

GONYO FAMILY

HISTORY



HISTORY OF THE GONYO FAMILY

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To The Gonyo Clan:

On the following pages you will find a brief history of the Gonyo family. We have tried our very best to gather as much information as possible from the survivors and old documents. I am sure as you cover the history you will find parts that you feel are important and missing or other Gonyo's that you know of that we did not account for.

It would be nice if you have other facts to be added to the history of the Gonyo family to write them down and mail them to: Eva Rodencal Gonyo at 909 Ceape St., Oshkosh, Wis 54901 or to Lorraine Veritte Meyer at Redgranite, Wis 54970 or if you wish mail it to the writer just so we can keep the original history updated.

In trying to gather all this information into one Pile has been a chore, in fact we have found trying to get information out of the Gonyo Clan is about as easy as pulling a tooth from a wild horse. Mary Butler Bednarek put it the best way when she returned her fact sheet to me saying "My memory isn't much anymore. The trouble with this project is that we aren't interested when we are young and by the time interest develops we are forgetful."

CG/d

Clyde M. Gonyo  
600 North Lawson Drive  
Green Lake, Wisconsin 54941

Credits To:  
Eva Rodencal Gonyo  
Lorraine Veritte Meyer  
Helen Piechowski Gonyo

Front Photo: Seated are Mary Florence, Father Moses Sr.,  
Mother Catherine & James  
Standing are John, George, Moses Jr., Robert, Clara

Front Photo was taken in 1903.



Great-great Grandmother Florence La Riviere's home was in the Province of Quebec, Canada. She was a widow and later lived with her daughter in Wisconsin.

Florence La Riviere's children that I know were:

Albert La Riviere

Julian La Riviere

Florence La Riviere Jr. Born in 1822

Florence La Riviere Jr., married John Gonyo born in 1821 in the small town of Que Question, Province of Quebec, Canada. Que Question was located near the Canadian border. They moved to New York State and settled in West Chazy, a small town 12 miles south of the Canadian border. Note: When they arrived at the Port of Entry to the USA in Champlain, New York the spelling of the name Gonyeaux was changed to Gonyo. Apparently the same thing happened to the La Riviere name which was commonly called Rivers in the USA. This was common practice for the Border Patrol people at the time to write the name on the Port of Entry Card as it sounded. Their documents of name, place of birth and the entry cards were surrendered when they staked their homestead claim in what was then the County seat in Wautoma, Wis. These documents were burned during the Court House Fire.

Without the above documents it is hard to trace the two families before Quebec, Canada, however as it was told to Robert Edward Gonyo by his grandmother both the La Riviere and Gonyeaux Great-great-great grandfathers came to Canada

from a small town of Carenton in France. This town is located in Normandy in the northern part of France. They were sent to Canada as soldiers of fortune dealing along the St. Lawrence river in fur trading with the Indians. Beyond that she was unable to give any further information.

The John Gonyo's moved to Wisconsin before the Civil War. They came by way of the St. Lawrence river and the Great Lakes and settled several miles east of what is now Red Granite in Waushara county. Their home is along highway 21 and the last house they lived in is still occupied. The reason given for picking this part of Wisconsin to stake their homestead claim was; plenty of fresh spring water, excellent timber to build shelter and keep warm with, game was plentiful, fertile soil, lots of wild berries including two wild cranberry marshes and fresh fish were easily available for food the year around.

Again according to Robert Edward Gonyo's recollection the first home that was built on the homestead was not a log cabin as we know it today it was called a "Waddle & Dob" house commonly built in those days by the French settlers and some Indian families for winter quarters. For the foundation three different colored clays were gathered, White, Rose Brown and Gray from the creek bed backwaters of what is now called Willow Creek. The first layer that was put down for the floor and foundation was wet clay mixed with coarse marsh grasses for insulation and strength. This was kept moist so that the stripped



Tamerack poles could be inserted into the clay foundation in a verticle position to form the side walls of the home. The roof was made up of pole construction covered with split cedar that was much larger than we know todays cedar shake. When they finished the side walls and roof they used moist clay and coarse grass mixture again to chink the cracks. The fire place that was designed for cooking as well as heat was constructed of the same clay mixture as for the foundation, however the floor of the fireplace had a hollow core to give off heat for the floor as well. When all the rough work was complete they mixed the three colors of clay and troweled this on for the finish coat for the floor. It was claimed the more the woman swept this type of floor the nicer it got and was very easy to keep clean. Next to the "Waddle & Dob" home was a dug out below frost line for the storage of winters supply of food. The cap of the dugout was used for smoking meats and fish. The one problem they had getting ready for winter was the long trek to Dartford (Now Green Lake) by horse the nearest "Dark" mill to get their winters supply of buckwheat ground. The "White" mill for their wheat flour was no problem because it was close by at what is now Auroraville.

Florence La Riviere Jr., Gonyo was an educated lady of languages of French, English and several Canadian Indian-French languages. An excellent manager and trader known to be able to get more work out of an Indian Squaw for a small twist



of chewing tobacco than most folks. She was a great Champion for education and insisted all the grandchildren attend the French school for eight years. French was the language spoken around the home until her oldest son Moses married Catherine Crimmings and then she insisted the only language to be used would be English unless she lost her temper. Everyone in the family knew she smoked a clay pipe but nobody ever caught her at it. This was back in the time when women smoked and men wore perfume.

The children of JOHN GONYO & FLORENCE LA RIVIERE Jr.:

Moses	Married Catherine Crimmings	Jan. 1, 1866
Fidelia	Married Dexter Warner	
Julia	Married Thomas Connelly	
Clara	Married Richard Carey	1850
Alfred "Duff"	Married Catherine McCann	1852
Mary	Married Frederick Wilkes	1858
John Jr.	Married Mary McCann	1848
Sarah	Married Almond Raymond	
Ann	See story on Ann Gartland	

It has been established that the oldest son Moses was working at the Auroraville flour mill before going into the service and his salary at that time was \$12.00 per year and a sack of white flour for Christmas. The money he received \$350.00 in a cash lump sum for joining the U.S. Army was turned over to his mother for safe keeping when he went off to the civil war. This money the mother invested wisely in land for him to have upon his return from three years of service under General



Tecumseh Sherman. Moses Gonyo joined the U.S. Army for Civil War duty on November 23rd in 1863 and was discharged honorably on July 12 in 1865 in Louisville, Kentucky. He was given his discharge pay, a horse and a military land grant in the State of Iowa. Moses and three of his Army buddies left together for Iowa to stake their claim of one section of land each near Iowa City. This section of land was sold in Moses' later years. After staking his claim to military land in Iowa Moses Gonyo returned home to Wisconsin and married Catherine Crimmings on January 1, 1866.

