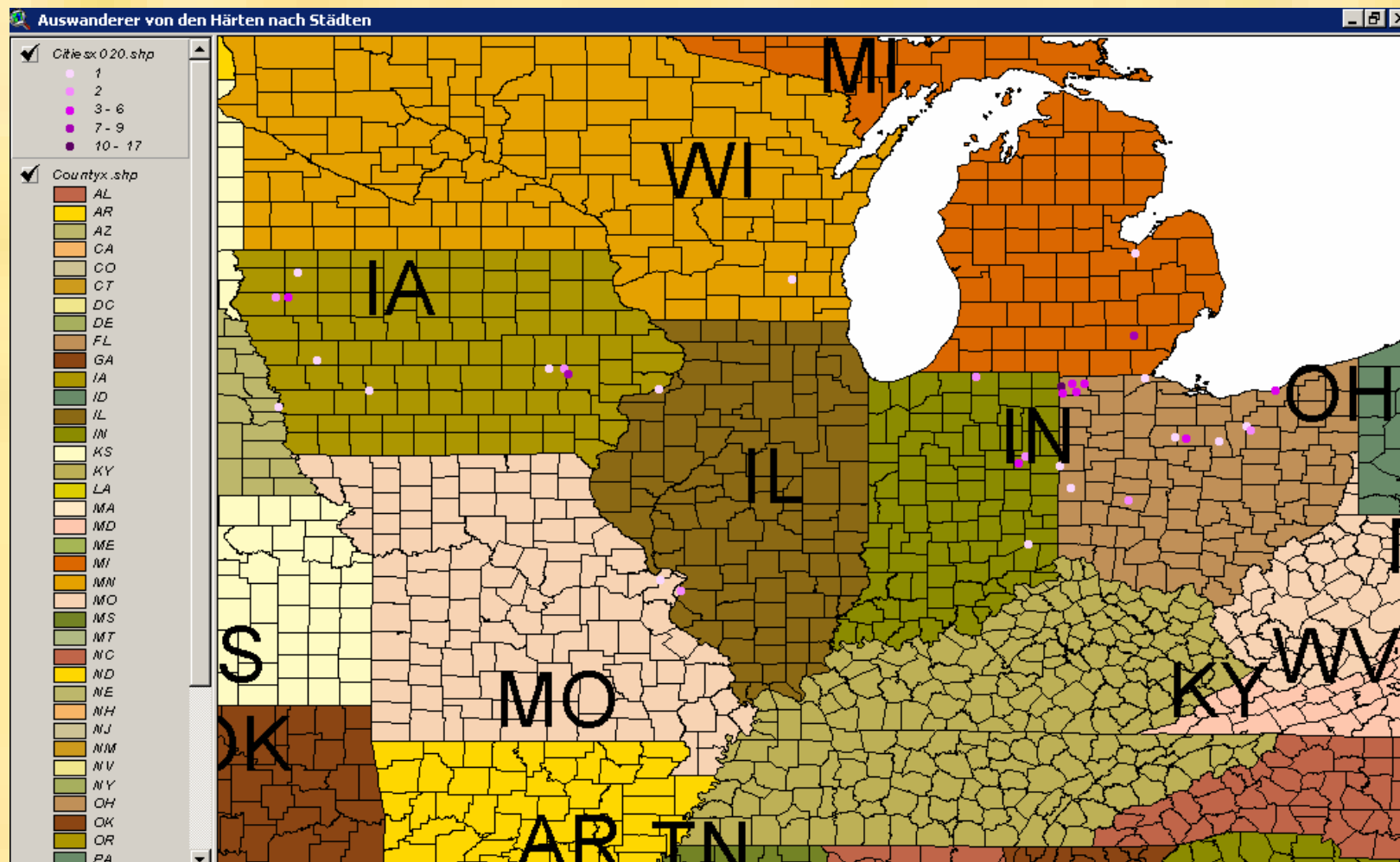


...with the highest concentrations in  
**Williams und Crawford County, Ohio.**



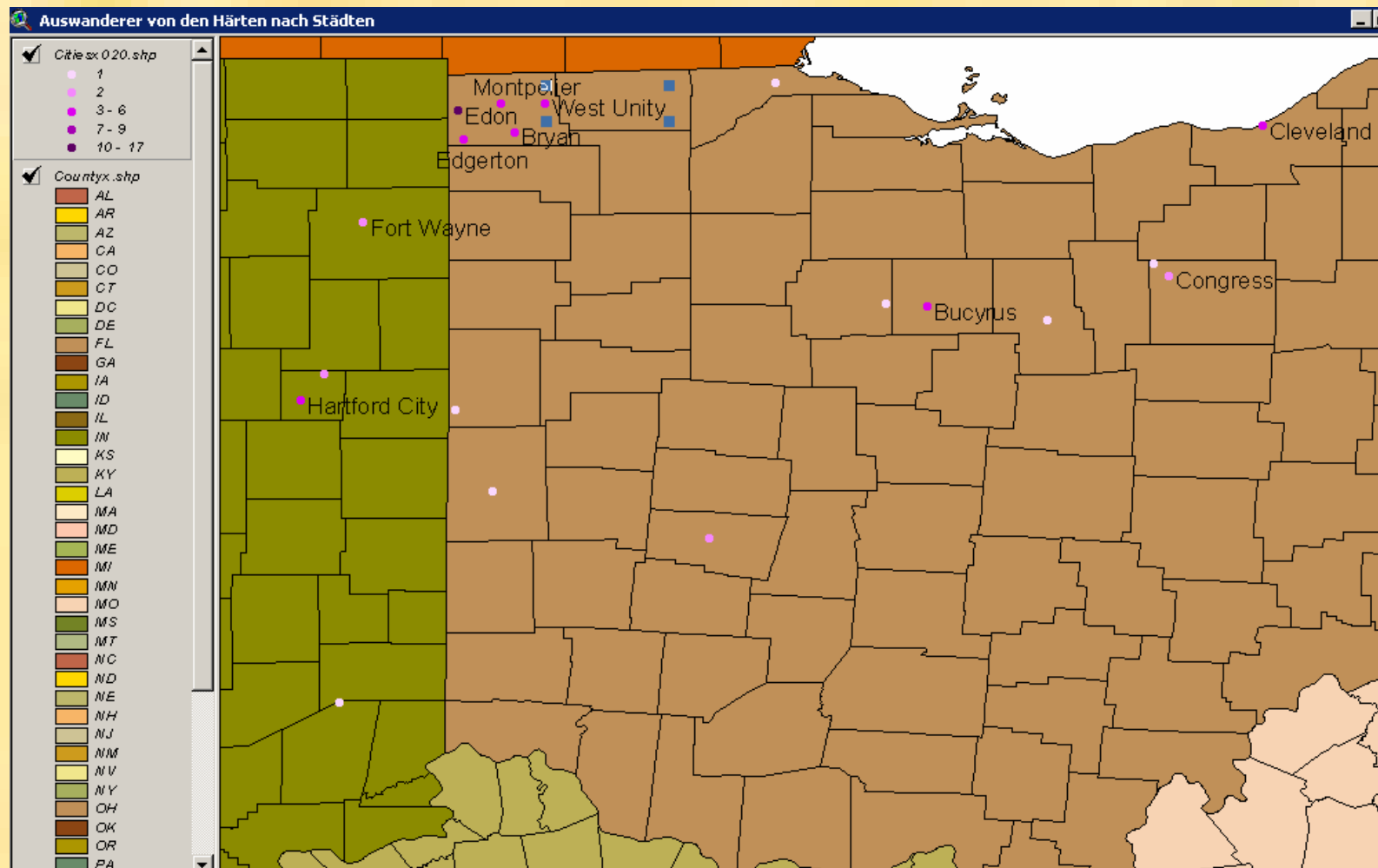


# The same applies to the cities ...



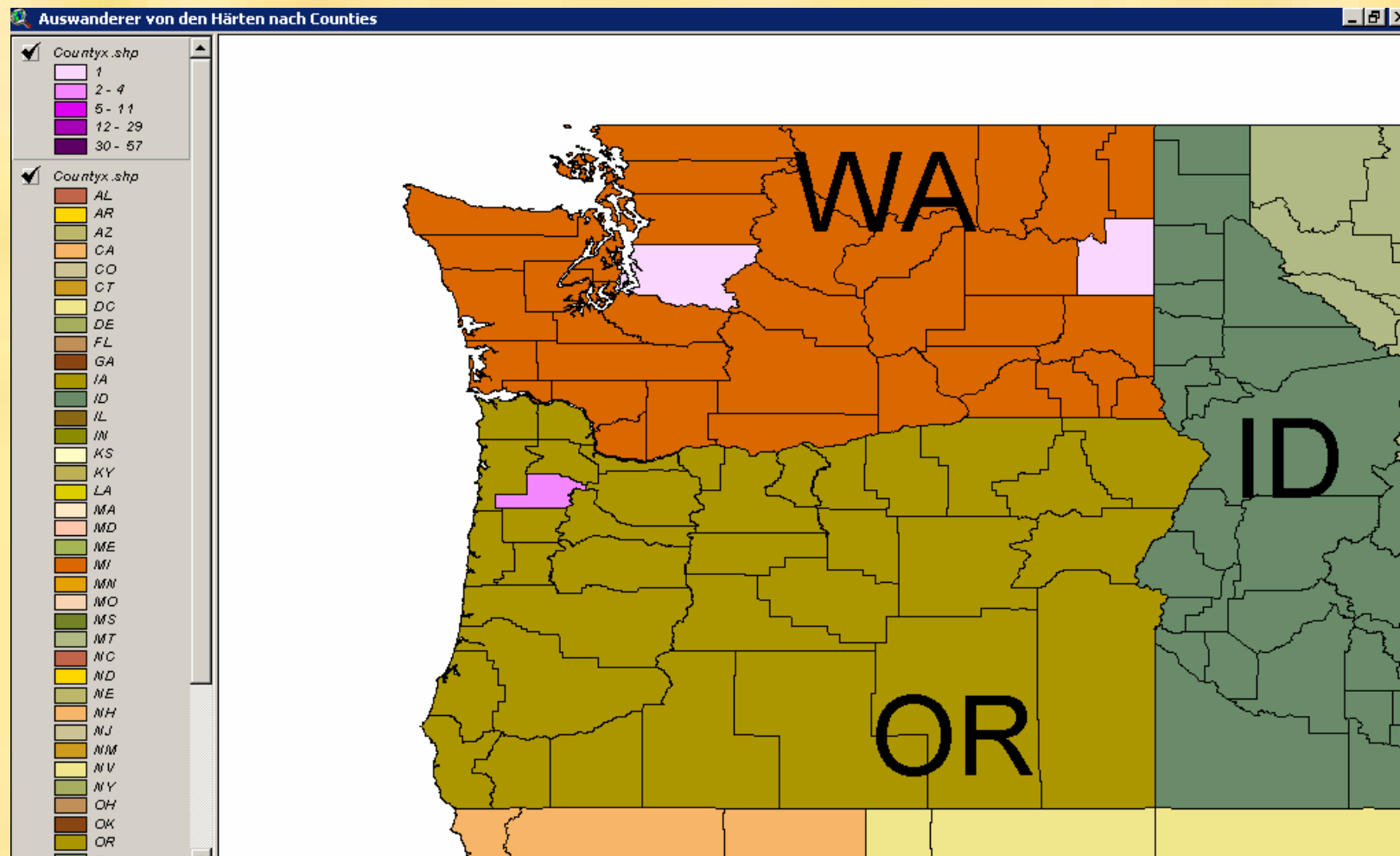


...with a high concentration in Edon,  
Edgerton, Bucyrus and Ann Arbor



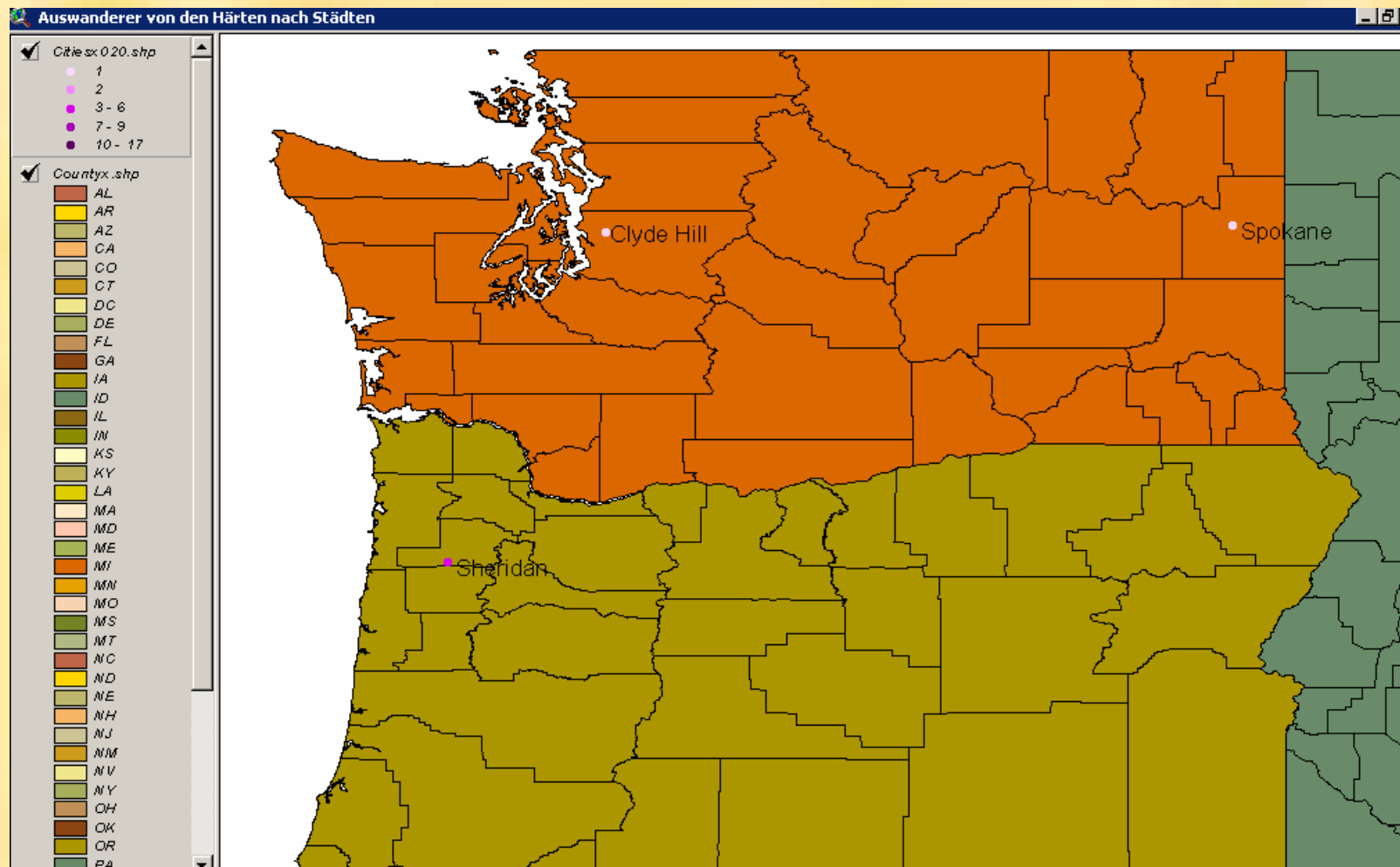


# Spätere Auswanderer siedeln sich verstärkt im Westen in Washington und Oregon an ...





# ... in Spokane (Riehles) und in Sheridan (Gutbrod und Grauers)





# **Challenges in the new homeland**

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# All of their belongings had to fit in one or two boxes

Box of  
transportation  
of Johann  
Georg Keinath  
from  
Maehringen





# **At the beginning was the clearing of the land**

**Most of the land was wood and had to be cleaned up first.**

**A picture of the old Schwarzkopf / Walker Farm.**





# but the beginn was not easy...

When Mary was three years of age her parents sold all of their possessions except bedding and cooking utensils and started for Indiana in a covered wagon. It was a long tedious journey, it being in March and the weather cold and blustery, and only having mud and corduroy roads, including swamps. It took them fourteen days to travel from Bucyrus, Ohio to Blackford County.

