

*The Story
Of Our
Family*

by
JoAnn Motsch Salkeld

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With special appreciation to:

*Mary Clute Ray,
Jim Moody,
Bill Motsch,
Loretta Huelsman Lucas
&
Bernie Huelsman*

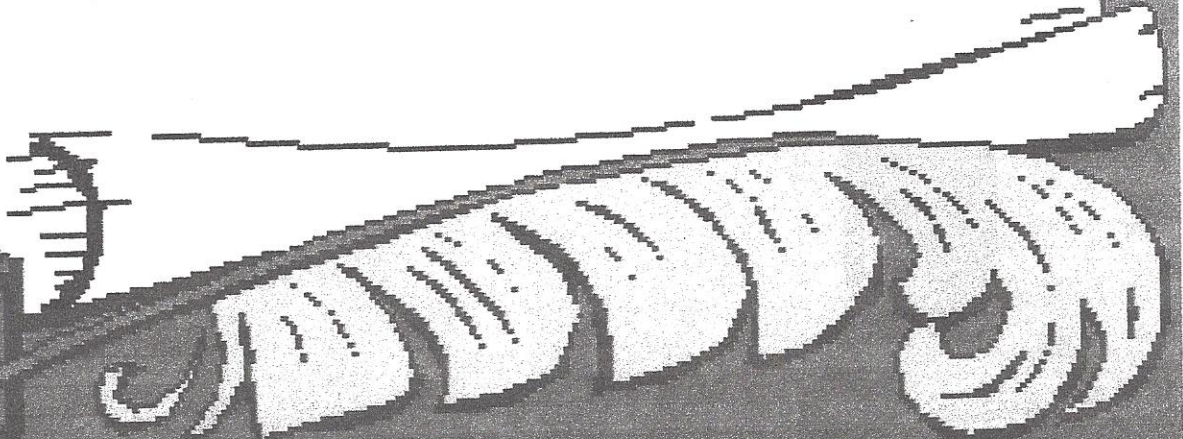
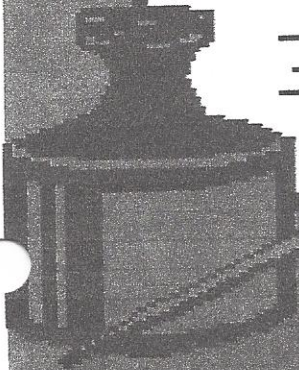


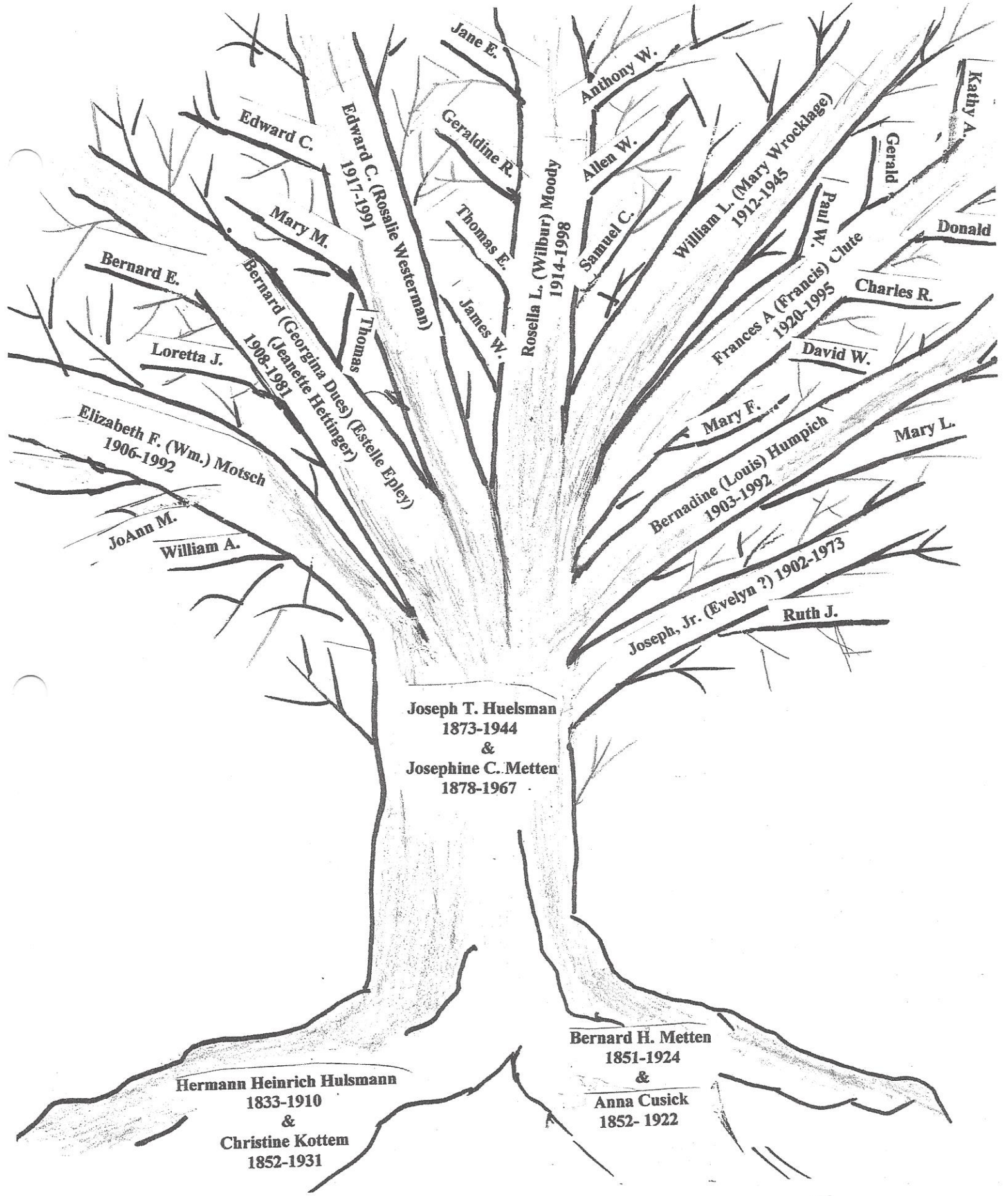
This book is dedicated to:

*My Brother Bill,
My Children, Jim, Jeanine and Lisa
My Grandchildren Erika and Tyler
And to all of my many cousins.*

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"Not only the trees have roots"

INTRODUCTION

*HUELSMAN OR; HULSEMAN, HOLSMAN, HOLTZMAN, HULSMAN,
HULSMANN, HOLZMAN ?*

According to United States' census information, the surname that we know as **Huelsman**, was spelled many different ways, at least six, that I have found. These variations make our genealogy very difficult to research. However, with a little patience, a bit of ingenuity, and a whole lot of luck, it has been possible to put at least a few pieces of the puzzle together. However, if one would add an "E", "N" or "Z" here or there, they may find even more historical facts about the Huelsman clan.

The name most likely grew from the surname *Hulse*, which was once thought originated only in England. Researchers, though, have discovered that the surname is also German and Dutch, and could even have Irish and Scottish origins. *Hulses*, however, appears to originate only from Germany. Families using the spelling Huls have immigrated from both Germany and Belgium.

From stories handed down through the years, we know that our ancestors all came from Germany. The surname may stem from the town Huls, from where they most likely originated.

According to the German Dictionary of surnames, *Hulse* and *Huls*, stem from a plant. To be exact, a German Rhineland swamp thistle of the "carlina vulgaris" variety. Both names are found in the Niederrhein region of Germany. There are four German towns named *Huls* - two in the Rhineland and two in the north. George F. Jones, in the 2nd edition of his book, *German-American N-A-M-E-S*, says that *Huelsmann* means - "swamp dweller among the hollies".

Granvyl G. Hulse, Jr. of New Hampshire edits a website, HULSE Family Network, Immigrant Ancestors. In it he states that, "There is a Hulse Coat of Arms - Argent, three piles sable, one in chief, the others reversed in base - but unless you can show a direct link with Sir Edward Westrow Hulse of Breamore, Hants, you have no claim to it." It is important to note that none of his family ever immigrated to America. He warns us not to be taken in by offers to purchase this coat of arms, and suggests that since there seems to be no other, we might want to create our own.

COMING TO AMERICA

Virtually all Americans are immigrants or descendants of immigrants. The rate of immigration rose sharply after the invention of the steamboat in 1819, which cut the length of an ocean crossing from two or more months to one or two weeks. Those who had resisted the notion of traveling for months in miserable conditions over dangerous seas on a sailing ship were much more inclined to take a one- or two-week trip on a heavy steamship. Most ship captains also required that passengers supply their own food, and more people could afford to buy one or two weeks' worth of meals than two or more months' worth. Conditions on the new steamships were still overcrowded and unsanitary, and many immigrants continued to become seriously ill or even die en route. However, the ocean voyage had to be horrific in those days. Most immigrants found their conditions as human cargo aboard oceangoing ships less than desirable. But overall, the risks were fewer and the costs much less, and the number of immigrants increased rapidly.

Joseph Eder, who immigrated from Germany to New Orleans in 1854 wrote about the hardships of his trans-Atlantic journey:

This water stinks like the pest, and in the end one could no longer drink it. Many a person there would have given a Thaler for a drink of fresh water, but we had to be glad to get the stinking water. Even that was not available in sufficient quantity, for through the heat and the salted meat we suffered such thirst that we would gladly have drunk the water in spite of the stench.

Even though, the discomforts were at times unbearable, Eder adamantly believed that the rewards outweighed the risks of immigration:

"If perhaps one of you wants to come to America, let him by no means be deterred by the many hardships of travel that he must endure. Once you are here all that is forgotten and you certainly do not regret it."

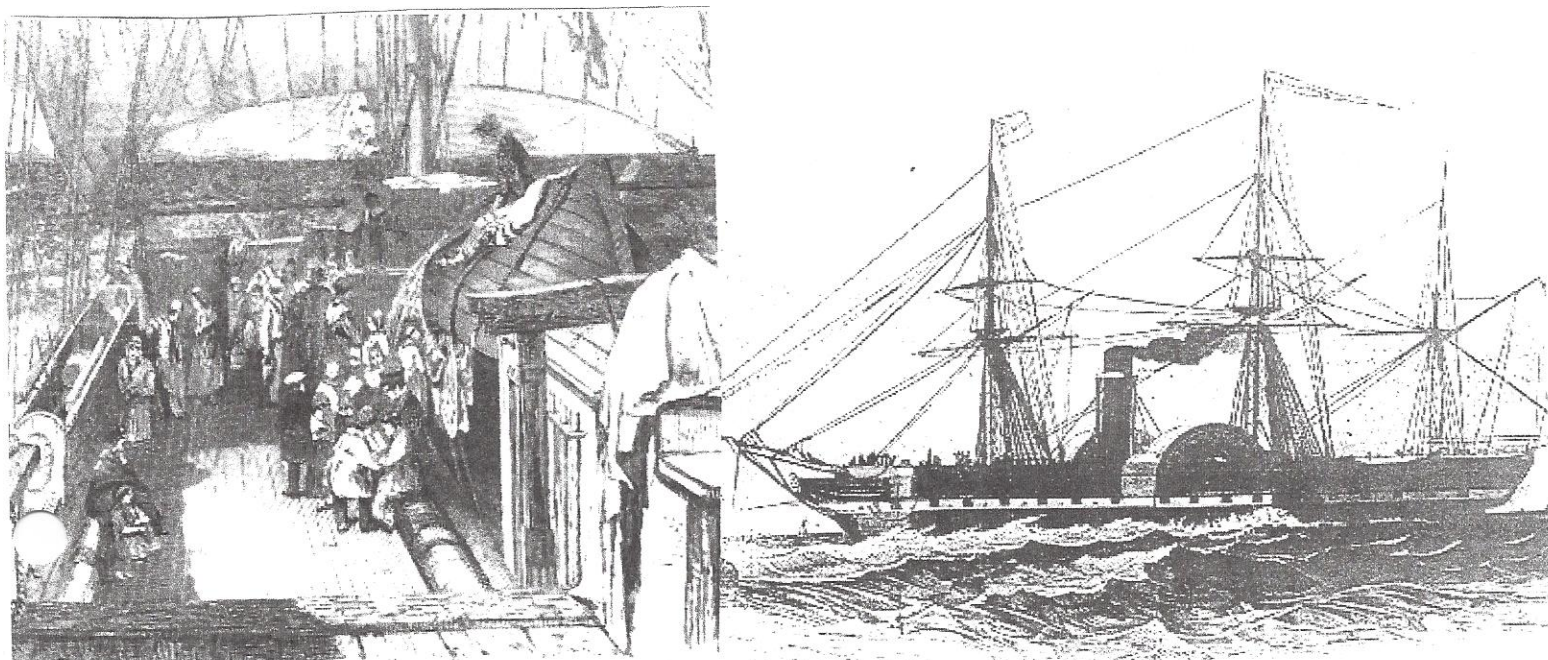
New Orleans was the second leading port of entry in the United States during the antebellum period. Between 1820 and 1860 over 550,000 immigrants came to New Orleans, although the *Crescent City* lagged far behind its top competitor, New York City.

Several factors drew immigrants to New Orleans. European immigrants often found it less expensive to go to New Orleans than to Atlantic ports. The large vessels that carried southern agricultural products to Europe, especially cotton, returned to New Orleans with less bulky manufactured goods and had enough room to offer bargain fares to passengers.

New Orleans was also an attractive gateway to the western interior, made accessible and inexpensive by steamboats that opened inland waterways in the early years of the nineteenth century and offered cheaper passage to the West and Midwest than did overland modes of transportation from the East.

The United States, in the 19th Century, remained a strong magnet to immigrants, with offers of jobs and land for farms. Glowing reports from earlier arrivals, who made good, reinforced the notion that in America, the streets were, "paved with gold," as well as offerings of religious and political freedom.

By the end of the decade, several other factors were encouraging German emigration. Overpopulation and a shortage of cash for trade, combined with the traditional practice of Realteilungsrecht, the division of the family farm among many descendants, created enormous economic pressures. Many families coped with the shrinking farmlands by taking up handicrafts, such as weaving or clock making. After the end of the Napoleonic Wars, however, Germany was flooded with cheap factory made English goods, which brought disaster to the German family industries.



Kingdom Hannover

No. 963

Registered

Passport

**For the Inland
And Foreign Country**

Expires in one year

**Description of the
Beholder:**

Age: 23 years

Height: 5ft. 9in.

Stature: Slim

Hair: Black

Forehead: Rounded

Eyes: Brown

Nose: Plump

Mouth: ?

Teeth: Healthy

Chin: Round

Beard: ?

Face: Long

Color of Face: Healthy

Special Marks:

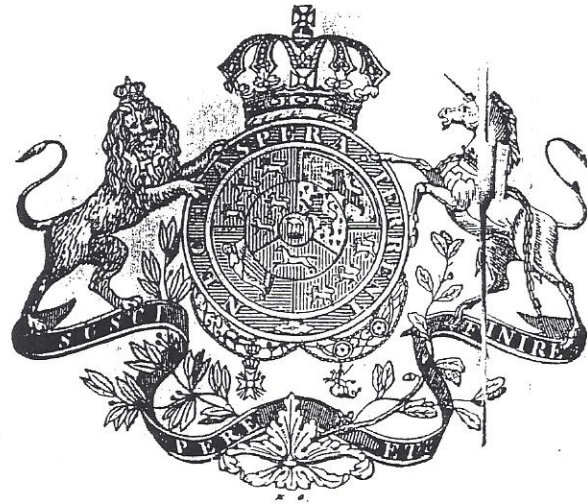
None

Speaks German

Signature:

Hermann Hulsmann

Paid: 10 marks



To all Civilian and Military Organizations

Hermann Heinrich Hulsmann

**Please allow the person beholder of this
letter - born and living in**

Hollenstede

**on his anticipated travel to emigrate from
here through Bremen
to America, free and uninhibited to travel there
and back and if needed also to give him protection.**

Furstenau - September 10th 1850 and seven (1857)



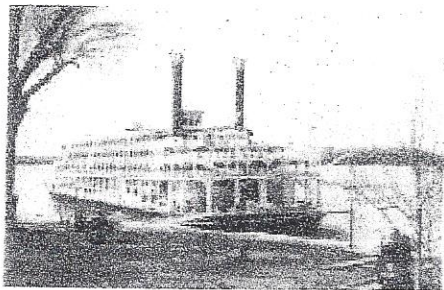
Royal Office

LOUISVILLE

Ben Casseday's 1852 *History of Louisville*, described the *Falls City* in the following manner:

Louisville is situated on an open plain, where the wind has access from every direction; upon a sandy soil, which readily absorbs the water that falls upon it; susceptible of adequate drainings; supplied bountifully with pure lime stone water, which is filtered through a depth of thirty or forty feet of sand; its streets are wide and laid off at right angles-north and south, east and west-giving the freest ventilation; and the buildings compact and comfortable, and generally so constructed as to be dry and to admit freely the fresh air. It is situated upon the border of the beautiful Ohio, and environed by one of the richest agricultural districts in the world, supplying it with abundances of food, and all the comforts and luxuries of life.