The children of MOSES GONYO & CATHERINE CRIMMINGS:

Mary Florence	10-19-1867	Married Charles Veritte
John		Married Ellen Riley
Moses Jr.		Married Margaret McCullough
Robert	8-12-1882	Married Mary McCullough
George		Married Nell Clark
Clara Agnes	7-1876	Married Albian Chipman Sr.
James	1886	Married Eva Rodencat in 1907
Sarah		died in infancy

Best records show that Moses Gonyo Sr., was born in Clinton, New York south of West Chazy in 1844 and died at age 72 in 1916. Catherine Crimmings Gonyo was born in Albany, N.Y. in 1842 and died at age 68 in 1910.

Note: I am not sure of their exact birth dates but I think the dates are on the tombstones in the Gonyo lot in the Oakwood Cemetery in Berlin, Wisconsin.



John Crimmings was born in 1806 in Duraclerc Parish, County Cork, Ireland. He married Mary O'Brien, born 1812 in the same Parish. Mary O'Brien Crimmings was 16 years old at the time of her marriage.

The children of JOHN CRIMMINGS & MARY O'BRIEN CRIMMINGS

Mary Ann	Married James Smith of Iowa
Maurice	Married Ellen Tobin
Catherine	Married Moses Gonyo Sr.
Johanna	Married Thomas Auraw Sr. (His second wife)
Michael	Remained a bachelor
Ellen	Died before the age of 10

Two other very young children died and were buried in Albany, N. Y. John and Mary O'Brien Crimmings came by way of the Great Lakes from New York to Wisconsin. He was a railroad worker. They had lived in the New England states of Maine and Vermont before coming west. They settled in the town of Aurora in Waushara County Wisconsin.

Catherine Crimmings Gonyo died in May, 1910. I remember that well as there was a spectacular display of Halley's Comet at the same time. She was a wonderful person, so kind to unfortunate and elderly people. The stories that could be told about this fine lady always finding the time for the sick, poor and sharing her cupboard with the hungry it would fill a book. She died of Cancer of the liver.

EARLY FIRST SETTLEMENT INFORMATION

East of what is now Redgranite two sections were claimed by two families of Scotch decent. They came by land over the top of Lake Superior. They brought the first cattle into the area on foot all the way from the New England states.

Further to the East the French Settlement was established when the Veritte, Gonyo, Rivers and Raymond families staked their homesteads.

To the East and South the Irish settlement was established by the Kileen, Riley, O'Brian and Crimmings families.

Most homestead land grants at that time could be staked out and filed for \$1.00. The stipulation was you had to live on the land and develop it.



THE STORY OF ANN GARTLAND

During our lifetime we have all heard the story in many different ways about the little girl that Moses Gonyo Sr., found in the woods and brought her home.

Yesterday I decided to get the true story and facts on this part of the Gonyo history so I went to Redgranite and sat down with Lorraine Verritte Meyer and listened to the Ann "Annie" Gartland story being told from the beginning to the end.

According to Lorraine a woman from a settlement farther to the east of the French settlement was walking her large family of children and a little niece of three going on four years old to the store in Auroraville. The little niece wandered off into the timber and got lost.

Word was put out that this little girl was lost and people for miles around started the search of the forest. At just about midnight of the second day she was missing Moses Gonyo Sr., came upon this little girl sleeping near a hollow log. Moses picked the little girl up and put her inside his coat and took her home. When he got her home she was cleaned up and fed and asked if she wasn't cold and afraid in the forest. She responded very brightly that she was not afraid because a very nice great big dog cuddled up to her and kept her warm. The men later went back to the scene to look for bear or wolf tracks but found none.

## ANN GARTLAND

When the family got in touch with the woman that the child had been left with because the child's mother had just died and the father could not care for her the Gonyo's found out the little girl's name was Ann Gartland. They also found out that the woman was unable to care for and feed her own youngsters and requested they take Ann and give her a home.

Moses Gonyo Sr., at that time was 17 years old and Ann was 4 and they both loved each other very much. In fact Moses tried very hard to get his mother to adopt Ann and give her the Gonyo name but the mother wouldn't listen to this telling him they would keep her until her father came back some day for her. The father never did return.

Ann adjusted very well to her new home until Moses had to leave for duty in the Civil War and then all the joy went out of her eyes and happiness didn't return again until Moses returned from the service.

Ann was very good to grandmother Florence Gonyo and was able to help her a lot around the home with maids work. She remained with the Gonyo Family until she was 17 years old when she got married and moved out west and returned to Wisconsin in her later years.

Just when she died is unknown but according to Clayton Gonyo, he remembers his dad showing him Ann's grave in the Oakwood Cemetery in Berlin, Wis., near the Gonyo plot.



## MOSES GONYO Sr. &amp; CATHERINE CRIMMINGS GONYO

HOME RULES

Everyone in the family unless excused way before hand must arrive for all meals 15 minutes ahead of time. Your hands had to be washed and your hair brushed away from your face. Being on time was very important with eleven mouths to be fed around the table at most meals. Meals being served on time without any waste was a must and both parents demanded order during the meal.

No snickering or not paying attention while Mother Gonyo asked the blessing before all meals. Any foolishness at that time and you would get socked in the head with a hot boiled potato from the father and the rest of the kids did not dare laugh about it either.

No complaints were allowed about the food being served unless you cooked it yourself.

JOHN GONYO Jr.

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Son of JOHN GONYO & FLORENCE LA RIVIERE Jr.

John Gonyo Jr. married Mary McCann in 1848

Children: Arthur who married Ida Streube  
Children: Ardis  
Lorafne

Edward who married Evelyn  
Children: James Dr. James Gonyo, Burlington, Wis.

Fred who married Anna Kuckler Richardson  
Children: Grant now living in Waukegan, Ill  
Eugene

Lizzy Gonyo never married

Catherine who married Barney Butler  
Children Mary ...Bernard Bednarek  
Children: Robert  
Donald

Mabel ...Married Claire Beaman  
Children: Richard  
Jim  
Bernard  
Marie

Robert...Married Dolores Himmler  
Children: Kathryn  
Jack  
William

Jenny who married Eugene Sweet

Children: Dorothy  
Evelyn

Mabel who married Joe Mahler  
No Children



ALFRED "DUFF" GONYO

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Son of: JOHN GONYO & FLORENCE LA RIVIERE Jr.

Alfred Duff Gonyo married Catherine McCann in 1852.

