

Chapter Four

The First and Second Generations of the Sporleder Family



Carl Friedreich William (William) Sporleder was baptized and confirmed into the Lutheran faith while still living in Germany. Families lived in villages instead of on farms and journeyed to the farmland to work. When a lad of ten, he herded cattle in a neighboring village for \$4 a year. At age 15, he was paid \$16 annually and at age 19, \$30.ⁱ

When the Kingdom of Hanover was a separate country, William's military obligation at age 20 was the possibility of being selected in the lottery and serving one year. His chances of being selected were one in five. As noted, Hanover supported Austria in the brief Austro-Prussian War (1866) won by Prussia. With the Kingdom of Hanover becoming a part of Prussia, William was subject to military service at age 19 with three years of service. William and his friend left the country in 1866 to avoid universal military service by the Prussians.ⁱⁱ William had no money and left with only one change of clothes and a knapsack with his few belongings. His friend paid his expenses and when they reached Illinois, William owned him the then substantial sum of \$773. He

initially settled in the Chicago area where he lived with his uncle and worked in a machine shop.

William and Johanna Dorothea (Marie) Berens were married June 19, 1872 in Joliet or Mokena, Will County, Illinois where they farmed.¹ Johanna Dorothea Berens (*Behrens*) was born on January 2, 1854 in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany. Marie came to the United States with her parents at the age of three where she was schooled and confirmed in the Lutheran faith. Ten children were born to the marriage: Caroline (Lena, 1873-1941), Louise (1875-1942), Fred (1877-1908), John Wilhelm (1879-1960), William Carl (1882-1908), Mary Sophia (1883-1968), Emma (1887-1964), Henry (1889-1943), Freda (1893-1961), and Ella Dorthea (1896-1979).

Lena was born while they lived in Will County and Louise was born while they live near Kellogg, Iowa. Later, they moved to Carroll County, Iowa where they purchased a farm. While living there, Fred, John, William Carl and Mary Sophia were born. In 1885, the family moved to Pierce, Nebraska where the remaining children were born.

William and Marie purchased land seven miles east of Pierce from J. H. Brown, through Gurdon Wattles, a real estate agent from Carroll. When the family first arrived in Pierce, they lived with the Henry Buckendahl family while homestead structures were built on William and Marie's land. Farms were not fenced and a furrow was plowed between the different farmlands to mark the dividing point between them.

William paid \$80 for a team of oxen that he used to cultivate the cropland. In 1884, corn sold for seven and eight cents per bushel, eggs for two cents a dozen, and butter for two cents per pound. Hogs sold for \$2.25 per hundred weight.ⁱⁱⁱ

William recalled the hailstorm of September 29, 1881 or 1882 during an interview he gave at the Pierce County Fair. The hailstones were the size of goose eggs and shined and sparkled in the sunlight after the storm had passed. On June 14, 1885, a storm of tornado proportions struck the Sporleder barn constructed of posts and boards carrying it a distance of about a half of mile from its foundation. In 1894, an extreme hot wind destroyed most of the crops. The heat was so intense that corn turned brown and very little corn was harvested. In the first part of August, rain came, but it was too late to help the crops.

¹ Marie's obituary states they were married in Joliet while Will's says Mokena. The photo of William and Marie was taken in Norfolk, Nebraska and is from the Ernest Sporleder Collection.

On January 12, 1888, the Sporleder family and their neighbors experienced the Schoolhouse Blizzard. William recalled that the sun was shining and the day was mild while he was watering his livestock. Suddenly and expectedly, a cloud appeared and the storm immediately arrived. John Bermel was at their home and they fetched the children from the country school nearby. William and Marie's school-age children were Lena (15), Louise (13), Fred (11), John (9), William (6) and Mary (5). Emma was age one. People worried throughout the night about the fate of their children, but the fury of the storm was so great that they dared not venture out to search for them. The next morning, William Schulz came to their home looking for his daughter Ida who survived and later married Fred Hilgert. Beyond the Sporleder family and their neighbors, others in Pierce County also suffered from the storm.

January 12, 1888, is the date of the great blizzard which has gone down in history as the "School Children's Storm." Over the greater part of Nebraska, it started after one o'clock and became more intense by four o'clock when the children were starting home from school. The day was so mild that men went about in their shirt sleeves. The air was soft and hazy like Indian summer. Suddenly the wind changed to the north, carrying snowflakes which fast increased to a thick blinding snow. Intense cold and darkness added to the discomfort.

Many stories of heroism are recorded on the part of the school teachers, trapped with their pupils, without food and fuel, miles from their homes. One of these was Miss Louise Royce, a school teacher in District Thirty-Two, near Plainview. Six of her nine pupils went home for dinner at noon and when the storm came up did not return. As the fuel supply was low, Miss Royce thought it best to take the children to her boarding place, the Peter Hansen home, two hundred yards north of the school.

They became lost and rather than wander aimlessly in the bitter cold they laid down huddled close together to keep warm. During the night two little boys, Peter Poggensee and Otto Rosburg died, while little Hattie Rosburg died as the day dawned. With the morning Miss Royce crawled to the nearest house, a quarter of a mile away. Her legs and feet were so frozen that they were amputated.

Other pupils who spent the night in a school house were Isaac Francis and Harvey Hatch. A. O. Schramm was a pupil in the Birch school where Mrs. George Hammond was the teacher. He recalls that Adolph Synovec, one of the larger boys carried in fifteen buckets of coal before a Mr. Tupper got to the schoolhouse and took them all to the Frank Birch homestead.

The blizzard brought tragedy to the little home of Henry Kieckhaefer, located twelve miles northwest of Pierce, who had come to Pierce County from Germany in 1881. At the first warning of the storm the older Kieckhaefer and fourteen year old Robert started out to get the cattle home. An older son, Herman, who had gone in a different direction made his way with difficulty to the little home, where, with his mother and one sister, they anxiously waited for the return of the father and Robert. When the storm had abated it was Herman's sad duty to be the first to touch their lifeless forms frozen stark and stiff on the open prairie. They were found about two miles from their home three days later by a neighbor, William Holmes.

The cold following the blizzard was intense. Livestock were found frozen in a standing position on the prairie. Great mountains of snow covered sheds, livestock and human beings.

Echoes of the Past and Along Pioneer Trails in Pierce County Nebraska by
Esther Kolterman Hansen, pages 66-67^{iv}

It was recorded that this event was one of the worst blizzards to strike the Great Plains.

In one (blizzard) which visited Dakota and the States of Montana, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas and Texas in January, 1888, the mercury fell within twenty-four hours from 74° above zero to 28° below it in some places, and in Dakota went down to 40° below zero. In fine clear weather, with little or no warning, the sky darkened and the air was filled with snow, or ice-dust, as fine as flour, driven before a wind so furious and roaring that men's voices were inaudible at a distance of six feet. Men in the fields and children on their way from school died ere they could reach shelter; some of them having been not frozen, but suffocated from the impossibility of breathing the blizzard. Some 235 persons lost their lives.

“The Big Brash Blizzard of 1888” by Dick Taylor^v

For several children residing in small farm communities, it was a day of tragedy. The snowstorm was labeled the Schoolhouse Blizzard because children were stranded at their school when the storm arrived suddenly with such force.

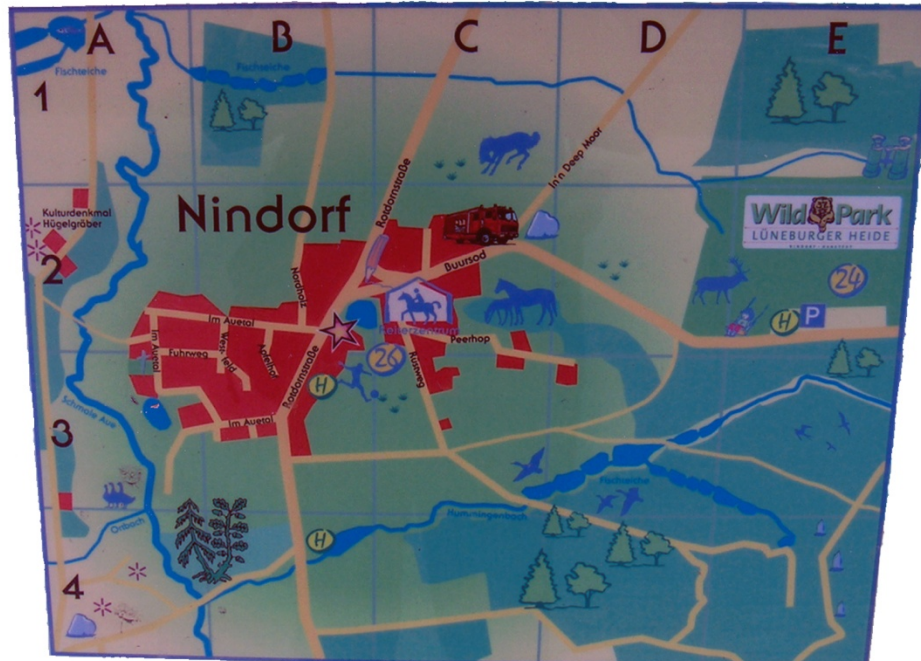
Two men tied a rope to the last house and went in the direction where the schoolhouse stood. And when they got to that place, they tied it to the railing and made each child take a hold of the rope and walk down to the end of the rope, where parents came and took the children on home.

“Schoolhouse Blizzard”^{vi}

William and Marie farmed until they retired and remained in the Pierce area.^{vii} Marie died November 18, 1927 at age 73^{viii} and William died 1935 at age 87. At the time of his death, the local newspaper provided this reverend description:

Deceased was possessed of that rugged character and spirit that made up the pioneers who developed a new country. He came here in 1881 and experienced the rigors and hardships of those early years. He was progressive and took a great interest in the affairs of state and community. He was loved for his friendliness and interest in his neighbor and fellow man. He was a Christian all of his life, being a member of the Lutheran faith. He was the oldest member of the Zion Lutheran Church at Pierce and faithful attendant at all services of that congregation.