A few nights were spent at farm homes along the way but most of the time they slept in the covered wagon. When the weather was too bad the children were kept in bed day and light. They took with them bologna and cheese and a boiler of home made bread, buying milk along the way.

They stopped at the John Wentz home east of Hartford City, staying three or four days with this family until they rented a farm near by. This was their first Blackford County home. The house made of logs, had one room with a slab floor (that is thick planks chopped from trees with an ax, rough and splintery), a clapboard door and roof and one small window. They had no stove, just an open fireplace. She baked bread for the family in a large iron Dutch oven with a heavy iron lid, much like our small Dutch ovens of today. To do this she would get a large bed of good hard wood coals, set the iron oven on them and cover coals over the top, leaving it the required time and her bread was baked.

They did not buy much furniture for the home, just one bed, a trundle bed (which can be pushed under the large bed to save floor space), a table and six kitchen chairs. Their dishes consisted of just one plate, one cup and saucer for each member of the family and a few deep dishes. Their cooking utensils were iron pots and skillets, tin pans, flat milk crocks and wooden water buckets and tubs. Their broom was a stick of wood whittled into a bunch of shavens at the bottom. They never owned a rocking chair until after Mary was married.



# The houses have been simple ...

**The house of  
Anna Maria  
Grauer from  
Jettenburg in  
1868 in  
Wisconsin**



House of Anna Maria Grauer & Valentine Raeder in Rhine, Wisconsin 1868



# **and in many places there were diseases**

**Beloved brother and sisters I have to write how difficult it was, when the cholera came over Sandusky. It was eerie to regard this and even harder to see how the death have been dragged around. You even couldn't go the streets up and down, as the malodor and the flavor of the death let you draw back.**

**You couldn't make enough coffins and graves. It was really bitterly for those, who had this decease. Because they have been thrown in the coffin immediately after their last breath to avoid an infection. Sometimes they were even buried alive.**

**But the Lord has spared us as we hold out and didn't rely on the city as so many did and believed they could escape the Lord. Everybody's heart was beating and thought to live better, because you didn't which heart beat would be the last one.**