Children:

Louis Gonyo married Clara Pardy  
Had no children

Gertrude Gonyo ...Married Casmir Luzenski  
Children: Alice

Bessie Gonyo...Married August Lake  
Children: Catherine  
John  
Dick

Alice Gonyo...Married Otto Miller  
Children: Robert  
Frederick

Daughter of: John Gonyo & Florence La Riviere Jr., Gonyo

Sarah Gonyo married Almond Raymond and lived close by the Raymond homestead. She was a great one for going up and down the trail visiting and always taking along plenty of rich French Pastry of some sort. Sarah liked to cook and bake. She was known for very rich Torts and Tarts. Her tarts were always bigger than a sugar cookie and plastered of the rich goo of the berry. Sarah always had a big garden and always stored more than enough food from it for the long winters. She always grew a large crop of green peas that she loved and ate them with her knife. She used to goad Almond her husband who hated peas by saying "Almond eat your pea," and he would respond "Sari eat your own pea." About the time in the afternoon when Almond wanted his nap Sarah would take a notion she needed fresh berries for her baking. Almond would tell her to use her cranberry and she would respond that she had cranberry up to her ear lobes and Almond would still insist "the Cranberry makes just as good applesauce as the prune." The children of Moses Gonyo Sr., always found it hard to stay out of the Raymond lush berry patch. They would always get into it when the Raymond's were gone visiting. They always thought they were getting away with it until in the fall their mother Catherine Crimmings Gonyo would line up all the kids and march them over to Raymonds to pay their dues by helping harvest all his products needed for the years supply of wine and get a lecture going home.



MARY FLORENCE GONYO "FLORA"

Daughter of: MOSES GONYO Sr. & CATHERINE CRIMMINGS GONYO

Mary Florence Born 10-19-1867 Married Charles Veritte

The Children of Mary Florence Gonyo Veritte & Charles Veritte:

Florence Lorraine Born 12-29-1894 Married Joseph Meyer

Children: Joan Lorraine

Gertrude.....Married Thomas Troxel

Children: Thomas Jr.

Jean Moir

Lucille.....Married Arthur Riley

Children: Charles Henry

Marcella Jane

Frances.....Married Harvey Uhl

Children: None

Dorothy.....Married Harold Wahoske (Dead)

Married Jerry Glowing

Children: None

Florence Lorraine Meyer lives at Box 99 Redgranite, Wis 54970

Frances Veritte Uhl lives at Box 133 Eureka, Wis 54934

Dorothy Veritte Glowing lives at 904 W. Greenfield Ave.

Milwaukee, Wis 53204

Lucille Veritte Riley lives at RFD Berlin, Wis 54923

CLARA AGNES GONYO

Daughter of:

MOSES GONYO Sr. & CATHERINE CRIMMINGS GONYO

CLARA AGNES GONYO born July 27, 1876 Married Albion Chipman Sr.  
at the St. Mark's Church in Redgranite in 1898.

The children of Clara Agnes Gonyo Chipman and Albion Chipman Sr.:

Donald born January 30, 1900

Dexter born 1901 Deceased

Catherine born 1905 Died 1917 with the flu

Florence died in infancy

Albion born June 18, 1909

John born January 26, 1910

Robert born January 14, 1912

Margaret born July 5, 1916

When Clara Agnes Gonyo married Albion Chipman Sr., they settled in Redgranite and lived there for several years while Albion Chipman Sr., continued his work for a Lohrville stone firm as a time keeper and office employee. The Chipman family moved to Thorp, Wisconsin and lived there a short while. While living in Thorp, Albion Chipman Sr., spent his time setting up the original set of records and controls for the then Thorp Company later to become Thorp Finance. After this job was organized and complete he took on another chore of setting up the systems and controls for the first North Country Ford Dealers Agency that was owned by Ed Veritte. As we all know today both of these Companies became very successful ventures.



## CLARA AGNES GONYO

Albion Chipman Sr., moved back to Redgranite with his family and took on the job of organizing and setting up the Redgranite Lumber and Coal Co., that he later became manager. Albion Sr., was always known to be a very fine accountant and an excellent worker until someone would mention baseball and then he was off in the world that he loved and would study the game like alot of people would study the chess board.

In Albion Sr's., younger days he always played for the Lohrville team which opposed the Redgranite team that Robert Gonyo pitched for and Moses Gonyo Jr., did the catching. Both of the Gonyo brothers always admitted Albion Sr., was an excellent hitter and a heller on the bases. It was said that when Albion Sr., would get on first base you could look up in the stands and see the betting money flying like flags that Albion Sr., would steal second. The English and Welsh paving cutters from Redgranite betting the Italian stone cutters from Lohrville. Chipman wouldn't steal second and when he would steal the base Moses Gonyo Jr., the catcher would really get roasted by the Redgranite fans.

Second base was Albion Sr's., favorite position but as the Gonyo brothers used to say it was a picture to watch him play the short stop position. Of course in his later years he was to it that all of his children understood the game of baseball and insisted they play it well and enjoy it.

## The Children of:

CLARA AGNES GONYO &amp; ALBION CHIPMAN Sr.

Albion Charles Chipman Jr. born 6-18-1909 Married

Tina Archambau born 6-1-1911

## Children:

Albion Paul born 12-1-1929  
John Robert born 3-31-1931

Tina Archambau Chipman died in July 1935

Albion Charles Chipman Jr. Married Pearl Turner Evans 6-13-1942

## Children:

Robert Charles born 2-12-1935  
Victoria Ellen born 8-12-1943  
Eileen Margaret born 8-13-1945  
Donald Arden born 2-2-1948  
Karen Joy born 6-26-1950  
Carol Eve born 12-24-1951  
Lorette Lyn born 4-4-1955

The children of Albion Charles Chipman Jr. Married

John Charles Chipman Married Rose.....

## Children:

John Jeffry

Albion Paul Chipman Married Beverly Hearn

## Children:

Tina 1-12-1952  
Paul 6-16-1953  
Vanessa Joan 3-20-1956  
Albion Paul Jr. 2-12-1962  
Samantha 9-12-1975

Robert Charles Chipman Married Mary Ann Fermanick 1958

## Children:

Robert Allan 12-8--1958  
Kathleen Ann 3-24-1960  
Evan Mark 6-28-1961  
Lisa Carol 4-14-1963  
Scott Michael 6-5-1964  
Amy Marie 12-16-1965  
Timothy James 2-8-1967  
Jennifer Jean 3-8-1974  
Tracy Lyn 4-14-1972



The Children Of:

CLARA AGNES GONYO & ALBION CHIPMAN Sr.