Friedreich (Fred) Sporleder was born April 1, 1851 in Dassel. At age three, the Sporleder family moved to the District of Lüneburg area where he attended school at Drögeniendorf and was confirmed in the local Lutheran parish church. They lived in the village of Nindorf.



The map of the Nindorf area is a photo of display in this village taken in August 2004. It is from the Linda and Dale Sporleder Collection.

As a young adult, Friedreich Sporleder worked on various farms in Lüneburg area until he was about 18 years old. William sent money to his family and in 1868 Fred came to New Lenox, Will County, Illinois where he worked as a farmhand for four years and was a tenant farmer for five years. On January 26, 1879, Fred married Franziska Werner.² They were married at St. Peter's Evangelische Gemeinde (Church) in Wallingford, Will County, Illinois that was located adjacent to a former Indian reservation.^x To this marriage were born Anton Heinrich Wilhelm (1881-1955), Arnold August Friedrich (1889-1971) and Anna Katherine Elisabeth (1892-1970).³

Franziska was born to I. Johannes and A. Elisabeth Werner (1822-1906) on March 26, 1858 in Seifertshausen, District of Rodenburg, Kurhessen, Electorate of Hesse. Seifertshausen is in central Germany, about 20 to 25 miles southeast of Kassel and about five miles northeast of Rotenburg.^{xi}

Franziska's father died on Christmas Eve in 1865 when she was seven years old. Her mother was

widowed with the children in ages four, seven, ten, 14 and 17 still living at home. In addition, there was a son, Henry, age 19 and a daughter, Maria, age 21. In 1871, the family moved to Will County, Illinois when Franziska was 13 years old. The records of St. Paul's Evangelical Church (now St. Paul's United Church of Christ) in Monee show that Franziska was confirmed there in 1872. Information on this church is in Chapter Six.

Fred and Franziska leased land from Noah Thayer located near the Wallingford Church. Thayer received for rent 2/5 of all produce that was husked, threshed, and delivered. The 1880 Federal census indicated that Fred's brother, Henry Sporleder, lived and worked for them as a farmhand. In 1882-83, they rented 80 acres for \$260.



[The lease between Noah Thayer and Fred Sporleder was provided by Fred's grandson, Frederick Arnold (Fritz) Sporleder.]

[The lease between Fritz Knuth and Fritz Sporleder was provided by Fred's grandson, Fritz Sporleder.]

Fred and Franziska continued as tenant farmers in Will County until 1883 when they moved to Grant Township, Carroll County, Iowa. Franziska's brother, Henry Werner, had moved to Iowa and enticed Fred and Franziska to also move to Iowa.^{xii}

Family lore is that they moved to Iowa via a freight train with a box car they rented from the Chicago-Northwestern Railroad. They placed all of their possessions, including farm equipment and livestock, in the freight cars where Fred stayed with the livestock. Franziska, her mother, A. Elisabeth, and two-year old Anton traveled in the caboose. When the train stopped for water and coal, Fred would feed and water

² The wedding photo of Fred and Franziska Sporleder is from the Ernest Sporleder Collection and was taken by photographer W. D. Fay in Joliet, Illinois.

³ The photo of Anton, Anna and Arnold Sporleder is from the Ernest Sporleder Collection. It was taken by the Rohner's Studio, Carroll, Iowa.

the livestock. In the mornings and evenings, he would milk the cow and take the fresh, warm milk to the ladies and Anton in the caboose. When they arrived at the Carroll railroad station, Fred unloaded their possessions and set up their wagon to haul everything to the farm that was about five miles distance to the northeast.⁴

Fred and Franziska bought 80 acres, including some buildings, located five miles northeast of the Town of Carroll in Grant Township for \$1,000. The deed was recorded March 6, 1883. The house had one bedroom downstairs where Franziska's mother, A. Elisabeth, and her grandson, Anton, slept. Each night Fred and Franziska climbed a flight of stairs outside their house to the second-floor bedroom.⁵

When the Sporleders' neighbor, Mr. Meyer, became ill; the Carroll doctor sent him to Chicago for further diagnoses. Because of Meyer's declining health, Arnold Docious, the owner of the boarding house where he stayed,



agreed to accompany him back to Iowa. Docious bought land across the road and corner from Sporleder and leased it to Fred.



With his financial help, Fred bought another 80 acres on February 11, 1888 for \$656. After Docious retired from his Chicago business, he moved to his farm in Carroll County, Iowa. His cousin, Gretchen

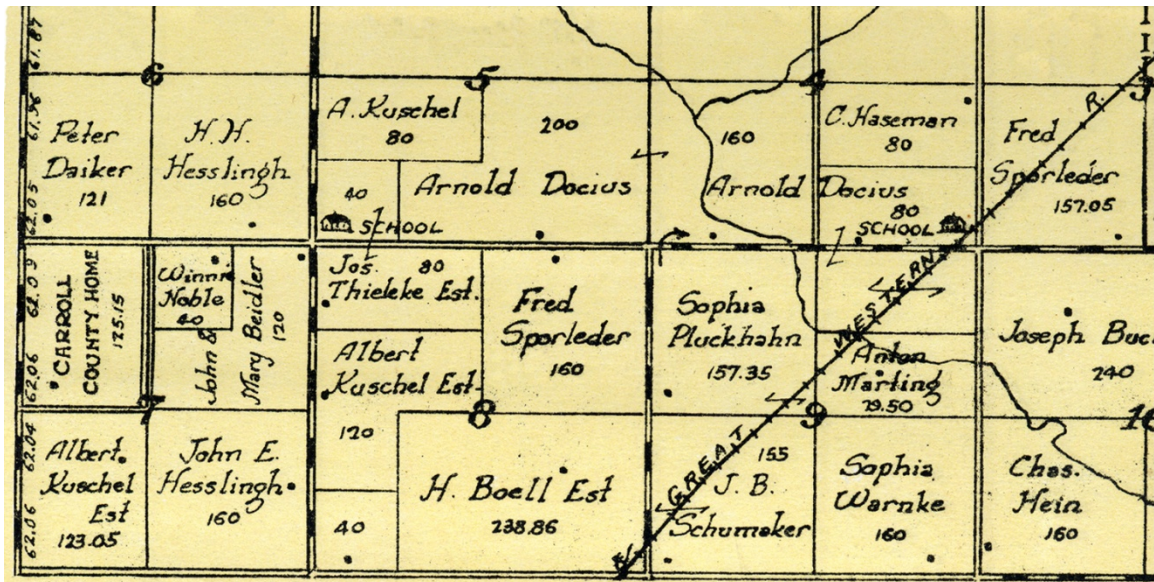
Faber, come from Wittmund, East Frisia (*Ostfriesland*), Germany to care for his wife who was quite ill. Later, Gretchen married Arnold Sporleder.

The Iowa 1895 census for Grant Township, Carroll, Iowa reveals that A. Elisabeth (Lizzie) Werner, age 76, continued to live with Fred and Franziska. Also, Fred father, Carl Sporleder age 76, had also taken up residence. With the death of Carl's wife and Fred's mother, Carolina (nee Ernst), Carl made his home between Fred in Carroll and his son, Henry, in Parsons, Kansas.

On February 1, 1900, 160 acres was deeded to them for the cost of \$6,240. The Great Western Railroad was built diagonally through this land in about 1907. Fred and Franziska eventually owned a total of 320 acres of farmland. The location of the Docious and Sporleder farms in 1922 are depicted on the following plat.^{xiii}

⁴ The photo of the family trunk was taken in October 2004 at the German Haus Barn in Manning, Iowa and is from the Linda and Dale Sporleder Collection. The trunk was donated to this historic site by Fred and Franziska's grandson, Emil Kurth. The printing on the trunk appears to be "Auswander Gut, fuc Wittue Werner aus, Seifertshausen, nach Newyork." "Auswander" is immigrant. "Gut" is an abbreviated form of the word "Gutshaus" which means "manor house." "Fuc" is "from." "Nach means "to." Contextually, a loose translation is that the trunk was stamped as that of immigration from the home (manor) of Wittue Werner of Seifertshausen to New York.

⁵ The photo of Fred and Franziska was provided by James Sporleder.



During their farming career, Fred and Franziska accumulated their first 80 acres including the original buildings in 1883 for \$1,000, their second 80 acres for \$656 in 1888, and their final 160 acres for \$6,240 in 1900. Anton Sporleder inherited from his parents after their death, the 160 acres of land Fred and Franziska purchased in 1900. After Anton's wife, Anna (nee Pluckhahn) died in 1980; their children sold it for \$3,220 an acre for a total of \$515,200.^{xiv} In 1937, Arnold Sporleder inherited the 160 acres that Fred and Franziska purchased in 1883 and 1888. Arnold's son, Robert, sold his portion of the land in 1976 for \$3,200 an acre. Twenty acres of the original 320 acres were retained by Fred and Franziska's grandson, Fritz Sporleder.

