

WARRANTY DEED

VOL. 97.

NUMBER

66001

 Vol. 67 of Deeds  
 page 476

This Indenture, Made the first day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen between John Mischler and Rosa Mischler, his wife

Oscar Reinhold

part 1st of the first part, and

part 4 of the second part,

Witnesseth, That the said part 1st of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Thirteen Thousand (\$13,000.00) Dollars, to them in hand paid by the said part 4 of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, ha Given, Granted, Bargained, Sold, Remised, Released, Alien, Conveyed and Confirmed, and by these presents do Give, Grant, Bargain, Sell, Remise, Release, Alien, Convey and Confirm unto the said part 4 of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever, the following described Real Estate, situated in the County of Taylor and State of Wisconsin, to-wit:

The South half (S½) of the Southeast quarter (SE¼) Section Eight (8), Township Thirty-one (31) North, Range One (1) East

The purchase price given above includes personal property enumerated and set out in a certain land contract between the parties hereto bearing date of September 27, 1919

Doc. 97  
 Val. 97  
 Properly  
 Canceled

Together with all and singular the Hereditaments and Appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining; and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand whatsoever, of the said part 1st of the first part, either in law or equity, either in possession or expectancy of, in and to the above bargained premises and their Hereditaments and Appurtenances.

To Have and to Hold, the said premises as above described, with the Hereditaments and Appurtenances, unto the said part 4 of the second part and to his heirs and assigns, FOREVER.

And the said John Mischler and Rosa Mischler parties of the first part thus heirs, executors and administrators, do covenant, grant, bargain and agree to and with the said part 4 of the second part they heirs and assigns, that at the time of the enrolling and delivery of these presents, well seized of the premises above described, as of a good, sure, perfect, absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance in the law, in fee simple, and that the same are free and clear from all incumbrances whatever,

and that the above bargained premises, in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said part 4 of the second part, his heirs and assigns, against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming the whole or any part thereof, they will forever WARRANT AND DEFEND.

In Witness Whereof, The said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hand and seal the day and year first above written.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED IN PRESENCE OF

Herman Leicht  
E. J. Neuenschwander

John Mischler [SEAL]  
Rosa Mischler [SEAL]  
 [SEAL]  
 [SEAL]

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

TAYLOR COUNTY.

Personally came before me, this 1st day of November

1917, the above named John Mischler and Rosa Mischler his wife

to me known to be the person s who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.

Received for Record this 28 day of Nov

A. D. 1917 at 2 o'clock P. M.

J. H. Bern  
 Register.

Herman Leicht  
 Notary Public Taylor County, Wis.  
 Seal  
 My Commission expires Oct 21 A. D. 1923



444

MORTGAGE—Insurance, Option Tax Clause.

(Form No. 10.)

W. C. MILLER CO., 112 S. STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

NUMBER

65682

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page 444

Know All Men, That Oscar Reinhold and Nora Reinhold his wife  
of Fairbank, Iowa part of the first part,  
in consideration of Six Thousand and Five Hundred (\$6500.00) DOLLARS,  
in hand paid by John Muschler, of Medford, Wisconsin

part of of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said part of of the second part,  
his heirs and assigns forever, the following Real Estate, lying and being in the County of Taylor and State of  
Wisconsin, and known and described as

The South one-half (1/2) of the South east quarter (SE 1/4) of Section  
Eighty (80) Township Thirtieth One (31) North Range (1) One East  
of the 4th Principal Meridian

Together with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

To Have and to Hold, the same to the said part of of the second part, his heirs and assigns, forever. And the said  
Oscar Reinhold and wife do said

part of of the first part, hereby covenant that they are well and truly seized of a good and perfect title to the premises above conveyed in the law,  
in fee simple, and have good right and lawful authority to convey the same, and that the title so conveyed is clear, free and unincumbered, and that they  
will forever warrant and defend the same to the part of of the second part, his heirs and assigns, against all claims, whatsoever.  
Provided ALWAYS, and these presents are upon this express condition, that if the said part of of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, the just and full sum of  
Six Thousand and Five Hundred (\$6500.00) with interest thereon at the  
rate of five per cent. per annum payable annually being part purchase price  
according to the conditions of one certain promissory note  
bearing even date herewith, executed by the said Oscar Reinhold and wife

part of of the first part, to the said part of of the second part, and shall moreover pay annually to the  
proper officers all taxes and assessments which shall be levied or assessed on the said real estate, including the interest granted by the said part of of the first  
part, to the said part of of the second part, and to the said real estate as though the same were unincumbered, and shall deliver or exhibit receipts there-  
for to said part of of the second part, his heirs or assigns, on or before the first day of May next after such taxes and assessments shall have be-  
come due and payable, and shall insure and keep insured the buildings thereon against loss or damage by fire in the sum of  
Eighteen hundred (\$1800.00) Dollars,

or over, in insurance companies to be approved by the said part of of the second part, his heirs or assigns, such insurance to be payable in case of loss  
to the said part of of the second part, his heirs or assigns, as mortgage interest may appear, and the policy or policies of insur-  
ance to be held by him and in default thereof it shall be lawful for the said part of of the second part, his heirs or assigns, to  
effect such insurance, and the premiums and other legal expenses, and charges paid for effecting the same, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per  
cent. per annum, shall be a lien upon the said mortgaged premises, added to the amount of the said note  
and secured by these presents until the payment of said note then these presents shall be null and void.

And the said part of of the first part, in consideration of the loan hereby made by said part of of the second part, do hereby expressly exercise the  
option granted by Chapter 378 of the Laws of 1903 and any acts amendatory thereof and promise and agree that the interest of the said part of of the  
of the first part and the interest of the said part of of the second part in and to the said real estate shall be assessed for taxation and taxed together  
to the said part of of the first part, without separate valuation, the same as though the said real estate were unincumbered, and the said part of of the  
first part expressly agree to pay all taxes, general or special, that may be levied or assessed against the said premises, including the interest therein of the  
said part of of the second part as though said real estate were unincumbered; and the said part of of the second part expressly waive the right of offset or  
deduction provided for in said Chapter 378 of the Laws of 1903 and any acts amendatory thereof.

But in case of the non-payment of any sum of money (either of principal, interest, premiums for insurance or taxes) at the time or times when  
the same shall become due, or of failure to insure and keep insured said building agreeably to the conditions of these presents, or in case of failure  
to deliver or exhibit such receipts as above provided, or in case of the failure on the part of said part of of the first part to keep or perform any other  
agreement, stipulation or condition herein contained, then in such case the whole amount of the said principal sum shall, at the option of the said part of of the  
second part, his representatives or assigns, to be exercised at the time of such default or at any time thereafter, be deemed to have become due, and  
the same, with interest thereon at the rate aforesaid, shall thereupon be collectable in a suit at law, or by foreclosure of this mortgage, in the same manner  
as if the whole of said principal sum had been made payable at the time when any such failure shall occur as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful in such case for the  
said part of of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, to grant, sell and convey the said real estate with the  
appurtenances thereunto belonging, at public auction or vendue, and on such sale to make and execute to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their  
assigns forever, good and sufficient deeds of conveyance in the law, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided; and out of the moneys arising  
from such sale to retain the principal and interest which shall then be due on the said note together with the costs  
and charges, including the unpaid taxes, assessments and insurance premiums, rendering the surplus moneys, if any there be, to the said part of of the first  
part, his heirs, executors or administrators, after deducting the costs of such vendue as aforesaid; and in case of the foreclosure of this mortgage, the  
said part of of the first part, for themselves and representatives or assigns, do covenant and agree that they  
will pay to the said part of of the second part, his representatives or assigns, in addition to the taxable costs in the foreclosure suit,  
Twenty five (\$25.00) as solicitor's fees.