**But now the people are godless as before.**

**Brother Jakob has been ill with the fever longer than a month but now he is well again thanks God.**



# They build churches ...

## Methodist Church in Marcus, Iowa





**... as their faith was a strong part of her daily routine ...**

**Lutheran Church  
in Liberty  
Township,  
Crawford Co.**

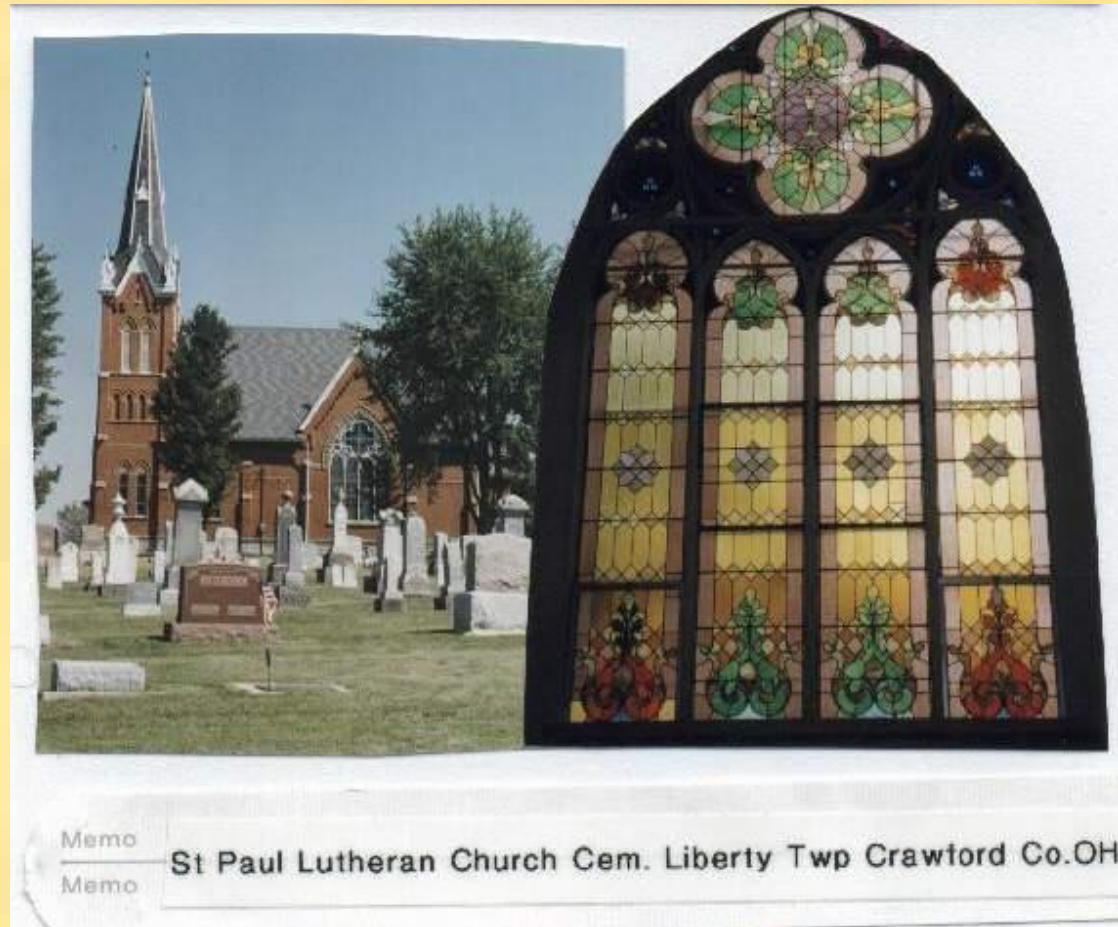
**Painting of the  
Durr family**





**... and this still applies until today**

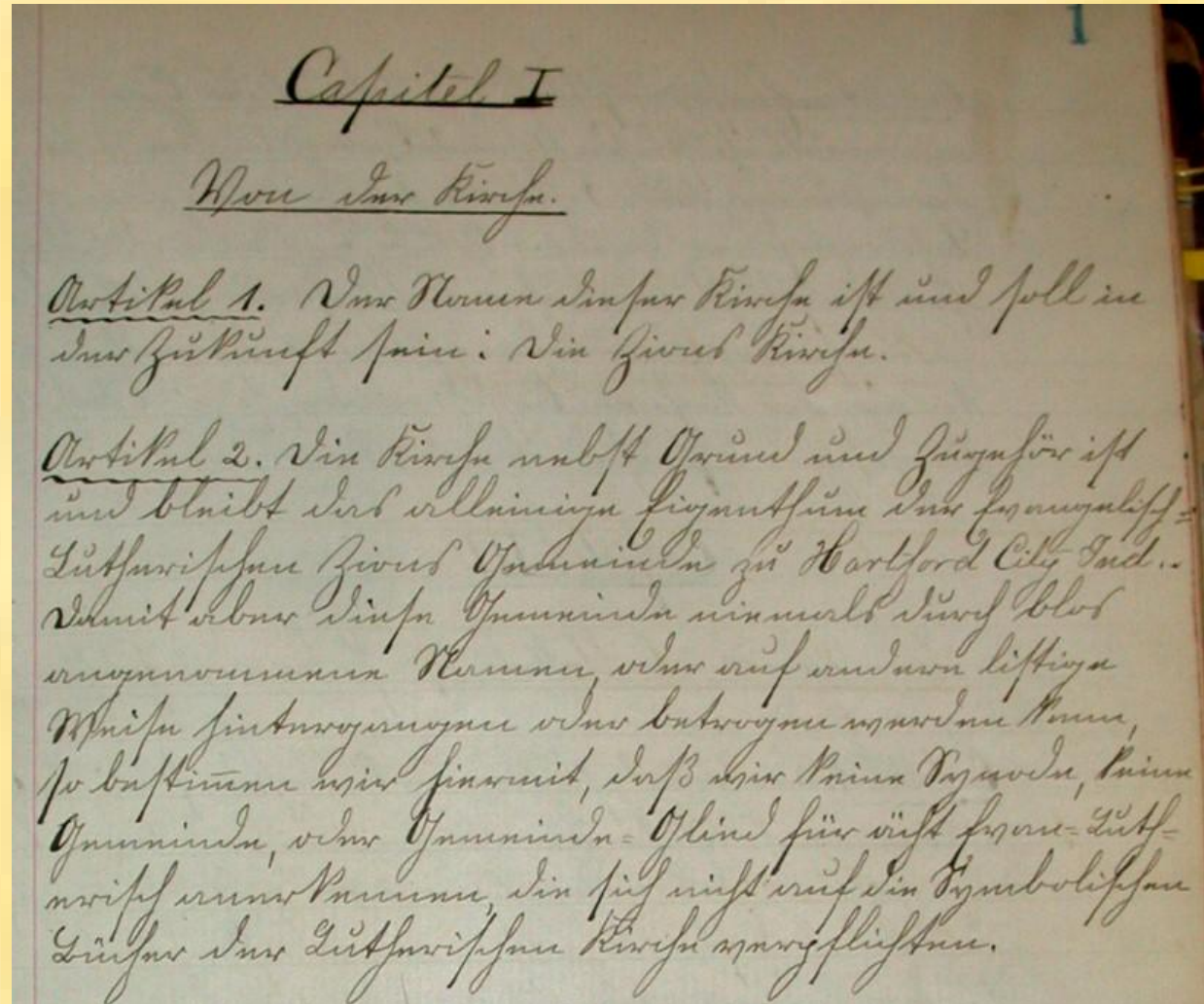
**New building of  
the church**





# The church constitution very often was in German

## Example of the Zion Lutheran Church in Hartford City, Indiana





# **The cemeteries and the graves are still in good shape ...**

**The IOOF cemetery in Hartford City, IN., where the Walker brothers are buried**





**... therefore many graves of the emigrants still can be found**

**Monument of Jacob  
Bauer, born Jan 15, 1849,  
in Immenhausen**





# A typical lot for the whole family (1)



**Monument of the Riehle family from Maehringen in Edon, OH**



## A typical lot for the whole family (2)



**Grave of Johann Adam Riehle from Maehringen**



# **Farming in the past and today**

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# **The most important was the barn**

**Ø Beside the house  
the most important  
building was the  
barn to host the  
animals, the stocks  
and the equipment.**

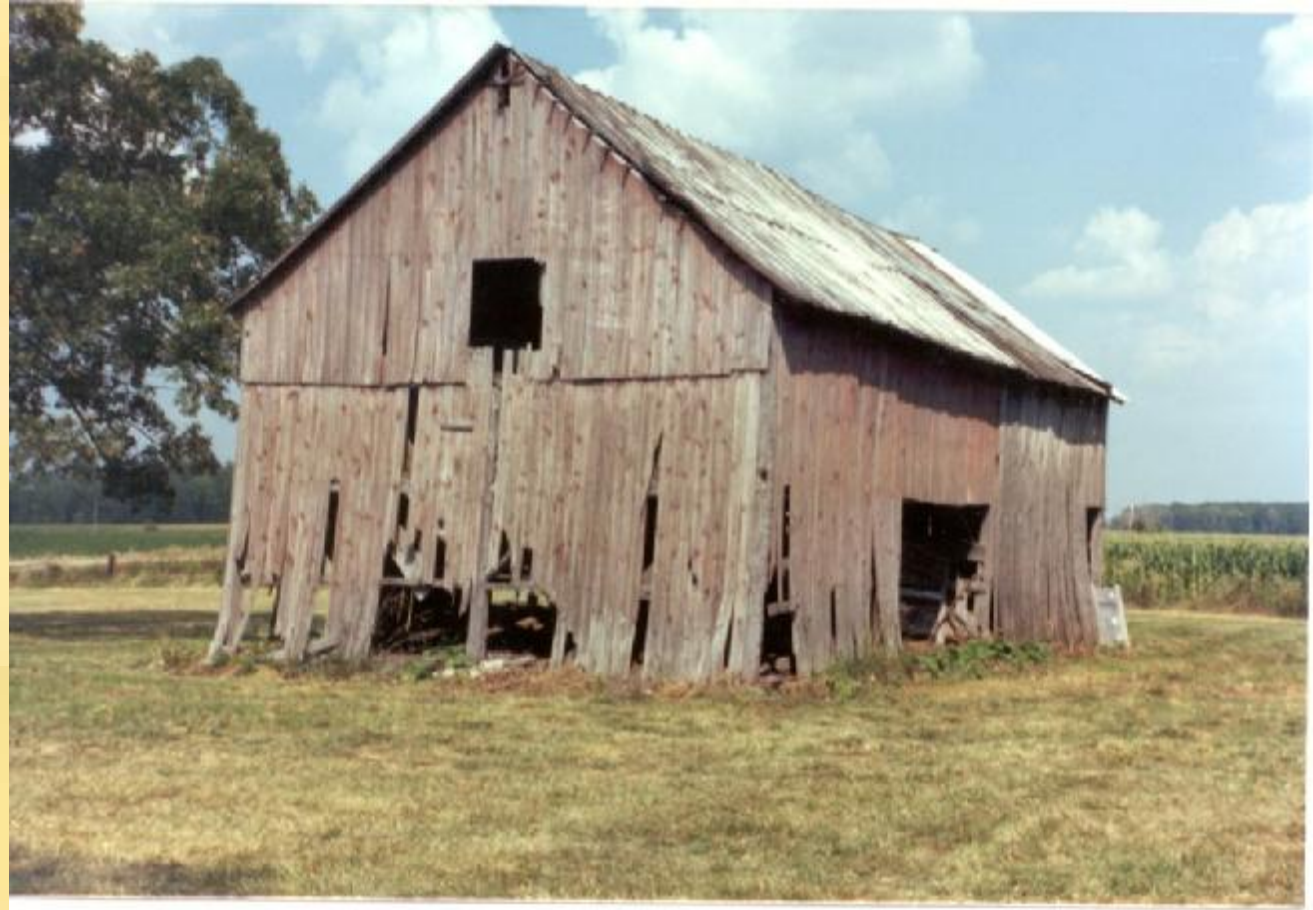
**Ø Gena Schantz has  
written an expose  
about the various  
barn constructions.  
The Historical  
Society has  
received a copy in  
2004.**





# Today you rarely find an original barn

**The old barn  
of Johannes  
Schwarzkopf  
in Hartford  
City, IN**





# They have different styles and colors

**The barn of the Riehle farm in Edgerton. Ernest Riehle, son of Adam Riehle with one of his price winning cows**





# The industrial revolution in the farming started much earlier than in Germany (1)

**Tractor  
with hay  
wagon of  
Jakob  
Walker**





# The industrial revolution in the farming started much earlier than in Germany (2)

**John  
Gutbrod  
with a first  
version of  
a cultivator**





# **The industrial revolution in the farming started much earlier than in Germany (3)**



Combined-Harvester of George Riehle,  
Harrington, Wash. Aug. 22 1912.