Who could have resisted the temptation to see Louisville after that raving review? Certainly not Henry Hulsmann. Henry was born Hermann Heinrich Hulsmann in Hanover, Germany on November 10, 1833. On September 10, 1857 the Kingdom of Hanover issued him a passport. That registered passport #963 gives us a great description of him. He was 23 years old, 5ft. 9in. tall, slim, with black hair and brown eyes. His complexion was noted as "healthy", he had a long face with round chin, a rounded forehead and a plump nose. It stated that at that time he was living in Hollenstede, and anticipated emigrating to America through Bremen. According to his citizenship paper processed in Louisville, Kentucky on July 30, 1869, he stated that he emigrated to America in 1858. He probably boarded a ship in Bremen bound for New Orleans, and then traveled on to Louisville, most likely by steamboat.



**"The steamboats were finer than anything on shore — like palaces."
Mark Twain. I lfe on the Mississippi.**

Henry arrived in Louisville about three years after *Bloody Monday*, which occurred on August 6, 1855. *Bloody Monday*, an anti-immigrant bigotry caused by ignorance and fear, was fanned into violence by the irresponsible rhetoric of one man, George D. Prentice, editor of the Louisville Journal.

In the beginning, Louisville's residents lived in the few blocks between Jefferson Street and the riverfront, with First Street being its eastern boundary. It did not take long, however, as commerce and manufacturing flourished, as did real estate and taxes, for many of the new German Catholic immigrants to begin moving east and to form a circle of German "suburban" communities.

Casseday also wrote in 1852:

:

Of the present population of Louisville (51,726), no less than 18,000 are Germans, and this number is daily being augmented by arrivals from the fatherland. It would perhaps be no more than just to say that these foreigners form, as a body, one of the best classes of our population. They are a careful, pains-taking and industrious people, of quiet, unobtrusive and inoffensive manners; and are, a majority of instances, men of some education and ability. ...From the educated German, we may learn that enthusiastic love and reverence for the intellectual and for the beautiful in all its phases, whether of nature, of sentiment, or of art, which is inherent in his character, and which gives to life so much of its charm; while by us he is taught that practicality must be the basis of his philosophy,..."

I am convinced that our Henry, was the inspiration for this glowing description, and therefore it did not take him long to find a wife. Jefferson County, Kentucky marriage records show that a Henry **Hulseman** married Teresa Swindler on June 21, 1859. That was the year that a tornado touched down in Louisville, killing 16 people in the Fourth Presbyterian Church alone. Perhaps it was an omen of what was to come for them.

They probably settled in what was known as the Uptown or East End area, which stretched east from First Street to Beargrass Creek, and South from Main Street to Broadway. Today that area is known as Phoenix Hill. That area was made up of hardworking, middle class merchants and workers, including blacksmiths, tanners, distillers, brewers and soap makers. Some of the earliest residents operated small dairy farms. Later settlers there included many carpenters and tradesmen.

Henry and Teresa were most likely among the colorful people who

enjoyed the Phoenix Hill Brewery and Park, which included a tree shaded beer garden and picnic grounds. It also featured: terraced gardens with a fountain; a huge pavilion with a stage, bandstand and dance floor; a bowling alley and skating rink. But the biggest attraction was 111 foot bar. Henry just may have taken Teresa there on a date or two. They may even have been present when Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, Woodrow Wilson or William Jennings Bryan delivered their speeches in that park. They may also, have frequented such places as the Story Avenue breweries, such as the famous Oertel's.

The 1860 census shows Henry Holtzman, age 27, head of household, his wife, Teresa, age 20, and Ann Schwindler, age 66, (who would, of course, be a relative of Teresa) all at the same address in the 1st Ward of Louisville, Kentucky. Even though the spelling is different, the age confirms that it is the same "Henry". His occupation was listed as "day laborer" and his personal estate was documented as being worth \$100.

Henry and Teresa began raising a family right away. In 1860, Louisville was by far, the Commonwealth of Kentucky's largest city, and most important trade center with a population of 69,729. Henry and Teresa increased that number by at least four that we can document. They were:

- Rosa-born in Oct. of 1860 - married Frank J. Litsch May 13, 1885 - died Feb 2, 1904
- Mary-born in 1864
- Henry-born in 1866
- Bernard (Benny)-born Feb 1869 - married Frances ?- died 1934

The Civil War conflict began on February 4, 1861, when South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas seceded from the Union. Kentucky, which remained neutral, had become a slave trade market and slave smuggling hub, where slaves were smuggled into the free states of Ohio and Indiana.

In general, German Americans felt more strongly about the preservation of the Union than about the abolition of slavery. By the time Republican Abraham Lincoln won the presidential election of 1860, the seven southern states had already seceded from the Union, and German Americans (Republicans and Democrats alike) frowned upon this breach of national unity. After all, it was the search for economic and political stability that had motivated many of them to emigrate. This sentiment most likely spurred Henry to join the Union Army.

CIVIL WAR

Henry joined the Indiana 16th Infantry Regiment, Company "D", on Apr 23, 1861 for one year. He mustered out on May 23, 1862.

16th Regiment Infantry (1 Year)

Organized at Richmond, Ind., for one year's service May, 1861. Transferred to United States service July 23, 1861, and left State for Baltimore, Md.; thence moved to Sandy Hook, Md., July 28. Attached to Abercrombie's Brigade, Dept. of the Shenandoah, to October, 1861. Abercrombie's Brigade, Banks' Division, Army of the Potomac, to March, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Banks' 5th Army Corps, to April, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Dept. of the Shenandoah, to May, 1862.

SERVICE.--Duty at Pleasant Valley, Md., until August 17, 1861, and at Darnestown until October 21. Operations about Ball's Bluff October 21-24. Action at Goose Creek and near Edward's Ferry October 22. Camp at Seneca Creek until December 2, and at Frederick City until February, 1862. Moved to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., February 27, and to Charleston March 1. March to Winchester March 10-12. Strasburg March 27. Operations in the Shenandoah Valley until April. Duty at Warrenton, Va., April 2 to May 22. Reconnaissance to the Rappahannock River April 7. Ordered to Washington, D.C., May 12, and mustered out May 14, 1862.

Regiment lost during service 1 Enlisted man killed and 15 Enlisted men by disease. Total 16.

On Oct 15, 1862, he reenlisted in the Indiana 83rd Infantry Regiment, Company "D".

83rd Regiment Infantry

Organized at Lawrenceburg, Ind., September 4 to November 5, 1862. Ordered to Memphis, Tenn., and attached to 4th Brigade, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Tenn., 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, November, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Memphis, 13th Army Corps, to December, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, to January, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 15th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to June, 1865.

SERVICE.--Duty at Memphis, Tenn., to November 26, 1862. "Tallahatchie March" November 26-December 13, 1862. Sherman's Yazoo Expedition December 20, 1862, to January 3, 1863. Chickasaw Bayou December 26-28. Chickasaw Bluff December 29. Expedition to Arkansas Post, Ark., January 3-10, 1863. Assault and capture of Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, January 10-11. Moved to Young's Point, La., January 17, and duty there until April. Black Bayou March 24-25. Demonstration on Haines' and Drumgould's Bluffs April 29-May 2. Movement to Join army in rear of Vicksburg, Miss., May 2-14. Battle of Champion's Hill May 16. Siege of Vicksburg May 18-July 4. Assaults on Vicksburg May 19 and 22. Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 4-10. Siege of Jackson July 10-17. Camp at Big Black to Chattanooga, Tenn., September 26-November 20. Operations on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad in Alabama October 20-29. Cherokee Station, Ala., October 21. Bear Creek, Tuscumbia, October 27. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign November 23-27. Tunnel Hill November 23-25. Mission Ridge November 25. Pursuit to Graysville November 26-27. March to relief of Knoxville, Tenn., November 28-December 8. Garrison duty in Alabama

until May, 1864. Atlanta Campaign May 1 to September 8. Demonstrations on Resaca May 8-13. Near Resaca May 13. Battle of Resaca May 14-15. Advance on Dallas May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2. Assault on Kenesaw June 27. Ruff's Mills July 3-4. Chattahoochie River July 6-17. Battle of Atlanta July 22. Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25. Ezra Chapel, Hood's second sortie, July 28. Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station September 2-6. Operations in North Georgia and North Alabama against Hood September 29-November 3. Turkeytown and Gadsden Road, Ala., October 25. March to the sea November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, Ga., December 10-21. Fort McAllister December 13. Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865. Cannon's Bridge, South Edisto River, S.C., February 8. Orangeburg February 11-12. North Edisto River February 12-13. Columbia February 16-17. Battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro March 24. Advance on Raleigh April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh April 14. Bennett's House April 26. Surrender of Johnston and his army. March to Washington, D.C., via Richmond, Va., April 29-May 20. Grand Review May 24. Mustered out June 3, 1865. Regiment lost during service 5 Officers and 56 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 3 Officers and 220 Enlisted men by disease. Total 284.

He was discharged with the rank of Sergeant on Aug 15, 1863.

Database: American Civil War Soldiers

Personal Information

Name: **Henry Hulsman ,**
Enlistment Date: **15 October 1862**
Distinguished Service: **DISTINGUISHED SERVICE**
Side Served: **Union**
State Served: **Indiana**
Unit Numbers: **639 639**
Service Record: **Enlisted as a Private on 15 October 1862**
Drafted in Company D, 83rd Infantry Regiment
Indiana on 15 October 1862.
Mustered out Company D, 83rd Infantry Regiment
Indiana on 15 August 1863

Source Information:

Historical Data Systems, comp. *Military Records of Individual Civil War Soldiers*. [database online] Provo, UT: Ancestry.com, 1999-. Data compiled by Historical Data Systems of Kingston, MA from the following list of works.
Copyright 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 - Historical Data Systems Inc. P.O. Box 196 Kingston, MA 02364

Louisville did not incur any damage from Confederate raids and after an initial slump, actually prospered more from the war than any other Kentucky city. By 1870, the population of Louisville had climbed to more than 100,000.

After the war, Henry returned home to Teresa and their little daughter, Rosa. In 1864, their second child, Mary was born. We have very little information about her. Jefferson County marriage records show that a Mary Hulsman married Harry Coleman on November 28, 1894. If this is Henry's daughter, she would have been about 30 years old, but it cannot be proven at this time. We have even less information about the third child, Henry Hulsman, Jr., who was born in 1866. And then there was Benny.

Bernard (Benny) Hulsman was born in February of 1869. He married Frances, we are unable to determine her maiden name at this time. The 1920 census shows them residing at 1033 Shelby Street. Benny passed away in 1934 and Frances died March 25, 1947. They had nine children. They were:

- Bernard- born June. 1893
- Edward-born Oct, 1894
- Raymond-born 1904 - died Aug 31, 1974
- Richard-born 1908-died Jul 15, 1991
- Nicholas-born Oct 1896-died Jul 10, 1958
- Loretta (Marie?)-born 1901-died March 8, 1994
- Alma -born 1911
- Joseph-born 1905-died Feb 20, 1926

We do know that Rosa married Frank Litsch on May 13, 1885. Together they had five children. They were:

- Edward - born 1890 - married Mattie ?-3children, Mildred, Margaret, Marian-died ?
- Lillian - born Jan 22, 1895 - married Roy Churchman - (no children) died Jan 21, 1982
- Viola - born Dec 7, 1892 - died Jan 21, 1916
- Cecilia (or Celia) - born 1902
- Alfred (or Alford) - born - 1899

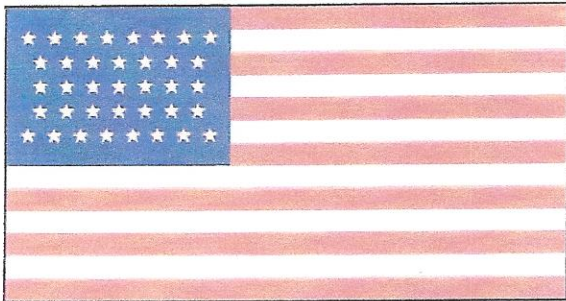
Unfortunately, Rosa passed away at an early age, on Feb 2, 1904, leaving five young children for Frank to care for. Through their oldest girl, Lillian, we kept in contact with their family. Lillian (Lil) and her husband, Roy, and one of her brother Ed's daughters, Margaret, and her husband, George Laun, often attended family functions.



Teresa did not get to enjoy her children very long, because she died shortly after Bernard was born, probably in 1869. Word has it that soon after her death, Henry traveled back to Germany, and returned to Louisville with a new wife and mother for his children. She was Christine Kottem.

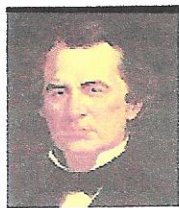
1869 was also the year that Henry was naturalized. On July 30, 1869, at the age of 35, he was made a citizen of the United States of America. The 37-Star Flag was the official Flag of our country on that date.

July 30, 1869



*Henry became a citizen
of the
United States of America*

The 37-Star Flag: This Flag became the Official United States Flag on July 4th 1867. A star was added for the admission of Nebraska (March 1st, 1867) and was to last for ten years. The three Presidents who served under this flag were; Andrew Johnson (1865-1869), Ulysses S. Grant (1869-1877), and Rutherford B. Hayes (1877-1881).



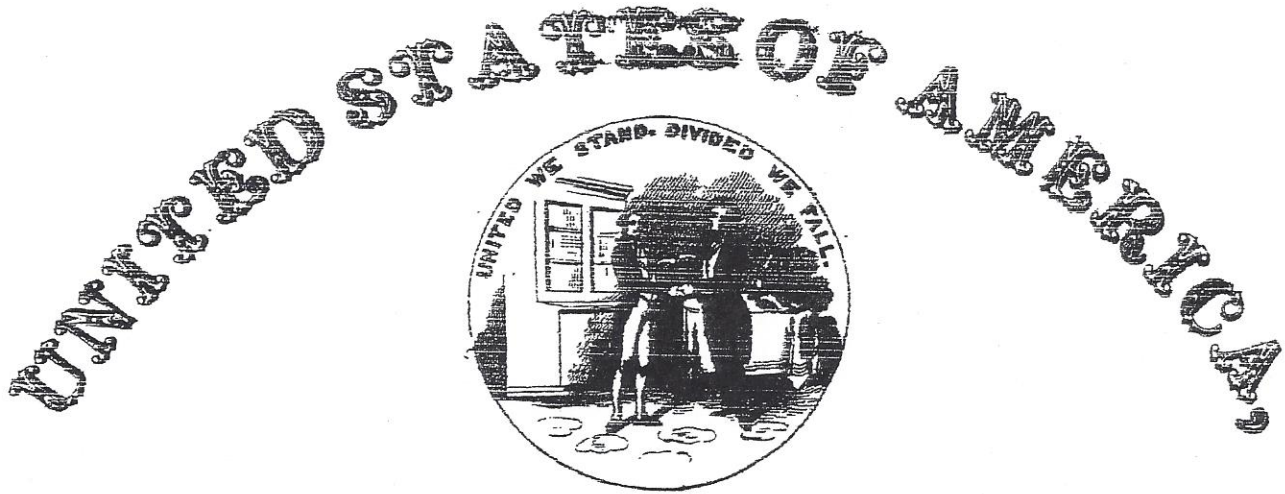
Andrew Johnson



Ulysses Simpson Grant



Rutherford B. Hayes



State of Kentucky, City of Louisville, ss.