In Witness Whereof, The said part of of the first part have hereunto set their hand and seal this 29 day of  
October, A. D. 1919

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of

A. L. Mealey

Maycie M. Schumacher

Iowa

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Buchanan COUNTY,

Personally came before me, this 29 day of October, A. D. 1919  
the above named Oscar Reinhold and Nora Reinhold his wife

to me known to be the person who executed the foregoing Instrument and acknowledged the same

Received for Record this 3 day of

Nov. A. D. 1919 at 2:25 o'clock P. M.

J. A. Bern Register.

Notary  
Seal

A. L. Mealey

Notary Public Buchanan County, Iowa

My Commission expires July 4, 1921

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### **"THE THING"**

THE THING WAS ENGINEERED BY DAVID L. REINHOLD WITH THE HELP OF FRED DENN. THE THING WAS MADE OF BITS AND PIECES LAYING ABOUT THE REINHOLD FARM. THE ENGINE WAS A JOHN DEER STATIONARY HIT AND MISS ENGINE. THE REAR END WAS FROM AN OLD FORD PICKUP (HUDSON CAR).

THE LARGE WOODEN PULLEY WAS AN OLD PUMP JACK PULLEY. THE FRONT WHEEL WAS A PICKUP WHEEL FROM A NEW HOLLAND BALER. THE FRONT END WAS A 15" BI-CYCLE FORK, CHOPPED DOWN. THE SEAT WAS JUNK OFF THE ROCK PILE - AN UNKNOWN OLD CAR. THE HAMMER WAS CARRIED ALONG TO POUND THE FRONT END TOGETHER IN CASE OF DEEP POT HOLES.

LATER ENGINEERING REFINEMENTS INCLUDED ADDING GUSSETS IN THE CORNERS OF THE FRONT END, A TRAILER HITCH, SAT THE ENGINE FLAT AND AN ENGINE MOTOR MOUNT CHANGE.

THIS PICTURE WAS TAKEN IN HENRY, LAWRENCE AND EDDIE STORRBACH'S YARD, MEDFORD, WISCONSIN IN 1968.

DAVID REINHOLD, AGE 15 AND LARRY REINHOLD, AGE 11.



### **"THE THING"**

MAKER: DAVID REINHOLD, AGE 15.  
JULY 14, 1968.



### **DAVID REINHOLD ON THE THING**

JOSEPHINE REINHOLD SAID, "I HAD ITS FIRST RIDE,  
WADDA RIDE DOWN LANGE'S HILL!"





**CARL OSCAR AND NORA REINHOLD HOME FARM  
CARL OLIVER AND JOSEPHINE REINHOLD HOME FARM  
TOWN OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN**

CARL OSCAR AND NORA REINHOLD PURCHASED THIS FARM ON SEPTEMBER 27, 1919 AND MOVED THEIR FAMILY TO TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN. THE FARM DID NOT HAVE A SILO OR MILKHOUSE WHEN CARL OSCAR PURCHASED THE FARM.

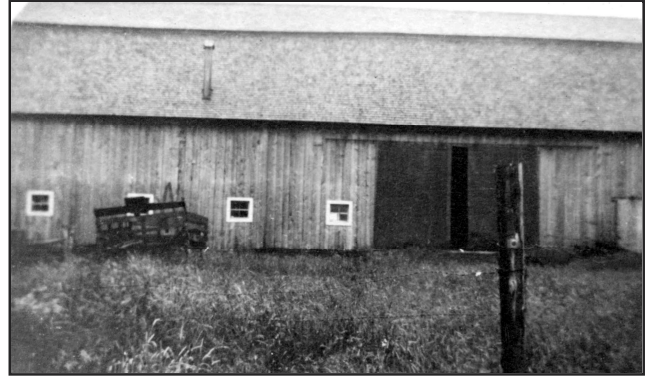
CARL OLIVER AND JOSEPHINE REINHOLD PURCHASED THIS FARM AS SHOWN IN THIS PICTURE IN MID-APRIL 1947 FROM CARL'S PARENTS, CARL OSCAR AND NORA REINHOLD THOUGH NO FORMAL PAPERS WERE SIGNED.

ALL OF CARL OLIVER AND JOSEPHINE REINHOLD'S TWELVE CHILDREN WERE BORN AND RAISED ON THIS FARM.

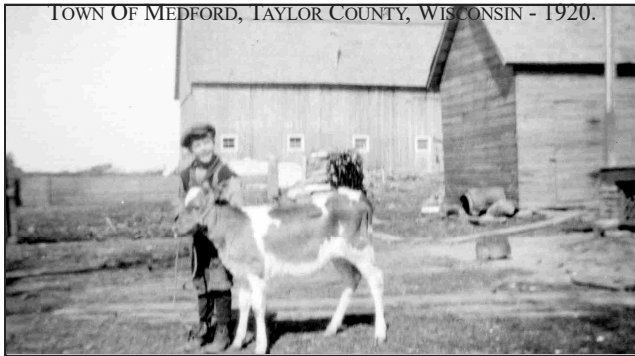


**WEST VIEW OF CARL OSCAR REINHOLD'S  
HOUSE AS PURCHASED**

TOWN OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN - 1920.

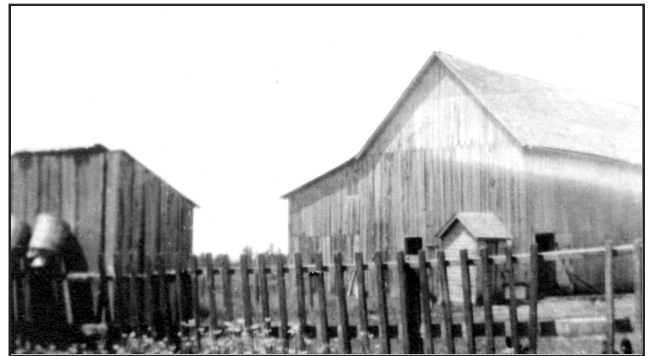


**EAST VIEW OF CARL OSCAR REINHOLD'S BARN AS PURCHASED**  
TOWN OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN - 1922.



**SOUTHWEST VIEW CARL OSCAR REINHOLD'S YARD AS PURCHASED**

CARL OLIVER REINHOLD WITH HIS CALF.



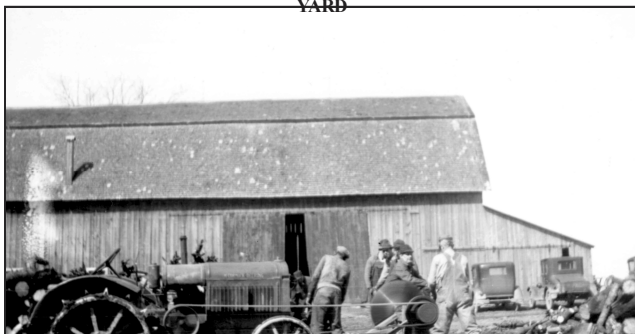
**SOUTHEAST VIEW OF  
CARL OSCAR REINHOLD'S BARNYARD AS PURCHASED.**



**SOUTHWEST VIEW OF CARL OSCAR REINHOLD'S BARN & COW-  
YARD**



**EAST VIEW OF CARL OSCAR REINHOLD'S BARN**



**CARL OSCAR REINHOLD WITH NEIGHBORHOOD WOOD SAWING**  
Crew TRACTOR IS THE 10-20 MCCORMICK WITH IRON LUGS ON  
WHEELS. CARL OSCAR IS STANDING BY THE SAW WITH HIS BACK  
TO THE CAMERA AND HIS LEGS SPREAD.



**CARL OSCAR REINHOLD WORKING AT WOOD PILE ON HIS  
FARM**

SOUTHEAST VIEW OF BARNYARD.