The children of Albion Charles Chipman Jr. Married:

Victoria Chipman married Raymond P. Weiss in 1972

Children:

Christine born 0-9-1975

Eileen Chipman married Alen Korchunoff in 1974

Donald Arden Chipman married Pamela Weir in 1970

Children:

Jesse James born 5-22-1973

Tyrone Albion born 10-6-1975

Carol Eve Chipman married Royce Verrier in 1970

Children:

Melissa Ann born 2-4-1976

Lorette Lyn Chipman married Joseph Trahan on 9-14-1953

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ROBERT JAMES CHIPMAN born January 14, 1912 married

ETHEL WENDT born May 10, 1918

They were married in Ripon on October 19, 1948

Children:

Terese born August 16, 1950

Charles Robert born April 13, 1954

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The Donald Chipman family lives in Chicago

The Albion Chipman Jr., family live in Milwaukee in the winter and Spring Lake in the Summer.

The John Chipman family live in Redgranite

The Robert Chipman family live in Ripon

The Margaret Chipman Splitt family live in Redgranite

The Children Of:

CLARA AGNES GONYO & ALGION CHIPMAN Sr.

John Frederick Chipman born January 26, 1910 & Married

Cecelia L. Bombinski born August 14, 1911

They married on May 15, 1935

Children of John Frederick Chipman & Cecelia L. Bombinski:

Theodore John Chipman born April 27, 1936

Married Joan Durawa

Children:

Rebecca

Ann

Ralph

Sarah

Dennis Michael Chipman born September 29, 1937

Married Judith Shattuck

Children:

Brian

Brent

Patricia Ann Chipman born March 6, 1940

Married Ted Jankowski

Children:

Julie Ann

Robert Mark Chipman born January 29, 1945

Married Susan Bentley

Children:

Melissa

David

Mary Rae Chipman born November 29, 1947

Married Recssel Reinsma

Children:

Renee

Raechel

Patrick John

Thomas Edward Chipman born August 1, 1953



The Children of:

CLARA AGNES GONYO & ALBION CHIPMAN Sr.

Donald M. Chipman married Bertha Reschke June 10, 1928

Children:

Clayton Norman Chipman married Alice Hartman on August 15, 1952.

Children:

Alana Gay born August 1955 married Jerome Baier May 15, 1976

Terri Jill born September 20, 1957

DuWaine Donald Chipman born August 25, 1929 married Ellen Benz on March 4, 1950

Children:

Kerry Donald born August 6, 1953 married Mary Dolan October 19, 1973

Lisa Marie born May 6, 1955

Jennefer born October 29, 1961

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MARGARET MARY CHIPMAN born July 5, 1916 Married Edward Paul Splitt on July 29, 1944.

Children:

Deborah Ann born February 17, 1949 Married John Hughes January 21, 1965

Children:

Michelle born December 6, 1966

Tyler born December 18, 1967

Jennifer born February 26, 1971

Michael Edward born June 6, 1950 Married Ellen Frischler April 1, 1976

Patrick Robert born February 17, 1951 Married Betty Nicholivus December 31, 1971

Children:

Joshua James Splitt born May 25, 1972

Edward Paul Splitt died August 31, 1974

A Special thanks to Margaret Mary Chipman Splitt for getting the information on the Chipman family.

Mary Florence Gonyo "Flora" Born October 19, 1867

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Clara Agnes Gonyo born July 1876

Daughters of: Moses Gonyo Sr. & Catherine Crimmings Gonyo

Flora was the oldest daughter who married Charles Veritte. She spent most of her early girlhood around the house pampering her mother that never seemed to feel the best and keeping a watchful eye over her grandmother. She was a great reader and would read the bible out loud every morning to her mother and then go and do the same thing for her grandmother. She used to spend an awful lot of time trying to keep things in order around the home. Clara Agnes being born in 1876 the youngest daughter came along at the right time to be "Molly Coddled" by the entire family. Clara married Albion Chipman Sr., and spent her entire life in Redgranite. As the brothers used to tell it Clara was smart and sharp as a tack on most subjects and would chatter to anyone that would listen about something that never amounted to very much. The boys claimed they used to have to watch out at times because Clara would tattle on them to their dad if the story wasn't told just right. To keep her still the best way was to sneak her out of the house and take her along on evening outings. They recalled one evening they all went upstairs to bed without being told and waited for the snore of their father so they could all slip out the window and slide down the woodshed roof onto the ground and ride double on their ponies to Callahan's Mill a place west and south of Redgranite where the young people



used to gather and dance and visit. They all arrived back home and got in bed alright but the next morning after prayers were said at the table their father Moses Sr., said alright now before you start eating I want to know where the whole pack of you were last night. One of the boys responded they were bunching shingles at Callahan's Mill. The father turned to Clara for the truth and Clara had to admit it was true they did bunch shingles at Callahan's. Actually what did happen the boys used to bunch shingles around in a circle for the girls to rest on between dances. Their father still not quite satisfied told the kids the next time he sent them to bed to stay there and then the mother chimed in and told her husband that the night before he did not tell the kids to go to bed. Needless to say Moses Gonyo Sr., lost the argument.

Both Flora and Clara were really up on the bible and great church goers. With the both of them it was mass every morning and lots of miles on the rosary at home. Their brothers used to say the only mass they knew of that they missed was during the February 22, 1922 ice storm and blizzard. The brothers claimed the only reason they missed that mass was due to the fact the Priest couldn't dig out of the rectory to get to the church. Flora and her husband Charles Veritte settled in Berlin where her husband ran the livery stable, did alot of buying and selling and trading.

Clara Agnes and her husband Albion Chipman Sr., settled in Redgranite, Wisconsin where they raised their family of Donald, Dexter, Albion Jr, John, Robert and Margaret. Florence died in infancy and Catherine died at age 8 with the 1917 flu.

It seemed like all the Chipman's were born with a baseball in their hands because the entire family were excellent baseball players and their dad Albion Sr., who also was great at the game insisted that game be played to win and with grace and excellence. To this day if the Chipman name comes up around Redgranite or Loraville the old timers will tell you what Chipman it was and how the famous Labor Day Redgranite championship games wer won. Even Margaret the girl of the family in her early days could wiff a baseball past a boy so fast it would turn his hat around. Both Clara Agnes and Mary Florence "Flora" were two great ladies.