Be It Remembered, That on the 30th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine: Henry Holzman a native of Germany personally appeared before the City Court of Louisville, (it being a Court of Record, having Common Law Jurisdiction and a Clerk and Seal) and swore to and filed the following Petition, praying to be admitted a citizen of the United States of America, to-wit:

TO THE HONORABLE, THE JUDGE OF THE CITY COURT OF LOUISVILLE:

Your petitioner Henry Holzman a native of Germany would respectfully state that he was born in Hanover that he emigrated to the United States of America in the year 1858 and landed at New Orleans in the state of Louisiana in the year 1858 that he is thirty five years of age and he has lived in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, about 11 years past, that he is feet inches high, has hair, eyes, complexion, and is made, that it is and has been for three years last past, Bona fide his intention to become a citizen of the United States of America, and absolutely and entirely to renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any and every foreign Prince, Potentate, State or Sovereignty whatever, and particularly to the King of Prussia to whom he now owes allegiance.

Hy Holzman

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, and that the foregoing is truly copied from the Records in my office, I, Phil. Tomppert, Jr., Clerk of the City Court of Louisville, have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of said Court, this 30th day of July A.D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine and in the 78th year of the Commonwealth.

Phil Tomppert Jr

STATE OF KENTUCKY)
CITY OF LOUISVILLE)

I, GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, Judge of the City Court of Louisville, in the State aforesaid do certify that Phil. Tomppert, Jr., who signed the foregoing certificate, is the Clerk of said Court, duly elected and qualified, that all his official acts as such, are entitled to full faith and credit, and that his foregoing attestation is in due form of law.
Given under my hand at the City of Louisville, this day day of 186

J.C.C.L.

FAMILY GROUP SHEET for Henry's first family

HUSBAND:

Henry Hulsmann (or Hulsman)

MOTHER - ?

FATHER - ?

BORN Nov. 18, 1833 in Hanover, Germany

DIED Nov. 2, 1910 in Louisville, KY

BURIED St. Michael's Cemetery, Louisville, KY

Immigrated from Hanover to New Orleans in 1858

MARRIED June 21, 1859

WIFE:

Teresa Swindler (or Schwindler)

MOTHER - Ann Swindler

FATHER - John Swindler

BORN 1840 in Jefferson County, KY

DIED about 1869 in Jefferson County, KY

CHILDREN:

1.

Rosa Hulsman

BORN Oct, 1860

DIED Feb 2, 1904

MARRIED Frank Litsch May 13, 1885

CHILDREN

1) **Edward Litsch**

2) **Lillian Litsch** - BORN Jan 22, 1895 - DIED Jan 21, 1982

MARRIED Roy Churchman - CHILDREN none

3) **Viola Litsch** - BORN Dec 7, 1892 - DIED Jan 21, 1916

4) **Alfred (or Alford) Litsch** - BORN 1899 - DIED ?

5) **Cecilia (or Celia) Litsch** - BORN 1902 - DIED ?

2.

Mary Hulsman

BORN 1864

DIED ?

MARRIED Harry Coleman Nov 28, 1894

3.

Henry Hulsman

BORN 1866

DIED ?

4.

Bernard (Benny) Hulsman

BORN Feb 1869

DIED 1934

MARRIED Frances ?

CHILDREN

1) **Edward Hulsman** - BORN Oct 1894 - DIED ?

2) **Nicholas Hulsman** - BORN Oct 1896 - DIED July 10, 1958

3) **Loretta (Marie) Hulsman** - BORN 1901 - DIED March 8, 1994

4) **Raymond G. Hulsman** - BORN 1904 - DIED Aug 3, 1974

5) **Joseph Hulsman** - BORN 1905 - DIED Feb 20, 1926

6) **Richard Hulsman** - BORN 1908 - DIED July 15, 1991

7) **Alma (or Alicia) Hulsman** - BORN 1911

8) **Bernard Hulsman** - BORN June 1893



*Christine was born August 18, 1852
in Hanover, Germany. She immigrated to
America in 1870 and married Henry Hulsman in Jefferson County,
Kentucky on April 5, 1871. She became a citizen in 1875.
She died January 17, 1931 and is buried at St. Michael's cemetery.*

SCHNITZELBURG

Census records show that Christine Kottem (or Kotten) **Hulsman** was born in Hanover, Germany on August 18, 1852. She arrived in the United States in 1870 and he and Henry were wed on April 5, 1871 in Jefferson County, Kentucky. She was naturalized in 1875, and she may have celebrated the event at the first Kentucky Derby on May 17, 1875. There were 10,000 people present and 42 horses were entered, but only 15 started. Aristides, the "little red hoss" won the mile and a half in 2:37 ³/₄.

Henry and Christine, along with many other German immigrants settled in Schnitzelburg, which is the heart of an area called Germantown. The Germantown neighborhood stretched east of Shelby Street, south of Broadway to Goss Avenue, along Ellison and Barret avenues (Eastern Parkway was included later). At that time, Schnitzelburg was a triangular shaped area bounded by Goss Avenue, Shelby Street and Clarks Lane.

Around 1900, Schnitzelburg began to be more populated. An 1890's ad had described the burg in the following manner: "*The atmosphere...is delightful, cool, bracing, and invigorating: no malaria, coal soot, smoke, dust or factories*". This no doubt drew more German immigrants to the suburb. Most of them settled on Ash or Milton. At that time Lydia Street did not have one house on it. Merry Street had been renamed Hoertz Street and there was a Baptist Mission located at 1109 Ash Street. At that time most of Mulberry and all of McHenry Streets were a huge pond known as Snead's branch of Beargrass Creek. The creek bed was eventually deepened which allowed a sewer pipe to be buried beneath the street.

In 1890 another tornado struck the city causing much devastation. There were 75 deaths and much destruction. The railroad depot, five churches, three schools, 32 factories and more than 500 private dwellings were destroyed. Many of the houses were spared by the wind, only to be destroyed by fire. That same year Louisville felt the scourge of a financial panic and an epidemic of the grippe.

The 1880 census shows Henry Holsman, age 48, head of household, Christine, age 28, wife - and seven children. They were:

- Mary – age 16
- Henry – age 14
- Bernard (Benny) – age 11
- Joseph – age 7 (my maternal grandfather “Pop Huelsman”)
- John – age 5
- Frank – age 3
- Christina – age 6 months

Mary, Henry and Benny were from Henry’s first marriage to Teresa. Rosa would have been 20 at that time, and probably moved out of the household. Another son named, John, was born the next year in 1881, and 12 years later in March 1893, Christine and Henry had another son named Charles. Henry fathered at least ten children in all.



Let me introduce you to Henry’s second family. Their oldest child was a boy named Joseph T., born in July of 1873. Joe was our lifeline, and we will discuss him at length a little later.

Henry and Christine’s second child was a boy named John, born in 1875. He must have passed away sometime between the years of 1875 and 1881, because the “Uncle John” that our family knew was born in November 1881.

Third in line was Frank, who was born in November 1877. Frank married Mathilda and had two sons, Frank, Jr. and Herman. He died at a young age and Mathilda remarried. In 1920, she and her new husband, Joseph Jacob, and her two children were residing at 943 Mulberry. Joseph also left her a widow on March 10, 1929. She took her **Hulsman** name back at some point in time. She was a lovely lady, and was very active in the All Wool & Yard Wide Democrat Club located across from Huelsman’s Café, at Hickory and Ash streets. My mother, Liz Motsch, was always happy to see “Aunt Tillie”, when we would happen to meet her at the club. Mathilda died on October 18, 1978 at the age of 97.

Their fourth child, and only girl, was Christina, who was also referred to as “Tina” or “Dina”. Rumor has it that she became pregnant out of wedlock and was ostracized by the family. However, according to some handwritten notes left by my mom, Christina married Lawrence Murray. Evidence of this is found in Jefferson County marriage records, which show that Christina M. **Hulsmann** and L.J. Murray were wed on June 5, 1907. The 1910 census shows that they were living at 832 Ash Street, but lists not children. Christina died in 1916.

The fifth in line was another boy named John, who was born in November 1881. His WWI draft registration notes that he was disqualified because his left eye was "out". It seems that John was a little bit eccentric, maybe even a whole lot crazy. I believe that he suffered from diabetes, and the story goes that when his toes got in real bad shape, and gangrene set in, he amputated them himself. He remained single and lived most of his life with Christine, but he died at a mental sanitarium, Lakeland, Kentucky, on January 9, 1938.

Charles Theodore was the sixth and the last of their brood. He was born in March of 1893. The 1910 census shows his occupation as "spinner" at the Cotton Mill. He also remained single, and lived with Christine. Then in 1914, "The Great War" began.

World War I, WWI, or "The Great War" (1914- 1918)

- War World I lasted from 1914 - 1918.
- On June 28, 1914, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne of the Austro- Hungarian Empire, and his wife are assassinated in Sarajevo, Serbia. Things started to unravel after that.
- The United States made a formal declaration of war on April 6, 1917 against Germany. Many men in the United States volunteered for the military service soon after this declaration of war.
- The first United States troops arrived in France on June 27, 1917.
- Later, men ages were 21 - 31 were selectively drafted (conscripted) into the military starting on June 27, 1918. Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, pulled numbers out of a fishbowl.
- In August 1918, "the limits of the draft age were lowered from twenty-one to eighteen and raised from thirty-one to forty-five."
- World War I, WWI, ended on November 11, 1918.
- The United States Army during WWI was composed of (from larger smaller) units: "Armies" (1st Army, 2nd Army, and 3rd Army), "Corps" (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, and X), and "Divisions" and there was also the Tank Corps, etc.

Their youngest child, Charles, was inducted into the U.S. 2nd Army during World War I, on June 5th 1917 in Louisville, Ky. His registrar's report tells us that he was tall and slender, and he had brown hair and eyes. He was single, unemployed and he resided at 818 Ash Street. He was promoted to corporal QMC – Second army on March 9, 1919, by command of General Bullard at Toul Meruthe et Moselle, France.

During World War I, the Quartermaster Department was responsible for the Motor Transport Corps. World War I showed the increased importance of logistics in the modern era and also witnessed the first use of specialized Quartermaster units on the Western Front. Several "logistics warriors" were also singled out for valor in the Great War and received the nation's highest honors for bravery. World War I was the last major conflict in which the United States Army used horses and mules in significant numbers.

Charles became ill shortly after his promotion and returned to the states. I do not know what caused his death. It could have been a number of things. His demise could have come from the poison gases, such as mustard, chlorine, and phosgene, used on the Western Front.

Mustard gas caused the most gas casualties on the Western Front, despite being produced in smaller quantities than irritant gases such as chlorine and phosgene. The proportion of mustard gas fatalities to total casualties was low; however most of these succumbed to secondary infections rather than the gas itself. *...Many of those who survived a gas attack were scarred for life. Respiratory disease and failing eye sight were common post-war afflictions....*Chlorine became the first killing agent to be employed. Chlorine, however proved to be inefficient as a weapon. Because it produced a visible greenish cloud and strong odor, making it easy to detect. Despite its limitations, chlorine was an effective terror weapon, and the sight of an oncoming cloud of the gas was a continual source of dread for the infantry.... The deficiencies of chlorine were overcome with the introduction of phosgene, first used by Germany in December 1915. Phosgene was a potent killing agent, deadlier than chlorine and difficult to detect, being colourless and having an odour likened to "mouldy hay".

Or the terrible battlefield conditions could have been the cause. Rain and cold were constant problems. Disease killed as many men as the enemy. Since antibiotics had not yet been discovered, even a small wound often led to blood poisoning, gangrene and death.

Or the great influenza pandemic misleadingly known as "Spanish Flu", which originated in the United States, may have caused his death. It was carried to Europe and spread rapidly through both the continental U.S. and Europe, eventually reaching around the globe. An estimated 20 million people died from the flu worldwide.

Whatever caused his illness took his life on July 28, 1920. He was buried at St. Michael's Cemetery. He left a will leaving all his worldly goods, which was mainly his military pension, to his mother, Christine.

World War I Draft Registration Card A----(5 June 1917)

1. Name in Full Charles Theodore Hulsmann Age 24
2. Home Address 848 Ash St. Louisville, Ky
3. Date of birth March 23rd, 1893
4. Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)? Natural Born
5. Where were you born? Louisville, Ky, USA
6. If not a citizen, of what nation are you a citizen? _____
7. What is your present trade, occupation, or office? Not Employed
8. By whom employed? _____
9. Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, solely dependent on you for support (specify which)? None
10. Married or single (which)? Single Race (specify which)? Caucasian
11. What Military service have you had? Rank _____ branch _____
Years _____ Nation or State _____
12. Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)? None

I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.

Charles Theodore Hulsmann

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

1. Tall, medium or short (specify which)? Tall Slender, medium, or stout (which)? Slender
2. Color of eyes Brown Color of hair Brown Bald No
3. Has person lost arm, leg, hand, foot, eye, or both eyes or is he otherwise disabled (specify) No defects

Geo. J. MacMahon

(Signature of Registrar)

Precinct 28 2nd Ward

City or County Louisville

State Ky

June 5th, 1917

Form 1 1556 REGISTRATION CARD No. 53

1 Name in full Charles Theodore Hulsmann Age 24

2 Home address 848 Ash St Louisville Ky

3 Date of birth March 23rd 1893

4 Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)? Natural born

5 Where were you born? Louisville Ky U.S.A

6 If not a citizen, of what nation are you a citizen or subject? _____

7 What is your present trade, occupation, or office? Not Employed

8 By whom employed? _____

9 Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12, solely dependent on you for support (specify which)? None

10 Married or single (which)? Single Race (specify which)? Caucasian

11 What military service have you had? Rank None branch None
Years _____ Nation or State _____

12 Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)? None

I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.