**L TO R: CARL OSCAR & CARL OLIVER REINHOLD MAKING  
WOOD  
FATHER AND SON.**



**WOOD PILE ON CARL OSCAR REINHOLD FARM**



**NORA REINHOLD WITH MAJOR, THE DOG, ON THEIR HOME  
FARM**

**WEST VIEW OF HOUSE - TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN.  
ALSO CARL OLIVER AND JOSEPHINE REINHOLD'S FARM HOME.**



**NORTHWEST VIEW CARL OSCAR AND NORA  
REINHOLD'S FARM HOME, TOWN OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.  
ALSO CARL OLIVER AND JOSEPHINE REINHOLD'S FARM HOME.**



**NORTHSIDE OF CARL OSCAR AND NORA REINHOLD'S FARM  
HOME**

**TOWN OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.  
ALSO CARL OLIVER AND JOSEPHINE REINHOLD'S FARM HOME.**



**SOUTHSIDE CARL OSCAR AND NORA REINHOLD'S FARM HOME  
TOWN OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN. ALSO CARL OLIVER AND  
JOSEPHINE REINHOLD'S FARM HOME. THE ENTRY DOOR WAS  
MOVED TO THE WESTSIDE OF THE PORCH WHEN JOSEPHINE AND  
CARL REINHOLD PUT IN THEIR NEW KITCHEN AND BATHROOM.**



**L TO R: CARL OLIVER AND  
HAZEL REINHOLD.**



**L TO R: CARRIE LUCILLE AND  
HAZEL REINHOLD.**



**L TO R: CARL OLIVER AND CARRIE LUCILLE REINHOLD ON CHARLES REINHOLD'S FARM. CARL IS SIX MONTHS OLD. CARRIE LUCILLE, AGE 4.**



**L TO R: CARRIE LUCILLE, HAZEL  
AND CARL OLIVER REINHOLD.**



**L TO R: CARL OLIVER,  
CARRIE LUCILLE AND HAZEL REINHOLD. ADULT IS CARL OSCAR REINHOLD.**



**L TO R: HAZEL AND CARL OLIVER REINHOLD**



**L TO R: CARL OLIVER AND  
HAZEL REINHOLD.**



**L TO R: CARL OLIVER,  
CARRIE LUCILLE & HAZEL REINHOLD.**



**L TO R: HAZEL AND CARRIE LUCILLE REINHOLD  
CARL OLIVER REINHOLD WALKING AWAY.**

**L TO R: CARRIE LUCILLE, HAZEL AND  
CARL OLIVER REINHOLD.**





**BROW L TO R: CARL OSCAR AND  
CARRIE LUCILLE REINHOLD.**  
**FROW L TO R: CARL OLIVER AND HAZEL REINHOLD.**



**CARRIE LUCILLE REINHOLD STANDING. HAZEL REINHOLD SITTING**  
**CARL OLIVER REINHOLD WITH HIS CALF. CARL RECEIVED THE WAGON FOR CHRIST-**  
**MAS.**



**CARL OLIVER REINHOLD AND HIS 4-H CALVES**  
**HAZEL REINHOLD SITTING IN THE BACK.**



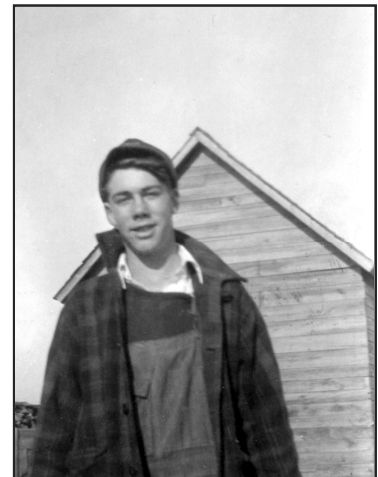
**CARL OLIVER REINHOLD**



**CARL OLIVER REINHOLD WITH HIS 4-H CALF**  
**CARL RECEIVED THE WAGON AS A PRESENT FOR CHRISTMAS.**



**CARL OLIVER REINHOLD, AGE 16 HAULING WOOD**  
**Carl Harnessed The Bull.**



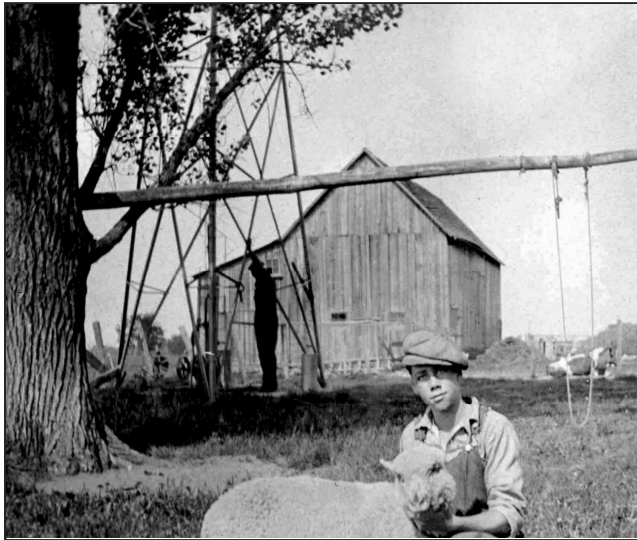
**CARL OLIVER REINHOLD, AGE 16**



CARL OLIVER REINHOLD, AGE 12 AND HIS 4-H CALVES



CARL OLIVER REINHOLD, AGE 14 AND HIS 4-H COW



CARL OLIVER REINHOLD, AGE 15 AND HIS 4-H SHEEP



L TO R: CARL OLIVER REINHOLD AND HIS SISTERS, HAZEL AND CARRIE LUCILLE WITH CARL'S CALF.



THE REINHOLD CHILDREN'S 4-H GROUP  
BROW L TO R: ERNEST VIERGUTZ, CARL REINHOLD,  
CLARA STROBACK AND CARRIE LUCILLE REINHOLD.  
FROW L TO R: ELMER PILLER, WALTER HAMMAN AND RONALD FREECK.



CARL OLIVER REINHOLD AND HIS 4-H SHEEP

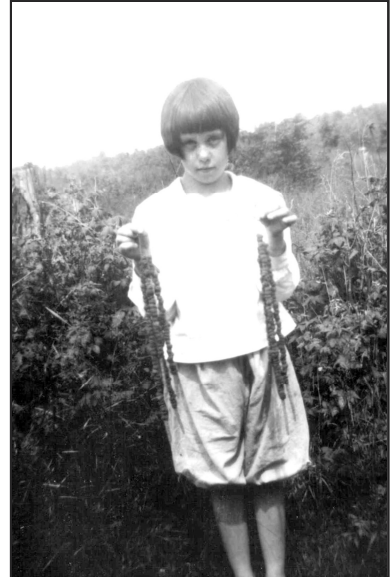




HAZEL REINHOLD



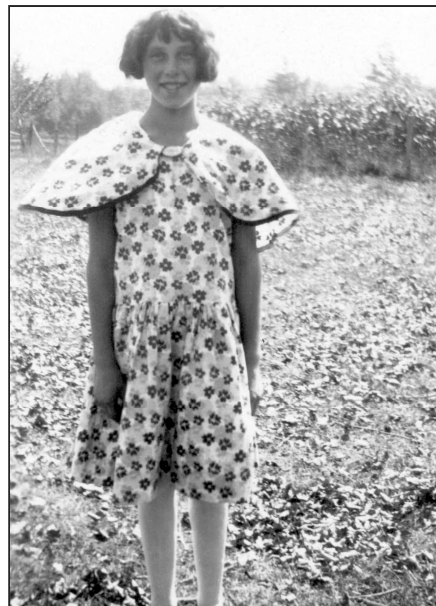
HAZEL REINHOLD



HAZEL REINHOLD



HAZEL REINHOLD



HAZEL REINHOLD



L TO R: HILDA (MILLER) FOX  
AND HAZEL REINHOLD



HAZEL REINHOLD



HAZEL REINHOLD



HAZEL REINHOLD



**CARRIE LUCILLE REINHOLD,**  
AGE 1 YEAR & 4 MONTHS.



**CARRIE LUCILLE REINHOLD, AGE 3-4**  
HOUSE ON THE FARM IN IOWA WHICH CARL OSCAR AND NORA REINHOLD RENTED  
AND IN WHICH HAZEL REINHOLD WAS BORN.