JOHN GONYO

Son Of: MOSES GONYO Sr. & CATHERINE CRIMMINGS GONYO

John Gonyo Married Ellen Riley

The children of John Gonyo & Ellen Riley Gonyo

Phillip.....Married Lorretta

Robert.....Married Edna Ladwig

Catherine.....Married Theodore Netzel

John.....Married Barbara Quinn

Richard.....Married Theresa Mueller

GEORGE GONYO

Son of MOSES GONYO Sr. & CATHERINE CRIMMINGS GONYO

George Gonyo Married Nell Clark

The children of George Gonyo and Nell Clark Gonyo

Fred

Clifford

Albert

Ruth

Genevieve

Francis died in infancy



ROBERT EDWARD GONYO

## The Children of:

ROBERT EDWARD GONYO &amp; MARY ELIZEBETH MC CULLOUGH GONYO

Gertrude.....Married Orrin Thrall

Children: Mary Jane.....Married Charles Redd

Children: Michelle  
Cheryl

Michael Lee...Married Carlene Smith

Children: Kathy  
Mary  
Dan

Clayton.....Married Anna Hoppa

Children: Thomas C....Married Carol Jensen

Children: Thomas Jr.  
Joseph  
Anna  
Christopher  
Mary  
Patricia

Robert M....Married Betty Venteling(1st)

Children: Celia  
Duff Tyler

Married Patricia Cross (2nd)

Children: Cory

Clyde.....Married Evelyn Ann Williams (Died 1955)

Children: Michael (Died in infancy)

Married Dolores Marquardt Weber

Children: James R. W. Gonyo by Adoption

James R. W. Gonyo Married Herrie Kay Roeder

Children: Nicole Marie

Son of MOSES GONYO SR. & CATHERINE CRIMMINGS GONYO

Robert Edward Gonyo was born August 12, 1882 and died October 22, 1971 at age 89.

He married Mary Elizabeth McCullough who was born on July 20, 1883 and died October 22, 1976 at age 93.

After Robert Edward got out of the 8th grade at the French school he became known to the settlers through out the Willow & Pine valleys as the "Little Black Smoosh". A "Smoosh" in the Indian language was a white man that would rather hunt, fish and trap than eat. The outdoors and all kinds of sports was very much of his life along with his gun and always a very good hunting dog. He never liked to hunt without a good dog because he claimed a hunter without a good dog wasted more game that he couldn't find after shooting it down than he took home for food. He shot his last deer at the age of 78 and was very handy in a fishing boat on the waters of Green Lake three weeks before he died. In the early days of the French settlement it was important to have someone like Robert around the home that enjoyed harvesting the game for food alone. He would often tell how his brother Jim when he was doing the cooking for the family would put in his order with Robert for fresh meats. Jim would always start out with the fact the family has been eating too much salt meat and sundown, how about a nice covey of Partridge for dinner or the baked breasts of the Black Mallard would be good in a special wine sauce.



In his late teens his oldest brother John who was the head cheese maker at the Broak Valley Creamery talked Robert into becoming a relief cheese maker. What this amounted to was going from factory to factory through out the area relieving cheese makers for church, illness, funerals and weddings when they would want time off. Robert enjoyed this very much and was good at it and it didn't interfere too much with his hunting and fishing. He used to tell the story about when it came time for him to relieve his brother John for 3 days so John could take off to marry Ellen Riley. Before that time Robert used to hang around John's factory and listen to John complain about the run down and haunted living quarters in the Broak Valley cheese plant. Robert said he never believed in ghosts but started to the first night he stayed in John's quarters with his hunting dog. In the middle of the night an awful clatter developed upstairs that scared his dog so bad it let out a yelp and went out of the place right through the screen in the door. All Robert grabbed was his pants and ran from the place, jumped on his bike and peddled the west Trail to the East for home. It wasn't bad enough to have ghosts over his sleeping quarters a Will-O-The-Wisp fire ball started following along as he peddled the trail along side the creek and marsh bed. He said he was so afraid the hair on the back of his neck tingled. When he arrived home his dog was under the porch with his tail between his legs and his feet were



sore from pumping the bike so fast and far in his bare feet. When he told his mother what happened so she calmed him down by explaining the Will-O-The-Wisp and shamed him for believing John's ghost stories about the previous cheese maker that hung himself at the factory. He went back and made cheese in John's absence for the next two days but refused to sleep there because his hunting dog that returned with him refused to go inside the plant even in the day light.

Robert became a very good cheese maker and master of starters used in the trade. One of the Steinman Bros., a cheese buyer for a Marshfield cheese concern placed Robert in his first head cheese makers job for the Amish near Iowa City, Iowa. He ran their plant over a year.

He returned home to Wisconsin and the Steinman's again placed him on a job in Junction City, Wis. Before he left for Junction City he married Mary Elizabeth McCullough at the St. Joseph's church in Berlin, Wis and jumped in their buggy and headed for Junction City on their honeymoon.

Their first home was a very nice log cabin three miles east of Junction City in the timber near the Soo Line tracks.

Their first child, a daughter was born in the log cabin and the midwife that delivered the child was a Cheppewa Indian Sqaw named Salomi. They named their new daughter Gertrude Salomi Gonyo.

The Robert Edward Gonyo's returned to Berlin and farmed the Thomas McCullough farm for awhile where two sons were born,

Clayton and Clyde. They moved off the farm into Berlin where Robert went to work for Carnation Co., in their Porch & Kitchen departments and later transferred to the Lab department working along with Wilbur Stemanns to develop Carnation Company's first sweet milk chocolate in block form.

When the depression came along work was very slack at Carnation so Robert moonlighted making Ripon Ice Cream at their Berlin plant and delivering fuel.

They moved to Illinois to make cheese for the High Grade Cheese Co., and retired making and buying cheese for High Grade Cheese Foods in Tipton, Iowa.

After retirement in Iowa at age 65 he returned to retire on the Lake shores of Green Lake that he called God's Country with plenty of hunting and fishing and he enjoyed his late years hunting and fishing and his entire family around him.



MOSES GONYO Jr.

The Children of:

MOSES GONYO Jr. & MARGARET McCULLOUGH GONYO

Adeline.....Married Robert Broeren

Children: Elaine  
Roberta  
Geraldine  
Neil

Evelyn.....Married Joseph Strawholski (Died)

Married William Warrens

Neil.....Married Betty Tenneyson

Children: Jean Ann

When Moses Gonyo Jr., married Margaret McCullough they moved to Redgranite, Wis., where he became a teamster working in the quarry. Later moved to Berlin working for Carnation Company. Moved on to Milwaukee and when he retired there from his job with Milwaukee County he moved to Withee, Wis., where he died.

Moses Jr., in his early days was an excellent baseball catcher and his brother Robert a pitcher for the Redgranite team. Moses Jr., played every game to win and both of the Gonyo boys would really "whoop" it up if they could go through a game not giving Albion Chipman Sr., a chance to reach base or strike him out because Albion was an excellent hitter on the opposing team and was "Sparking" the Gonyo brothers sister Clara at the time.