Charles Theodore Hulsmann
(Signature of Registrant)

16-1-15 Louisville No. 2 "A"

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

1 Tall, medium or short (specify which)? Tall Slender, medium, or stout (which)? Slender

2 Color of eyes? Brown Color of hair? Brown Bald? No

3 Has person lost arm, leg, hand, foot or both eyes, or is he otherwise disabled (specify)? No defects

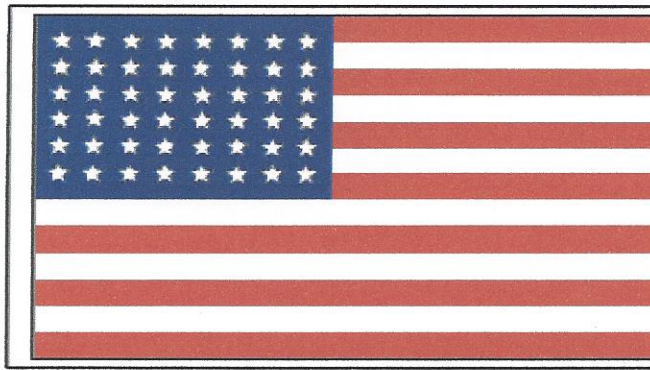
I certify that my answers are true, that the answers, that I have witnessed his signature, and the knowledge are true, except as follows:

Geo. J. MacMahon
(Signature of Registrar)

Precinct 28 2nd Ward

City or County Louisville

State Ky June 5th 1917

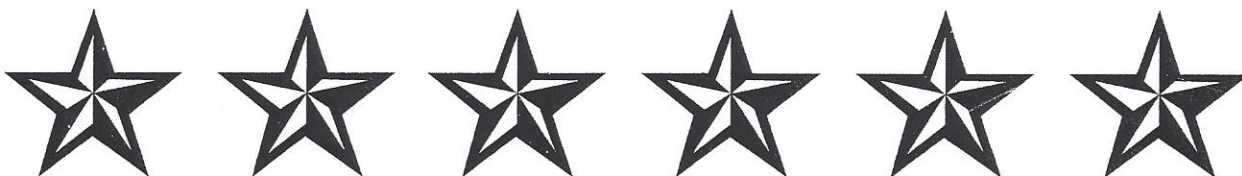


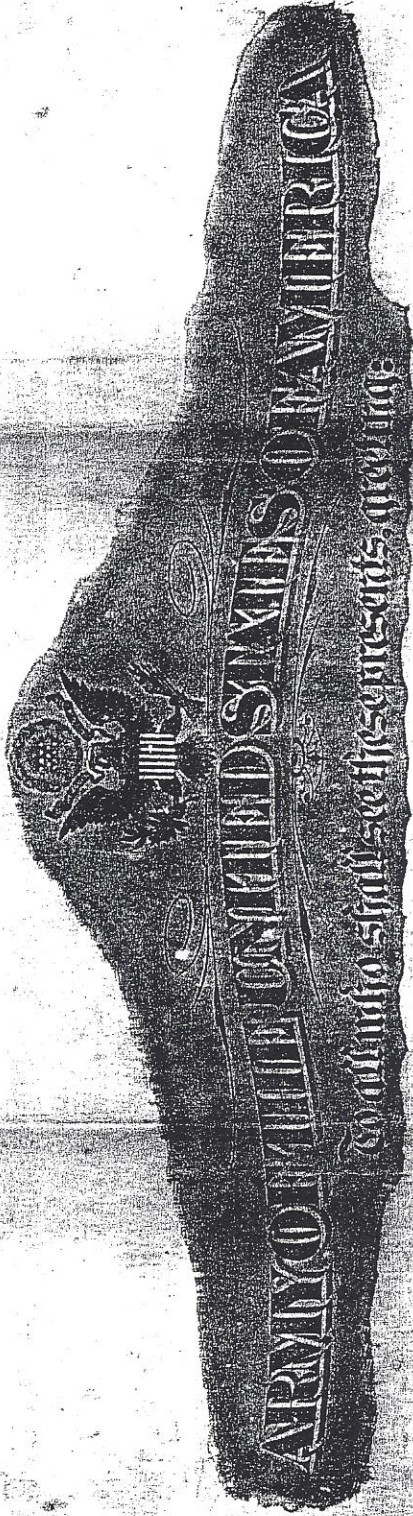
The 48 Star Flag: On July 4, 1912, the U.S. flag grew to 48 stars with the addition of New Mexico (January 6th, 1912) and Arizona (February 14, 1912) by Executive Order of President Taft dated June 24, 1912. This flag was official for 47 years, longer than any other flag, through two World Wars and the emergence of the United States of America as the leading nation of the world. Eight Presidents served under this flag;

World War I "doughboys"



CHARLIE HUELSMAN





Know Ye, that reposing special trust and confidence in the fidelity and abilities of
Huberman I do hereby appoint him

Corporal C. M. C. Second Army of the Army of the United States, to rank as such from the day of March
one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. He is to serve carefully and diligently
to discharge the duty of Corporal by doing so, performing all manner of
things thereto belonging. And I do strictly charge and require all noncommissioned Officers
and Soldiers under his command to be obedient to his orders as
And he is to observe and follow such orders and directions from time to time, as he shall receive
from his Superior Officers and noncommissioned Officers set over him, according to the rules and
discipline of War.

Given under my hand at Fort, Meurthe et Moselle, France
this nineteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine
hundred and nineteen. By command of the President, Bullard
Assistant Surgeon

Form No. 152—A. G. O.
E. I. Aug. 16-17—500,000.

* Insert grade.
† Insert grade and company and regiment or corps or department; e. g., "Corporal, Company 4, 1st Infantry."
‡ Insert "Regular Army," "National Guard," "Regular Army Reserve," or "National Reserve Corps," as the case may be.

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN

I, Charles Hulsmann, being of sound mind and disposing memory, do hereby make and publish this as my last will and testament, hereby revoking and annulling any and all wills heretofore by me made.

Item 1st: I will and decree that all my just debts and funeral expences be paid by my Executrix hereinafter named.

Item 2nd: I will, bequeath and devise to my beloved mother, Christina Hulsmann, my "WAR RISK INSURANCE " policy No. 2168066 to the amount of \$10,000 (Date insurance effective May 10, 1918. Payable in monthly installments of 57.50 in case of death or total permanent disability) and all my personal and mixed estate of whatsoever nature for her to have and to hold and possess, and to dispose of same as she deems fit.

Item 3d: After the death of my beloved mother, Christina Hulsmann, I will my insurance policy above mentioned in Item 2, to my two brothers Joseph and John Hulsmann. The installments of said policy are to be divided in equal shares for them to have and to hold and to possess, and to dispose of same as they deem fit.

Item 4th: I nominate, constitute and appoint my beloved mother, Christina Hulsmann, Executrix of this my last will and testament and request that she be allowed to qualify as such without surety.

Witness my signature this 29 day of June 1920 Louisville, Kentucky.

Testator's

Signature Charles Hulsmann

Signed and acknowledged by Charles Hulsmann as his last will and testament in our presence, and we at his request and in the presence of each other have signed the same as witnesses this 29 day of June 1920, Louisville, Kentucky.

(Signed) Witnesses' Chris Young

(Signed) Signature Aug Klehm

The above will was probated in Jefferson County Court on March 5th 1931 and is recorded in Will Book 45 at Page 296.

WORLD WAR I - DRAFT REGISTRATION COPIES

Joseph Theodore Huelsmann
 820 Ash St. - Age 45
 Painter for Kentucky Wagon Works
 @ 3rd & KY streets..
 Married to Josephine
 Tall & Medium Build with
 Brown eyes & Dark Brown Hair

HE WAS MOST LIKELY
 EXEMPTED BECAUSE HE
 WOULD HAVE HAD 6 CHILDREN
 DEPENDENT ON HIM

Joseph's brother

John Bernard Hulsmann
 818 Ash St. - Age 36
 Unemployed
 Single
 Next of kin -
 Mother - Christine Hulsmann
 All & Stout with
 Dark hair & eye

JOHN WAS EXEMPTED
 BECAUSE HIS "LEFT EYE
 WAS OUT"

Joseph's nephew
 (his half brother's son)

Bernard Huelsmann, Jr.
 1033 Shelby St - Age 23
 Chauffer for Goodwin Preserving Co.
 Single
 Medium Height & Build
 With Gray eyes and Dark Hair

NO EXEMPTIONS -
 HE MOST LIKELY SERVED

REGISTRATION CARD

Serial Number: *23* Order Number: *11701*

Name: *Joseph Theodore Huelsmann*

Address: *820 Ash St Louisville Ky.*

Age: *45* Date of Birth: *July 27th 1873*

RACE: *White*

CITIZEN: *U.S. CITIZEN*

PRESENT OCCUPATION: *Painter*

EMPLOYER'S NAME: *Kentucky Wagon Works*

PLACE (EMPLOYED) OR BUSINESS: *820 Ash St Louisville Ky.*

RELATIVE: *John B. Huelsmann*

15 Louisville No. 2 'C'

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT

HEIGHT	BUILD			COLOR OF HAIR
	Feet	Inches	Weight	
<i>5' 11"</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>Dark Brown</i>

I certify that my answers are true; that the person registered has read or had read to him his own answers; that I have witnessed his signature or read and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

Date of Registration: *Sept 1918*

Local Board for Division No. 2, City of Louisville, State of Kentucky, 501-02 Inter-Southern Building, Louisville, Kentucky.

REGISTRATION CARD

Serial Number: *23* Order Number: *11701*

Name: *John Bernard Hulsmann*

Address: *818 Ash St Louisville Ky.*

Age: *36* Date of Birth: *November 10th 1881*

RACE: *White*

CITIZEN: *U.S. CITIZEN*

PRESENT OCCUPATION: *None*

RELATIVE: *John B. Huelsmann*

16-15 Louisville No. 2 'C'

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT

HEIGHT	BUILD			COLOR OF HAIR
	Feet	Inches	Weight	
<i>5' 11"</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>Dark</i>

I certify that my answers are true; that the person registered has read or had read to him his own answers; that I have witnessed his signature or read and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

Date of Registration: *Sept 1918*

Local Board for Division No. 2, City of Louisville, State of Kentucky, 501-02 Inter-Southern Building, Louisville, Kentucky.

REGISTRATION CARD

Serial Number: *23* Order Number: *11701*

Name: *Bernard Huelsmann, Jr.*

Address: *1033 Shelby St Louisville Ky.*

Age: *23* Date of Birth: *1892*

RACE: *White*

CITIZEN: *U.S. CITIZEN*

PRESENT OCCUPATION: *Chauffer*

EMPLOYER'S NAME: *Goodwin Preserving Co.*

PLACE (EMPLOYED) OR BUSINESS: *1033 Shelby St Louisville Ky.*

RELATIVE: *John B. Huelsmann*

16-1-15 Louisville No. 2 'C'

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT

HEIGHT	BUILD			COLOR OF HAIR
	Feet	Inches	Weight	
<i>5' 11"</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>Dark</i>

I certify that my answers are true; that the person registered has read or had read to him his own answers; that I have witnessed his signature or read and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

Date of Registration: *Sept 1918*

Local Board for Division No. 2, City of Louisville, State of Kentucky, 501-02 Inter-Southern Building, Louisville, Kentucky.

St. Michael Cemetery

LOUISVILLE, KY. July 29 1920

This is to Certify, That Christina Kottem Hulsman
of 818 Ash St. Louisville Ky. in consideration of

Two Hundred Forty ----- 100 Dollars,

has purchased the use of 7 Grave Lot No. 80 Section one containing
240 square feet, at One Dollar ----- per square foot, on the plat of

ST. MICHAEL CEMETERY, situated in Louisville, Jefferson County, State of Kentucky;

and the said Christina Kottem Hulsman

~~she~~ or her heirs and assigns, are entitled to the use of said 7 Grave Lot for the PURPOSE
OF BURIAL ONLY, subject to the conditions herein contained and referred to, viz:

1. Said Lot is sold to the purchaser on the express condition that some of ~~his~~ or her near relatives or friends, expecting interment therein, are members of the Roman Catholic Church and entitled to Christian burial.
2. Should the purchaser of said Lot, or any member of his family, belong to an association or society condemned by the rules and regulations of the Roman Catholic Church, it is expressly forbidden to any and all members of said association or society to enter the enclosure of said Cemetery with their regalias, badges, or insignia of any kind; and in no case shall any funeral rites or ceremonies be performed on said burial lot different from the approved ritual of the Roman Catholic Church.
3. Tombstones may be erected over the graves interred in said Lot, but should said tombstone contain any emblem or device offensive to the feelings of Roman Catholics, of which matter the President of St. Michael Cemetery shall be the sole judge, and said device or emblem shall be removed at the expense of the owner within three months, after written notice shall have been served on the parties concerned.
4. Corpses once interred in said Lot, tombstones erected or improvements made, shall never be taken up or removed elsewhere without the written consent of the President of St. Michael Cemetery. A written certificate for the interment of a corpse on said Lot must be procured from one of the regular Roman Catholic Priests of Louisville or vicinity.
5. The purchaser of said Lot cannot transfer same to any one not a member of the Roman Catholic Church. No transfer is valid unless it is signed by the President of St. Michael Cemetery and recorded on the books of the Cemetery.

The use of said Lot is further subject to the rules and restrictions as they now are or may hereafter be made by the authority governing St. Michael Cemetery.

A non-compliance with these rules and conditions reverts the title of said Lot to said authority.

In Testimony Whereof the President of said St. Michael Cemetery has hereunto subscribed his name and affixed the seal of said Cemetery at Louisville, Ky., this 29th. day of

The 1900 census lists Henry, Christine, Joe, Frank, Christina, John and Charles residing at 814 Ash Street.

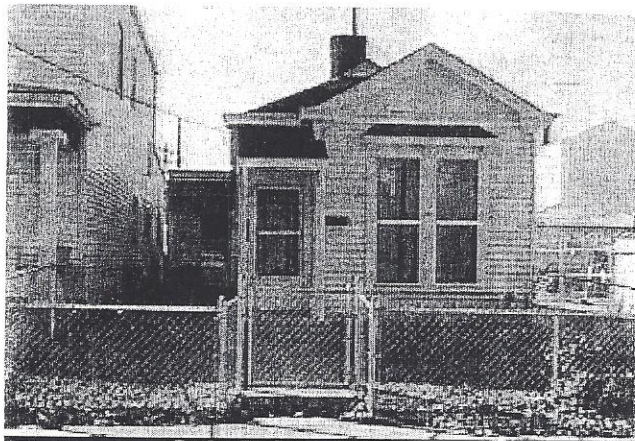
In 1910, the census shows Henry, Christine, John, and Charles living at 818 Ash, as well as four of Rosa's orphaned children; Viola, Lillie, Alfred and Cecilia Litsch. The children most likely went to live there right after Rosa's death in 1904.

The family photo on the next page must have been taken in 1904, because Bernadine was born in July of 1903, and she appears to be about one year old. Pop Huelsman's father and mother, Henry and Christine, are seated in the center. I feel confident that his siblings John, Charles and Tina, as well as: Bernard, his spouse Frances, and at least 4 of their children; Frank, his wife Mathilda and son Frank; and Rosa's children were all in this photo.

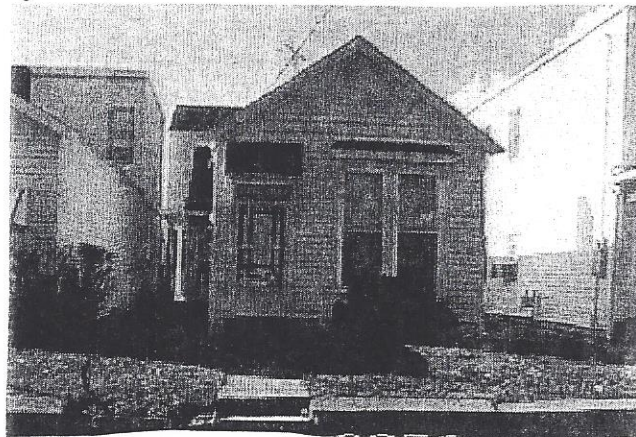
My mom used to talk about the "man from Cincinnati". I have since found out through some old photos that the man's name was Mr. Ferman. Photos show Liz and Willie, Lil and Roy, Mom and Pop Huelsman, Aunt Frances and Pop's mom, Christine with Mr. Ferman and an unidentified lady. (The pictures were taken in 1926 and 1927, so that would have been after the death of Henry who passed away in 1910.) No family member has been able to shed any light on how Mr. Ferman was connected to our family.

Christine lived the rest of her life at 818 Ash where she turned her home into a boarding house. The 1920 census shows that Frank Mollering, George Pepper and Augustus Klehm were staying there. 1930 census lists a family of four; Earl, Adel, Earline and Jerry Fow, as well as Minnie Crawley sharing Christine's home.

Christine passed away on January 17, 1931. She is buried next to Henry at St. Michael's cemetery. Their tomb lists *Henry and Christine Hulsman*.



814 Ash Street
(As it appears today)



818 Ash Street
(As it appears today)

Joseph H.
(Pop)

Benny & Frances
(Pop's half brother
& his wife)

Christina & John
(Pop's Sister & Brother)

Charles & Frank
(Pop's Brothers)

Ed Litsch, Jr.

Lil
Litsch

Henry
(Pop's Father)

Mathilda
(Frank's Wife)

Christina
(Pop's Mother)

Raymond
(Benny's Son)

Cecelia
Litsch

Bernadine

Josephine H.
(Mom)

Edward, Bernard, Jr.
And Nicolas
(Benny's Sons)

Viola
Litsch

Alfred
Litsch

Frank, Jr.