**CARRIE LUCILLE REINHOLD**



**CARRIE LUCILLE REINHOLD**



**CARRIE LUCILLE REINHOLD**



**CARRIE LUCILLE REINHOLD**





**THREE REINHOLD GENERATIONS**  
BROW L TO R: CHARLES AND CARL OSCAR REINHOLD.  
FROW L TO R: CARL OLIVER AND CARRIE REINHOLD.



**NORA (DECKER) REINHOLD WITH  
HER SON, CARL OLIVER REINHOLD.**



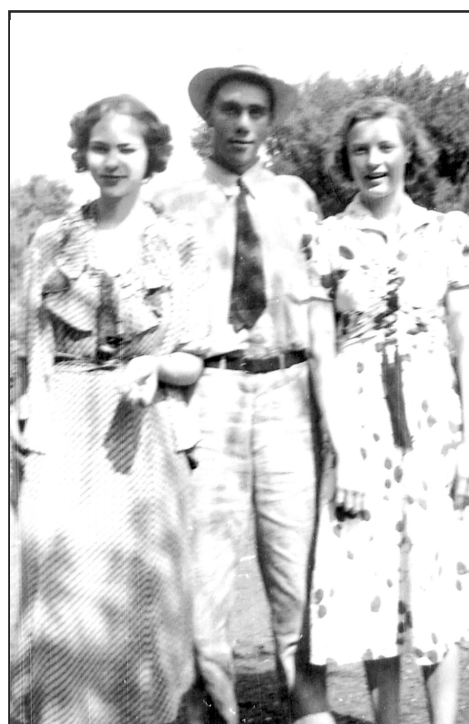
**L TO R: CARL OLIVER, CARL OSCAR AND  
HAZEL REINHOLD.**



**CARRIE LUCILLE REINHOLD  
CARL OLIVER REINHOLD.**



**CARL OLIVER REINHOLD, AGE 16  
HAZEL REINHOLD, AGE 15.**



**CARL REINHOLD, AGE 19-20 WITH HIS COUSINS  
L TO R: JANET REINHOLD, AGE 15; CARL OLIVER  
REINHOLD AND DOROTHY REINHOLD, AGE 13.**



HAZEL AMELIA REINHOLD, AGE 16



CARL OLIVER AND NORA REINHOLD, Mother And Son



L TO R: HAZEL AMELIA, CARL OLIVER AND  
CARRIE LUCILLE REINHOLD — BROTHER AND SISTERS



CARRIE LUCILLE REINHOLD, AGE 16





**CARL OSCAR AND NORA MELISSA REINHOLD FAMILY PICTURE**

BROW L TO R: CARL OSCAR, CARL OLIVER AND NORA MELISSA.

FROW L TO R: HAZEL AMELIA AND CARRIE LUCILLE.

PICTURE TAKEN JUNE 1936.

CARRIE LUCILLE WAS MARRIED TO CLARENCE KERNS WHEN THIS PICTURE WAS TAKEN.

The equipment that came with the farm included a walking plow with a 13" plow share, a two section fine tooth drag, grain binder, six foot grain drill and dump rake. After Carl Oscar took ownership of the farm, he purchased a new spring tooth drag, hay loader, 1½ horse power John Deere gasoline engine, and potato planter and digger.

Later, Carl Oscar and Nora added improvements to the farm. In about 1923-1924, Carl Oscar installed a water system of drinking cups in the barn that provided the cows with constant supply of water. Water flowed by gravity down from a large holding tank located above the stable in the hay-mow to drinking cups next to each cow. The windmill pumped water into the large holding tank, and in the event there was no wind, water was pumped with a 1½ horse power John Deere gasoline engine. Installing drinking cups increased milk production. Carl Oscar built a silo in about 1925 after living on the farm about five years. No corn was grown on the farm prior to building the silo.

The John Deere engine also powered the family's washing machine. The engine had to be cranked to start and the large iron wheels acted as both fly-wheels and pulley assemblies from which a belt ran to the pump or washing machine powering the equipment. The engine was mounted on 4" x 4" wood skids and was dragged to wherever it was needed. David Reinhold used the same John Deere engine to power his "Thing" and the engine was still on the farm when Carl Oliver Reinhold sold the farm in 1975.

### **Carl Oscar Reinhold's Farming Practices**

Carl Oscar Reinhold employed standard farming practice for the time. He also was transitioning from horse drawn equipment to gasoline powered tractors. However, according to Josephine Reinhold, Carl Oscar was not using the newest technology available in farm equipment.

Carl Oscar's various farm equipment required differing amounts of horse power. The manure spreader, hay mower, drags (fine & spring tooth), hay loader, six foot drill, corn planter and grain binder were all pulled by two horses. The 13" walking plow took two, and at times, three horses.

Generally, Carl Oscar plowed 6" deep, in primarily clay soil. He could plow about 1½ acres per day with the walking plow. Later, he bought a plow that had a plow share and moldboard that rotated 180 degrees. Rotating the share and moldboard 180 degrees allowed him to plow in one direction and back without having to walk around the field. This plow was also a walking plow and pulled by three horses. Carl Oscar drove the horses and operated the plow by having the reins over his shoulders while guiding the plow by its handles. Still, Carl Oscar could only plow about 1½ acres per day with the new type of walking plow.

Carl Oscar plowed in the fall, dragged in the spring and planted in the spring. He used the grain drill in the spring to plant oats and grass seed. The grain drill was a six foot wide machine with a number of canvas hoses. The oats dropped down the hoses, through little shoes and onto the ground. The shoes covered the oats seeds. The grass seed was spread out across the land by another mechanism on the drill. The grass seed grew into hay fields and the hay was harvested over the next several years.

Carl Oscar planted about 1½ acres of potatoes in the spring. The potatoes had to be hilled, cultivated and dug. Generally, this was done with two horses pulling the potato planter or digger depending on the job being performed during the year. Like rocks, the entire 1½ acres of potatoes were picked by hand, one potato at a time. The potatoes were dried and put in the house cellar for sale. The potatoes filled the house cellar from one end to the other. They were stored in bins about four feet deep. All the potatoes had to be carried down into the cellar



by hand, and carried up out of the cellar by hand to a sled to be taken to town for sale. Carl Oscar used the proceeds from their sale to help pay taxes.

Hay was cut using two horses pulling a John Deere riding mower with a six foot sickle. Carl Oscar cut about 5 acres of hay per day during haying season. The hay was left laying in the field to dry while he cut another 5 acres. When dry, the first five acres were raked into windrows with a side-rake drawn by two horses. Many



**CARL OSCAR AND HIS DAUGHTER, HAZEL, REINHOLD**  
CARL OSCAR IS PLOWING BACK OF THE BARN ON HIS FARM.  
TOWN OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN.



**CARL OSCAR AND HIS CHILDREN — HAZEL AND CARL OLIVER, REINHOLD**  
CARL OSCAR IS PLOWING BACK OF THE BARN FOR CORN ON HIS FARM.  
TOWN OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN.



**DIGGING POTATOES ON CARL OSCAR REINHOLD'S FARM**  
TOWN OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

times a dump rake was used with one horse so no hay was wasted. Thereafter, he loaded the first 5 acres while the second 5 acres lay drying. The hay was loaded using a hay-loader. The hay-loader was a relatively new machine. It had a pick-up head that picked the hay off the ground and rope apron that pushed the hay up into the hay wagon. This operation was accomplished by hooking a wagon to two or three horses, and then hooking the hay loader to the back of the wagon. As the horses walked along, straddling the windrow, the hay-loader picked up the hay. Carl Oscar stood in the wagon and loaded the hay with a pitch fork as the hay came up the loader and into the wagon. Either Nora Reinhold or her son, Carl Oliver, drove the horses. Haying was generally done between the hours of 10:00 a.m and 6:00 p.m. This of course was due to the dew lifting and setting. The dew generally burned off by 10:00 a.m. and began setting by 6:00 p.m.