The following chart illustrates the relative price of Iowa farmland from 1950 until 2004. The values are based upon the weighted average for three grades of farmland, e.g., High, Medium and Low. Generally, Carroll County farmland is High Grade that has a greater value. As depicted on the chart, there have been price fluctuations, but a gradual increase in the value of Iowa farmland since 1950 with the peak reached in 1980-1981 when it exceeded \$2,000. Since then, there was a marked decrease in price and it was not until 2002 that values returned above the \$2,000 level.^{xv}

Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price
1950	\$218	1961	\$261	1972	\$482	1983	\$1,691	1994	\$1,356
1951	\$234	1962	\$267	1973	\$635	1984	\$1,357	1995	\$1,455
1952	\$234	1963	\$276	1974	\$834	1985	\$948	1996	\$1,682
1953	\$221	1964	\$291	1975	\$1,095	1986	\$787	1997	\$1,837
1954	\$229	1965	\$318	1976	\$1,368	1987	\$875	1998	\$1,801
1955	\$238	1966	\$354	1977	\$1,450	1988	\$1,054	1999	\$1,781
1956	\$243	1967	\$397	1978	\$1,646	1989	\$1,139	2000	\$1,857
1957	\$251	1968	\$409	1979	\$1,958	1990	\$1,214	2001	\$1,926
1958	\$269	1969	\$419	1980	\$2,066	1991	\$1,219	2002	\$2,083
1959	\$277	1970	\$419	1981	\$2,147	1992	\$1,249	2003	\$2,275
1960	\$261	1971	\$430	1982	\$1,801	1993	\$1,275	2004	\$2,629

In the 1980-1981 period when the Sporleder land was sold for \$3,220 an acre, the weighted average grades for all Iowa farmland were \$2,066 and \$2,147 respectively. The average High Grade land was \$2,646 and \$2,759 for the same years. The sale of the Sporleder farmland for \$3,220 an acre was a generous premium above the value of even High Grade farmland. In 1976, when Robert Sporleder sold his portion of the Sporleder estate farmland for \$3,200 an acre, the weighted average was \$1,368 and High Grade was \$1,769 an acre.



The *Der Carroll Demokrat*, a German-language newspaper, was published in Carroll County, Iowa between about 1874 and 1920. It featured a special 25th Anniversary Edition on Friday, September 20, 1899 that included the biographies of prominent pioneer members of the German community including Fred Sporleder.^{xvi} In 1920, they retired from farming and lived in Lidderdale. He died January 9, 1937 at the age of 85.^{xvii} Franziska died exactly six months later at the age of 79. They are interred in the Lidderdale Lutheran Cemetery.^{xviii}

William continued to send money to his family and on July 3, 1871, Carl Franz Ernest August and Carolina along with their third son, Henry Carl Peter, and daughter Wilhelmine arrived in America.⁶ Initially, they lived in New Lenox, Will County, Illinois located south of Chicago. Carl Henry worked as a farm laborer. After Carl Franz Ernest August came to the United States, he was commonly called Carl Henry or Charles.⁷

The family departed from the German port of Hamburg on the SS *Cimbria*.^{xix} The original of the ship's records show that Carl Sporleder was age 53 and classified as a laborer. His wife, Caroline, was age 51. Daughter Minnie (Wilhelmine) was age 15 and son Henry was six. The *Cimbria* arrived in Castle Garden, New York City on July 3, 1871.^{xx}

Carl Sporleder	53	2	Carl
Caroline	51	2	
Minnie	15	3	
Henry	6	4	

There were 481 passengers on this voyage. There were no deaths and only one passenger and one sailor reported to sickbay. During 1871, the *Cimbria* completed eight trips from Hamburg for Kunhardt & Co. with 587 cabin passengers (first and second class) and 3,191 steerage passengers. There were two births and three deaths.^{xxi}

Prior to the established of Ellis Island in 1892 as the place for immigration entry, emigrants were processed at Castle Garden (now known as Castle Clinton National Monument) from 1855 to 1890. For a two year period, the Barge Office was used until Ellis Island was ready. Over eight million people entered the United States through Castle Garden.

Wilhelmine Sporleder was born November 23, 1855. On March 14, 1874, she married Frederick Theodor Jonas (1848-1934) who was born in Kittendorf, Stavenhagen, Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg, Germany. His parents were August and Sophie (nee Schroeder) Jonas. The family arrived in Buffalo, New York in August 1852 when Frederick was four years old.

⁶ Henry's obituary states that he came to America on March 1st, 1871.

⁷ The photo of the parents, Carl Henry and Carolina Sporleder, along with their son Henry Carl appears to have been taken in the early 1870s when they left for America or first arrived. It is from the Ernest Sporleder Collection.

Frederick and Wilhelmine were married in Mokena, Will County, Illinois on March 14, 1874. The marriage was performed by Carl Schaub of St. John Church.

Frederick and Wilhelmine (nee Sporleder) Jonas were married in Mokena, Will County, Illinois on March 14, 1874. According to their marriage certificate, the marriage was performed by Carl Schaub of St. John Church, Mokena. According to my research on the Internet, there has been a St. John's United Church of Christ, 11100 Second Street, Mokena, IL 60448 since 1862.

Their children were Frank, Wilhelm Frederick Heinrich (1874-1951), Friedrich Heinrich Theodor (Fred, 1875-1960), Ludwig Carl (Louis, 1887-1907), Sophia (Lena, 1879-1921), Johann Joachim (John, born 1881), Louise J. (Lizzie, 1883-1973), Herman (1884-1928), Henry John (1888-1964), Wilhelmina (Minnie, 1892-1980), Emil Carl Johann (1893-1950), and Walter (1899-1962).

Shortly after they were married, they moved to Kellogg, Jasper County, Iowa where Fred was born. They lived there while William and Marie Sporleder also farmed in the area. By 1877, they relocated to Two Rivers, Wisconsin where they farmed. Wilhelmine died February 25, 1923 at age 67 and Fred died September 15, 1934 at the age of 85.

[Fred and Wilhelmine (nee Sporleder) Jonas' Marriage License and Fred's death certificate were provided by Greg Jonas.]

While farming in the Kellogg, Iowa area, the Sporleder and Jonas families attended St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Information on this church is in Chapter Six.

In 1879, Carl Henry and Carolina moved to Carroll County, Iowa where they farmed. In 1887, they were founding members of St. Paul Lutheran Church in the city of Carroll, Iowa. Information on this church is in Chapter Six.^{xxii}



Their son, Henry Carl, was born in Nindorf District of Lüneburg on March 15, 1865. As mentioned, he came to Will County, Illinois with his parents in July 1871 when he was six years of age. There he received his education and confirmation in the Lutheran faith. He came to Carroll County, Iowa in about 1880. He had worked as a farmhand in Will County, Illinois and continued to do so in Iowa.⁸

On May 23, 1890, Henry Carl and Wilhelmina Ferdinandine Marie Caroline (Minnie) Boell⁹ were married by Rev. C. F. Hermann at St. Paul Lutheran Church, Carroll, Iowa.^{xxiii}

Minnie's father, John Henry August Bölle (Heinrich Boell, 1833-1916), was born in Gnevsdorf, District of Lübz, Mecklenburg-Schwerin on November 15, 1833 where he attended elementary school and was confirmed in the Lutheran faith in the local church. Gnevsdorf is in northeast Germany southwest of the *Plauersee* (Plauer Lake). The small village is about 75 miles northwest of Berlin and about ten miles southeast of Lübz.

Heinrich worked on various farms until 1854 when he entered the military and served for six years with the 2nd *Füsilier* Battalion in Wismar. A *Füsilier* was originally armed with the flintlock fusil that eliminated the need for a burning match to ignite the musket charge. *Fusiliers* became infantry troops when the flintlock musket was introduced as the standard infantry weapon. In Prussian and German military service, *Füsiliers* were young and unusually short men who were issued slightly shorter muskets

⁸ The photo of Henry Carl Sporleder as a young man was taken by photographer W. D. Fay in Joliet, Illinois and is from the Ernest Sporleder Collection.

⁹ The wedding photo of Henry and Minnie (nee Boell) Sporleder is from the Ernest Sporleder Collection.



to facilitate loading. Later, Prussian and most German *Füsilier* units evolved to light infantry.

Later, Heinrich participated in a mobilization and was honorably discharged. He would have been discharged from active duty by about 1860 as a *Krümpfer* who was a soldier recruited and trained under the *Krümpersystem* created by General Gerhard von Scharnhorst (1755–1813). The *Krümpers* were trained and served before returning to civilian life. With mobilization, the *Krümpers* were called to duty to quickly form new battalions.^{xxiv} The mobilization that caused Heinrich to be recalled to active duty could have been the Austro-Prussian War (1860) or in 1864 when Prussia and Austria invaded Denmark.

After his military service and during his *Krümpfer* service, Heinrich returned to worked again on various farms and on July 8, 1863 he married Maria Dortha Wilhelmine Plückhahn (Marie, 1843-1925) who was born on June 15, 1843.^{xxv} Her cousin, Johann Friedrich Christian Plückhahn (1848-1910), also migrated to the United States.



Heinrich Bölle worked another ten years as a day laborer on the various grand-ducal properties. While still in Mecklenburg, Carolina Maria Wilhelmina was born on July 8, 1864 and died on July 29, 1867. Friedrich Carl Wilhelm was born March 11, 1866 and died on August 6, 1867, eight days after Carolina Maria Wilhelmina's death. William Johann Friedrich (1867-1925) was born November 2, 1867; Charles August Heinrich (1870-1935) was born January 23, 1870; and Wilhelmina Ferdinandine Marie Caroline (Minnie, 1873-1934) was born January 5, 1873. All of these children were born in the small village of Ganzlin.

In 1874, the Boell family immigrated to America. They arrived on the *Thuringia* that sailed from Hamburg on October 14, 1874 and arrived in New York City on October 29th.^{xxvi}

Family lore is that one-year old Wilhelmina was sick with a high fever. It was customary for anyone ill by way of an infectious disease to be thrown overboard. Her parents acquired ice from the ship's kitchen to control her temperature. When the doctor approached to check for anyone with an illness, Wilhelmina's mother hid her sick child in her clothing so the doctor would not examine her.^{xxvii}

When the Boell family arrived in New York City, it was necessary to exchange their foreign money for American money. It was customary for the clerks who exchanged the money to take advantage of the new arrivals by short-changing them. When the clerk cheated Heinrich, he protested. The clerk drew a pistol from his desk and told them to move on. Consequently, the Boell family was stranded in New York City with insufficient funds. A farmer from Lyons, Wayne County, New York appeared at the immigration office searching for workers to help on his farm and hired Heinrich. While living there, Henry Joseph John (1877-1966) was born December 29, 1877 and Albert (1882-1963) was born May 30, 1882.¹⁰

While residing in Lyons, New York, the family's surname was officially Bell. In their native Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the surname was Bölle. There is support the Bölle family heritage is ethnic Danish or Swedish. During the 1700s, the territory between present-day Denmark and Germany changed ownership between the Danish and German sovereignties. Sweden controlled the Wismar District of Mecklenburg from 1648 until 1803. Bölle is pronounced the same as the Danish name Bølle that is the same Danish word as bølge, which means wave of the sea.^{xxviii} Both spellings still exist in Scandinavia countries while Bølle is not considered a surname of Germanic Mecklenburg-Schwerin derivation.^{xxix}

¹⁰ The photo of the Boell family from the Boell Collection was taken while they lived in Lyons, New York in about 1883. It was provided by Edna (nee Boell) Wenck. Standing left to right are Charles and William and seating left to right are Heinrich, Henry, Minnie, Marie and Albert on her lap.