Marie
(Benny's
Daughter)

1904

FAMILY GROUP SHEET for Henry's second family

HUSBAND:

Hermann Heinrich (Henry) Hulsmann

MOTHER: ? FATHER: ?
BORN: Nov. 18, 1833 in Hanover Germany
DIED: Nov. 2, 1910 in Louisville, KY
BURIED: St. Michael's Cemetery, Louisville, KY
IMMIGRATED: 1858 from Hanover to New Orleans
NATURALIZED: 1869 in Louisville, KY
MARRIED: April 5, 1871 in Jefferson County, KY

WIFE:

Christine Kottem

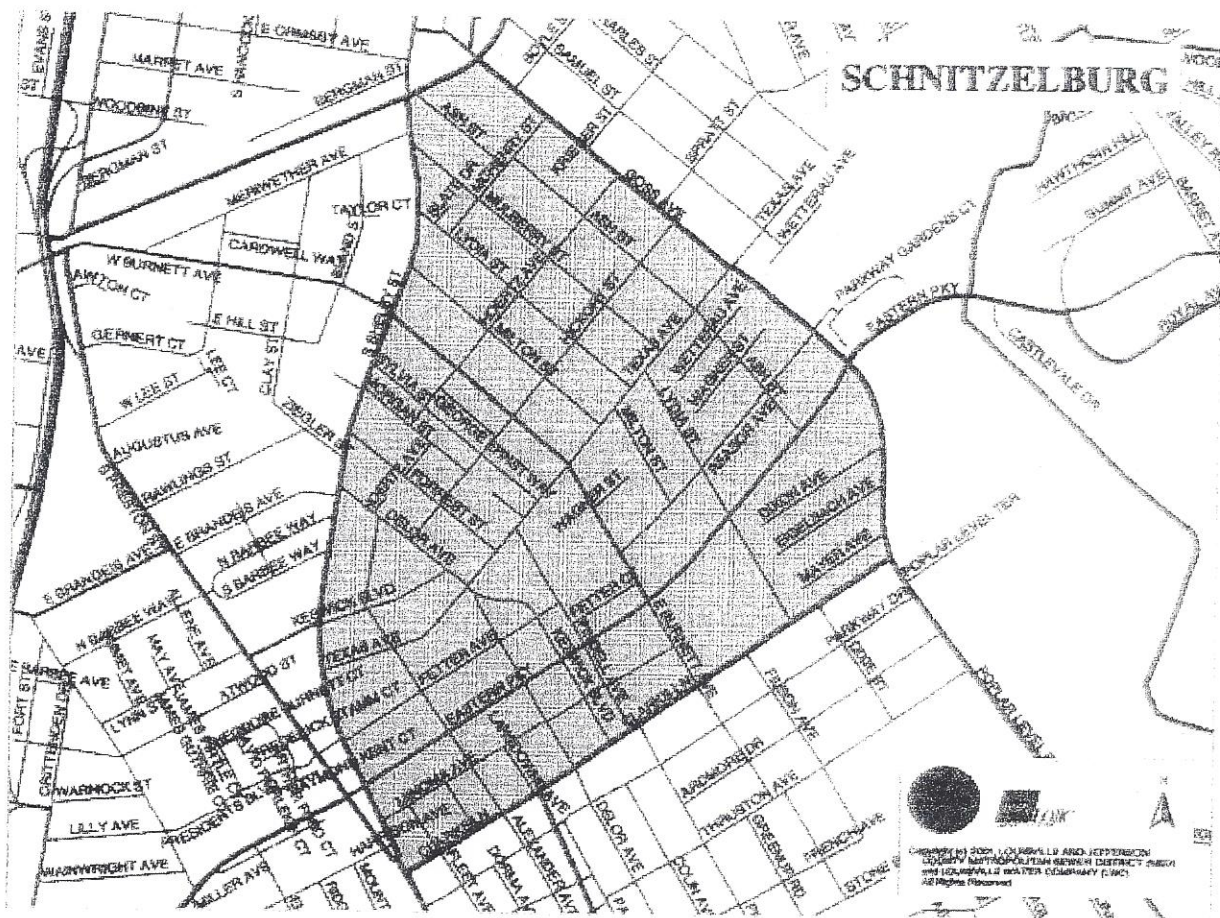
MOTHER: ? FATHER: ?
BORN: Aug 18, 1852 in Hanover Germany
DIED: Jan 17, 1931 in Louisville, KY
BURIED: St. Michael's Cemetery, Louisville, KY
IMMIGRATED: 1870 from Hanover
NATURALIZED: 1875 in Louisville, KY

CHILDREN:

1. **Joseph T. Huelsman**
BORN: July 27, 1873
DIED: June 29, 1944 Buried: St. Michael's Cemetery
MARRIED: Josephine C. Metten in 1900
CHILDREN:
 - 1) Joseph T., Jr. - BORN: March 22, 1902 - DIED: May 1973
 - 2) Bernadine C. - BORN: July 22, 1903 - DIED: Aug 2, 1992
 - 3) Elizabeth F. - BORN: Jan 5, 1906 - DIED: Sept 17, 1992
 - 4) Bernard A. - BORN: Aug. 2, 1908 - DIED: Oct. 26, 1981
 - 5) William L. - BORN: 1912 - DIED: Dec. 16, 1945
 - 6) Rosella L. - BORN: Jan. 14, 1914 - DIED: May 9, 1998
 - 7) Edward C. - BORN: March 14, 1917 - DIED: July 18, 1991
 - 8) Frances A. - BORN: March 15, 1920 - DIED: April 3, 1995
2. **John**
BORN: 1875
DIED: ?
3. **Frank Hulsmann (or Hulsmann)**
BORN: Nov. 1877
DIED: ? After 1906
MARRIED: Mathilda BORN: May 18, 1881 - DIED: Oct 1978
CHILDREN:
 - 1) Frank H. - BORN: April 25, 1904 - DIED: March 16, 1969
 - 2) Herman E. - BORN: June 9, 1906 - DIED: Aug 18, 1993
4. **Christina**
BORN: Oct 1879
DIED: 1916 - Buried St. Michael's Cemetery
MARRIED: June 5, 1907 - Lawrence Murray (no children)
5. **John B.**
BORN: Nov. 1881
DIED: Jan 9, 1938 at Lakeland, KY
6. **Charles T.**
BORN: March, 1893
DIED: July 28, 1920 - BURIED: St. Michael's Cemetery

Schnitzelburg History

The triangular shaped neighborhood considered part of greater Germantown to the southeast of downtown Louisville, bounded by Goss Ave., Shelby St., and Clarks Ln. It was originally part of Alexander Spottswood's thousand acre land grant and later owned by Alexander Spottswood Dandridge. The area was first platted by D.H. Merriwether in 1866. However, it did not attract many residents until the completion of the Goss Ave.- Texas Ave. streetcar loop in 1891. Although growth resumed shortly thereafter, it slowed during World War I, fueled by the animosity directed toward the high concentration of German Americans who settled in the area.



This is one of the neighborhoods where the "shotgun" house is commonplace -- a frame dwelling so long and narrow that all the rooms lie in a row from front to back so that, in theory, if you fired a shotgun in the living room, the shot would pass through every room of the house on its way out the back. You will find the "shotgun" and its offshoot, the "camelback", (with its partial second story only in the rear) by the score in the area. The area is also known for its remarkable collection of small, family-run beer bars that seem to inhabit almost every corner, each with its own band of loyal partisans.

Fond memories of Lil & Roy Churchman

The Churchman's owned a grocery on West Market Street and my brother, Bill Motsch, worked for them when he was going to Flaget High School. I remember one day, when I was a young girl, "Lil", came to my house on Goss Avenue by bus. She took me downtown to one of the grand theatres, to see the live production of "Pistol Packin' Mama". I believe it was the Loew's Theater. We then had lunch at Stewarts, and then back "out Shelby" on the bus. That was a rare treat in those days, and one that I will always remember.

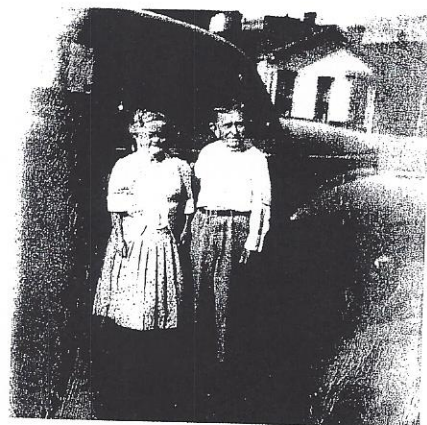
In 1946, Lil and Roy took me and my family to see a midget couple named George and Annie, who were retired entertainers. I am not sure of the relationship, but I believe that one of them was related to Roy. I was able to determine the last name to be "Liable" through a Courier Journal article about the Beechmont neighborhood where they lived.

The neighborhood was always peppered with unusual characters. "People who were attracted to Beechmont were frequently artsy, literary types," said Northern, a writer. Or performers. Sunderland, a former opera singer, recalled George and Annie Liable, two midgets who performed in shows all over the country...

That was a very memorable visit, not only did I get to meet a famous midget couple, but I also got to see Alexander Graham Bell's invention for the first time. I don't recall which intrigued me the most, George and Annie, or their telephone. Annie was a very good seamstress and she made all of their clothes.



Elizabeth, Willie and Joan Motsch



George and Annie Liable

VISIT TO MR. FERMAN IN CINCINNATI, OHIO

AUGUST 30, 1926



**STANDING: Mr. Ferman, Mrs Ferman (?) Christine,
SEATED: Frances, Josphine, Lil, Roy & Joseph**



Taken Aug 30 - 1926

**FRONT ROW: Christine, Frances, Josephine & Lil
BACK ROW: Mr. Ferman, Joseph, Sr. & Roy**

Metten



Bernard H. Metten

Bernard H. Metten was born in Germany in September, 1851 and immigrated to America in 1871.

Anna Cusick Metten

Anna Cusick, also from Germany, was born in 1853. She immigrated to the U.S. in 1867.

The 1900 census shows that Josephine was working as a domestic servant at the home of Isaac Kling on East Walnut Street. In that same year, shortly after that census was taken, she married Joseph *Hulsmann*. She was a lovely young woman, and it is no wonder that Joseph was enamored by her beauty and charm.



Josephine Metten Hulsmann

Circa 1900

METTEN

Bernard and Anna probably married sometime around 1877 and started a family right away. Together they had six children. They were:

- Josephine C.- (my maternal grandmother) born Feb 20, 1878
- Elizabeth (Lizzie)-born Mar, 1880
- William-born Feb 22, 1887
- Anna-born April 13, 1889
- Rosa-born Jan, 1894
- Terresa-born Nov, 1896
-

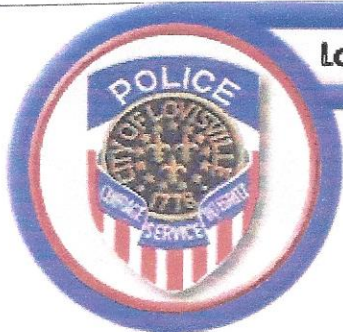
In 1890 Bernard was employed as a finisher for the O.K. Stove & Range Co. In 1886 they resided at 709 Marshall - in 1890 644 E Green - in 1900 & 1910 they lived at 827 East Walnut - and in 1920 they were at 308 Clay. Bernard died December 4, 1924 and his wife Anna in 1922.

Their oldest child was Josephine, or "Feeney" as her sisters lovingly called her. Josephine was born on February 20, 1878. In 1900 she married Joseph *Hulsmann*, and thus our "tree" began to sprout.

Josephine had four sisters. Elizabeth, or "Lizzie", was born in 1880. She worked at the Louisville Cotton Mill before her marriage to Alonzo Ludwig, better known to us as "Uncle Ollie". They had six children, Robert, Bernard, William, Dorothy, Rosella and Joseph. (Not necessarily in that order.) Aunt Lizzie died in 1952, but Uncle "Ollie" remained an active member of our family by joining in the many family celebrations. He was, as I remember him, a jolly man who loved to laugh and have fun.

Then there was Annie, everyone loved "Aunt Annie". She first married a man named Miller and had a daughter Ann. I cannot find out how that marriage ended, but soon after she married and divorced a man named McLaughlin. That marriage produced another daughter Helen. She raised the two girls on her own by working as an operator at F.C, Shirt Mfg. Co., and as a packer for the Hyman Pickle Co. She was a jokester and had a fun time, until arthritis crippled her body, and caused her much anguish. She passed away in 1975.

Her sister, Rosa, married William Mulligan and they had four children; Edgar, William, Violet and Mildred. Rosa's husband was a policeman with the Louisville Police Department, who was killed in the line of duty, in 1932. "Aunt Rose" never remarried. She, too, was a fun person who liked to have a good time. She always wore a great big smile.



Louisville Division of Police

William L. Mulligan

Date Of Death

Tuesday, April 12, 1932

Rank: **Detective**

Assignment: **Not Available**

Age: **Not Available**

Incident Date: **Tuesday, April 12, 1932**

Incident Location: **Not Available**

Cause Of Death: **Gunfire**

Suspect Name: **Not Available**

Weapon Involved: **Handgun**

Case Status: **Closed**

Nature of Incident

Detective Mulligan and Captain Edward Parr were shot and killed while investigating a suspicious person.

Detective Mulligan was survived by his wife.



LPD

Terresa, whom we called “Aunt Therese”, was the youngest and seemed to be more prim and proper than the rest of the clan. One of her first jobs was as a stamper at the Axton Fisher Tobacco Company. She married Fred O’Keefe and had three children, William, Robert and Doris. She was also widowed at a fairly young age.

Bernard and Anna’s only son was William, better known to us as “Uncle Will”. “Uncle Will” and his wife “Aunt Helen” were lucky enough to be neighbors to Josephine, where they raised their families together, just houses apart on Ash Street. His first job was as a pressman at the Glaubensbote Publishing Company. He later worked at the Henry Vogt Company as a machinist. He and Helen had three children, Ann, Bernard and Helen. Helen was born in 1916 and died in 1918. Uncle Will registered for the World War I draft on June 5, 1917. The registrar’s report describes him as tall, slender, dark brown hair and gray eyes (see next page).

**William Metten’s
First Communion**



World War I Draft Registration Card A----(5 June 1917)

1. Name in Full William George Metten Age 30
2. Home Address 207 N - 26th Louisville, Ky
3. Date of birth Feb 22nd, 1887
4. Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)? Natural Born
5. Where were you born? Louisville, Ky, USA
6. If not a citizen, of what nation are you a citizen? _____
7. What is your present trade, occupation, or office? Machinist
8. By whom employed? Henry Vogt Co Where employed? Louisville, Ky
9. Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, solely dependent on your support (specify which)? Wife and three children
10. Married of single (which)? SMarried Race (specify which)? Caucasian
11. What Military service have you had? Rank None branch _____
Years _____ Nation or State _____
12. Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)? Wife and children

I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.

William George Metten

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

1. Tall, medium or short (specify which)? Tall Slender, Medium, or stout (which)? Slender
2. Color of eyes Gray Color of hair Dark Brown Bald No
3. Has person lost arm, leg, hand, foot, eye, or both eyes or is he otherwise disabled (specify) No defects

W. C. Clifford

(Signature of Registrar)

Precinct 20

City or County Louisville

State Ky

June 5th, 1917

Form 1 REGISTRATION CARD No. 7

- 1 Name in full William George Metten Age 30
- 2 Home Address 207 N - 26th Louisville Ky
- 3 Date of birth Feb 22nd 1887
- 4 Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention specify which? A natural born
- 5 Where were you born? Louisville Ky. U.S.
- 6 If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or person? _____
- 7 What is your present trade, occupation, or office? Machinist
- 8 By whom employed? Henry Vogt Co Where employed? Louisville Ky
- 9 Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, solely dependent on your support specify which? Wife & three children
- 10 Married or single which? Married specify which? Caucasian
- 11 What military service have you had? Rank None branch _____
years _____ Nation or State _____
- 12 Do you claim exemption from draft specify grounds? Wife & children

I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.