Once the hay was loaded, the load of hay was pulled into the barn's thresh-floor by horses. The hay was unloaded with a harpoon fork hooked to ropes and carrier track, which carried the hay into the mow. A rope was hooked to a horse and the horse pulled the harpoon fork full of hay up to the roof of the barn and into the mow across a carrier track. The hay fork was dumped using a trip rope. The carrier track carriage assembly was made of metal and mounted near the roof of the barn.

Prior to Carl Oscar buying the hay-loader, he used a riding dump-rake pulled by one horse to gather the hay into piles. Once the hay was piled, he loaded it on a wagon by hand using a pitch fork. The hay was unloaded using the harpoon fork and carrier track.

The barn was cleaned with a wheelbarrow. First, the manure was shoveled by hand out of the gutters and into the wheelbarrow. Then, it was wheeled about 50 feet through the barn's stable to a manure pile outside the barn. Later, Carl Oscar installed a manure carrier track with a bucket to make cleaning the barn easier. Manure was shoveled into the large bucket and the

bucket was pushed through the barn on the metal track. When the bucket was full, it was pushed out of the barn on the track to the manure pile and dumped.

In the spring and fall, Carl Oscar hauled the manure pile into the fields. The manure was piled during the summer while the crops were growing. In the winter, the manure was either piled outside until it could be hauled away in the spring, or hauled to the fields on a sled and off-loaded by hand.

One particular year when Carl Oscar had a whole manure pile to haul out, it took him and his son, Carl Oliver, 6 days shoveling 20 loads a day to haul out the entire manure pile. The entire manure pile had to be pitched by hand into the manure spreader and hauled to the field with two horses. After the load was spread, the driver got off the spreader, turned a crank to pull the apron (the apron was the spreader's bottom) back to make a platform and then, the person began loading the spreader again.

Milking was done by hand. Nora, Carl Oscar and Carl Oliver milked. They used a metal bucket held between their legs milking two of a cow's four teats at a time. It usually took about ten minutes to milk a cow out, maybe



**CARL OSCAR REINHOLD HAULING MANURE ON HIS FARM**  
TOWN OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

less. (Compare about 10 minutes to milk a cow by hand to about 3 minutes to milk a cow with a milk machine.) Carl Oscar had about 10-12 cows to milk. The most cows Carl Oscar ever had was about 14. His herd of milk cows produced about 2-4 cans of milk per day, which were kept cool in a large tank of cold water in the milkhouse.

After the cows were milked, the milk was run through a separator, and of course, the milking utensils were washed. In addition, the animals were fed and watered. Generally, it took 1-2 hours to do morning chores and another 1-2 hours to do evening chores.



**JOSEPHINE REINHOLD LOADING MANURE - JUNE 1960**  
CARL OLIVER AND JOSEPHINE REINHOLD'S FARM  
TOWN OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN.  
CARL OSCAR REINHOLD BROUGHT THE MANURE  
SPREADER TO WISCONSIN WHEN HE PURCHASED THE  
FARM. HE GAVE THE MANURE SPREADER TO CARL  
OLIVER REINHOLD WHEN HE SOLD HIS SON THE FARM.

At first the milk was run through a separator to remove the cream. Carl Oscar took the cream to the creamery in Medford about every other day during the summer, and probably on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays/Saturdays in the winter. He used his Model T during the summer, or a buggy if the Model T was not running. In the winter, he used a horse and sled. Carl Oscar hauled cream to the creamery in Medford for probably ten years or more. After the creamery started accepting whole milk, a milkman came and picked up the milk, a service each farmer had to pay for.

The grain binder came with the farm and was given to Carl Oliver when he purchased the farm from his father, Carl Oscar. After Carl Oliver no longer used the grain binder, it sat under the grainery in the smaller barn and was eventually sold with the farm in 1975.

The grain binder had a six foot cut and required at least two horses to pull it — three horses were better. The binder cut grain and bound it with twine. Carl Oscar could cut about 6-8 acres of oats a day before horses and man were tired. Generally, cutting grain started at about 10:00 a.m. after the dew





**CARL OSCAR REINHOLD'S MODEL T FORD**



**NORA REINHOLD CUTTING OATS ON HER FARM  
TOWN OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN.**



**NORA REINHOLD CUTTING OATS ON HER FARM  
TOWN OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN.**

burned off and stopped about 6:00 p.m when the dew returned. The grain was usually cut in August when the days were very hot. If a farmer started cutting grain before the dew lifted or after it set, the grain stems would toughen causing the horses to have to work even harder. Further, the grain binder was a very heavy piece of equipment, and quite a load for two horses to pull.

Nora Reinhold drove the grain binder while her husband, Carl Oscar, shocked the grain. Nora and her son, Carl Oliver, also helped shock grain. Shocking was done by hand. A person shocked five rows of grain at a time, starting with the middle row. All grain bundles on the two outside rows had to be hand carried to the middle row. The grain shock was made on the middle row. One man could shock about 2 to 4 acres of grain per day. Once shocked, the grain took about two weeks to cure. Once cured, it was ready for threshing. The threshing schedule was based on which farmers were ready.

The threshing machine was owned by a group of about six neighbors, and the threshing crew consisted of the farmer, a couple of neighborhood farmers who also needed threshing done and their children. Though the threshing machine was provided to each of the farmers, each farmer had to provide his own power supply. In Carl Oscar's case, he initially had to borrow a neighbor's tractor, since he did not have one. The threshing machine separated the grain from the straw, cut the straw into half inch pieces and blew the straw into a strawmau, or into a pile for the winter. The threshing crew and machine could thresh the grain for about two farms per day.

Later, in about 1931-32, Carl Oscar purchased a used 10-20 McCormick tractor with iron lug wheels and two bottom plow with 16" shares from an International dealer in Abbotsford, Wisconsin. Carl Oliver was going to high school when his father purchased the 10-20 McCormick tractor. This tractor was made in 1925. The 10-20 McCormick tractor was mainly used for plowing and belt work. Generally, the 10-20 McCormick tractor was used to power the threshing machine, silo-filler and sawmill. These pieces of equipment were powered by a belt running from their pulley assembly to the 10-20 McCormick tractor's pulley assembly.



**CARL OSCAR REINHOLD MAKING HAY ON HIS FARM**  
TOWN OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN.



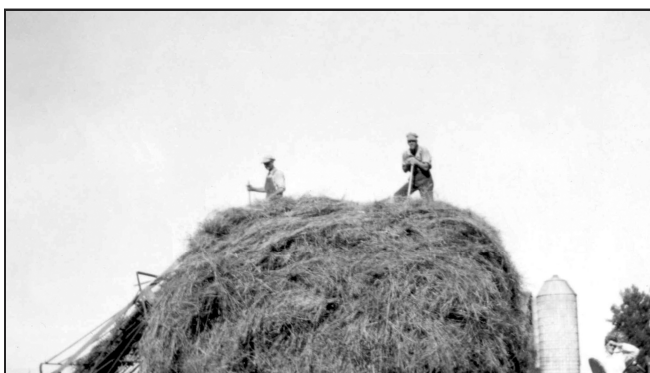
**CARL OSCAR REINHOLD MAKING HAY ON HIS FARM**  
TOWN OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN.



**CARL OSCAR & CARL OLIVER REINHOLD MAKING  
HAY ON HIS FARM**  
NORA REINHOLD DRIVING THE PUDDLE-JUMPER.



**CARL OLIVER REINHOLD ON THE PUDDLE-JUMPER**  
HE MADE THE PUDDLE-JUMPER FROM A 1926 BUICK CAR.



**CARL OSCAR AND CARL OLIVER REINHOLD MAKING HAY**  
NORA REINHOLD DRIVING THE PUDDLE-JUMPER.



**CARL OLIVER REINHOLD LOADING HAY**  
**JOSEPHINE REINHOLD DRIVING 1936 CHEVROLET TRUCK,**  
BOUGHT FROM MARTIN VAN LAARHOVEN IN 1946 - THEIR  
FIRST YEAR OF MARRIAGE.