Heinrich worked on the New York farm until 1884 when the family relocated to Carroll County, Iowa where he worked on the railroad or roadway. They then moved to Grant Township, Carroll County, where he rented a 240-acre farm which he purchased after two years. In 1896, he bought another 160 acres in Sheridan Township.¹¹ Afterward, they retired and lived in Carroll.



The *Der Carroll Demokrat*, a German-language newspaper, was published in Carroll, Iowa between about 1874 and 1920. It featured a special 25th Anniversary Edition on Friday, September 20, 1899 that included the biographies of prominent pioneer members of the German community including Henrich Boell.^{xxx} Heinrich died in 1916 while Marie died in 1925.^{xxxi} They are interred in the Carroll Cemetery.

Henry Carl and Minnie (nee Boell) Sporleder farmed in Carroll County until 1903 when they relocated to Galesburg and Parsons, Neosho County, Kansas where they lived until 1913 when they returned to Carroll County to farm. They continued farming in the Carroll County area for seven years and later near Lake City, Iowa.

They were among the original founders of Pilgrim Lutheran Church in Lake City. Family lore is that Henry and his brother Fred came to Lake City on weekends and canvassed the town from house-to-house asking the residences if they were interested in forming a Lutheran church. Finding sufficient interest, they contacted Rev. Ad Schwidder, who was the parish pastor at Wall Lake and president of the Lutheran Iowa District West. More details as to the Lake City Pilgrim Lutheran Church and the Sporleder ancestors who attended this church are in Chapter Six.

Henry and Minnie's children were Laura Francis Katherine (1891-1967), Emma Wilhelmine (1893-1979), Clara Marie (1894-1927), Carl Heinrich (1899-1976), Albert Arthur (1904-1982), Ernest Walter (1908-2005), Cora (1911-1911), and Waldo (1914-2003).

The Sporleder men and neighbors were toiling in the field harvesting the final hay crop for the summer. Gilbert Patten was hired to help and was standing on the horse-drawn wagon pitching the hay to the back of the wagon. He gave an oral command for the horses to advance to the next haystack. The horses suddenly and unexpectedly jerked the wagon causing Henry Sporleder to fall from the wagon landing on his head severing his spinal cord. While in the McVey Hospital in Lake City, Henry died September 21st, 1930.^{xxxii} On December 18, 1934, Minnie Sporleder died and is interred at the side of her husband Henry in the Carroll Cemetery.^{xxxiii}

In 1887, Carolina (nee Ernst) Sporleder passed away and Carl Henry spent his remaining years living with his three sons. Carolina's interment is in the Carroll Cemetery in any unmarked grave. Carl Henry passed away January 10, 1910, at the then ripe old age of 92 and his interment is in the Lidderdale Lutheran Cemetery.^{xxxiv}

The interment of Carl Henry and Carolina in separate cemeteries is somewhat unusual. At the time of his death, Carl Henry, was living with his son, Fred, who was a member of the Lidderdale Lutheran Church. Henry Carl and William lived in Kansas and Nebraska, respectively. Because of the distance and lack of effective immediate communications, Fred made the decision to intern their father in the Lidderdale Cemetery instead of alongside his wife in the Carroll City Cemetery. Family lore is that the decision was based upon the poor condition of the county roads that make it impossible for the family to travel to the Carroll Cemetery.

The location of Carolina's gravesite is unknown. However, there is creditable evidence that she is interned in the Henry and Minnie Sporleder family plot. [Continue]

¹¹ The photo of the Boell farm was provided by Edna (nee Boell) Wenck.

ⁱ “**William Sporleder.** William Sporleder one of the oldest residents of this community is a native of Germany and came to America when nineteen years old. When a lad of ten years he herded cattle in a neighboring village, in Germany people do not live on farms, but in little villages and go to and fro to do their farm work, he received \$4 a season as a herdsman when 10 years old, \$16 a year wages when fifteen years old and \$30 a year when nineteen years old. A friend of his was leaving for America and in order to escape three years of military service they would sneak out of the country, and his friend offered to pay his expenses so they started. Mr. Sporleder having only one change of clothing, he packed up a nap sack with his few belongings and left for America. They first located in Illinois and he owned his friend \$773.00. He got work and paid his debt and sent money to his brothers and parents in Germany, they all coming to America as soon as he could earn sufficient funds for their passage. Mr. Sporleder was married in Illinois, and in 1874 with his family moved to Carroll, Ia. In 1884 Mr. Sporleder purchased land seven miles east of Pierce from J.H. Brown, through Gurdon Wattles, a real estate man from Carroll, Iowa. When they first arrived in Pierce County, they lived with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Buckendahl, Sr., until their buildings were completed. He paid \$80 for a team of oxen which he used to farm. He distinctly remembers the blizzard of 1888, the sun was shining and the day was mild, and Mr. Sporleder had just watered his stock, when suddenly it appeared as a cloud was on the ground and the storm was upon them. John Bermel was at their home and they decided to get the children from school which was nearby, when they met them and got them safely to their home where they remained all night. Early the next morning Wm. Schulz came looking for his daughter, Ida, the late Mrs. Fred Hilgert. People had worried throughout the night as to the fate of their children, but the fury of the storm was so great it meant death to venture out in it. On June 14, 1885 a terrible storm of tornado proportions took Mr. Sporleder’s barn which was built of posts and boards and carried it a distance of a half mile. Mr. Sporleder distinctly remembers the hail storm on Sept. 29 of 1881 or 1882 during the Fair which was held south of town on the west side of the road, when hail stones were the size of a goose egg, it was so unusual, as the sun was shining and the stated it was a pretty sight with the hailstones sparkling against the sun. Mr. and Mrs. Sporleder retired from the farm twenty-five years ago and moved to Pierce. Mrs. Sporleder died eight years ago, his daughter, Mrs. Richard Malzahn and Mr. Malzahn live with Mr. Sporleder since the death of Mrs. Sporleder. Of his ten children, the eight living are John, Henry, Mrs. H.C. (Lena) Buckendahl, Mrs. Louise Koehler, Mrs. Albert (Mary) Koehler, Mrs. Carl (Emma) Meier, Mrs. George (Freda) Malzahn and Mrs. Richard (Ella) Malzahn.”

The first Pierce County Fair was held in 1884. In 1934, the Fair celebrated its 50th anniversary. The Pierce County Agricultural Association sent out complimentary tickets to the fair to all persons who registered at the *Pierce County Leader* office showing their residence in the county to have been 50 years or more. The *Pierce County Leader* printed a collection of stories of those early pioneers in the July and August 1934 editions of the paper as an insight into the early years of Pierce County. William Sporleder contributed his story. The website was assembled by the Pierce Public Library Genealogy Help Group, Pierce, Nebraska – 2002. “The 1934 Pierce County Fair,” as retrieved on Jun 21, 2005 01:25:26 GMT, <<http://www.rootsweb.com/~nepierce/settlers/1934pioneers.htm>>.

ⁱⁱ An excellent explanation of universal military service in Prussia and resulting German migration is “Whoever Will Not Defend His Homeland Should Leave It!” German Conscription and Prussian Mennonite Emigration to the Great Plains, 1860-1890” by Mark Jantzen, *Mennonite Life*, September 2003, Volume 58 No. 3, as retrieved on Jul 29, 2005 10:07:03 GMT, <<http://www.bethelks.edu/mennonitelife/2003Sept/jantzen.php>>.

ⁱⁱⁱ *Echoes of the Past and Along Pioneer Trails in Pierce County Nebraska* by Esther Kolterman Hansen, page 108, as retrieved on Jul 13, 2005 19:17:32 GMT, <<http://www.rootsweb.com/~nepierce/pioneertrails/pioneertrails.htm>>.

^{iv} *Echoes of the Past and Along Pioneer Trails in Pierce County Nebraska* by Esther Kolterman Hansen, page 108, as retrieved on Jul 13, 2005 19:17:32 GMT, <<http://www.rootsweb.com/~nepierce/pioneertrails/pioneertrails.htm>>.

^v “The Big Brash Blizzard of 1888,” © Oldtime Nebraska—Big Brash Blizzard of 1888—by Dick Taylor, September 1997, <<http://www.older-times.com/OldtimeNebraska/n-dtaylor/blizzard.html>>.