**Combine harvester of Johann Georg Riehle (born Feb 5, 1897 in Maehringen) on his farm in Harrington, WA in August 1912.**



# Today they work with huge combines

**Corn  
combine on  
a farm fair in  
Illinois 2003**





# Just once or twice up and down the field ...

**A combine  
harvesting  
soja beans on  
a field in  
Montpelier,  
Indiana, in the  
neighborhood  
of the Walker  
Farm (2003)**





**and the truck is full!**

**The soja beans  
are transported  
by truck directly  
to a top modern  
grain elevator**





# The grain elevator in Montpelier, IN



**This plant has an overall capacity of 204 Mio. m<sup>3</sup>, the inbound capacity is 881 m<sup>3</sup> per hour. It can fill 150 railway wagons.**

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# Kaleidoscope of pictures



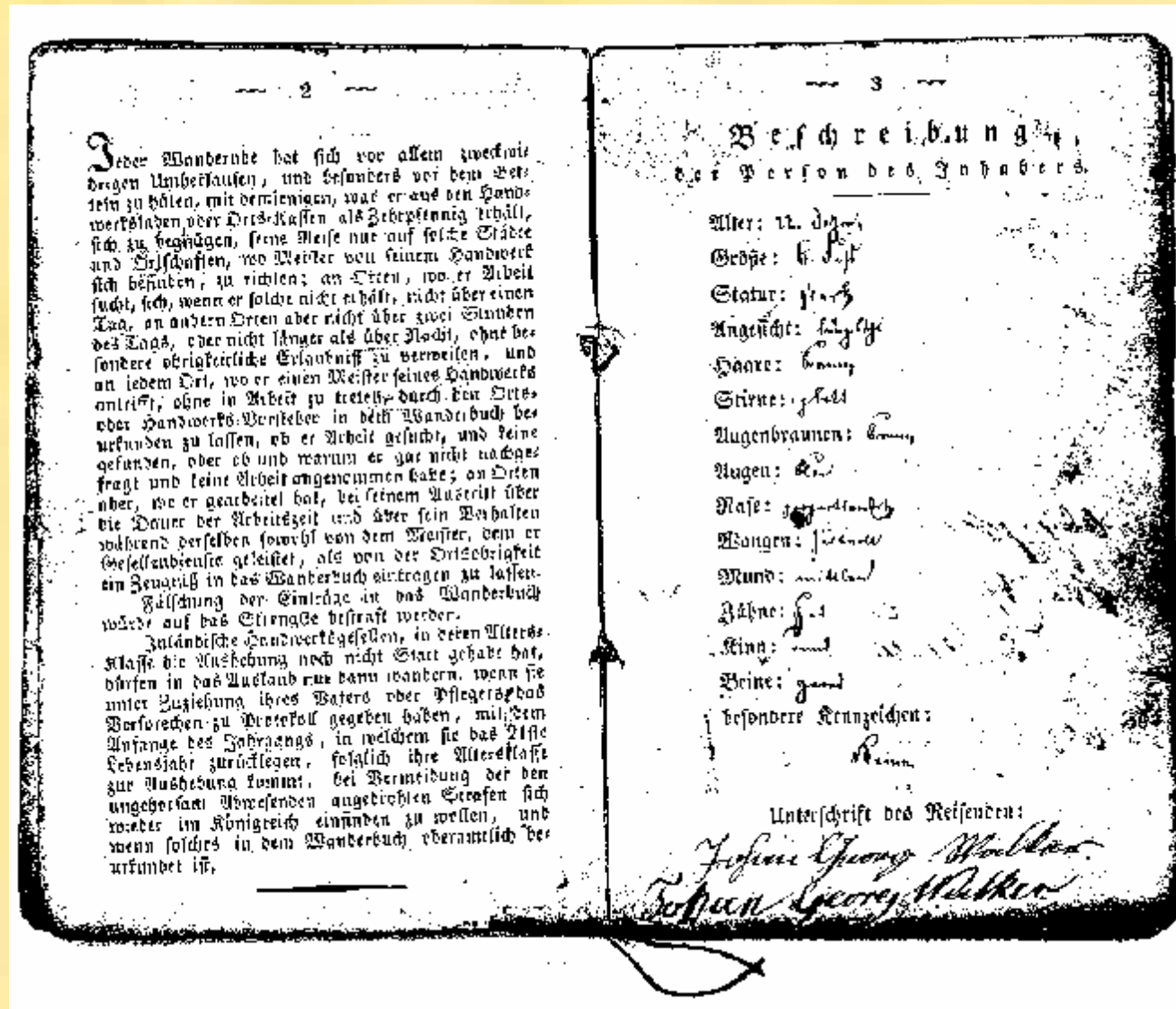


# Travel book von Johann Georg Walker (1)





# Travel book von Johann Georg Walker (2)





# Naturalization record of Johann Adam Riehle from October 1885

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**NATURALIZATION RECORD.**

**The State of Ohio,**  
WILLIAMS COUNTY, SS. ) Probate Court.

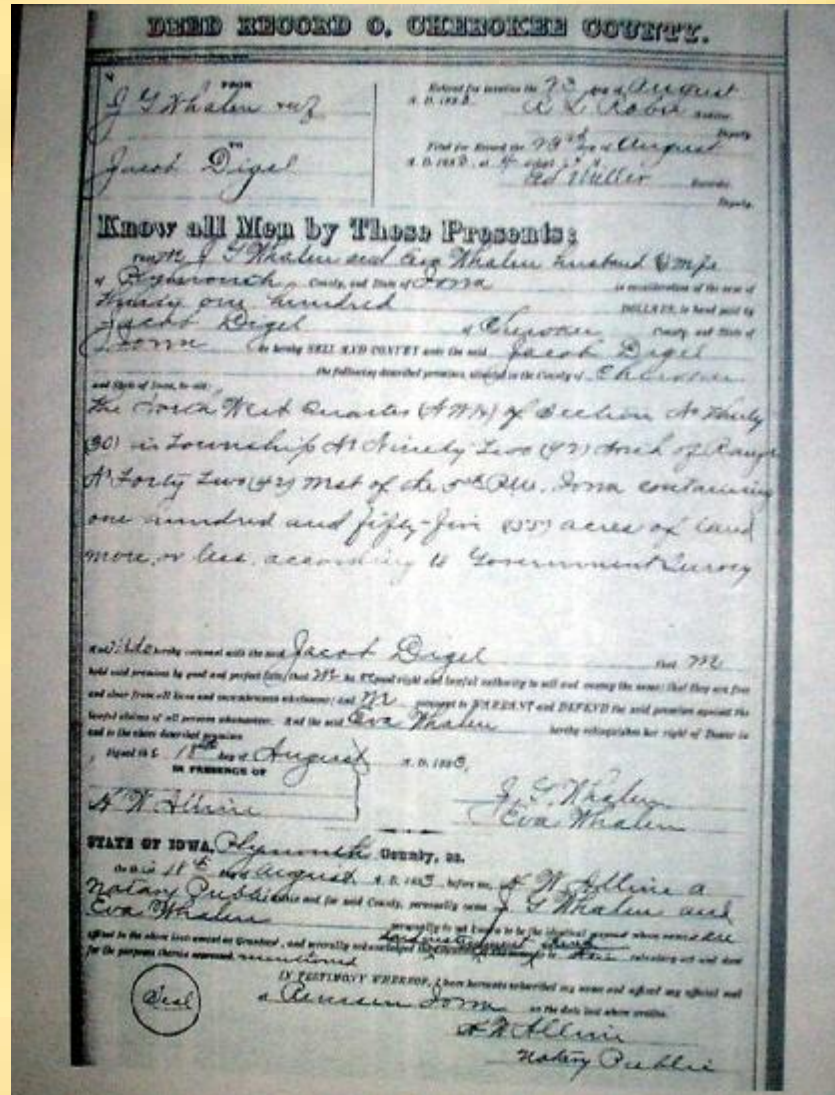
Native of Johann Adam Riehle an Alien and  
German  
being duly sworn, depose and say, that I first arrived in the United States in the month of March A. D. 1881; and  
that it is bona fide my intention to become a CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and to renounce, forever, all  
ALLEGIANCE AND FIDELITY to every FOREIGN PRINCE, POTENTATE, STATE OR SOVEREIGNTY, whatsoever, and par-  
ticularly all allegiance and fidelity to William Emperor of Germany  
whose subject I am.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 12th day of October A. D. 1885  
Johann Adam Riehle  
Martin Riehle  
Probate Judge of said County, Ohio.