**CARL OSCAR REINHOLD'S FARM EQUIPMENT AND TRIXIE, THE DOG**  
TOWN OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

Each lug was about 4 inches wide and 4 inches high. The lugs did not last too long, maybe one year and then had to be replaced. Further, each year in the fall, the plow's plow shares were taken off the plow and taken to the blacksmith to be sharpened before plowing started.

The 10-20 McCormick with its two bottom plow was a substantial improvement over plowing with horses. The tractor traveled very slow, not much faster than a walking horse. However, because the plow had two moldboards, Carl Oscar could turn twice as much sod as a horse drawn plow, and the tractor did not get tired like the horses. Carl Oscar plowed six inches deep and could, maybe, plow five acres per day.

Carl Oscar could drive the 10-20 McCormick tractor through a lot of water and mud, but did not get stuck because the wheels generally did not spin. The tractor's iron wheels had spade lugs, which left ruts.

Carl Oscar planted corn in the spring with a corn planter drawn by two horses, and sometimes he planted sun flowers with the corn. Carl Oscar always check-rowed his corn field. A check-row is a row of corn planted using a check-wire. The check-wire had little loops on the wire that tripped the corn planter causing seeds to drop. Check-rowing made the corn field very neat. The corn was planted in a grid fashion both horizontally and vertically. A person could walk through the field without knocking the corn stalks down. Carl Oscar had to get



**GRAIN SHOCKS ON CARL OSCAR REINHOLD'S FARM**  
TOWN OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

off his machine to move the wire every 15 inches as he came to the end of the row. The fields looked nice, but it was a lot of time consuming work. Later, Carl Oliver used the same corn planter, but did not check-row the corn field because it was too time consuming.

Cultivating corn was done with a walking cultivator pulled by two horses. Carl Oscar cultivated a field one direction one week, and in the other opposite direction about two weeks later. This method helped ensure that he dug out as many weeds as possible. Later, he purchased a riding cultivator pulled by two horses. Carl Oscar could cultivate about 5 acres a day, but since the fields were either 10 or 15 acres,

it took him between 2-2½ days to cultivate a field. In addition, Carl Oscar was very fussy about how this work was done. This corn planter and cultivator were given to Carl Oliver when he purchased the farm, and were on the farm when he sold the farm in 1975.

The corn binder and silo-filler were used for filling the silo. Both pieces of equipment were owned by a group of about six neighbors. Once again they worked together, and once again each farmer had to provide his own power source to run the silo-filler.

The corn binder cut the corn and bound the stocks with twine. Nora helped cut corn by hand one year when it was too wet to cut the corn with the corn binder. Carl Oscar had to load the corn bundles on a wagon by hand. A team of horses pulled the wagon load of corn from the field to the silo-filler where the bundles were off loaded by hand and placed on the silo-filler's apron, which fed the bundles into the silo-filler.

The silo-filler had a large blower consisting of a four foot fly-wheel with large paddles welded to it and at least four large knives mounted on it. The machine also had a table about six foot long with short slanted sides with a metal conveyor belt in the bottom of the table. The corn bundles were placed on the table and the conveyor belt fed the bundles into the silo-filler's throat where the large knives chopped the corn into half-inch pieces; the paddles threw and blew the corn up a six inch pipe and into the silo.

After all of the corn cutting and silo-filling were done, there was a meeting of owners to discuss what each person in the group had to pay after expenses were met.

Carl Oscar and Nora's life was easier during the winter months. For Carl Oscar, farm work primarily consisted of morning and evening chores that generally included feeding and watering the animals, milking and cleaning the milking utensils, cleaning the barns and hauling cream to the creamery in Medford. Nora had the typical housekeeping activities and chores.

### **Carl Oscar And Nora Reinhold's Family Life**

Carl Oscar and Nora's entertainment was simple and basically, community oriented. They got together with their neighbors at one of the neighbors' houses and danced. Children went along with their parents to these gatherings because there was no such thing as babysitters. The children napped on the beds or just hung-out. When the kids were older, they went with their parents to the gathering, and then, the kids would leave the gathering as a group if at least one of the children could get permission to take their parent's car, if there was a car to get. If they were that lucky, they still had to be back to the gathering before their parents' party was finished since they had to go home with their parents.

The Reinhold family's summer entertainment was rather simple. The Reinhold children went to church with their parents during the summer about every Sunday, but not in the winter. The family would also go for car rides on Sunday afternoons. Carrie Lucille (Reinhold) Kerns explained that when she finished dishes at noon, she would pull a rocking chair out on the south porch closest to the road and read a book until called to continue with chores later in the afternoon. They would also go to the swimming hole down by the Anderson place. Carrie Lucille said the swimming hole was a little more than a mile from their house; north of the Anderson School on the east side of the bridge close to Anderson's house. She explained the swimming hole was a shallow portion of the Black River where the river came around a bend close to the road.

Carrie Lucille explained that her father never hit his children. She explained that, if we needed a switching, it was Nora who gave us kids a spanking. She went on to say that, if we got too loud in the house, father would tell us to settle down and we knew we better settle down. She said, that is all there was to it.

Carrie Lucille, Hazel and Carl Oliver all explained that generally they did not get into trouble as children. Carrie Lucille did recall one incident where her parents explicitly told the three children to stay away from a certain creek near their house during the spring melt. Her parents were legitimately worried that the children would fall in and be drown by the high, rushing water. She explained that on one particular spring day, the creek flooded the road and the Strobach boys could not get to school that morning because of the flood water, so they decided to cross the creek by walking on the barb-wire fence, which crossed the creek. The Strobach boys were successful and made it to school. Carrie Lucille, her sister and her brother heard the Strobach boys had crossed the creek via the fence and decided they would go to the creek after school and play in the creek. Carrie Lucille explained that they never told their parents.



Hazel (Reinhold) Moore explained that there was never much money around so the children simply did not do anything. She further explained that when she was growing up, they did not get into trouble like drinking, smoking or buggy racing, etc. She said mostly, they went swimming in the summer, almost every day, and walking in the woods. In the winter, the kids played in the snow. She said, other than 4-H activities, there was not much else to do other than reading or going with their parents to church and neighborhood parties. Hazel explained that the family went to church a lot, but mostly in the summer when they could get there. They did not go that much in the winter. Hazel said she did a lot of reading, but not as much as her sister, Carrie Lucille, and her brother, Carl, probably did the least reading of all.

According to Haze, she and Carl generally only played with their neighbor, Paul Giese. She said, one time Carl Oliver went with his bicycle, and she and some of the Freeck kids all tried to ride the bike with Carl, causing the bike to collapse under their weight. Hazel also gave the following example of how she and her siblings entertained themselves as children. She said,

Carl and I, and Paul Giese went down to the creek, which runs under the road and into the Black River north of our parent's farm, not too far from Highway M. Paul got his hand caught in a rat trap and Carl and I could not open the trap to get Paul's hand out. So they had to go to Ben Lange's place to get help. Ben Lange's mother removed his hand from the trap and Paul had a pretty sore hand after that.

Carl Oscar and Nora's children went to the Anderson School, which was located about one mile north of the Reinhold farm. Later, Carrie Lucille, Carl Oliver and Hazel went to high school in Medford. Carrie Lucille explained that none of the Reinhold children were involved in school activities, but she said, at that time, there really was not too much in the way of school activities.

The Reinholds boarded teachers at their home during Carl Oliver Reinhold's grade school years. Hazel explained that all the teachers who taught in the Anderson School boarded at Carl Oscar and Nora's house. She said none of the other neighbors wanted to board the teachers. Hazel also said Carl Oscar was on the school board, so that probably influenced his decision to have the teachers stay with the Reinholds.

When Carl Oliver was in his first year of high school, Carl's sister, Carrie Lucille, began her senior high school year. Carl walked to high school like the rest of the schoolchildren, but in the winter, he skied cross country so he would arrive at school a little faster. His sisters stayed at boarding homes in Medford during the winter. In the spring and summer, the Reinhold children and classmates exchanged rides. Carrie Lucille drove her parents' Buick, taking Florence Freeck, Eddie Strobach and Carl. They took turns driving. Ronnie Freeck was one driver and Lawrence Strobach would pick up the young people after school. Carrie Lucille explained though she received a ride to school, she had to walk home during the spring, summer and fall.

