

Bogenschneider Family News

Volume I, Issue I

Spring 2008

Did You Know?

- The name Bogenschneider was originally Bagenschneider, the "low German" word for the top tailor in a community.
- In the early 1800s, David Bagenschneider changed the name to Bogenschneider, a high German word for a bow maker. The high German name was considered more prestigious.
- David Bagenschneider, the earliest family member identified so far, was a brandy and wine maker.
- Some Bogenschneiders emigrated to Brazil.
- There are 81 Bogenschneiders listed in the German telephone book, in 33 counties and towns.

Inside this issue:

August Bogenschneider	2
August Bogenschneider	2
Carl Bogenschneider	3
Frank Bogenschneider	3
Albert Bogenschneider	3
Miscellaneous Items	3
Directions	4

Bogenschneider Family Reunion

There will be a **reunion** of the Bogenschneider family on **June 29, 2008 from 11:00 until 5:00** in conjunction with the celebration of *Pommerntag* at Mequon City Park, 11333 N. Cedarburg Rd., Mequon, Wisconsin 53022.

Pommerntag is sponsored by the Pommerscher Verein Freistadt (Pomeranian Society of Freistadt) and celebrates Pomeranian heritage. Continuous entertainment is provided by the Alte Kameraden Band,



Alte Kameraden Band

the Pommersche Tanzdeel Freistadt (folk dancers), the Pommersche Späldeel Freistadt (folk singers), and other entertainment. There are also displays on Pomeranian genealogy and history. There is no admis-

sion charge

Food service begins at noon, and features the cold Pomeranian cherry soup (Kirschsuppe), which is unique to the Pomeranian culture. In addition to brats, hot dogs, roast pork, German potato salad, sauerkraut, red cabbage, and great homemade Pomeranian

desserts, there will be some good German beer and soft drinks. The prices for the food and beverages are very reasonable.

What's a Pomeranian and why have the Bogenschneider family reunion at

Pommerntag? Pomerania (or German Pommern) was a province in Prussia along the Baltic Sea, and in the Slavic language means "along the sea." All the Bogenschneiders in the U.S. are descendants of Bogenschneiders who



Pomeranian Folk Dancers

emigrated from Pomerania to this country.

We invite all the Bogenschneider descendants (whatever their name is) to celebrate their Pomeranian heritage, and for the first time to have the opportunity to meet all the different U.S. Bogenschneider families. Information on the different families can be found elsewhere in this publication.

For further information and to announce your intention to attend, contact:

Duane Bogenschneider
202 S. Water St.
Lomira, Wisconsin 53048
duane@
bogenschneider.org
920-904-1644

First Bogenschneider in U.S.

August Bogenschneider, 1821-1901.

Frank August (he went by August) is the first documented Bogenschneider in the U.S., arriving on September 6, 1854 on the ship Jeverland from: Bremen. August was from Dresow, Kreis Greifenberg, Pommern ; today it is known as Drzezewo, Poland. He was 5'10" tall, had brown hair and beard, grey eyes, an oval face, and was Protestant (Lutheran). He was a cabinet

maker.

He and his wife Amelia, nee Wesslau, and five children lived in New York City. Amelia was from Jüterbog, Brandenburg, Prussia, and she married August on 6 May 1860 in New York. The five children were named: Frank, Clara, Elizabeth, Charles, and George. Frank was a piano manufacturer, a bicycle maker, and a dentist. Clara married Max Grumbacher, a leading supplier of artist materials.

Charles, a bachelor, ended up in California working for Standard Oil. It is unclear on what happened to Elizabeth and George. It appears Elizabeth stayed in New York, and George may have joined Charles in California.

Some of the family members officially changed the name from Bogenschneider to Bogen on November 26, 1901 after the death of August. Many of the family descendants are in the New York area.

First Bogenschneider in Wisconsin



August Bogenschneider, 1837-1919.

August arrived in the U.S. with his wife, Wilhelmina, nee Walk, and two children, Carl (4 years old) and Hedwig (6 months old), on July 8, 1870, on the ship Western Metropolis from the port of Swinemünde, Pommern. Wilhelmina was pregnant when leaving Pommern, but lost the baby on the voyage. August was a miller in Kreis Randow, Pommern.

August was married in the town of Luckow, Kreis Randow, Stettin, Pommern, to Wilhelmina Walk on 14 June 1864.

It is believed he emigrated to avoid the Franco-Prussian War

which started a week after he arrived in the U.S. It is believed that he had been involved in a bloody battle in the Austro-Prussian War a few years earlier, and did not want to go through another war.

He first settled in Washington County, Wisconsin near Kohlsville, and then moved his family to the Town of Theresa, Dodge County, Wisconsin a few years later, settling on a 40-acre farm just south of Nenno at the intersection of West Bend and Hochheim roads. Here he and Wilhelmina raised their children: Carl, Hedwig, August, Herman, Louisa, and Anna. August and Wilhelmina lived in Theresa Station during their retirement, and are buried in Union Cemetery in Theresa.

Carl married Hulda Derge, and first lived with her in Westford near some of the Derge's. Hulda died young, and Carl then lived with his two daughters and other family members. Carl was an expert stone builder.

Hedwig (Hattie) married Wilhelm Derge, and lived in the Westford and Beaver Dam areas. She and Wilhelm had five children.

August married Anna Dobberpuhl and farmed south of Theresa. He and Anna had eight children.

Herman married Anna Giese, and farmed in the Town of Theresa. He and Anna had two children.

Louisa (Louise) married William Dobberpuhl and had nine children. She and William farmed in the Town of Theresa.

Anna married Carl Wachter, had one daughter, and farmed with him south of Lomira.