# Deed of land from Aug 18, 1883

Jacob Digel  
purchased 155 acres  
of land for \$ 3,100  
three weeks after his  
arrival in Cherokee  
Co., Iowa





# All beginning is difficult ...

**The old farm  
house of the  
emigrant, Martin  
Krumm from  
Bronnweiler**





**but he made good progress ...**



**The modern barn shows the success of Martin Krumm's Farm**



# The Krumm's as owner of a flour mill

The electronically driven mill has replaced the old steam mill.





# Farm houses of emigrants from the Haerten (1)

**Farm house of  
Johann Jakob  
Grauer in  
Gopher Valley,  
Sheridan, OR  
(1900)**





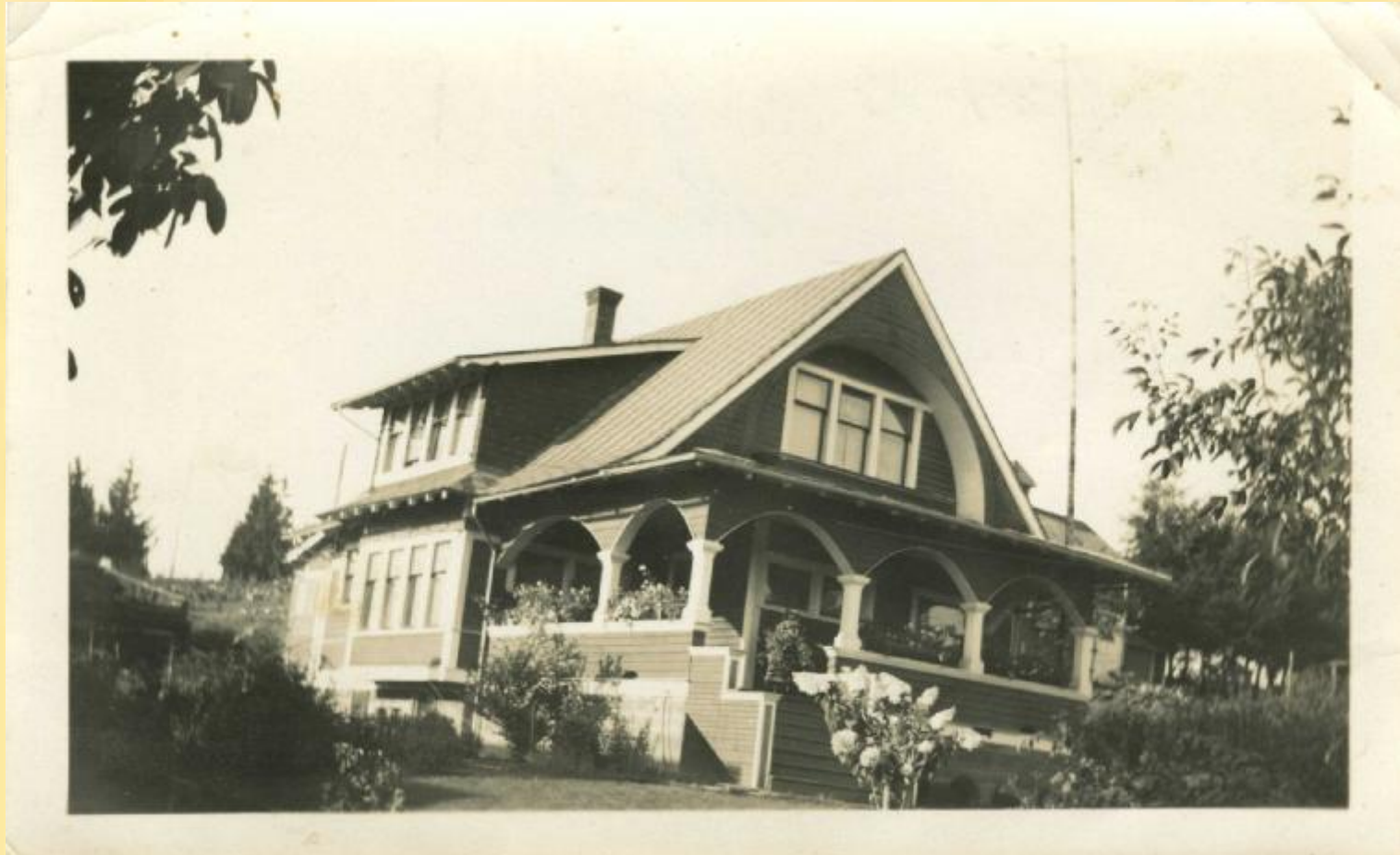
## Farm houses of emigrants from the Haerten (2)

**Farm house  
of Johann  
Adam  
Gutbrod in  
Sheridan,  
OR (1902)**





## **Farm houses of emigrants from the Haerten (3)**



**The city house of Johann Adam Gutbrod in Sheridan, OR**



## Farm houses of emigrants from the Haerten (4)



**The farm house of Christoph & Barbara Walz in Edon,  
Ohio**

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# **Pictures of emigrants**

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# Bauer - Immenhausen

**Friedrich Bauer, born Jan 1, 1868, in Immenhausen with his wife Gay Ritchey**



Friedrich Bauer,  
\*1.1.1868 Immenhausen, +19.4.1945 Montpelier, OH  
mit seiner Frau Gay Ritchey



# Bauer - Immenhausen

**Maria Agnes Bauer (born May 7, 1861, in Immenhausen) married the emigrant Johann Georg Kern (born Sept 25, 1843 in Kusterdingen) in Ann Arbor, MI**



Maria Agnes Kern geb. Bauer  
geb. 7 Mai 1861 Immenhausen  
gest. 7 Okt 1930, Cleveland Ohio



# Digel - Jettenburg

**Jacob Digel, born  
July 14, 1850, in  
Stockach, former inn  
keeper of the  
„Ochsen“ in  
Jettenburg**





# Gutbrod - Jettenburg

**Johann  
Adam  
Gutbrod,  
born April  
15, 1870, in  
Jettenburg  
with a  
visitor from  
Germany**





# Gutbrod - Jettenburg

**Johann  
Adam  
Gutbrod,  
born April  
15, 1870, in  
Jetten-  
burg, with  
family  
(1931)**





# Gutbrod - Jettenburg

**Rosina  
(Gutbrod)  
Grauer,  
spouse of  
Johann  
Jacob Grauer  
from  
Jettenburg,  
with family in  
Sheridan, OR**





# Walz - Jettenburg

Christoph  
Walz with his  
spouse  
Barbara  
Henes and the  
children  
Christopher,  
Adam, Jakob,  
Katharina,  
Maria and  
Friedrich