^{vi} “Schoolhouse Blizzard,” <<http://www.weathernotebook.org/transcripts/2001/03/07.html>>.

vii The history of William Sporleder and his descendants including when they later lived in Pierce, Nebraska is posted on the Internet at the following websites: "The William and Marie Berens Sporleder Family" as retrieved on Feb 12, 2005 13:36:12 GMT, <<http://www.rootsweb.com/~nepierce/william.htm>>. The information was provided by Dale Sporleder.

viii **"Death of Mrs. Wm. Sporleder.** Mrs. Wm. Sporleder, who has been resident of Pierce for the past nineteen years or more, died at her home last Friday evening, November 18, at 10:30 o'clock, from a stroke of paralysis from which she had suffered for about three weeks. Mrs. Sporleder has been in poor health for the past three years and her daughter, Mrs. R. L. (Ella) Malzahn and husband have been making their home with Mr. and Mrs. Sporleder. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at the family home, in the south part of Pierce at one thirty o'clock and at Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church at two o'clock conducted by Rev. M. F. Scheips. The services were largely attended by the many friends and of this estimable family who had known them so intimately for the past forty-two years. Burial took place in the Lutheran Cemetery east of Pierce. The pallbearers were six of the grandsons of the deceased. Johanna Dorthea Mary Berens (*Behrens*) was born at Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany on January 2, 1854. When three years of age, she came to the United States with her parents, first residing in Will County, Illinois. Here she grew from girl to womanhood and was schooled and confirmed in the Lutheran faith, in which she always lived. On June 19, 1872, she was united in marriage to Carl Frederick Wilhelm Sporleder at Joliet, Illinois. Three years later, they moved to Carroll, Iowa where they settled on a farm. In 1885, they came to Pierce where they purchased a farm in Slough precinct. Here they lived until Mr. Sporleder gave up farming and moved to the city. To his marriage were born ten children—eight of whom with the husband survive, viz: Mrs. Louise Koehler, Mrs. Albert (Mary) Koehler, Mrs. Carl (Emma) Meier, Mrs. H. C. (Lena) Buckendahl, Mrs. R. L. (Ella) Malzahn and John and Henry Sporleder. She is survived by forty-one grandchildren and twenty-five great grandchildren. At the time of her death, Mrs. Sporleder was aged 73 years, ten months and 11 days."

The obituary was provided by Gayle Sporleder.

ix **"Oldest Man in Pierce Passes Away.** William Carl Sporleder, the oldest man living in Pierce, passed peacefully away as he slept, at eight o'clock Saturday morning, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. L. Malzahn. About two weeks ago, he complained of feeling weak and later asthma developed. Mr. Sporleder was eighty-seven years old last June, and for one of his years was unusually active. Until his last illness, he walked down town nearly every day to visit with old friends. He found his greatest joy in having all the members of his large family about. Eagerly he looked forward to Christmas and his birthday anniversary celebration, for then the children and grandchildren were always home together. Mr. Sporleder was born June 17, 1848 at Dassel, Einbeck, Prowing, Hanover, Germany. When 18 years old he came to Chicago, where he had an uncle. There he was employed in the machine shops. Later, his parents came to America. From Chicago, he went to Joliet, Ill., and then to Mokena, Ill., where he married to Miss Marie Berns, June 19, 1872, where he purchased a farm. Fifty-one years ago last March, Mr. and Mrs. Sporleder arrived in Pierce County. They bought a farm five and half miles east of Pierce, which was their home until they came to Pierce to live 27 years ago. Mr. Sporleder was assessor for many years when he lived in Slough precinct. He was confirmed in the Lutheran church before he left his native land. He was the father of ten children, eight of whom are living in this vicinity. They are Mrs. H. C. (Lena) Buckendahl, Mrs. Louise Koehler, John, Mrs. Albert (Mary) Koehler, Mrs. C. H. (Emma) Meier, Henry, Mrs. George (Freda) Malzahn, and Mrs. R. L. (Ella) Malzahn. Two sons are dead. There are 41 grandchildren and 45 great grandchildren. One brother, Fred of Lidderdale, Iowa, also survives. Funeral services in charge of Rev. M. F. Schelps at the Zion Lutheran Church were held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon with a great concourse of relatives and friends attending. Interment was in the family lot in the Zion Lutheran Cemetery, east of Pierce. Pallbearers were six grandsons: Carl Sporleder, Theodore Buckendahl, Martin Koehler, William Koehler, Ervin Sporleder and Harold Meier. Those present from out-of-town for the funeral services were Mr. and Mrs. Ed Malzahn, Sioux City, Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. (Martha) Ernest Sporleder, Rockwell City, Iowa; Mr. Clarence Sporleder, Van Tassel, Wyoming; Mrs. Mary Berns, Randolph, Nebraska; Mr. and Mrs. James Ball and Mr. and Mrs. Chris Boll, all from Scribner, Nebraska; Mr. John Topp and Mr. Fred Berns, both of Lanesboro, Iowa. From Carroll, Iowa: Mr. and Mrs. (Gretchen) Arnold Sporleder, Mrs. Laura (nee Sporleder) Thede, Messers. Carl Sporleder and Charles Heuton. From Lake City, Iowa: Mr. and Mrs. (Bessie) Albert Sporleder, Mrs. Emma (nee Sporleder) Thede and Messers. Carl Sporleder and Waldo Sporleder. From Lidderdale, Iowa: Mrs. John Topp, Sr., Mrs. Joe Subbert, Mrs. Henry Berns, Mr. Fred Sporleder, Mr. Charles Hein, Mrs. Carl Sievers, Mrs. Alfred Subbert, Mrs. John (Ann nee Sporleder) Kurth, Mrs. Gary Best, Mr. John Subbert, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Subbert, Mr. and Mrs. (Anna) Anton Sporleder, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Breidert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wenck and son, Arthur."

The obituary was provided by Gayle Sporleder.

^x “Situating in northern Will County, the present day Village of Monee was founded by Augustus Herbert in November of 1853 when he recorded his plat of land at the Will County Courthouse on November 25. The Village is believed to have been named for a French-Ottawa Indian woman, Marie LeFevre Bailly. She was the daughter of a French fur trader and half-French, half-Ottawa Indian woman. Her father died when she was eight years old and her mother took her to live with Indian relatives. While young Marie was called ‘Mah-ree’ by the French, the Ottawa had no sound for corresponding with the letter ‘r’ and thus called the little girl ‘Mah-nee.’ French treaty clerks later wrote the name as ‘Mo-nee.’ An Indian princess, Marie was renowned as one of the most beautiful women in the Northwest (Mackinac Island) area. In 1833, the Treaty of Camp Tippecanoe made with the Pottawatomie made a gift of property to the four daughters of Marie and her husband Joseph Bailly. The tract encompassed what is now Raccoon Grove, with the intersection of Egyptian Trail and Pauling Road being the center of 1,280 acres. It is not clear, however, why the site in eastern Will County was chosen as a gift to the girls, unless Bailly foresaw that somewhere at the end of Lake Michigan a great commercial center would develop. This gift of property is possibly the only link between ‘Princess Monee,’ the village named in her honor and Chicago brewing history. Chicago’s first mayor and guardian saint of a number of Chicago breweries, William Ogden, purchased the reservation from the Bailly family in 1851 for five dollars an acre.” “Moonshining in Monee,” by John Thompson as told to Bob Skilnik, as retrieved on Apr 29, 2005 14:17:33 GMT, <<http://www.chicagolandbeerhistory.com/Memories.htm>>.

^{xi} “**Franziska Werner Sporleder.** Franziska Werner (Sporleder)—number 6—was born to I. Johannes and A. Elisabeth Werner in Seiferhausen (Electorate of Hesse) Germany on March 26, 1858. We can imagine her cautious excitement when a little brother Anton came along almost three years later. Franziska’s father died on Christmas Eve at 11 p.m. in 1865 when she was almost eight years old. Her mother was left with the children, ranging in age 4½, 7½, 10, 14½, and 17, in addition to a son (19), and a daughter (21). These were hard times in Germany, so when Franziska’s mother had the opportunity to come to America at the beckoning of son, Henry and her sister Maria, A. Elisabeth left her beloved homeland in 1871 when Franziska was thirteen years old.

Franziska, with her mother, sister and brother, came to Will County, Illinois to live. The records of St. Paul’s Evangelical Church (now United Church of Christ) in Monee show that Franziska was confirmed there in 1872.

By the time Franziska was nearly 21 years old, she had met Fred Sporleder, who was born April 1, 1851 at Dassel (Electorate of Embeck [Einbeck]), Hanover, Germany. At the age of three years, he moved to Luneberg (*Lüneberg*), Heath and by the age of seventeen to New Lenox in Will County, Illinois. For their engagement, Fred gave Franziska a gold bar pin encrusted with pearls. They were married on January 26, at St. Peter’s Evangelische Gemeinde (Church) in Wallingford, Illinois (Will County), which existed adjacent to land, which was once an Indian reservation. The attendants at the wedding were Franziska’s brother, Andrew Werner, and her sister, Katherine Werner.

Fred and Franziska leased land which belonged to Noah Thayer, not far from the Wallingford Church. They farmed thirteen acres (NE corner of E half of SW quarter of Section 35 and west of SE quarter of section 35, all being situated in Township 34, N of Range 11, Will County, Illinois). The terms were that Mr. Thayer would receive for rent 2/5 of all produce, husked, threshed, and delivered. The 1880 Federal census indicated that Fred’s brother, Henry Sporleder, worked for the Sporleders as a farm hand.

Little Anton, their first son, was born in 1881. In 1882-83, the Sporleders rented more or less 80 acres for \$260 cash in the Town of Manhattan (E half of NE quarter, Section 34, Township 34, Range Twelve E of the 3rd principal meridian).

By 1883, Fred was hearing of opportunities for homesteading in the West from his brother-in-law, Henry Werner, who had moved to Iowa. Fred and Franziska told her mother, A. Elisabeth, whose youngest son, Anton, had recently married that if she would come to Carroll County, Iowa with them, she would have a home for the rest of her days. That same year, the Sporleders rented a box car from the Chicago-Northwestern Railroad, and unloaded their goods and tools from the farm wagon near their Illinois home. The wagon was dismantled, and placed along with their horses, cattle, and feed in the box car. Fred rode in the box car to tend the animals, and A. Elisabeth, Franziska, and two year old Anton rode in the caboose of the freight train. Each time the steam engine stopped to take on water, a barrel from the box car was filled with water for the livestock. Fred milked the cows and ran the milk back to the caboose, so that there would be fresh milk for the baby. When the Sporleders arrived at Carroll, the wagon had to be assembled, horses harnessed, household goods and tools loaded, and several trips made back and forth the 3½ miles to their new acreage.