Moses Jr., wife Margaret McCullough Gonyo was considered a pretty good piano thumper and insisted on her two daughters and son knowing some music for enjoyment.

MOSES GONYO Jr.

Moses Jr., loved to play cards. His favorite game was "Drink or Smell" cribbage. What this amounted to was you played only one game with no chance to get even. If you won you got to drink some beer from the pail...if you lost all you got to do was smell it.

I remember one very hot summer afternoon the cribbage game was moved out on the second story balcony where they lived in Milwaukee. Moses Jr., was playing cribbage for keeps with his wife Margaret. All of a sudden Margaret was having trouble holding still to play her last card of a Perfect Hand of cribbage. When she played her last card and let out a yell Moses Jr., who never held a perfect hand of cribbage in his lifetime of playing grabbed the deck and cribbage board and threw them off the balcony. Even though his wife gathered up all the pieces from the ground below he refused to play with htat deck or cribbage board again.



The Children of JAMES GONYO & EVA RODENCAL GONYO:

George.....Married Helen Piechowski  
Newell.....Married Anna Gotz  
Ruth.....Married Lester Friday  
William.....Married Geraldine Ruhl  
Catherine...Married Carroll Thill

Children of GEORGE GONYO & HELEN PIECHOWSKI GONYO:

Barbara....Married David Reabe

Children: Bruce  
Paul  
Carolyn

James.....Married Patricia Hayes

Children: James  
John  
Jane  
Jennifer  
Julie

Gerold Gonyo Married

Darline Olson

Children: Jeff & Jill

Mary Jo....Married Robert Hindeman

Children: Mark  
Beth

Children of NEWELL GONYO & ANNA GOTZ GONYO

Lois.....Married Richard Tim O'Keefe

Children: Coleen  
Mike  
Kelly  
Kate

Jack.....

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The Children of RUTH GONYO & LESTER FRIDAY:

William.....Married Jerie.....

Patricia.....Married Paul Wiener

Children: Tim  
Tracy  
Tom

Mary.....Married John Anderson

Children: Charles

The Children of CATHERINE GONYO & CARROLL THILL:

Sharon.....Married James Clark

Children: John  
Catherine  
Eric  
Dana

Michael.....Married Mary Zerk

Children: Jennifer  
Jessica  
Jason

Patricia.....Married Dean Bonneau (Deceased)

Children: Claudine

Joyce.....Married Scott Saunders

Children: Coline  
Heather

Stephen.....Married Laura Lincoln

Children: Stephanie

Richard.....

The Children of WILLIAM GONYO & GERALDINE RUHL

Paula

Julie

JAMES GONYO The Cook

James Gonyo the son of Moses Gonyo Sr., & Catherine Crimmings Gonyo. During Catherine Crimmings Gonyo's later years she fell ill and never felt too good thereafter. She was forced to call on her son James to do the cooking for the family. James became an excellent baker and learned how to prepare most healthy and filling meals. James enjoyed doing this and the family appreciated his efforts and talked for years about the many different ways he could prepare fish and wild game. Other than all breads he was known for rich pastry that was always abit heavy on the amount of honey used but excellent.

Many ways of preparing fish and wild game was handed down to James Gonyo by his grandmother. Three of the ways to prepare fish was given to Mary McCullough Gonyo by James in 1922. They are as follows:

FISH GUMBOLET

Take several medium sized fish and clean well inside and out leaving the heads on. Remove the belly portions and discard. Place the fish in a heavy salt water for two hours to remove all slime. (Note: Heads were left on so the fish oil from inside the hollow back bone didn't get into the Gumbolet.) Boil fish in a seasoned water until the meat leaves the bones. Remove fish from the bones but do not allow to cool.

Chop real fine any garden vegetables available and over cook along with diced potatoes.



JAMES GONYO The Cook

Prepare about a gallon and one-half of light milk (Half and Half) and bring to fast boil. Add drained vegetables, fish part to the hot milk and cook slowly. Remove from the heat and strain contents of the kettle. Reheat the strained Gumbolet and serve very hot with fresh crusty bread. Do not reheat leftover Gumbolet, the second day it will be fine served thick and cold as a spread.

FISH CHOWDER

Prepare milk base and fish same as for Gumbolet only boil vegetables in larger chunks in the milk base adding the flaked fish at the last moment. Serve hot.

FISH SOUFLETTE

Bring milk base to a boil and allow to cool down to room temperature and add one cup of cheese starter stir and allow to stand over night. Next morning it will be thick and will need whipping. (Sour Cream) Prepare fish same as for Gumbolet and Chowder. Prepare vegetables fine chopped and cooked as in Gumbolet. Fold cold fish and vegetables into thick milk base and serve over hot boiled potatoes.

Be very careful about serving leftover milk based fish dish. If conditions are not just right the left overs could spoil very easy.



JAMES GONYO The CookBREADS & ROLLS

Breads, rolls and pancakes were all started by the sour dough starter method. Buckwheat pancake batter was brewing all the time near the stove. Dark buckwheat pancakes were served very thin but lots of them and hot. The regular wheat pancakes were served thick and were good to eat hot or cold because a bit of sweetner was added in the dough.

WILD GAME

All wild game was carefully cleaned and soaked in a seasoned water before being marinated over night in Almond Raymond's wine vinegar. When it was removed from the vinegar it was always rolled in flour and seared over the fire before the final cooking process started. All water fowl received a dried bread stuffing that was thrown away after the baking.

Even though James Gonyo's mother wasn't feeling the best she always bragged of her sons cooking and to hear John and Robert Gonyo and Clara Chipman talk about it the food was really something to taste.



THE FRENCH SCHOOL

This large one room French school was built by the settlers in the center of the French settlement on the West Trail of what is now highway 21 and the Indian Trail north to what is now Fargoville.

The first year they had over 31 children attend with a lady school teacher in charge. By the time the last of the Gonyo Clan graduated from this school they had 52 students attending. The lady school teacher lasted three years until it was discovered the kids were not up on their numbers and she found it hard to handle the older boys.

For the student to graduate from the French school they had to be able to read and write well plus really be up on their numbers in basic math. Most of all the French families insisted the English language be pounded into the kids with no French-Indian grunts allowed. All of their testing in the three R's was done by review before the parents in their homes.

David Scobie Sr., a well learned man was contracted for to be the new school Master. He demanded respect and got the job well done. The Scobie family came from Strongs Landing (Now Berlin). He was paid for his services in Barter type material that he in turn would use in dealing at the trade mart.