Bogenschneider Brothers to Wisconsin

Carl Friedrich Bogenschneider, 1859-1925.

Carl arrived in the U.S. on November 2, 1880 at the age of 21 on the Ship Hermann from the port Bremen to the port of Baltimore, Maryland. Carl was from Blumberg, Kreis Randow, Pommern, and settled in Jefferson County, Wisconsin.

He married Wilhelmine Leschinsky on 18 December 1884 in Jefferson County, Wisconsin. It is believed they had seven children, with five being

identified as daughters. Aledia married Fred Krause; Elsie, Lena, and Anna may have married Britzke's; and Avis married Thomas Sullivan.

Franz Frederick Wilhelm Bogenschneider, 1866-1942.

Franz arrived in the U.S. on October 17, 1885, on the ship Wieland from the port of Hamburg. He was the brother of Carl, and also was from Blumberg, Kreis Randow, Pommern. He settled in Jefferson County, Wisconsin. He married Maria

Mundt on 5 February 1891 in Jefferson, Wisconsin. They had nine children: Anna married Neil Smitback; Agnes married Conrad Trieloff; Oscar married Alice Middlestadt; Walter married Alfreda Manns; Augusta married Otto Draeger; Franz married Viola Hughes; Ruth married Herbert Haefmeister; Ella married Richard Hilgendorf; and, Esther married Clarence Brown.

Family historian: Doris Kerr.

Bogenschnaiders to Illinois

Johann Carl Albert Bogenschneider, 1850-1929.

Albert arrived from Massow, Kreis Naugard, Pommern (today Maszewo, Poland), on March 23, 1887 at the port of Baltimore, Maryland, along with wife (Mary Knippel) and five children on the Ship

Hermann. His occupation was listed as laborer, and he worked as a bricklayer in Chicago, where the family settled. His wife died in 1897, and he remarried a lady named Frances in 1905.

His children: William married Ida Huene; Charles married

Ida Dodson; Frederick married Christine Brickner; Martha married Albert Reichow; Grady was a clerk and died at age 17; and, George married Ottillia Erzberger. Most of the family stayed in Illinois, with Frederick moving to Michigan.

Family historian: Paula Bogenschneider Linstrot, daughter of Raymond Bogenschneider

Miscellaneous Items

Other Bogenschneiders

There are some other Bogenschneiders who settled in New York, Michigan and Tennessee, but further work needs to be done on these families. Work continues on the Bogenschneiders who remained in Germany. More work

needs to be done on the Bogenschneiders who went to Brazil.

The Reunion

Seating is available at Pommern-tag, but you may feel more comfortable by bringing your own lawn chairs.

We hope to have our own family area and a tent set up at Pommer-

tag. Please contact Duane Bogenschneider if you know of one being available for the day. We plan on setting up family displays of pictures and memorabilia.

We encourage family members to bring family pictures and family stories.

Please spread the word about the reunion to all Bogenschneider family descendants.

THE BOGENSCHNEIDER FAMILY

Duane Bogenschneider
202 S. Water St.
Lomira, Wisconsin 53048

Phone: 920-904-1644
E-mail: duane@bogenschneider.org



Pomeranian Coat of Arms

We're on the Web!

<http://www.bogenschneider.org>

Most of the Bogenschneider family is originally from Pomerania, which was a province in Prussia along the Baltic Coast bordering on Mecklenburg, Brandenburg and West Prussia. Some Bogenschneiders also lived in these three areas. After World War II, much of Pomerania was transferred to Poland, with most of the Pomeranian area west of the Oder River remaining in Germany.

The province was part of the North German Plain and was considered the flattest area of Germany. East of the Oder River lay a range of low hills and forests. The soil was thin and sandy and not very good for farming. In spite of this, Pomerania ranked as one of the largest producers of crops.

The province had numerous lakes and marshes. The largest rivers were the Oder, Peene, Ücker, Ihna, Rega, Persante, Wipper, Stolpe, Lupow and the Leba, which all flowed to the north. In Southern Pomerania the small streams connected to the Netze River. The western coastline was very irregular; the eastern coast was more regular and bordered with sand dunes, and was famous for its seaside resorts since the 1930s. Fishing was popular, especially for lampreys and herring. Fishing centers thrived in Stralsund and Sassnitz. The marshes were sources for peat.

The province had three large islands: Rügen, Usedom and Wollin. Rügen was separated from the main land by a narrow channel called the Strela Sund. Usedom and Wollin were located between the Stettiner Haff (Stettin Lagoon) and the Pommersche Bucht (Pomeranian Bay) in the Baltic.

The size of Pomerania was about 20% the size of Wisconsin.

Directions to Pommerntag / Reunion

Directions to:

Pommerntag

Bogenschneider Reunion

Mequon City Park

11333 N. Cedarburg Rd.

Mequon, WI 53092-1930

From US-41 north of Milwaukee

- Take the Lannon Rd. / WI-167 exit (**Exit 54**) toward CR-Y / Mequon
- Go East on WI-167 / Lannon Rd. for 8.6 miles
- Turn Left or north on N. Cedarburg Rd.
- Go 0.1 miles and the park will be on the left side or

west side of the road.

From I-43 north of Milwaukee

- Take I-43 North toward Green Bay from Milwaukee or I-43 South if coming from the north
- Take the Mequon Rd. / WI-167 West / WI-57 South exit—(**Exit 85**)
- Go west on WI-167 / WI-57 S / W. Mequon Rd. for 3.1 miles
- Turn Slight Right onto N. Cedarburg Rd. for 0.1 miles and the park will be on the left side or west side of the

road.



Parking

- Free parking is available behind the municipal pool, on the street, and small lots. A short walk is required to the park.