Fred and Franziska bought eighty acres of land five miles northeast of the Town of Carroll in Grant Township (Section 8—N Half of the NE Quarter). The deed was recorded March 6, 1883, and the cost, including some

buildings, was \$1,000. The house had one bedroom downstairs where A. Elisabeth and her grandson slept. Each night Fred and Franziska climbed a flight of stairs outside their house to the second-floor bedroom.

When the Sporleders' neighbor, Mr. Meyer, became ill, the Carroll doctor sent him to Chicago, as he was unable to diagnose Meyer's disease. Physicians found Meyer 'in no condition to travel back to Carroll alone,' so the owner of the boarding house where Meyer had stayed accompanied Meyer back to rural Carroll. The owner of the boarding house was named Arnold Docious. Docious bought land across the road and corner from Sporleder and engaged Fred to crop it. With the financial help of Docious, Fred was able to buy another eighty acres on February 11, 1888 for \$656. The legal description read S Half of the NE Quarter of Section 8 (83-84). After Docious retired from his Chicago business and moved to his farm in Carroll County, Iowa, he sent to Germany for a cousin to come and care for his wife who was quite ill. The cousin, Gretchen Faber, later married the Sporleder's son, Arnold, who was born to his parents in 1890. The Sporleders only daughter Anna was born in 1892. The 1895 census of Grant Township, Carroll, Iowa reveals that not only Lizzie Werner, age 76, was a lodger in the Sporleder home, but in addition, Carl Sporleder (born 1819), age 76, had also taken up residence. Carl, who had been married to the former Carolina Ernst, made his home between Fred in Carroll and another son (Henry) in Kansas after his wife died.

Fred and Franziska eventually owned a total of 320 acres of farmland. On February 1, 1900, 160 acres (SW Quarter of Section 3 88-34) was deeded to them for the cost of \$6,240. The Great Western Railroad was built diagonally through this land in about 1907.

In the early 1900s, Fred hired a crew of men to build a barn and enlarge the house. For most of the summer, the men worked, and Franziska fed them and talked to them in a good-natured way. At the dinner on the final work day, Franziska announced, 'Now I've fed you men all summer and did your washing. Before you go, I want you to build me a washhouse.' The group gathered outside, and the foreman told Fred, 'If she wants a wash house, you go to town and get a load of lumber, and we'll build it today.' One of the features of the new addition to the house was a hand-fit wooden star worked into the design of the clapboard at the top of the front gable. For years, people from a wide area would go for a Sunday afternoon drive. When someone questioned a destination for the day's outing, the response was often 'Let's drive past the house with the star.'

Included in a photo, taken between 1895-1900 with the Sporleder family, is John Vitt, Franziska's nephew, her sister Anna Maria's oldest son. It is remembered that he worked as a hired hand for the family.

Shortly after the completion of the addition to the house, Fred Sporleder paid \$125 for a surrey, much to the delight of his wife Franziska, who preferred riding to church in style rather than in a dirty, old wagon. She always sat in back in the surrey so she could look both ways, never wanting to miss anything. This habit continued after Fred bought a car.

In 1919 or 1920, Fred and Franziska left the farm and moved to Lidderdale, where they had been members at the Immanuel Lutheran Church for many years. They celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on Saturday, January 26, 1929 at their home when all of their children and families gathered for a meal over the noon hour. Rev. and Mrs. Hermann and Professor were also invited to this occasion. A hymn was sung, a silver collection taken for some missionary purpose, and the pastor spoke to the couple. The Sporleders received cards and letters of congratulations. A beautiful, comfortable velvet chair and glass-framed wedding wreath with an appropriate inscription were the gifts from the children of the couple. Old friends and neighbors came in the afternoon for conversation and supper to help in the celebration. Fred and Franziska were in quite good health for this happy occasion.

Franziska was keen with numbers, and upon questioning a neighbor when he visited about his crops and livestock sales, she could quickly calculate his annual income and net worth. However, there is the time that her daughter-in-law reminded Franziska that 'you forgot he has to feed his cattle from his grain and it isn't all profit!'

Franziska is remembered as a very good player of checkers and a person who never missed a thing in town. If the minister hadn't stopped by each week by Thursday, she'd begin to wonder what happened to her good friend. One day, it is told, Franziska spotted a familiar team in town at the elevator three blocks away. The next day, she confronted her son with the question, 'What were you doing in town yesterday?' which he tried to trick her by denying he'd been in town. She persisted, until he admitted Fritzie had brought the team in with a load.

On January 8 or 9, 1937, Fred Sporleder died of pneumonia and old age at the age of 85 years, ten months, and nine days, and his beloved wife, Franziska died of a paralytic stroke six months later to the day at the age of 79 years, three months, and five days. Both of them were buried at the Immanuel Lutheran Cemetery near Lidderdale. They were survived by their three children and ten grandchildren. All three of their children later celebrated at least fifty years of married life. One sister, Katherina Werner Heisner, of Manhattan, Will County, Illinois and a brother, Henry Werner, of Van Horne, Benton County, Iowa survived Franziska upon her death."

The information was provided in September 2000 by Virginia Sporleder, wife of Sieg Sporleder, from Colorado. The information is pages 116 through 118 of a document that also included pages 119 through 133 of photos of Fred and Franziska's descendants and charts of them and their descendants with dates of births and deaths. Virginia had

done research at Salt Lake City, Utah of the vast source of genealogical history collected by the Mormon Church. Handwritten on the top of page 116 is: "JS Bldg 4th floor," "Werner-Schade," and "US/Can 929.273 W495g."

^{xii} In the 17th and 18th Centuries, haus barns (house barns) were a common form of dwelling throughout several areas of Germany. It was a combination house for the residents and barn for the livestock. The Manning Haus Barn in southwest Carroll County was secured from the Germany State of Schleswig-Holstein located in the northwest part of Germany near the village of Itzehoe. The structure consists of brick masonry outer walls, heavy timber support structures, brick interior walls, and a thatched roof. The thatch, made of reeds, was obtained from area marshes common to the northern coast of Germany. The historical site includes a park and a modern museum of German immigration and history in Iowa. "Manning's Heritage Park and Authentic German Haus Barn," as retrieved on Feb 16, 2005 15:49:14 GMT, <<http://elwood.pionet.net/~mmu/culture.htm>>.

^{xiii} *Atlas of Carroll County* (1922), Grant Township, <<http://www.rootsweb.com/~iacarrol/>>.

^{xiv} **"County Farmland Sold for \$3,220 an Acre.** A 161-acre tract of land southwest of Lidderdale sold for \$3,220 per acre Wednesday, bringing what is believed to be the highest price ever paid for Carroll County farmland sold at auction. The land located one mile south and a half-mile west of Lidderdale was part of the Anna Sporleder estate. It was bought by Kenny Huegerich and Ray Lenz for a total price of \$518,420. Huegerich is the tenant on the land. Auctioneer John Scharfenkamp said bidding on the farmland was brisk, with two active bidders and three or four potential buyers in the crowd who did not bid. The crowd at the estate auction applauded Huegerich at the close of the bidding. Scharfenkamp said he has heard of land near Halbur (Carroll County) changing hands in a private land sale for \$3,000 per acre, but has never heard of Carroll County land selling at auction for more than \$3,000. The price is indicative of a turnaround in farmland prices, he said. 'Six to eight months ago, this land would have gone for \$2,500 to \$2,800 an acre, so it looks like things are coming up again,' Scharfenkamp said. The Sporleder property is all flat, top-producing land, Scharfenkamp said. Scharfenkamp and Rupiper were the auctioneers for the estate sale."

The newspaper article was provided by James Sporleder and appears to be from the *Carroll Times Herald*. While not dated, Anna (nee Pluckhahn) Sporleder died February 29, 1980; and therefore, the sale would have been in the 1980-1981 time period.

^{xv} "Ag Land Values from Iowa State University Extension for the State of Iowa," Last update: December 17, 2003, as retrieved on Apr 2, 2005 13:44:42, <<http://www.extension.iastate.edu/emms/2003land/homepage.html>>.

^{xvi} Fred (Fritz) Sporleder's biography has been placed at the following website: Carroll Co. IAGenWeb, "Fred Sporleder" by David Reineke, <david_reineke@admin.state.ak.us>, date: 11/22/2004 at 20:29:46, as retrieved on Feb 18, 2005 10:53:17 GMT, <<http://iagenweb.org/boards/carroll/biographies/index.cgi>>.

"Fritz Sporleder. Mr. Sporleder was born on 1 April 1851 in Dassel, District of Einbeck, Hannover (Hanover). When he was three years old, his parents moved to the District of Lüneburg, where he attended school in Drögeniendorf and was confirmed in the local parish-church. He then took up agriculture and worked on various farms in the area until he was 18 years old. At this time, he carried out his long-held plan to emigrate to the Free States of North America. He then crossed the ocean, and arriving in America, he made his way first to Will County, Illinois, where he again took up the plow and worked four years for other farmers. He then went into farming for himself, and rented a farm which he operated for five years. On 26 January 1879, he married Miss Franziska Werner, a well-brought-up and upright young woman, who was born on 26 March 1858 in Seifertshausen, District of Rodenburg in Kurhessen (Hesse). In 1883, Mr. Sporleder and his young wife moved to Grant Township, Carroll County, Iowa, where he purchased 80 acres of land. He took up residence on this farm, built a fine home, and good stalls and barns, and now and then increased his real estate, so that he now calls 320 acres of the best land his own, which by virtue of its fine location is among the best of properties. Mr. Sporleder and his wife are honest German-Americans and enjoy an excellent reputation. This very happy marriage has produced three children, named Anton, Arnold and Maria (Anna). "

^{xvii} His obituary was also posted at the following website: Carroll Co. IAGenWeb, "Fred Sporleder" by Dale Sporleder, <lspor@aol.com>, date: 1/26/2005 at 19:41:23, as retrieved on Feb 16, 2005 20:48:35, <<http://www.rootsweb.com/~iacarrol/>>.