# Walz - Jettenburg

**Christoph  
Walz in front  
of his house  
in Edon, Ohio**



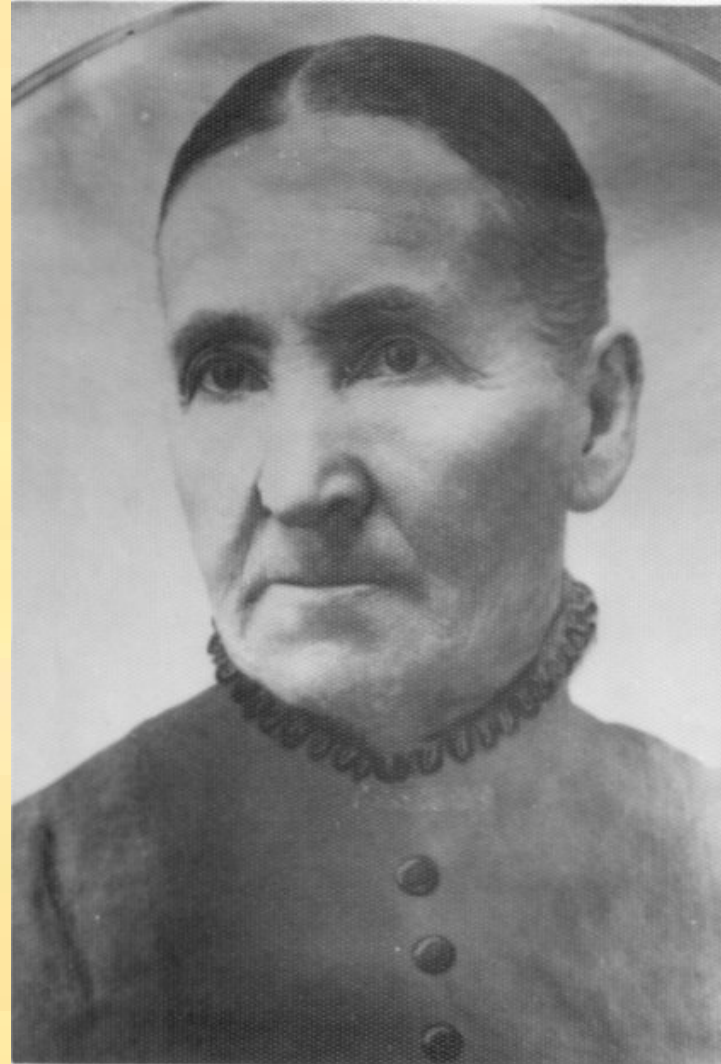
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# Maier - Maehringen

**Barbara Maier, born February 9, 1830 in Maehringen. She emigrated in 1854 to America together with her sister Elizabeth to America and married her fiancé, Johannes Schwarzkopf, in Bucyrus, Ohio**





# Hoss - Maehringen

**Jacob Burke and his  
spouse Catharina  
Hoss (born  
November 25, 1830,  
in Maehringen,  
daughter of Johann  
Adam Hoss and  
Christina Grauer)**





# Keinath - Maehringen

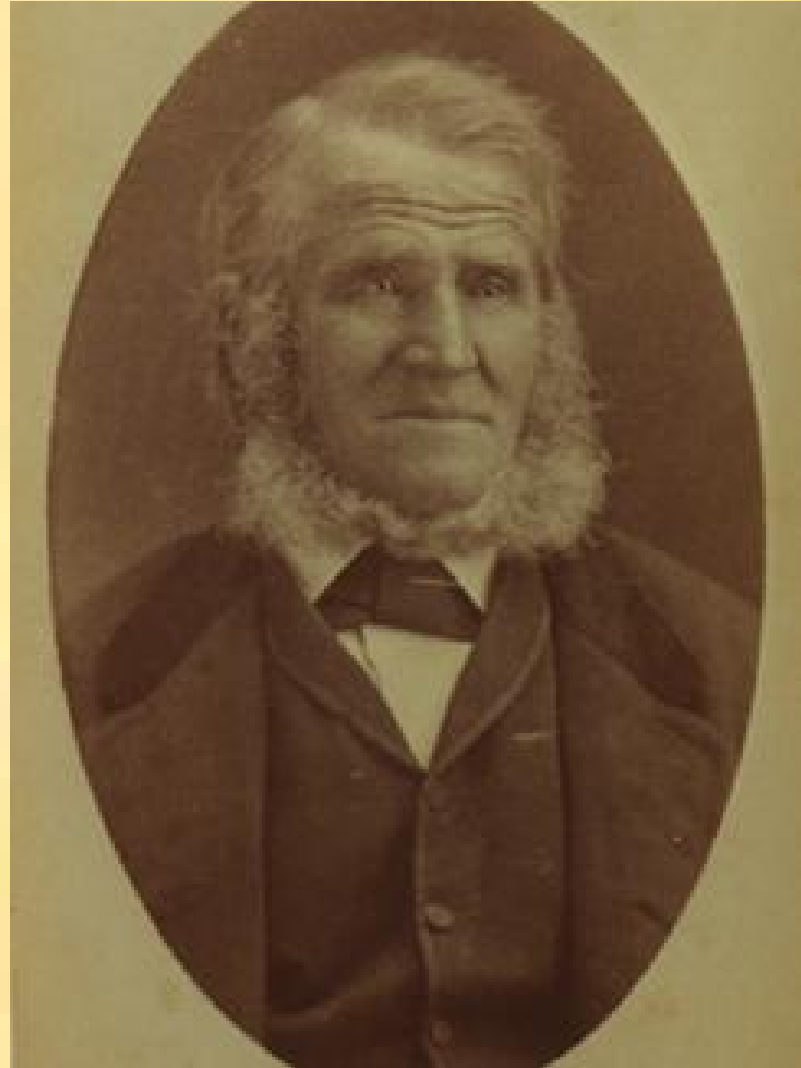


**Johannes Keinath, born Jul 10, 1838, in Maehringen, emigrated in 1860. He married Caroline Durr, the daughter of emigrants of Jettenburg in Crawford Co., Ohio**



# Riehle - Mähringen

**Sebastian Riehle, born  
Aug. 1807, in Maehringen**





# Riehle - Maehringen

**The daughters's of  
Sebastian Riehle, Louise  
(born 1855), Margaretha  
(born 1857) and  
Katharina (born 1860)**





# Riehle - Maehringen

**Johann Adam  
Riehle, born  
October 30,  
1864, in the  
middle of his  
siblings**

The Riehle family



back row from left: Sigmund, Johann Adam, Johann Jacob  
front row from left: Eva, Katharina, Anna Margarethe (Schaefer) Riehle, Anna Margarethe



# Riehle - Maehringen



*G. Anna, G. Lilli, and  
Hans, G. Marie, Grandma, N. Ed*

**Johann Adam Riehle with his family**

14.10.2005



# Riehle - Maehringen

**Johann Georg,  
Anna Maria  
and Anna  
Margarethe  
Riehle in the  
middle of his  
family (1898)**



from left back row: Johann Adam, Anna Maria (Knapp), Johann Georg, Anna Margarethe (Entrican)  
from left front row: Eva (Kuttler), Johann Georg, Johann Friedrich, Maria Agnes (Fauser), Maria  
Agnes geb. Riehle, Regina (Kern), Magdalina (Schettler)

14.10.2005



# Riehle - Maehringen

**Johann Georg  
Riehle with his  
descendants  
around 1950**



from left backwards: Paul W. , David C., Fredrich B., Agnes E., Albert G.  
from left, v.l. vorne: Philip J., Edna A., Johann Georg, Daniel