While attending high school in the winter, Carrie Lucille stayed in Medford at the Hobbs family home. The Hobbs ran a sawmill on the lower level of their residence and lived on the upper level. Nora and Carl Oscar had to pay for her room and board. She graduated from high school in Medford in 1932. Her graduation ring cost \$5.00. Carrie Lucille explained that it was very hard to get the \$5 to pay for the ring.

Carl Oliver and Hazel did not complete high school. Carl Oliver dropped out of high school after his first year due to poor health. He took many chiropractor treatments to help get rid of his colds and flu. The second year, he returned to school, but did not complete the year.

Hazel said when she was a junior in high school, she needed money for locker fees, etc. She asked her father for the money and he gave it to her. She said, "The next day, I needed more money to buy school supplies like paper, pencils, etc." She said, "When I asked my father for more money, he said he did not have any money to give

me.” Hazel explained “She went to school that day and told the school officials that she was quitting school, which she did.” She said, “The school officials gave her back all the money she had paid for locker fees, etc. and she went home with the money.” She said, “My father was by the barn, and that afternoon, I gave my father back all the money he had given me for locker fees, so he would have some money.”

The Reinhold children did a limited amount of traveling. Traveling consisted of trips to Iowa to see relatives or an occasion trip associated with 4-H activities. Carl Oliver spent his summers either traveling to Iowa to visit relatives or visiting with neighbors. He spent time with people by the name of Alexander. Also, while Carrie Lucille was still living at home, she spent one winter in Elwood, Indiana with the Lester Alexander family. Carl Oliver did some traveling while attending 4-H functions. Later, he worked in North Dakota’s Red River Valley. Hazel went to Madison, Wisconsin with a group of kids for some activity.

Carl Oliver, Carrie Lucille and Hazel Reinhold belonged to a 4-H club. Carl belonged to a 4-H club from age ten to nineteen. The greatest highlight for Carl Oliver was when he was chosen to go to the Wisconsin State Fair as an usher. After leaving the State Fair, Carl Oliver and another 4-H boy decided to go to the World’s Fair in Chicago.

As a general rule, Hazel and Carrie Lucille helped their mother with housework, and Carl Oliver, helped his father with farm chores. Carl Oliver said he never had to stay home to help his parents until he was about twelve. He said, he began milking cows by hand when he was around ten or eleven. At that age, he was also old enough to hoe in the garden, which he did, along with helping his father cleaning oats. Carrie Lucille explained that she tried to learn how to milk a cow by hand, but was not too effective, so she stopped. She also explained that when Carl Oliver got home from school, he would drive the horses behind the rake. Carrie Lucille also said that she helped with the housework, cleaning and cooking, especially when Nora was helping with farm chores or field work. The children did not help much in the gardens. That was Nora’s job, but the girls helped with canning and such. Hazel helped with the dishes, but liked to get out of it if she could, according to Carrie Lucille. After Carrie Lucille left home, Hazel took over Carrie Lucille’s chores.

During Prohibition – 1920s, some of Carl Oscar and Nora’s neighbors made moonshine, namely the Langes, Pillars and Andersons. The Reinholds, Strobachs and Giese families did not. In addition, since there was nothing to do, all the young men and even some young ladies in the neighborhood sat on the corner by the Reinhold and Giese property line and socialized. The corner was known as Strobach’s corner or the “Bolschvick Corner.” They had a campfire, smoked tobacco and told many stories. Though Carl Oliver was younger than the other men, he sat in on all the older men’s stories. The people who came to the corner to socialize were mainly single German folks ages twenty to forty.

### **Carl Oscar And Nora Reinhold Almost Lost Their Farm**

An article entitled “Economic changes in Taylor County’s history” published in the Star News<sup>104</sup> says:  
The stock market crash of 1929 had a deep impact on the county and Medford felt the results. Former business owners lost their holdings and in some cases packed their family and a few belongs into a car and headed west. Many families lost their life savings. Men vied for jobs such as shoveling snow by hand from Medford sidewalks. Local teachers had salary reductions and no real contracts for several years. Many families had little money to buy food.

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<sup>104</sup> Hildegard Kuse and Loretta Kuse, “Economic changes in Taylor County’s history,” Star News, Wednesday, December 29, 1999, p. 23.



The Depression started about 1928 and it affected Carl Oscar and Nora like everyone else. They had a difficult time earning enough money to pay the mortgage and taxes, and to buy clothes and other necessities. Carrie Lucille explained that she received a lot of hand-me-down clothes from Bernice Decker and Hilda Miller. Carrie Lucille's clothes were then handed down to Hazel. The Reinhold children wore the same clothes all week and then Nora washed the clothes on the weekends. The Depression never affect the family's food supply. Nora had her gardens, the family had meat, chicken, pork and beef from the farm. So they ate well. The biggest problem was earning money to buy things.

Gardening was Nora's responsibility. She canned about every kind of garden produce. She had a large garden about 20 feet wide and 50 feet long on the east side of their house. Nora did not need to buy much produce. In the fall or spring, Carl Oscar plowed the garden and dragged it with a smoothing drag. In the spring, Nora planted red potatoes, peas, beans, radishes, lettuce, squash, strawberries, etc. She also had a large rhubarb and strawberry patch. She planted a lot of cabbage, which eventually was made into sauerkraut and stored in large 25-30 gallon ceramic crocks in the house's cellar.

Judy Reinhold recalled being told the following story regarding an unfortunate accident Nora had while trying to properly prepare food for her family. Judy wrote,

What I heard growing up was that Grandma didn't want to waste good food. Rhubarb has very large leaves and would be made good use of as "greens." One or two leaves would provide for an entire meal. She did not know they were poisonous, but found out when the family became sick after eating them. I don't know anything more about how sick, etc. That's all I know and I'm sticking to it.

Carrie Lucille laughed heartily when asked about the incident, despite its serious nature. She said she had not thought about that incident in years. Carrie Lucille went on to confirm Judy Reinhold's story about the Rhubarb, except she made a few corrections.

Carrie Lucille explained the entire incident just as if it occurred yesterday. She recalled that only she and her mother, Nora, ate the Rhubarb leaves. Carrie Lucille explained that the rest of the family did not like greens so they did not eat the leaves. She further explained that Nora ate more of the leaves than she did and as a result, Nora became a lot sicker than Carrie Lucille. Carrie Lucille said Nora drank a lot of milk in those days and found out later that it was the milk that probably saved her life. She did not know why the milk saved Nora's life only that was the explanation that Nora obtained. Carrie Lucille also said she does not recall whether she drank milk or whether she vomited or not, but she clearly recalls her and her mother being very, very sick from eating the Rhubarb leaves.

Making sauerkraut was a simple task, but a lot of work. The entire sauerkraut making process was done by hand. First, cabbage heads were picked from the garden and cleaned. A shredder was placed over a 25-30 gallon crock, and the cabbage heads were run back and forth across sharp blades that shredded the cabbage into thin strips, which fell into the crock. Salt was periodically added to the cabbage, and the cabbage was periodically packed until the cabbage became juicy. Once the crock was full, a wood cover was placed over the crock and the cabbage fermented for about six weeks. When the fermenting process was complete, about 2-4 inches of rotted cabbage was removed from the top of the crock and thrown away. The remaining cabbage was good sauerkraut.

Carl Oscar butchered at least one cow per year and a couple of pigs for the family's use. Sometimes, there was more beef than pork, in which case, one cow was butchered in the fall and one in the spring. He also butchered chickens raised on the farm. Nora either canned the meat or salted it and kept the meat in 25 gallon crocks. Later, when electricity was brought to the farm, the family purchased a large freezer to store the meat and other food items.