"Fred Sporleder of Lidderdale Passes Away. Dies of Pneumonia; Funeral Services Held Wednesday. Fred Sporleder, well known Carroll County pioneer, died at his home in Lidderdale at 8:40 o'clock Saturday evening

after a three-day illness of pneumonia. Short services at the family home at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon were followed by final rites at the Lutheran Church in Lidderdale with the Rev. R. Hermann officiating. Burial was in the Lutheran Cemetery at Lidderdale. **Born In Germany.** Mr. Sporleder was born in Dassel, Hanover, Germany, April 1, 1851, a son of Carl and Carolina Sporleder. When he was three years old, his parents moved to the Lüneburg Heath, where he attended school and was confirmed in the Lutheran faith. He was 17 when he made the ocean voyage to America locating at New Lenox, Will County, Illinois where he worked as a farm hand for eight years. Mr. Sporleder was married on January 26, 1879 to Miss Franziska Werner, also a native of Germany. They lived on a farm in Illinois until 1883 when they came to Carroll County to make their home on a farm four miles northeast of Carroll. As time went on, they increased their holdings and continued to live in the same community until their retirement from farming in 1920. Since that time, they have lived in Lidderdale. **Married 58 Years.** On January 26, 1929, surrounded by their children and grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. Sporleder celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. The event was a memorable one in their lives. Mr. Sporleder was a life-long and faithful member of the Lutheran Church. He had been a member of the Lidderdale congregation since 1885. Survivors include his widow, two sons, Anton Sporleder of Lidderdale and Arnold Sporleder of Carroll, one daughter, Mrs. John Kurth (Anna) of Lidderdale, ten grandchildren and two great grandchildren."

The obituary is from the *Carroll Harold Times*. Fred was also known as Fritz and his date of death was January 9, 1937 at the age of 85.

xviii **"Mrs. Sporleder Will Be Buried On Sunday. Rites to Be Conducted At Lidderdale Church.** Funeral services for Mrs. Fred (Franziska nee Werner) Sporleder of Lidderdale, who passed away Friday noon, will be held Sunday afternoon. The Rev. R. Herrmann, pastor of the Lidderdale Lutheran Church, will officiate. A short service at the family home in Lidderdale at 2:15 o'clock will be followed by final rites at 2:30 o'clock. Burial will be beside her husband in the Lutheran Cemetery at Lidderdale. Pallbearers will be three grandchildren, Carl Sporleder, Ervin Sporleder and Frederick Sporleder, and Fred Breidert, Frank Kurth and William Heimkamp. Mrs. Sporleder's death occurred exactly six months after his death of her husband which occurred on January 9, 1937.

Death Takes Mrs. Fred Sporleder, 79, of Lidderdale. Aged Woman Pioneer of Community; Died after Stroke. Mrs. Fred Sporleder, a pioneer resident of Lidderdale, passed away at her home in Lidderdale at 12:10 o'clock Friday afternoon, her death following a stroke which she suffered ten days earlier. She had been in failing health since the death of husband on January 9 of this year. Mrs. Sporleder was 79 years old. The body will be taken from the Huffman Funeral Home to the family home in Lidderdale Friday evening.

Funeral Sunday. Funeral service, conducted by Rev. R. Herrmann, pastor of the Lidderdale Lutheran Church, will be held Sunday afternoon. A short service at the family home at 2:15 o'clock will be followed by final rites at the Lutheran Church in Lidderdale at 2:30 o'clock. Burial will be beside her husband in the Lutheran Cemetery at Lidderdale. Mrs. Sporleder was born Franziska Werner in Seifertshausen, Electorate of Hesse, Germany on March 26, 1858. She lived in her native country until she was 13 months old, when she came with her mother, brothers and sisters to Will County, Illinois where the family settled.

Married in 1879. On January 26, 1879, she became the bride of Fred Sporleder. Mr. and Mrs. Sporleder resided on a farm in Illinois until 1883, when they came to Carroll County to live on an 80-acre farm four miles northeast of Carroll which they bought. In the ensuing years, they increased their holdings and continued to live in the same community until their retirement from farming in 1920, in which year they moved to Lidderdale where the family home has since been maintained.

Church Member. Mrs. Sporleder was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church at Lidderdale, to which she had belonged ever since coming to the Lidderdale community. Surviving Mrs. Sporleder are two sons, Anton Sporleder of Lidderdale and Arnold Sporleder of Carroll, and one daughter, Mrs. John Kurth (Anna) of Lidderdale. She also leaves ten grandchildren, two great grandchildren, one sister, Mrs. Peter Heissner of Manhattan, Illinois and one brother, Henry Werner of Van Horn, Iowa."

The obituary was provided by James Sporleder.

xix "The steamship *Cimbria* was built for the Hamburg-America Line by Caird & Co, Greenock, and was launched on 21 January 1867. 3,025 tons; 100,93 x 12,1 x 10,34 meters/329 x 39 x 33 feet (length x breadth x depth of hold); straight stem, 1 funnel, 2 masts; iron construction, single screw propulsion, compound engines, service speed 12 knots; accommodation for 58 passengers in 1st class, 120 in 2nd class, and 500 in steerage; crew of 120." "*Cimbria*," as retrieved on Oct 8, 2005 12:14:37 GMT, <<http://users.pandora.be/tree/db/story/cimbria.html>>.

xx National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) microfilm, Microfilm Roll: 345, Line: 35, List Number: 618. The information was provided by Ellen Rohr.

^{xxi} “Emigration Report of the State of New York, 1871, Annual Report of the Commissioners of Emigration of the State of New York, for the year ending December 31, 1871, Annual Report of the Superintendent, Emigrant Landing Depot and Offices of the Commissioners of Emigration of the State of New York, Castle Garden, New York, January 20, 1872,” TheShipsList®™ - (Swiggum) © 1997-2005, last updated: January 21, 2005 and maintained by S. Swiggum and M. Kohli, as retrieved on Sep 2, 2005 02:14:58 GMT, <<http://www.theshipslist.com/Forms/reportNY1871.html>>.

^{xxii} The website for St. Paul Lutheran Church is: “St. Paul Lutheran Church, Carroll, Iowa,” as retrieved on Dec 8, 2004 02:13:52 GMT, <<http://www.stpaul-ia.com/page2.html>>.

^{xxiii} “On last Saturday the worthy Pastor of the Lutheran Community in Arcadia was laid to his final rest. A large number of mourners assembled, and many admirers of the deceased even traveled from Carroll to Arcadia to pay their last respects to the deceased Pastor. Three brother pastors were present, namely: Reverend Pastor Studd from Lucerne, Iowa; Amstein of Charter Oak, Iowa; and Lothringen of Denison, Iowa. The Reverend Pastor Studd, who many years ago introduced his colleague to the ministry, delivered the sermon, which made a deep impression on the listeners. The deceased was born on 27 June 1843 in Sachsen Weimar, came to America in 1869, and pursued his studies in St. Louis Missouri. As a pastor, he worked initially in Benton County, Iowa, and in 1884 came to Arcadia in Carroll County, where he worked steadily since then. Just as he was eager in his service, never shying from the hardship of the weather to visit his district missions and preach the word of God, though in recent times he was somewhat feeble and in failing health, so also was he respectful to everyone. He was a man of God, who accumulated no wealth to be consumed by rust or moths, but all his effort went to earn treasure for Heaven, and so he died poor in worldly goods. At his grave mourn his grieving wife, four daughters, and a son-in-law, the Reverend Pastor Theis. One son preceded him into eternity. A mother of advanced age who still lives in Germany will hardly survive the painful death of her son.”

“C.F. Herrmann, Lutheran Minister, 1896 Obituary, <David_Reineke@admin.state.ak.us> Date: 2/25/2004 at 00:42:03, “Ancestry Message Boards [Carroll Biographies],” as retrieved on Nov 26, 2004 07:08:18 GMT, Posted By: David Reineke, <<http://boards.ancestry.com/mbexec/board/an/localities.northam.usa.states.iowa.counties.carroll>>.

^{xxiv} The definitions of *Füsilier*, *Krümpfer* and *Krümpersystem* are from “Napoleonic Era, Military History Glossary,” most recent update: 16.11.97, © 1997-2005 by IDL Software GmbH, Darmstadt, Germany, as retrieved on Mar 26, 2005 09:44:28 GMT, <<http://miniatures.de/html/int/nomenclature03.html>>.

^{xxv} Information on the Pluckhahn family can be found at “Iowa Plückhahn,” Printed on: 30 Dec 2002, <http://www.pleckham.com/branches/br_Iowa.php>.

^{xxvi} “*Thuringia*. Built by Caird & Co, Greenock in 1870 for the Hamburg America Line, this was a 3,133 gross ton ship, length 350.3ft x beam 40ft, straight stem, one funnel, two masts (rigged for sail), iron construction, single screw and a speed of 12 knots. There was capacity for 102-1st, 136-2nd and 620-3rd class passengers. She was one of a class of seven near-sister ships. Launched on 18/5/1870, she sailed from Hamburg on her maiden voyage to New York on 27/10/1870. She continued on this service until commencing her last Hamburg - Havre - New York voyage on 12/5/1875, and was then laid up. In 1878 she was sold to the Russian Volunteer Fleet and renamed “Petersburg.” Renamed “St Petersburg” in 1892, she was transferred to the Imperial Russian Navy in 1893, renamed “Berezan,” rebuilt as a minelayer and stationed in the Black Sea. Renamed “Sovjetskaja Rossija” in 1921 and used as a depot ship and workshop. Bonsor states that she was still in service in 1939 and was probably lost during World War II, whereas Duncan Haws says that she was broken up in 1925. [North Atlantic Seaway by N.R.P. Bonsor, Vol.1, p. 390] [Merchant Fleets by Duncan Haws, Vol.4, Hamburg America Line, p.34] - [Posted to The Ships List by Ted Finch - 22 July 1998].” *Thuringia*, HTML and compilation format, © 1997- 2001 Louis S. Alfán, as retrieved on Apr 6, 2005 06:53:42 GMT, <<http://www.fortunecity.com/littleitaly/amalfi/13/shipt.htm>>.