14.10.2005



# Gutbrod - Kusterdingen



**Maria Barbara Gutbrod, born March 23, 1870, with her family at the occasion of her Golden Wedding**

14.10.2005

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# Gutbrod - Kusterdingen

**Maria Barbara  
Gutbrod, with her  
cousin Magdalena  
(Boeblinger)**

**Gutbrod, born  
March 11, 1867, in  
Kusterdingen as  
daughter of Maria  
Barbara Friesch  
and Jakob  
Boeblinger.**

**Magdalena was the  
second wife of**



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# Gutbrod - Kusterdingen

**Johann Georg  
Gutbrod, born July 6,  
1848, in Kusterdingen  
with his second wife  
Magdalena Boeblinger**





# Kuttler - Kusterdingen

**Anna Mary Hermann,  
daughter of Johann  
Martin Kuttler und Rosina  
Friederike Kaiser, born  
September 29, 1869 in  
Wood Co, OH with her  
son Clarence in 1918**





# Mozer - Kusterdingen

**Emilie Mozer born  
October 1, 1880, daughter  
of Adam Mozer und Emilie  
Regelmann.**

**Emilie is called „Mildred“  
in the U.S.**





# Riehle - Kusterdingen

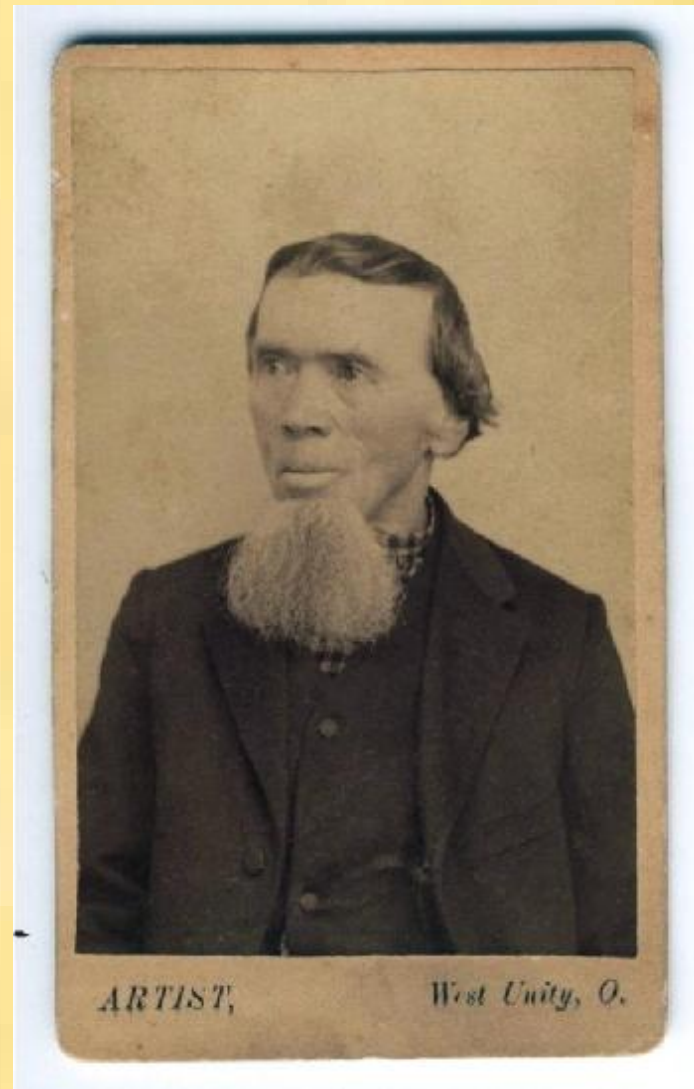
**Friederike Katharina Riehle (born June 8, 1826 in Kusterdingen), daughter of Georg Friedrich Riehle one of the former owner of the actual „Klosterhof“ in Kusterdingen**





# Schettler - Wankheim

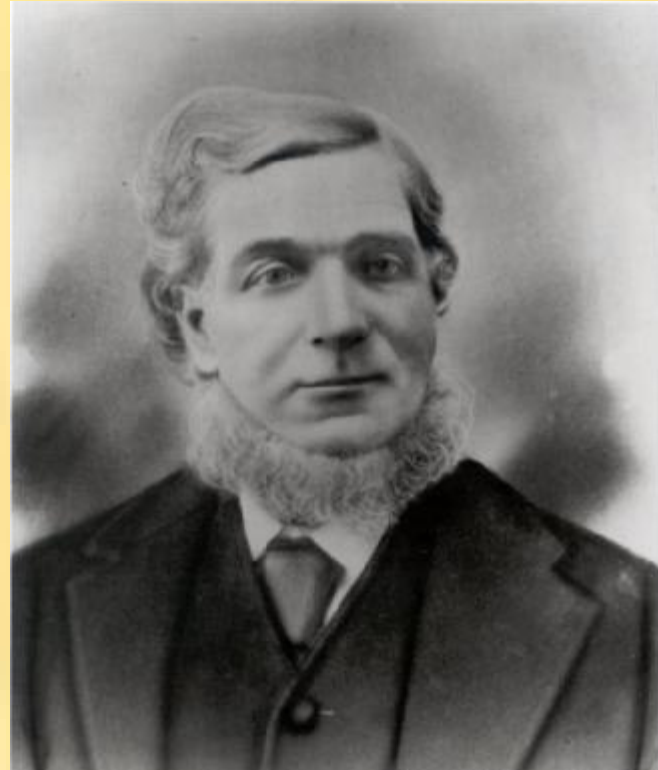
**Johann Georg Schettler,  
born March 10, 1815, in  
Wankheim. His father and  
seven of his eight siblings  
emigrated to the U.S. as  
well**





# Schwarzkopf - Wankheim

**Johannes Schwarzkopf ,  
born July 29, 1833, in  
Wankheim. He married in  
America, Barbara Maier,  
the sister of his sister-in-  
law, Elizabeth Maier, who  
he had ordered to come  
one year after him.**





# Schwarzkopf - Wankheim



Family of Johannes Schwarzkopf & Barbara (Maier) Schwarzkopf in 1897 in Blackford County

**Family of Johannes Schwarzkopf and his wife Barbara Maier in 1897**

14.10.2005

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# Walker - Wankheim

**Johann Friedrich  
Walker, born August  
23, 1851, in Wankheim,  
emigrated in 1868, on  
his 83rd anniversary in  
Hartford City, Indiana**





# Walker - Wankheim

**Johann Jacob  
Walker, born  
February 4, 1859, in  
Wankheim,  
emigrated in 1868,  
in the middle of his  
family in Hartford  
City, Indiana**





**The result of successful cooperation**





# Family reunion in Maehringen 2004

**Steve  
Thunander –  
descendant of  
Johannes  
Grauer from  
Kusterdingen  
and from  
Johann Adam  
Riehle from  
Maehringen – in  
the middle of his  
relatives**



from left to right: Theo Grauer and his wife, Bernd Braun, Dorothea Grauer Braun, Christopher, Mathew, Renate Riehle, John, Paul Riehle, Cecilia, Steve  
front row left to right: Christina Riehle Scheerle, daughter Julia, Rainer Scheerle, daughter Laura



**Thanks for your attention!**

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**Webseite:** <http://home.arcor.de/r.kemmler>

**Email:** [r.kemmler@gmx.de](mailto:r.kemmler@gmx.de)



# Greetings from Helen Riehle from Edon

Greetings,

I am 94 years old and live in the Northwest part of Ohio. My husband was Allen D. Riehle, whose Grandfather was Adam Riehle from Germany.

We married in 1939 and three children Lu Wana, Delton and Thelma. Allen and his father Ernest ere Dairy farmers and were noted for their cattle. Their note card shows the farm. We live in the small house.

I use to teach in a one room School House in the country. Later I taught in Edgerton in town and a Second Grade class in Hicksville, Ohio total 28 years.

I attend the same Methodist Church that Adam Riehle attended in the area.

Enjoy writing to our new found friends in Germany.

Have a good day and good health.

Best wishes to you and Yours.

Helen L. Riehle  
Edgerton, Ohio

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in the Northwest part of Ohio.  
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Best wishes to you and yours.  
Helen L. Riehle  
03439 St. Rt. 49 South  
Edgerton, Ohio 43517