During the years when Carl Oscar and Nora farmed in Medford, they essentially lived a subsistence lifestyle. Generally, the farm provided the family of five with housing, food and maybe some spending money. They certainly were not commercial farmers. As I listened to the stories about their farming successes and failures, it was easy for me to determine their farm barely provided a subsistence lifestyle.

Carl Oscar sold only a small amount of what the farm produced. Of course, he sold cream or milk, and he sold 8-10 veal calves per year depending on how many cows he had and how many of those were calving successfully. He kept 2-3 calves each year to restock his herd. He sold one or two old cows each year, or when there were more cows than would fit in the barn, and he sold a few pigs. He also sold some potatoes. The money from selling farm products was used to buy clothes, food items and other farm necessities like equipment, fertilizer, etc and to pay taxes.

On October 14, 1931, John Mischler recorded a Notice of Lis Pendens – Foreclosure of Mortgage, indicating he filed suite in Circuit Court, Taylor County to foreclose the mortgage he had on Carl Oscar and Nora’s farm that was signed on October 29, 1919.<sup>105</sup> According to Carrie Lucille, after John Mischler filed suit to foreclose, the law required him to wait three years before taking Carl Oscar and Nora’s farm. The delay in regaining possession of the real estate was to allow debtors, in this case Carl Oscar and Nora, to pay off the mortgage or loose their property. Since the suite to foreclose was filed around October 1931, Carl Oscar and Nora had until about October of 1934 to pay off the loan prior to losing their property.

According to their mortgage papers, Carl Oscar and Nora owed John and Rosa Mischler about \$6,500.<sup>106</sup> By October 14, 1931, Carl Oscar and Nora had fallen behind in their mortgage payments because John Mischler filed suited to foreclose his mortgage.<sup>107</sup> On September 2, 1932, Carl Oscar and Nora sold their farm back to John and Rosa Mischler for \$1.00 and on the same day, Carl Oscar and Nora entered into a Land Contract with John and Rosa Mischler to repurchase the same property for \$4,500 on the following payment plan.<sup>108</sup>

\$100	September 2, 1935
\$100	September 2, 1936
\$4,300	September 2, 1937

In addition, John and Rosa Mischler filed a Satisfaction of Real Estate Mortgage dated September 2, 1932 covering Carl Oscar and Nora’s original mortgage dated October 29, 1919,<sup>109</sup> which apparently settled the suit to foreclose.

Apparently, Carl Oscar and Nora did not believe they would be able to comply with the terms of the payment plan set forth in the land contract dated September 2, 1932. According to Carrie Lucille, Carl Oscar and Nora thought they were going to loose the farm during the Depression, so Carl Oscar made a wooden box for each member of the family to put their belongings in for the anticipated move. August Lang, Ben Lang’s father, heard about Carl Oscar and Nora’s financial problem and did not want to them to move. So one Sunday afternoon, August Lang came up to Carl Oscar’s house, and as Carrie Lucille described it, they went into the dinning room and closed the door. They visited almost all afternoon. Carrie Lucille explained that during their visit, August told Carl Oscar about the Federal Land Bank program that was started during the Depression to help farmers keep their farms, and they discussed how Carl Oscar could apply for the federal program.

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<sup>105</sup> Notice of Lis Pendens–Foreclosure of Mortgage filed October 15, 1931, Circuit Court, Taylor County, Wisconsin.

<sup>106</sup> Mortgage, No. 65682.

<sup>107</sup> Notice of Lis Pendens–Foreclosure of Mortgage.

<sup>108</sup> Indenture, No. 73332, Vol. 87 of Deeds, p. 429, Register of Deeds, Taylor County, Wisconsin; Land Contract, No. 94693, Vol. 4 of Land Contracts, p. 290, Register of Deeds, Taylor County, Wisconsin.

<sup>109</sup> Satisfaction of Real Estate Mortgage, No. 3310, Vol. 68 of Mortgages, p. 231, Register of Deeds, Taylor County, Wisconsin.



After Carl Oscar's meeting with August Lang, Carl Oscar and Nora apparently succeeded in obtaining two loans from The Federal Land Bank of Saint Paul, Minnesota.<sup>110</sup> Both mortgages were dated the same day, namely March 1, 1934.<sup>111</sup> One loan was for \$2,300 and the second was for \$1,200.<sup>112</sup> It is hard to say what Carl Oscar and Nora use the money for, but Carl Oliver and Carrie Lucille explained that he used the proceeds from the loan to buy feed for his cattle and paid off John Mischler. Indeed, John and Rosa Mischler sold the farm back to Carl Oscar and Nora Reinhold for \$1.00 on March 16, 1934; the same property, which they purchased from the Reinholds on September 2, 1932 and which the Reinholds bought back from them by land contract the same day.<sup>113</sup> According to Carrie Lucille and Carl Oliver, Carl Oscar needed feed for his animals because during this period of time there was also a significant drought. Carrie Lucille and Carl Oliver's explanation is probably correct, but in any case, the family did not have to use the wooden boxes Carl Oscar made. Carrie Lucille said, she still has her wooden box and uses it to store things in.

Carrie Lucille left home for Iowa around 1934. She return home to go to Normal School, but dropped out about Christmas and returned to Waterloo and Fairbank, Iowa. She worked in Waterloo and Fairbank until she got married in 1936.

In 1935, Carl Oliver turned 18 years old. He continued to live at home until he married Josephine Van Laarhoven in June 1946. While living at home, Carl Oliver worked jobs in various states. Most of the time was spent working odd jobs in Taylor County and the surrounding area. During the entire time period, Carl Oliver returned home to help his parents on their farm.

Carl Oscar looked for a cheap source of engine power that he could afford. That need led Carl Oliver Reinhold to build the "Puddle-Jumper" from an old 1926 Buick. He built the Puddle-Jumper in 1935-36 when he was about 18-19 years old. Carl Oscar and later, Carl Oliver used the Puddle-Jumper for side-raking, pulling the wagon and hay loader and even for plowing. Carl Oliver built the Puddle-Jumper because it was cheaper than purchasing a tractor, and easier to use than horses. He and his father could plow more in a day with the Puddle-Jumper than they could plow with horses, but they still used the horse drawn equipment.

Hazel recalled riding the mower cutting hay during the summer. Because of the drought, Hazel said the grass was so sparse she could count the blades being cut. She also said Carl Oscar was driving the Puddle-Jumper pulling the mower and Hazel was riding and operating the mower.

Carl Oliver enjoyed driving horses, so he took his team down to The Mill Pond in Medford. He and six other men used their teams to slush out the mud, sawdust, boards and debris from the bottom of "The Mill Pond" that were left over from the Saw Mill. In addition, Carl Oliver worked along with fifteen other men on this WPA project to earn money to help his father pay off the feed loans Carl Oscar took out.

In 1937, when Carl Oliver was twenty years old, he rode with his parents to Winthrop, Iowa where he got a job working for his Uncle, William Theodore Reinhold. Carl Oliver's job was to drive a 1930 Chevrolet truck with a motor and hammer mill. He went to farmers' homes to grind feed for the animals. His wage was two dollars per day, plus room and board.

Carl Oliver worked approximately six months driving the hammer mill for Theodore Reinhold and earned \$200. Out of the \$200, Carl bought his first car, a Model T Ford, for \$25. He drove his Model T home from Iowa and helped his father on the farm with oats and corn planting.

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<sup>110</sup> Mortgage, No. 96082, Vol. 78 of Mortgages, p. 252, Register of Deeds, Taylor County, Wisconsin; Mortgage, No 96083, Vol. 78 of Mortgages, p. 356, Register of Deeds, Taylor County, Wisconsin.

<sup>111</sup> Mortgage, No. 96082; Mortgage, No 96083.

<sup>112</sup> Mortgage, No. 96082; Mortgage, No 96083.

<sup>113</sup> Indenture, No. 73332; Land Contract, No. 94693; Indenture, No. 96372, Vol. 92 of Deeds, p. 5, Register of Deeds, Taylor County, Wisconsin.