William George Metten

16-1-20 LITTLE B. 7 "A"

- 1 Tall medium or short Tall Slender, Medium, or stout Slender
- 2 Color of eyes Gray Color of hair Dark Brown Bald No
- 3 Has person lost arm, leg, hand, foot, eye, or both eyes or is he otherwise disabled (specify) None

I certify that my answers are true, that the person named has read his own answers, that I have witnessed his signature, and that the answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

W. C. Clifford

Precinct 20
City or County Louisville
State Ky

June 5th 1917

FAMILY GROUP SHEET for Bernard Metten

HUSBAND: BERNARD H. METTEN

MOTHER: ? FATHER: ?
BORN: Sept 1851 in Germany DIED: Dec 4, 1924 in Louisville BURIED: St. Michael's
IMMIGRATED: 1871 from Germany

WIFE: ANNA CUSICK

MOTHER: ? FATHER: ?
BORN: Nov 1852 in Germany DIED: Nov 11, 1922 in Louisville BURIED: St. Michael's
IMMIGRATED: 1867 from Prussia

CHILDREN: 1. JOSEPHINE C.

BORN: Feb 20, 1878 DIED: Jan 22, 1967 BURIED: :St. Michael's Cemetery
MARRIED: Joseph Huelsman in 1900
CHILDREN: 1) Joseph T., Jr. - BORN: March 22, 1902 - DIED: May 1973
2) Bernadine C. - BORN: July 22, 1903 - DIED: Aug 2, 1992
3) Elizabeth F. - BORN: Jan 5, 1906 - DIED: Sept 17, 1992
4) Bernard A. - BORN: Aug. 2, 1908 - DIED: Oct. 26, 1981
5) William L. - BORN: 1912 - DIED: Dec. 16, 1945
6) Rosella L. - BORN: Jan. 14, 1914 - DIED: May 9, 1998
7) Edward C. - BORN: March 14, 1917 - DIED: July 18, 1991
8) Frances A. - BORN: March 15, 1920 - DIED: April 3, 1995

2. ELIZABETH (LIZZIE)

BORN: March 1880 DIED: May 13, 1952 MARRIED: Alonzio Ludwig
CHILDREN: 1) Robert - BORN: 1904 - DIED: Feb 4, 1976
2) William - BORN: 1906 - DIED: Oct 16, 1966
3) Joseph - BORN: 1908 - DIED: Aug 17, 1987
4) Bernard - BORN: 1911 - DIED: Feb 17, 1982
5) Rosella - BORN: 1914 - DIED: June 17, 1996
6) Dorothy - BORN: 1918

3. WILLIAM G.

BORN: Feb. 22, 1887 DIED: July 17, 1965 MARRIED: Helen A. Manu
CHILDREN: 1) Helen G - BORN: 1916 - DIED: 1918
2) Ann. - BORN: Dec 24, 1912
3) Bernard - BORN: 1914 - DIED: Oct 23, 1976

4. ANNA

BORN: April 13, 1889 DIED: June 19, 1976
MARRIED: Andrew Miller - CHILDREN: Ann Miller BORN: 1913 - DIED: May 4, 2006
MARRIED: ? McLaughlin - CHILDREN: Helen McLaughlin BORN: 1919

5. ROSA A.

BORN: June 1894 DIED: Aug 1982 MARRIED: William Mulligan
CHILDREN: 1) William - BORN: 1914
2) Edgar - BORN: 1916 DIED: Nov 30, 1991
3) Violet - BORN: 1918
4) Mildred - BORN: Feb 20, 1921

6. TERRESA

BORN: Nov 1896 DIED: June 1983 MARRIED: Fred O'Keefe
1) William - BORN:
2) Robert - BORN: Dec 31, 1928 - DIED: May 27, 1967
3) Doris - BORN:

*Joseph E. Huelsman
And
Josephine C. Metten*



1900

JOE & JOSEPHINE

Early cultural consensus held that women and men enjoyed two different spheres of influence. Men moved within the public sphere of influence, including business and commerce, while women were confined to the private or family sphere of influence. In 1900 eighteen percent of households in the U.S. had at least one full-time servant or domestic help. Thereby making domestic service the second largest employer of women, accounting for a quarter of the female workforce. It included work in private homes and in the growing market of urban office buildings, hotels, and restaurants.

The 1900 census shows that Josephine was one of those domestic workers, employed by Mr. Isaac Kling, at his residence located at 330 E. Walnut Street. Mr. Kling's occupation is listed as peddler. He was 67 years old at that time. He and his wife Sarah immigrated to the U.S. from Germany in 1882. In 1900 they had three daughters and two sons still living with them. So I can imagine that they kept Josephine pretty busy. Josephine's own parents, sisters and brother, lived just blocks away, at 827 E. Walnut, at that time.

Joseph worked as a painter, so it is very possible that Josephine met him while he was painting Mr. Kling's home. Anyway, Joseph Huelsman met and fell in love with Josephine Metten. They were wed in 1900. The 1902 register shows his occupation as painter, and that they resided at 934 Mulberry. It also shows that Joseph's parents, Henry and Christina, and their sons, Frank and John, lived at 814 Ash at that time.

My grandpa, Joe, and a man named Mr. Pierce purchased a saloon at the corner of Shelby and Ash Streets. After a while "Pop" Huelsman and Mr. Pierce had a falling out and Pop told him that, either he was going to buy Pierce out, or Pierce had to buy him out. So Pop bought another saloon at 1100 Ash Street, at the corner of Hickory Street, and named it *Huelsman's Café*. It is still in operation, although the business has been sold, my cousin, Ed Huelsman, Jr. still owns the building. It is now called "Huelsman's 19th Hole".



Joe and Josephine had eight children. They were:

- Joseph Theodore - born 1903-married Evelyn - died May, 1973
(1 adopted child, Ruth Jean)
- Bernadine Christine - born 1904-married Louis Humpich - died Aug 2, 1992
(1 child Mary Louise)
- Elizabeth Frances-born Jan 5, 1906-married William P. Motsch - died Sept 17, 1992
(2 children William A. & Joann M.)
- Bernard Anthony - born 1908 - died Oct 26, 1981
married Jean Dues, (1 child, Bernard E.)
married Estelle Epley, (2 children-Loretta J. & Thomas)
married Jeanette Hettinger (no children)
- William Lawrence.- born 1912 - married Mary Wrocklage - died Dec 16, 1945
(no children)
- Rosella Louise - born 1914-married Sam Moody - died May 9, 1998
(7 children-Thomas, James, Geraldine, Samuel, Jane, Allen, & Anthony)
- Edward Charles - born 1917-married Rosalie Westerman - died July 18, 1991
(2 children- Edward, Jr. & Mary Margaret)
- Frances Ann - born 1920-married Frank Clute - died April 3, 1995
(7 children-Mary Francis, Donald, Paul, David, Charles, Gerald & Kathy Ann)



Frances - Bernadine - Willie - Liz - Joe - Mr. Dues - Bern - Pop - Jean - ? - ? -



Mom

Mrs. Dues

Rose

Mary Louise

Ruth Jean

Billy

Mary Dues - Buddy Dues

The story goes that their first born, **Joseph, Jr.** won his parent's house at 820 Ash Street, from his uncle John in a pool game. The going price was \$900 and a copy of the deed shows that the house was purchased from Josephine Egler, by Joseph Hulsman, on May 25, 1916. If this tale is true, Joe would have only been about 13 years old!

Uncle Joe, my god-father, was married to Evelyn, and they adopted a daughter named Ruth Jean. I remember Evelyn, but I remember another lady named Louise, more. It seems that Joe stayed married to Evelyn "until death did they part". However, Joe, also had this lady friend, Louise. They visited us at our 957 Goss Avenue home on many occasions. Uncle Joe was a plasterer by trade and resided with Evelyn on Dixon Ave. He was, as I remember him, a man of few words. However, it was an exciting time when Uncle Joe would come to visit his mother, Josephine, because when he did, he always had a pocketful of change. If any of my cousins, most of which lived in the 800 block of Ash Street, and I, were lucky enough to be around that day, we would get fifty cents each.



*Joe, Evelyn
Billy Motsch*



*Evelyn & Joe
1916*

Evelyn & Joe



Liz, Rose, Joe & Ed

This DEED by and between Josephine Egler, unmarried, party of the first part, and Joseph Hulsmann, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH: That in consideration of a valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the party of the first part conveys unto the party of the second part in fee simple with Covenant of General Warranty, the following described property in the City of Louisville, County of Jefferson, State of Kentucky:—

A certain lot or parcel of land lying and being in the Cotton Mills Subdivision as recorded in Deed Book 391, Page 641, Jefferson County Court Clerk's office, boundary as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the Southerly line of Ash Street distant Five hundred and seventy-five (575) feet West of the Westerly line of McHenry Street; running thence West with the Southerly line of Ash Street twenty-five (25) feet and extending back Southerly, same width in parallel lines at right angles to Ash Street One Hundred and Twenty (120) feet to a 15 foot alley, and being Lot Number Nine (9) on said map or plan; and being the same property conveyed to the said Josephine Egler by deed dated December 9th, 1902 and recorded in Deed Book 581, Page 430, Jefferson County Court Clerk's office.

The party of the first part covenants she is seized of a good fee simple title to the premises hereby conveyed, that she has good right and full power to convey, and that said property is free of all liens, taxes and incumbrances, except State and County taxes for the year 1916, which the second party assumes and agrees to pay.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness the signature of the party of the first part this the 25th day of May 1916.



The second child was a baby girl that they christened **Bernadine**. She married Louis Humpich and they had one child, Mary Louise, which some in the family pronounced "Myrtleweese". The three of them lived at 822 Ash Street, which was right next door to Joe and Josephine. Uncle Louie retired from *Durkee Famous Foods*, which was located just around the corner on Shelby Street. He was a jokester, while Aunt Bernadine was of a more serious nature. She was a homemaker, but also worked at St. Vincent de Paul's school cafeteria for many years. Mary Louise married Kenny Wallace and moved to Indiana. After Aunt Bernadine's brother, Bern, separated from his second wife, she took in his two very young children, Loretta (Joy) and Tommy, and raised them as her own. Uncle Bern was always close by, however, because he lived right next store with his son Bernie (Gene), Mom Huelsman, Aunt Frances and her family.



Bernadine & Florence Huff 1922



Uncle Will, Liz & Uncle Louie 1922

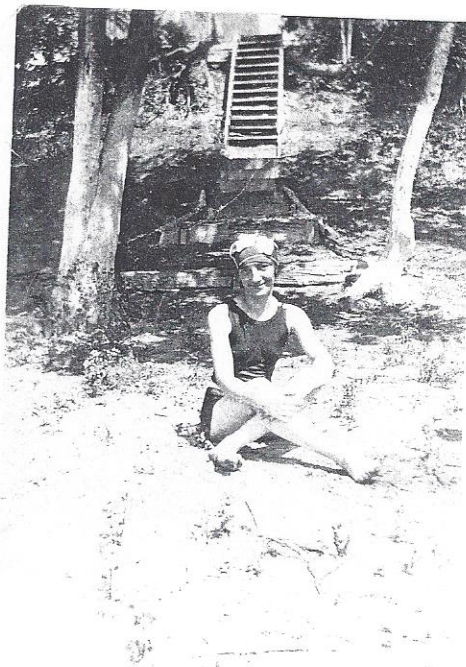


Mary Louise & Billy

The third child was also a girl. She was my mother **Elizabeth Frances**. Elizabeth as a young lady worked in a rug factory for a while. She married William Paul Motsch from Portland. They had two children, my brother, William Anthony (Bill) and me, Joan Marie (JoAnn). Bill was born at 820 Ash Street and I was born on Ormsby Avenue. For a while we resided on Rudd Avenue in the West End. But things did not go well for Willie and Liz and they separated. Mom moved us in with her brother Ed and his family for a year or so. She found a job at the American Tobacco Company and was able to save enough for a down payment on a house at 957 Goss Avenue. Willie and Liz reconciled for a while, but they soon divorced. My mom could make a dollar stretch farther than anyone I know. She managed to send my brother and me to the high schools of our choice, Ursuline Academy for me, and Flaget for Bill. When the tobacco company closed and moved to another state, she found work cleaning houses, and worked for several years cleaning the priests' house at St. Vincent de Paul. She never remarried, but went with a gentleman named Jake Rosenberger for many years. Mom was a "yellow dog" Democrat and loved going to fish fries at the All Wool and Yard Wide Democrat Club and the VFW on Goss Avenue. She also worked the polls for many years. She also loved to socialize with friends at places like Spechts, or various other taverns like those that still can be found on every corner of Schnitzelburg today. She also loved to sit out in front of her house on Goss and watch all the traffic go by.



Liz



Liz



Liz & Ann Metten Murr

1926

1906

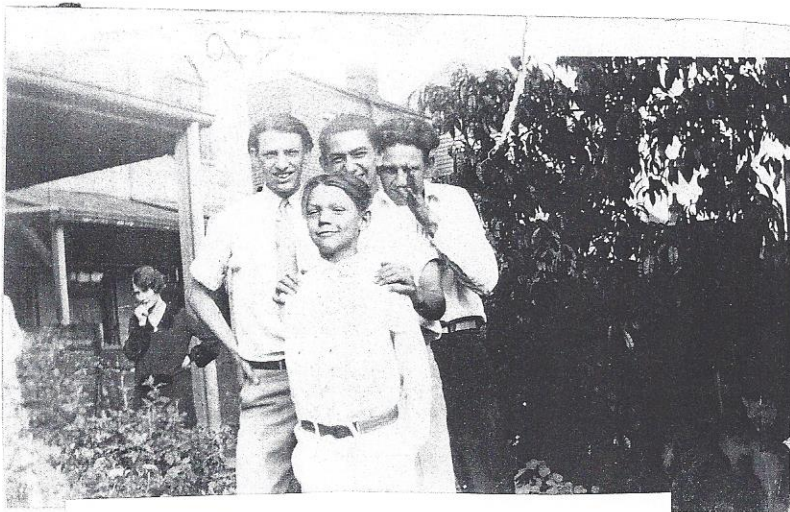


Bernadine - Joe - Joe, Jr. - Josephine - Elizabeth



William Motsch Elizabeth Huelsman Motsch Anthony Motsch Ann Metten Murr

Bernard was the fourth child. Uncle Bern's life started out just fine. He married the love of his life, Georgina (Jean) Dues on February 21, 1935 and soon after, they were expecting a baby. Unfortunately, the baby was born during the terrible 1937 flood that devastated Louisville. There were some complications and Jean died on February 7, 1937, about 2 weeks after the birth of their son, Bernard Eugene. Josephine and Joe took in the new baby boy, whom they called "Gene". (Now I believe he prefers "Bernie"). A short time later, Uncle Bern married Estelle Epley and they had two children together, Loretta Joyce "Joy" and Thomas "Tommy". That marriage soon ended when they went separate ways, and the children went to live with Aunt Bernadine and Uncle Louie. Uncle Bern served in the navy during World War II, even though he would have much preferred the Army since he was not a swimmer, and was prone to sea sickness. Uncle Sam, however, didn't give a rat's behind, and he saw action on a number of different war ships before the war ended. When he was discharged, he moved back in with his mom, dad and son. I remember that for several years when we got a holiday from school, because of some holy day, Uncle Bern would take his three children, and a couple of the older cousins, and we would go to Churchill Downs for a day of fun. I don't remember how we got there, because he didn't drive, probably a taxi. He dated a lady named Jeanette Hettinger for many, many years and finally married her. They lived together on Hickory Street until his death in 1981.