One of the new School Masters rules was anytime a youngster was absent the parent had to show up with the youngster when he returned to school and explain the absent cause.



FRENCH SCHOOL

The school lunch program was that everyone carried his own dinner pail and he left this in the unheated entry way with his coat and hat. In the winter time this was a problem because at the lunch break they would have to bring their lunch pail into the school room and hold their bread up next to the bull heater to thaw out.

The School Master visited each home twice a year. The Gonyo kids didn't much care for this because it meant a review in front of the folks. After a big meal and wine the main table would be cleared and the children seated at the table with the School Master at the head cracking the books and asking the questions. At the Gonyo home Clara being the smart one always had her hand up to answer the questions so the boys would let her answer the hard ones and the boys would answer only the questions they knew for sure.

Vacation time during the school year was three weeks in the early spring to assist the family in planting crops and then there would be two more weeks in the early fall to help in the harvesting of food and locating the wild bee hives for honey.

When they returned to school following the fall harvest all the kids were allowed two more days of fun gathering and stacking the fire wood winter supply for the bull heater they used to heat the school.

The kids enjoyed the school and most claimed that they learned enough from just listening to the smart ones and listening to the School Master lecture the dumb ones.



FRENCH SCHOOL

School Master Scobie always felt the French settlement parents should allow the children to master two languages, French and English. All of the French families would vote this down every time it would come up and inform the School Master they were no longer in France or Quebec and proud to be U.S. citizens where the English language prevailed.

Lots of fun and enjoyment was had at the school. The big Social event of the year in the French settlement was the last day of school in the spring. Everyone came to the school that day including the Grand Parents, Mothers and babies. Even the fathers would forget about the spring work for a day of fun and visiting. This would happen in the afternoon and all the ladies and girls brought along a box of goodies to eat and placed their names on a paper inside the box. The men and boys would line up and pick up a box, find out the name in the box and go and find the person. This was called "Jawing" time...you would sit together, eat the goodies and talk.

Following the box social everyone would gather together in the school yard and dance the "Dido". This dance was a mixture of drop the hankkerchief and the may pole twirl. Girls joined hands in a circle and faced out. The boys would join hands in a circle that faced the girls. The boys would circle around as the girls stood still but the boys were allowed to stop in front of the girl they wished to visit with.

FRENCH SCHOOL

The older men would enjoy the game of Cricket while the mothers and grandmothers would stand around and visit. The kids enjoyed a rough and tumble game of ground ball. Ground ball was a soft pumpkin shaped ball kicked on the ground at all times with your feet and there were no goals you would just keep kicking it.

When the bell would ring ending the Social event everyone would file by and shake hands with the School Master.



All the French settlers made several types of wine. The wild berries and grapes were plentiful and easy to gather at the proper time when the sugar content was just right in the fruit for the type of wine they desired.

The one type of wine that was made in very large quantities was a table wine that was consumed by the entire family before and during meals. The table wines were made from the early berries and grapes when the sugar content was not too high which would produce a beverage not too high in the "kick" but heavy on flavor. They would crush large amounts of the fruits and place them in large containers and allow the mash and juice to work by natural fermentation for several days then strain the mash from the juice and place in separate large containers. The table wine juice would then be moved to a cooler location so it would not over work. The strained out mash of the grapes and berries was then covered with water and yeast scrapings added and allowed to overwork into wine vinegar.

Almond Raymond was considered the Champion "Little ole Wine Maker" of the French settlement. He prided himself in making a wine that had a snap to it yet an excellent flavor. It was said that he spent more time with his wine than he did with his trap lines. When Almond and Sarah Raymond would visit the other French families to play cards he would always bring along his own jug of very fine wine because he never liked the other French families wine and told them so.

The Almond Raymond system for making Apple Jack was really something.

Crush up large amounts of the late apple crop, at least enough to fill a 50 gallon container with juice. Place the container of apple juice near the stove and enjoy the fresh apple cider until it became very tart then move the container out on the porch which was usually in late fall so the cool nights would stop the juice from working into vinegar. When the days and nights became very cold keep racking the container every day until you hear the Slush ice forming inside. When the Slush Ice formed drain leaving the ice in the container.

The end product "Apple Jack" would be very clear and would have a very excellent flavor. It would always taste so good after the first glass it would call for another one. But after the second glass of Raymond's Apple Jack you had better have your hat screwed on and hang onto the chair because things in the room would start to turn.

This product was used many times by heating in a pan until it steamed for a youngster to inhale that had the croupe.

### THE DANDELION PLANT

Grandmother Florence La Riviere Jr., Gonyo always had a great love for the dandelion plant because of its food value in the early spring and for making one of her winter potions for medicine and sipping. She used to gather lots of green plants in the early spring before they would blossom to consume as a green food. The dandelion plant before it blooms is tender and a real storehouse for nutrients that was considered good for most all spring miseries. It is now known to be a fact that the dandelion plant is rich in protein, calcium, phosphorus, iron and copper.

### THE DANDELION BLOSSOM

Huge piles of blossoms would be gathered and dumped in cold water for washing. The yellow petals would be removed from the blossom and placed in a large vessel where boiling water would be poured over them and allowed to stand in this water overnight. The next day you drain and squeeze the juice from the petals into the overnight soaking water. Add a sizable amount of invert sugar (Wild bee Honey) along with some scrapings of dry yeast from the side of the sour dough kettle and allow to work very slow in the root cellar.

The fermented juice of the Dandelion blossom was meant to be consumed in very small portions. It was considered good for any illness that came along served hot. Sometimes it could be served cold with a sprig of wild mint added.



SURE CURE FOR SLEEPWALKERS

As the story was told by John Gonyo to Clyde Gonyo while fishing off the pier one day in Green Lake in 1957. Uncle John asked me if I was afraid of the water and I told him no but there was one fear I had in life and that was the problem I had had sometime back with sleepwalking.

John said my gosh I sure hope you don't take after your grandfather Moses Gonyo Sr. He said that his father was a sleepwalker and it became so serious he almost sleepwalked himself into an early grave.

Moses Gonyo Sr., was a heavy set and a very strong man that prided himself in being able to walk along a fence line and with one hand on top of the post give a push and fly right over the top of the fence with ease.

All of a sudden it became noticable around the home that his father was tired all the time and became run down losing alot of weight. His wife Catherine Crimmings Gonyo tried all kinds of potions from rubbing his head with grease and giving him hot and cold toddy's but it did not seem to snap him out of it.