^{xxvii} Information on the Boell family and the ship they came to America on is available at the website of Donald Boell at Donald P. Boell (BÖLLE) Family Tree, FamilyTreeMaker.com, updated November 27, 2002, <<http://www.familytreemaker.com/users/b/o/e/Donald-P-Boell/index.html>>.

More information on the Boell family can also be founded at this website. The stories on the Boell family’s trip to American and the moneychanger were contributed to the website from stories told by Ernest Spörleder.

^{xxviii} Information that Bølle is the same word as bølge, which means wave of the sea was obtained via email dated 11/21/2005 from Kurt Villads Jensen, Department of History (*Historisk Institut/Middelaldercentret*), University of Southern Denmark (*Syddansk Universitet*), Ringsted, Denmark. He also provided further information that Bølle is the name of a Danish noble family known from the 15th Century with even older Danish ancestors and the name was used later during the Middle Ages.

^{xxix} In the 1819 Mecklenburg Census, there is no record of Böll or other variations of this name. Source: Donald Boell email dated 11/22/2005.

^{xxx} Heinrich Böll's biography has been placed at the following website: Carroll Co. IAGenWeb, "Heinrich Böll" by David Reineke, <david_reineke@admin.state.ak.us>, date: 11/22/2004 at 20:29:46, as retrieved on Feb 18, 2005 10:53:17 GMT, <<http://iagenweb.org/boards/carroll/biographies/index.cgi>>.

"Heinrich Böll. Mr. Böll, a hard-working and industrious farmer, was born in Gnevdsdorf, District of Lübz, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on 15 November 1833. There he spent the years of his youth and attended elementary school, and when he was adequately prepared, he was confirmed in the local church. He then worked on various farms, and in 1854 he entered the military and served for six years with the 2nd Fusilier Battalion in Wismar. He later participated in a mobilization and was honorably discharged. He then worked again on various farms, and on 8 July 1863, he married Miss Maria Plückhahn, who was born on 15 June 1843. Mr. Böll then worked another 10 years as a day laborer on the grand-ducal properties (Mecklenburg-Schwerin was a Grand Duchy), and in 1874 he immigrated with his wife and children to the United States of North America. He settled first in New York State, where he was engaged in agriculture for 10 years. Then he moved to Carroll, Carroll County, Iowa, where he worked on the railroad (or possibly roadway). He then moved to Grant Township, Carroll County, where he rented a 240-acre farm which he purchased after two years. In 1896, he bought another 160 acres in Sheridan Township, where his oldest son, Wilhelm lives. He still lives today on the first farm he purchased, and today it is equipped with good buildings and a comfortable residence. Mr. Böll and his wife and children enjoy a very good reputation among all their acquaintances. This happy marriage has produced seven children, two of whom died at a young age. The names of the children still living are: Wilhelm, Karl, Wilhelmina, Heinrich and Albert."

^{xxxi} **Carroll Lady Dies Saturday Morning. Funeral Services Were Held Thursday Afternoon with Rev. A. J. Mueller in Charge.** Mrs. Henry Boell died Saturday morning, October 24 (1925), after being in frail health for some time. Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, first at the home and later at the Lutheran Church, Rev. A. J. Mueller officiating. Mrs. Boell, as a girl was Miss Marie Pluckhahn (Plückhahn) of Mecklenburg, Germany, where she was born June 15, 1843. She was married in Germany to Henry Boell and they came to America in 1874, settling first in Lyons, New York. In 1884, they came to Carroll County making their home for two years in Carroll, Iowa. They moved to Grant Township where they rented a farm which they later bought. For the last 22 years, Mrs. Boell was a resident of this city, where she has many friends, who will sympathize with the family in the loss of their beloved mother. Mrs. Boell was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church and when in good health took an active part in all church affairs. Her husband died in this city in January 1916. The surviving children are Charles Boell, with whom she made her home; Mrs. Minnie Sporleder of Lake City, Henry and Albert, both of Carroll County. She is also survived by two daughters-in-law, one son-in-law (Henry Sporleder), 20 grandchildren and 14 great grandchildren. *Carroll Herald Times*

The obituary was provided by Marian Thede, wife of Lloyd who was a son of Laura (nee Sporleder) Thede. Laura was the daughter of Henry and Minnie (nee Boell) Sporleder.

^{xxxii} **"Henry Sporleder Is Fatally Injured In Fall From Load.** September 25, 1930. Henry Sporleder of Lake City died at the McVey hospital, Lake City, Sunday morning, September 21st, 1929 at 10 o'clock following an accident. Mr. Sporleder was loading hay in the field and fell backwards off the load, breaking his back and severing his spinal cord. Mr. Sporleder was the son of Carl and Carolyn Sporleder, both deceased. He was born at Nindorf, Amt Lueneburg, Province of Hanover, Germany on March 15, 1865. Six years later on March 16, 1871, he came to the United States with his parents who settled at Peotone, Will County, Illinois. In 1880, his parents moved to Carroll and Henry then followed the next year. Rev. C. F. Herrmann, pastor of the Lutheran Church, married Wilhelmina Boell and Henry in Carroll on May 23, 1890. Following their marriage, they lived on a farm near Carroll. In 1903, they moved to Galesburg, Neosho County, Kansas where they resided for eleven years. In 1913, they returned to Carroll County and in 1920 located on a farm in Calhoun County six miles southwest of Lake City. Besides his wife, Laura Thede of Carroll, Emma Thede of Lake City, Carl of Gowrie, Albert of Auburn, and Ernest

and Waldo survive him at home. His daughter Clara Heuton preceded him in death. Another daughter, Cora, died in infancy. Mr. Sporleder was a member of Pilgrim Lutheran Church, Lake City. He was an honest, earnest man, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. Funeral services were held at the family home Tuesday afternoon followed by services at the Lutheran Church in Lake City. Burial was made in the Carroll Cemetery.”

It appears that the obituary for Henry Sporleder was published in the *Lake City Graphic*. The obituary is from the Ernest Sporleder Collection.

xxxiii “Wilhelmina Sporleder passed away Tuesday evening, December 18, at the McCrary Hospital, Lake City where she had been for a week while receiving treatment for a goiter. Wilhelmina Boell was born in Ganzlin, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany on January 5, 1873. She was about one year old when she came to the United States. They first settled in Lyons, New York, coming from there to Carroll County in 1884. She was married at Carroll on May 23, 1890 to Henry Sporleder. Shortly after their marriage they located on a farm near Carroll from which they moved in 1903 to Galesburg, Neosho County, Kansas where they lived for eleven years. They returned to Carroll County residing here for seven years before going to Calhoun County in 1920 to make their home on a farm southwest of Lake City. In 1927, they moved to a farm three miles northwest of Lake City on which they were living when Mr. Sporleder passed away on September 21, 1930. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Sporleder had made her home with her son, Ernest, who lives north of Lake City. Minnie Sporleder was a member of the Lutheran Church of Lake City. She was a good mother and woman of admired traits.”

It appears that the obituary for Wilhelmina (nee Boell) Sporleder was published in the *Lake City Graphic*. The obituary is from the Ernest Sporleder Collection.

xxxiv “**Carl Sporleder.** Last week we briefly reported the death on Monday, January 10, 1910, at the home of his son, Fritz Sporleder, in Sheridan Township, of Carl Sporleder, aged 91 years, five months and four days. He was one of the few men in this country to reach such an advanced age. The events that have passed in history during his long life made and unmade nations, and the great achievements of science and inventions that have revolutionized the world and the conditions of human life, were all brought about during the lifetime of this aged pilgrim. Carl Sporleder was born at Dassel, Amt Einbeck, Province, Hanover, Germany, August 6, 1818. He was schooled there and was confirmed as a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, which affiliation he maintained throughout the course of his long life of busy endeavor. At the age of 28, he was united in marriage to Miss Carolina Ernst and there survive as the issue of their union three sons, William Sporleder, Pierce, Nebraska; Fritz Sporleder, Carroll, Iowa; Henry Sporleder, Parsons, Kansas; and Mrs. John (Fred and Wilhelmine) Jonas, Two Rivers, Wisconsin. There also survive many grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Departed came to America in 1871 settling in Will County, Illinois, where they resided until 1879, when they came to Carroll and he bought property in West Carroll (County). It was while living there that his faithful wife died 23 years ago, and since then he made his home with his sons, Henry and Fred. The funeral was conducted from Emmanuel Lutheran Church, Sheridan Township, at two o’clock Wednesday afternoon, January 12th, Pastor Schmidt conducting the services. Interment took place at the cemetery adjoining the church. There was an unusually large attendance from the surrounding townships, including the town of Glidden and this city (Carroll), for departed was a man whom all liked and respected. He was a patriarch, at those feet of old those of younger years sat to listen to words of wisdom, the fruit of ripe years and experience. Time mellows one’s views. He calmly regards men’s faults and failings with the charity denied to those whose blood flows firily (with fire) and who act from impulse rather than deliberation. The life of this venerable Christian, living by the rules of his faith year after year, rearing his family in the knowledge and fear of God; what a splendid example is it to emulate! His virtues should furnish the lamp to the darkness of spirit caused by sin. That his years, filled with virtue, goodness and good incentive, may continue to influence others to strive for a better life to seek the path of perfection and be able.”

The obituary appears to be from the *Carroll Herald Times* and was provided by Dale Sporleder. The obituary has also been posted at the following website: Carroll Co. IAGenWeb, “Carl Sporleder” by Dale Sporleder, <lspor@aol.com>, date: 1/01/2005 at 19:41:23, as retrieved on Feb 16, 2005 20:48:35>.

Edits in parenthesis were added for clarification.