Bern - Ed (front) - ? - Uncle Louie

1926



*Ann Murr - Bern - Ann Miller
Aunt Annie*

Bern & Jean's Wedding Dinner

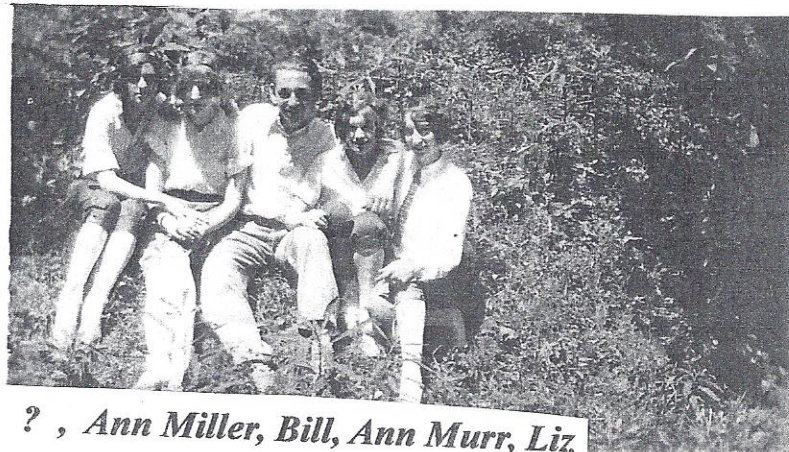


Mr. Due s- Rose Moody - Buddy Dues - Mary C. Due s- Ed Huelsman - Mrs. Dues - "Pop" & - "Mom" Huelsman - Bern & Jean - Priest

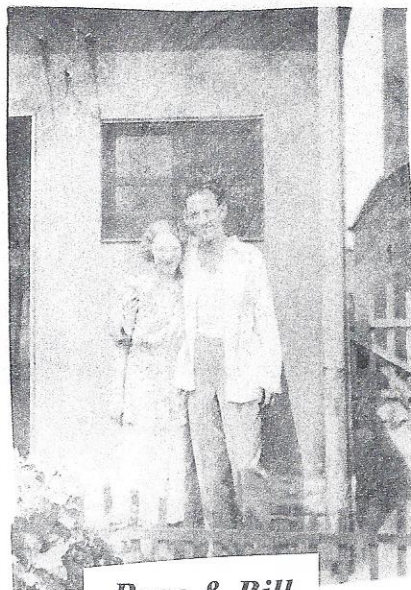


Mary C. Dues Bernard Huelsman Georgina Dues Huelsman Buddy Dues Rose Huelsman Moody

The fifth child was another son named **William**. I do not remember Uncle Bill because I was pretty young when he passed away. He died of tuberculosis on Dec 16, 1945 at the very young age of thirty-three. He worked as a pipe fitter and married Mary Wrocklage, but they had no children. I did get to know Aunt Mary very well, because she and my mom were good friends for many years. Uncle Bill is buried at Calvary Cemetery.



? , Ann Miller, Bill, Ann Murr, Liz

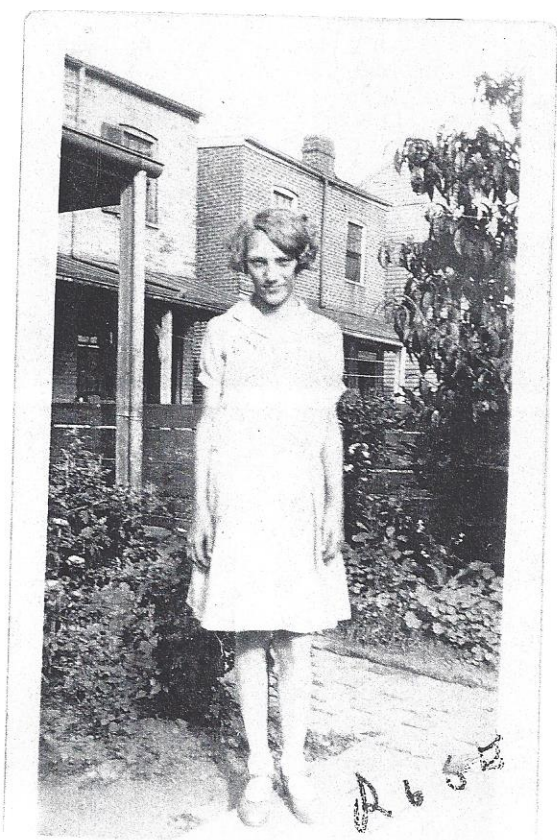


Rose & Bill

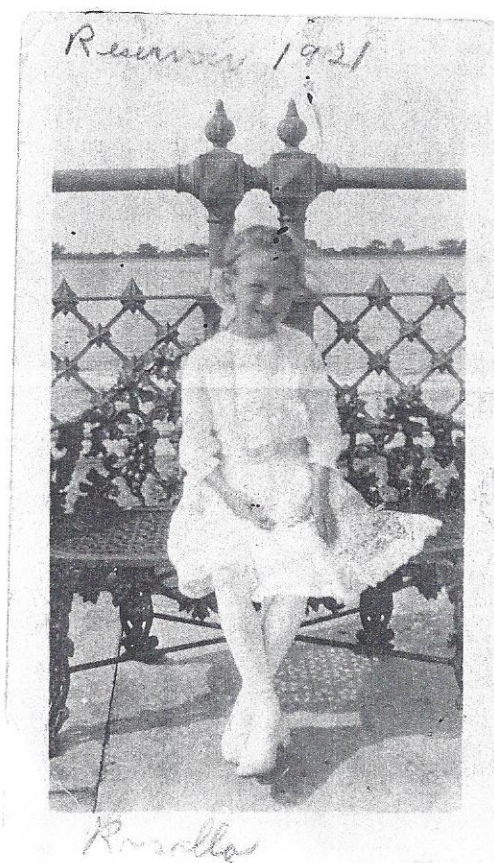


Bill Huelsman

Rosella was the sixth child. She worked as a clerk in a button factory before she married Wilbur "Sam" Moody. Sam was from Scottsburg Indiana. They lived at 832 Ash Street which was right down the street from her parents. Uncle Sam also worked at Durkees, while Aunt Rose stayed home, kept house, and raised their seven children. They were Thomas (Tommy), James (Jimmy), Geraldine (Gerry), Samuel (Sammy), Jane, Allen, and Anthony (Tony). Aunt Rose loved to play Bingo, and enjoy playing several nights a week. Sam and his sons loved to hunt, and squirrel heads were a delicacy in that household. I remember that just about every summer they would take a vacation for a week or two. They would load up the family station wagon and off they would go across country. And, as if seven kids in a car were not enough, they would sometimes take along one of the cousins. I remember the many First Communion, graduation and other parties that were held there. Everyone had a great time.



*Rose
1927*



*Rosella
Rose at the Reservoir
1921*



Ralph Shields Sam Moody Rose Huelsman Moody Frances Huelsman Clute

Edward Charles was the seventh child. Uncle Ed married Rosalie Westerman and they had two children, Edward, Jr. (Eddie), and Mary Margaret (Margie). When World War II broke out and the draft started, Ed wanted to go into the navy, but like his brother Bern, it didn't matter what he wanted. Uncle Sam wanted him in the army. Uncle Ed came home from the army shortly after the death of his father, Joe, and he took over the family business, *Huelsman's Café*. He and his family lived at 1613 South Shelby, just a few blocks from Ash Street, and Goss Avenue.

I remember Aunt Rosalea, Eddie, and Margie would drive over to our house on Goss many times on Saturday afternoon, and then I got to go home with them to spend the night. She would cook dinner for us, and on Saturdays it would always be chili or spaghetti, and no one complained, because it was good. We played lots of games like monopoly and canasta. Sunday mornings we had to go to Mass at St. Elizabeth church, but she sometimes let us leave early, after communion. Then we were treated to baked goods from Heitzmann's Bakery. Uncle Ed slept in while all of this happened, because he had to stay at the bar until closing time.

He was a man of few words until he had a few drinks, then he was lots of fun. We never knew what he would bring home with him from the stag bar. It could have been a buddy for a nightcap, or some kind of animal. One night, or early morning, he came down Delor leading a horse. However, it was the mischievous monkey that topped them all. He became part of the family, but for only a very short while.



Margie, Aunt Rosalie



Uncle Ed & Mary Louise

1955



Bill Huelsman- Armella Westerman- Ed Huelsman- Rosalee Westerman- Rose Moody- Claude Westerman

U.S. World War II Army Enlistment Records, 1938-1946 Record

Name: **Edward C Huelsman**
Birth Year: **1917**
Race: **White, citizen**
Nativity State or Country: **Kentucky**
State: **Kentucky**
County or City: **Jefferson**

Enlistment Date: **12 Apr 1944**
Enlistment State: **Kentucky**
Enlistment City: **Fort Thomas Newport**
Branch: **No branch assignment**
Branch Code: **No branch assignment**
Grade: **Private**
Grade Code: **Private**
Term of Enlistment: **Enlistment for the duration of the War or other emergency, plus six months, subject to the discretion of the President or otherwise according to law**
Component: **Selectees (Enlisted Men)**
Source: **Civil Life**

Education: **Grammar school**
Civil Occupation: **Painter, General* or Painter, Sign* An asterisk (*) appearing after a job title indicates that a trade test for the particular occupation will be found in the United States Employment Service Manual, Oral Trade Test.**
Marital Status: **Married**
Height: **00**
Weight: **000**

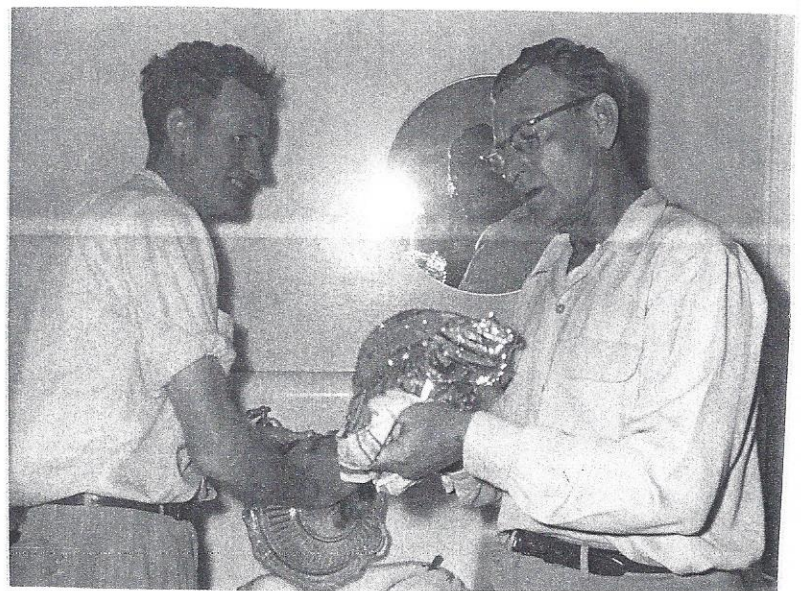
The baby of the family was **Frances Ann**. Aunt Frances met Frank Clute, who was stationed at Fort Knox. Uncle Frank was from New York, but didn't go back there after he was discharged from the service. He married my Aunt Frances. They lived with my grandmother at 820 Ash Street. They had seven children; Mary Frances, Donald (Donnie), Paul, David (Davie), Charles (Charlie), Gerald (Jerry) and Kathy Ann.

I remember when my brother Bill was stationed at Camp Breckenridge, Aunt Frances, and Uncle Frank, with Mary, Donnie, and Paul, took my mother and me to visit him one weekend. We were both so very appreciative to be able to visit with Bill at that time.

Aunt Frances was everything to everybody. She not only took care of my grandmother, uncle Bern, his son, and raised her own seven children, but she was there for anyone else who needed her. She was the peacemaker when squabbles broke out, and the healer when someone had a skinned knee or broken heart. She was the hostess for many celebrations at 820 Ash Street,



*Joan - Mary
Donnie - Paul
Camp Breckenridge
1951*



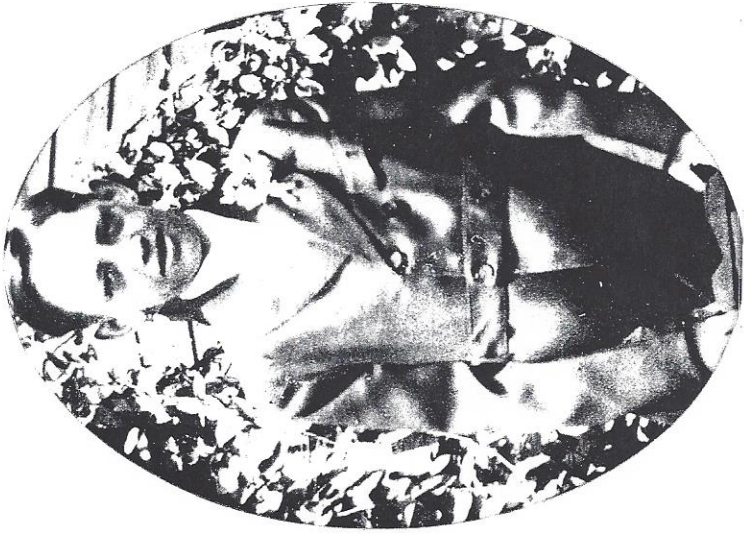
*Uncle Frank & Uncle Louie
1955*

SISTERS



*Frances, Bernadine
Rose & Liz*

HUELSMAN



BILL

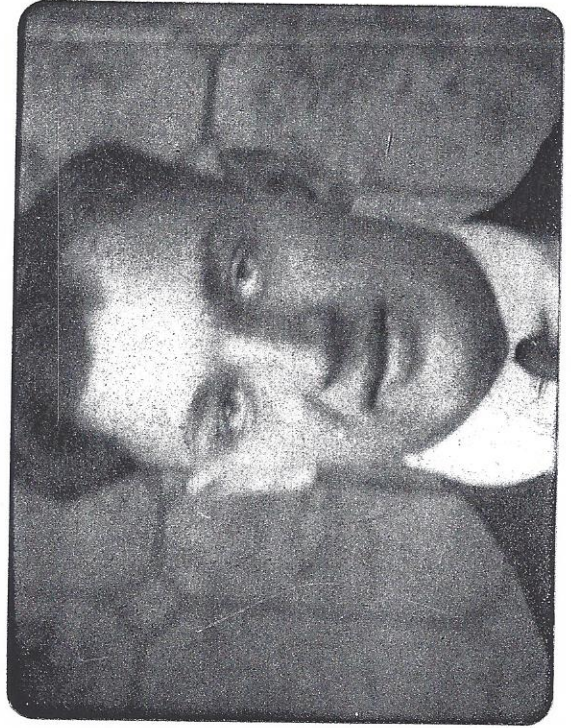


ED

BROTHERS



BERN



JOE

MOM

Josephine "Mom" Metten Huelsman came into this world on Februray 20, 1878. I remember her well. Some time in her younger days she fell, I believe that I heard it was over a rocking horse, causing her to break her hip. Unfortunately, at that time, there was nothing much that could be done for the injury, so it left her crippled. It didn't seem to daunt her spirits too much. She was always pleasant, except that one time that my mom told me about. It seems that Liz was holding Ed when he was a baby, while Mom was feeding chickens in the back yard. Liz somehow dropped Ed, and Mom hit her over the head with a bag of chicken feed!!!

We used to enjoy gathering out in front of her house and playing games, such as *Red Rover*, *Mother May I*, and *Hide and Seek*. If you weren't there, or you haven't heard the story about the night that Mom stumped us all with *My Father Owned a Grocery Store*, then I am not going to tell you. You will just have to wait until my brother Bill finishes *his* book.

When Mom got older she would say that she just wanted to live long enough to see so-and-so make their First Communion, or just long enough to see so-and-so graduate, etc, etc, etc,. Luckily she had twenty-three grand children, not to mention the great-grand kids, so this kept her going for some years. Mom left us on January 22, 1967. I am sure that she is in heaven, because the worse thing I ever heard her say was "pshaw", but she didn't say it very often. She is buried next to Pop at St. Michael's Cemetery.



POP

Joseph T. "Pop" Huelsman was born July 27, 1873. My mom told me a little bit about him. She said that women were not allowed to smoke around him. He would order them out of his house if they did. I have also been told that when a house at 1613 S. Shelby was for sale, he wanted to buy it for Mom. It was larger and nicer than 820 Ash. Mom, however, told him that she was happy where she was, but that Ed was looking for a house. So soon after, Ed and Rosalie became the proud owners.