One late night when two of the boys arrived home from a night on the town at Callahan's Mill while watering their horses they noticed someone was working in the barn around the animals. When they put up their horses they noticed their dad was brushing down one of the other horses. When they asked him if he was

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having trouble sleeping he opened his eyes and dropped the curry and brush on the bedding and walked off to the house in a huff.

The boys didn't say anything about this to the family until this happened for the third time when their dad got awful ugly with them so they decided to inform their mother just what was going on. The boys understood how their dad could get up and dress and leave the house at night because their mother was a very sound sleeper, when her head would hit the pillow she would be gone until someone would shake the bed in the morning.

Even though the mother questioned the boys findings she promised she would sleep with one eye open and find out for herself. She was told by the boys to be careful because when they disturbed him in that state he was hard to handle. So the mother sleeping with one eye open found out that about after an hour of her husbands first deep sleep he would get up and dress and go out and do the chores all over again and would come back to bed in the early morning hours. Mother Gonyo slept with one eye open long enough to find out that this wasn't something that happened once in awhile but was happening every night so she decided to consult her mother for a cure.

Catherine Crimmings Gonyo's mother advised her right away not to wake her husband up but figure out some way where he would wake himself up at the very beginning of the nights



SLEEPWALKING

sleepwalk. So she told her husband that she had been hearing rumblings among the stock in the barn at night and insisted they lock the barn at night.

Together they locked up the barn by pulling the pins out of the slide latches and she put the pins in a pail outside by the entrance door for safe keeping and showed her husband where she put them. After they both went to bed she would wait until her husband got into his first sleep then she would get up and go back to the barn and fill the pail with the pins in it full of cold water and go back to bed. It wouldn't be long before Moses Gonyo Sr., would get up and dress and head for the barn in his sleep and within a few minutes after putting his hand into the cold water he would be back taking his clothes off for a good nights sleep. It didn't take but four or five nights of this according to Uncle John, when all his dad would do is raise up in bed and let out a grunt and lay back down to sleep.

John Gonyo claimed the cure really worked because it wasn't long and his dad was his old self again, eating good, putting on weight and his cheeks were rosy without taking any more potions or apple jack.

HARVESTING THE HONEY

In the very early days of the French settlers honey from the wild bee hives accounted for most of the sweet used in their cooking.

Moses Gonyo Sr., was considered tops in the settlement in finding the locations of the wild bee honey in the forest. He was taught this by his mother and father and he insisted all his boys know the art also.

What Moses Sr., would do was put Anise Oil on his cap and start walking through the fields. When the bees would be attracted to his cap he would keep watching which way they would fly and keep walking in that direction until he could see what tree with a hollow limb the bees would be swarming in and out of. He would then mark the tree and blaze his trail back out of the forest so that he could find his way back to the spot at night usually in the late fall.

Moses Sr., and the boys would go back into the woods at night and cut the marked trees down and take the honey out of the hollow limbs by the buckets and carry it home to be heated up and strained for storage.



SPRING TIME IN THE FRENCH SETTLEMENT

When the trees would give their early leaf and the new green grass sprouts would show well, any day you could expect the arrival of the Highknocker Winnebago Indian Tribe to arrive in the wooded grove across the trail for the John and Florence La Riviere Gonyo homestead.

This was the first stopover each year for this tribe heading west to the cranberry bog country just west of what is now Wisconsin Rapids. They migrated to the bog country every spring where the Indian men and boys bartered their services of doing bank repairs along the bog for winter garments and materials. This work consisted of rooting out fur bearing animal dugouts and repairing the bank so the water from the early fall rains could not leave the bog and allow the cranberry plants to freeze out. Water level had to be maintained in the bog not only to protect the plants but to make for ease of harvest. As soon as repairs were done the tribe did not stay for the harvest of the berries. They would pack up and start back to the winter quarters stopping over again in the Gonyo grove.

The Highknocker Winnebago Tribes winter quarters was located on the south bank of the Fox River south and east of Strongs Landing (Now Berlin). This location became known as Kizam's Grove. Their winter homes were of "Waddle & Dob" construction (more of a shed type) with open holes in the roof for smoke to leave the bonfire usually built on the floor of

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of the home. The Tepee tents were used mostly for winter storage and carried along on the side of the Pony for summer protection during migration.

When the Indians would arrive at the Gonyo Grove it was enjoyed by Grandmother Florence La Riviere Jr. Gonyo because she spoke their tongue well and insisted on inspecting all the new babies. In fact it was known that she could get very bossy around the new mothers. It has been said that many a Papoose crossed her lap each spring and fall during the going and coming migration.

Grandmother Florence always had available plenty of her oil potion which was made of the cooked down fats of the fur bearing animals belly and was rubbed over the entire body of the Indian child and immediately wrapped in fresh washed blanket and strapped on the carrying board and hung in the tree to dry. The babies would get the same treatment when she stopped on their return for early fall stopover.

When grandmother was asked why the whole tribe would migrate every spring they were told it was kind of a nerve tonic for the tribe after sitting inside their closed quarters all winter with their eyes full of smoke.

She was also asked why the Indian bucks rode their ponies and the women and girls walked along behind. They were informed the women walked for strength so it would be easy for them



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to bear a healthy strong child.

The Chief of the tribe would always reward grandmother Gonyo for her Papoose service with what was called a "Haggler's" Strap. It was a strip of leather with a bunch of Knots in it worn hanging from the belt. This was a signal to the other Indians not to haggle with her in trading furs for Tobacco.

The Highknocker tribe was a very well liked tribe of Indians by the white settlers. They were known as workers and good providers for their families. One early spring food ran out for the tribe and Chief Highknocker swam the Fox River to get to the trading post for food. When he returned he tried to swim back to the south bank with a back pack that was too heavy and drowned. His grave and tombstone is located in the Green Lake, Wis., cemetery.

NEW YEARS EVE IN THE FRENCH SETTLEMENT

New Years eve in the settlement was a big thing for the early settlers. The evening used to start with the family that lived to the East end of the trail would come out of their house after dark and shoot off a gun to signal the next neighbor down the trail the march had started.

They would walk to the next homestead and enjoy a beverage or two and then both families would leave and signal with the gun again for the next settler and so on until they would arrive at the last homestead to the west where a large spread of food and drink would be waiting. As the settlers were enroute it didn't pay for anyone to be found in bed because they would be sure to be dumped out on the floor.

They would celebrate by playing cards, eating, drinking spiked grape punch and visiting and this would go on until breakfast time when everyone would eat a heavy breakfast of salt meat fried dry with buckwheat pancakes and a drink of heavy nog spiked with apple jack.

After they would get the party givers house back in shape everyone would walk the trail back home for a New Years day long snooze.