I am sorry that I can't remember him or at least more stories about him. He passed away June 29, 1944, about 1 ½ months after he made out his last will and testament. (see next page) He is buried at St. Michael's Cemetery



POP



Joseph T. Huelsman
July 27, 1873 - June 29, 1944

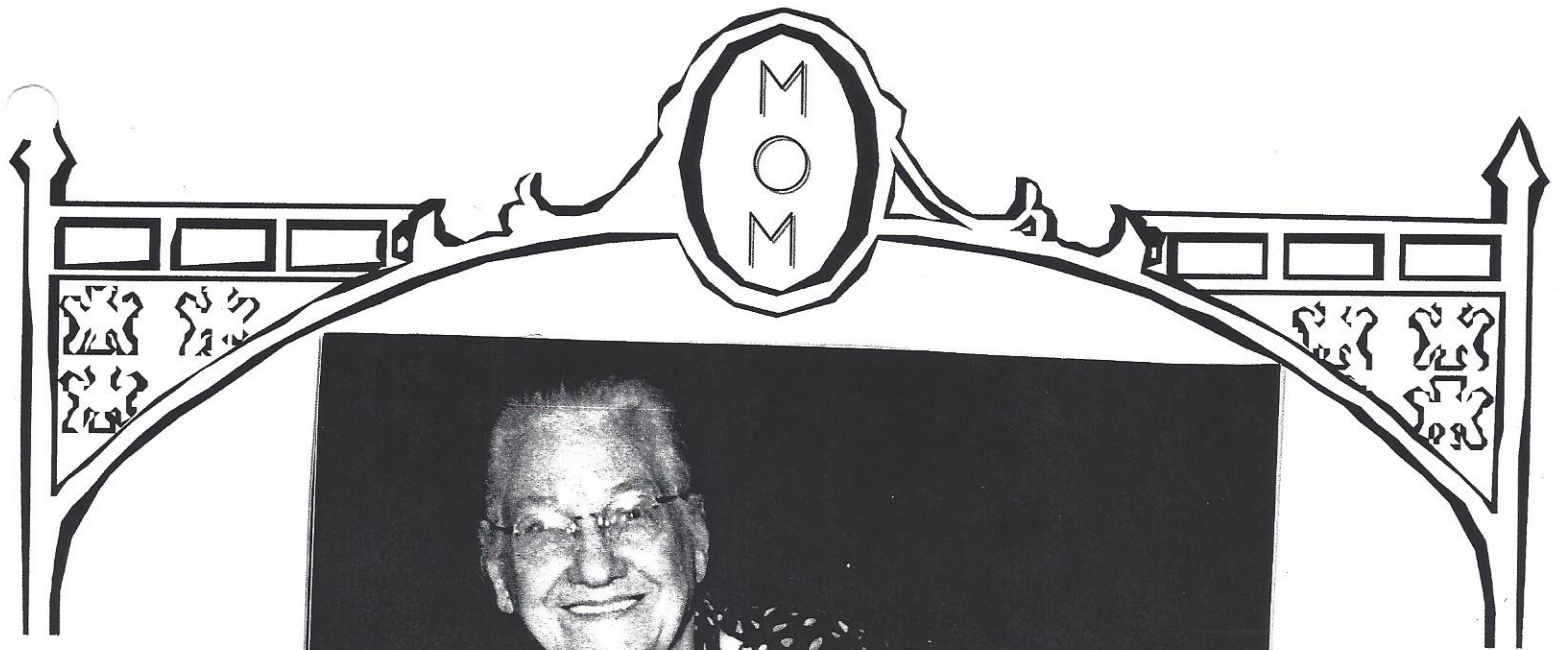
Louisville Ky 14th May 1944

This is my last will
I give bequeath and devise to my
wife. Josephine Huelsman, in
complete and perfect ownership
all my rights and property
of every kind and nature
whether real personal or mixed
wherever situated appointing
her executrix of my estate
without bond and giving her
deisin thereof

Joseph Huelsman

Signed sealed published and
declared by the said
Joseph Huelsman as and for
his last will and testament
in the presence of us who
in his presence and at
his request and in the
presence of each other have
subscribed our names as
witnesses

Overy R. Cifer
Edward Schmidt



Josephine Metten Huelsman

Feb. 20, 1878 - Jan. 22, 1967

FAMILY GROUP SHEET for Joe & Josephine Huelsman

HUSBAND: JOSEPH T. HUELSMAN

MOTHER: Christine Kottem

FATHER: Hermann Heinrich Hulsmann

BORN: July 27, 1873

DIED: June 28, 1944 in Louisville

BURIED: St. Michael's

MARRIED: 1900

WIFE: JOSEPHINE C. METTEN

MOTHER: Anna Cusick

FATHER: Bernard H. Metten

BORN: Feb 20, 1878

DIED: Jan 22, 1967 in Louisville

BURIED: St. Michael's

CHILDREN:

1. JOSEPH T., Jr.

BORN: March 22, 1902 DIED: May 1973

BURIED: St. Michael's Cemetery

MARRIED: Evelyn

CHILDREN: 1) Ruth Jean (adopted)

2. BERNADINE CHRISTINE

BORN: July 22, 1903 DIED: Aug 2, 1992

MARRIED: Louis Humpich

CHILDREN: 1) Mary Louise

3. ELIZABETH FRANCES

BORN: Jan 5, 1906 DIED: Sept 17, 1992

MARRIED: William P. Motsch

CHILDREN: 1) William Anthony

2) JoAnn. Marie

4. BERNARD ANTHONY

BORN: Aug 2, 1908 DIED: Oct 26, 1981

MARRIED: Georgina Dues - CHILDREN: Bernard Eugene

MARRIED: Estelle Epley - CHILDREN: Loretta Joyce & Thomas G.

MARRIED: Jeanette Hettinger CHILDREN: None

5. WILLIAM LAWRENCE

BORN: 1912

DIED: Dec. 16, 1945

MARRIED: Mary Wrocklage

CHILDREN: None

6. ROSELLA LEONA

BORN: Jan 14, 1914 DIED: May 9, 1998

MARRIED: Wilbur (Sam) Moody

CHILDREN: 1) Thomas

5) Jane

2) James

6) Allen

3) Geraldine

7) Anthony

4) Samuel

7. EDWARD CHARLES

BORN: March 14, 1917 DIED: July 18, 1991

MARRIED: Rosalie Westerman

CHILDREN: 1) Edward

2) Mary Margaret

8. FRANCES ANN

BORN: March 25, 1920 DIED: Apr 3, 1995

MARRIED: Frank Clute

CHILDREN: 1) Mary Frances

5) Charles R.

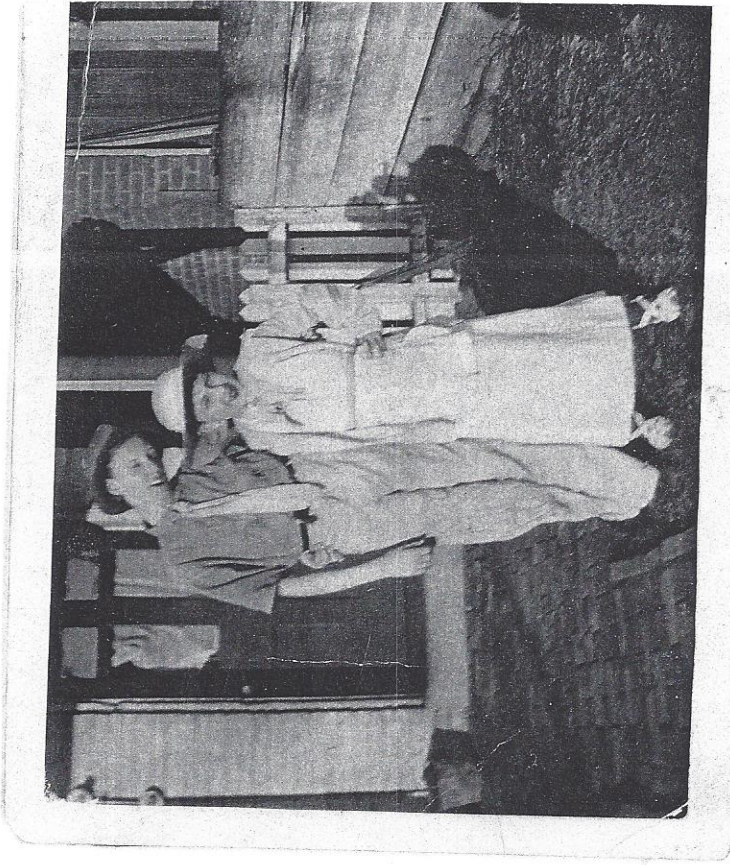
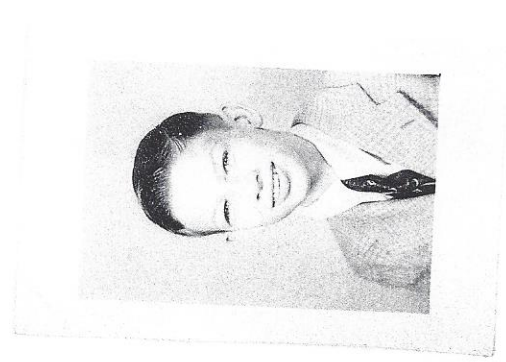
2) Donald George

6) Gerald

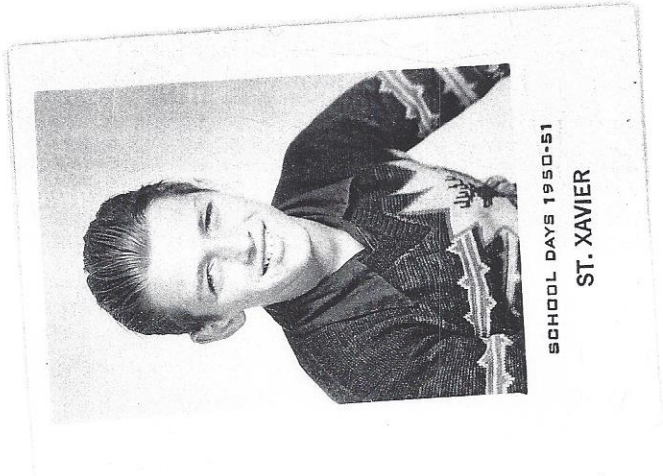
3) Paul William

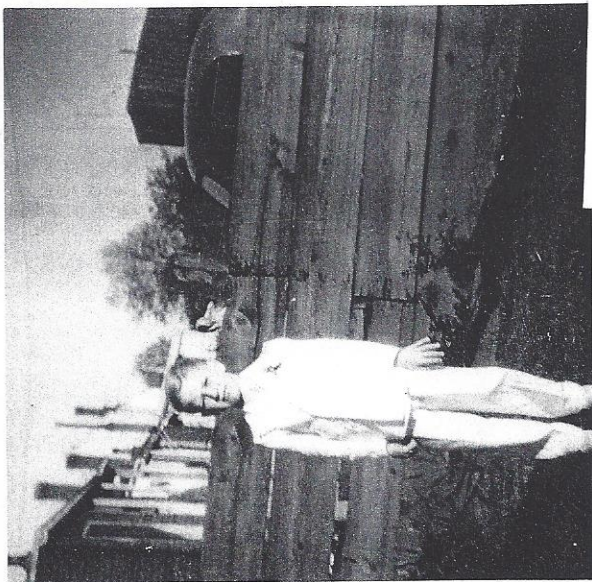
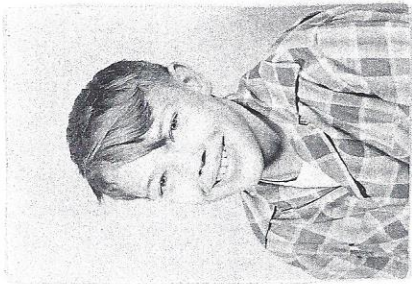
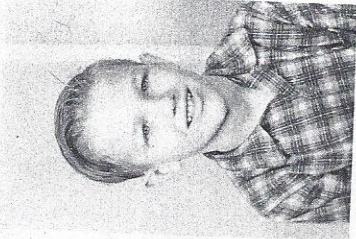
7) Kathy Ann

4) David W.



COUSINS





& MORE COUSINS



HUELSMAN'S CAFÉ
1100 ASH STREET



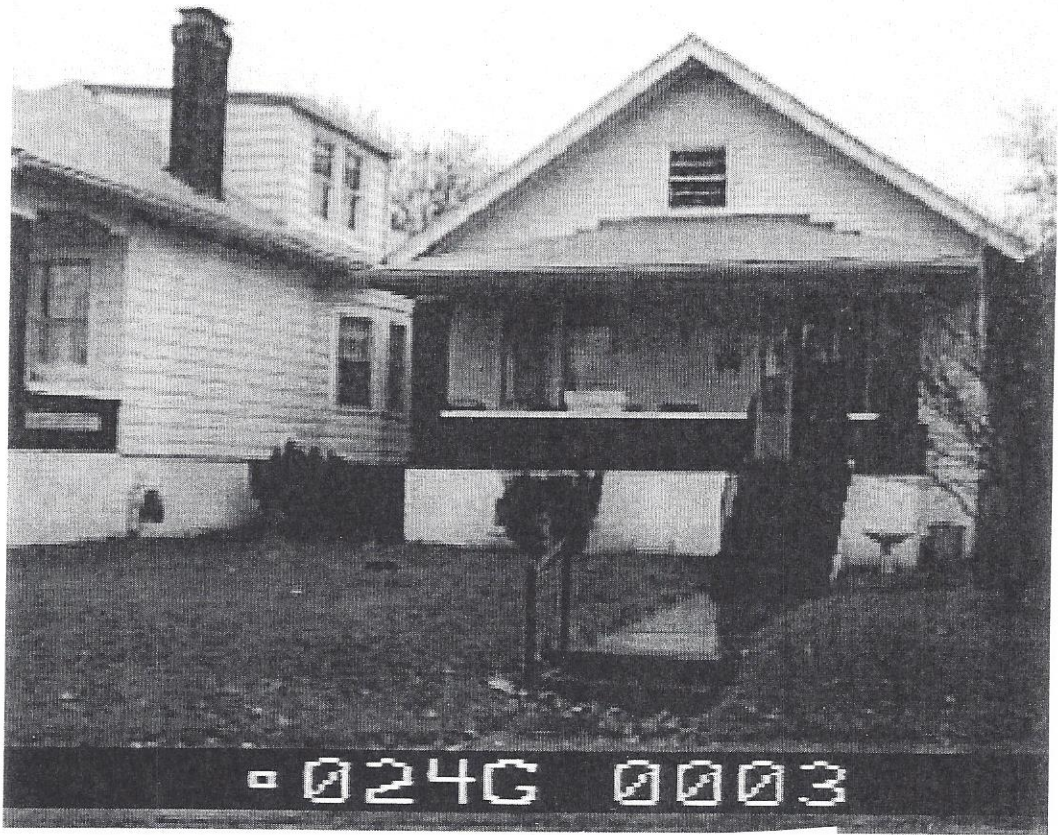
HUELSMAN HOMESTEAD
FRANCES & FRANK CLUTE RESIDENCE
820 ASH STREET



*ROSE & SAM MOODY
RESIDENCE - 832 ASH ST.*



*BERNADINE & LOUIE HUMPICH
RESIDENCE - 822 ASH ST.*



*ED & ROSALIE HUELSMAN
RESIDENCE - 1613 S. SHELBY ST.*



*ELIZABETH MOTSCH
RESIDENCE - 957 GOSS AVE.*

These are only a few highlights that I remember, but there is so much more to be said about my wonderful family. We used to get together to celebrate everything. We went to Mom Huelsman's every Christmas Eve, and most times again on Christmas Day. We also, almost always visited the Moody's. There was always a First Communion, graduation, wedding, shower, birthday or something to celebrate. No matter how many people were there, it never seemed crowded. There was always enough room and a good time was had by all.

“Those were the days”





Not only the trees have roots!

This is but a very brief outline of our wonderful German heritage, and our story has a huge gap between Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, and Hermann Heinrich Hulsmann Leaving Hanover Germany.

Maybe someday you can fill in some of the blanks, but I feel obligated to pass on this warning given to me by one of my favorite cousins: "If you trace it all the way back to Adam and Eve, you will find that we are Jewish and there is incest in the family."

Remember only you can write your final chapter, and I sincerely hope that it has a very happy ending.

To be continued . . .