

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 **Hulsmann** 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

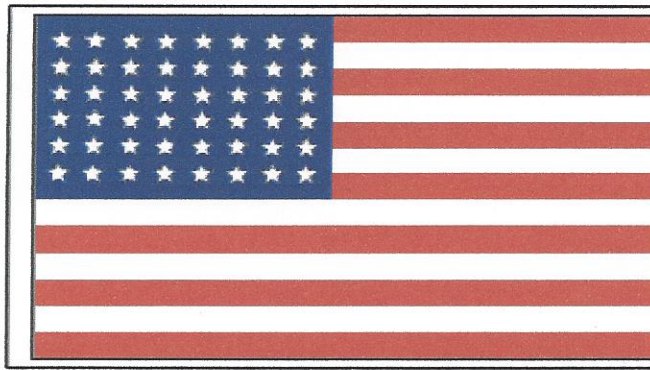
I certify that my answers are true, that the answers, that I have witnessed his signature, and the knowledge are true, except as follows:

Geo. J. MacMahon
(Signature of Registrar)

Precinct 28 2nd Ward

City or County Louisville

State Ky June 5th 1917



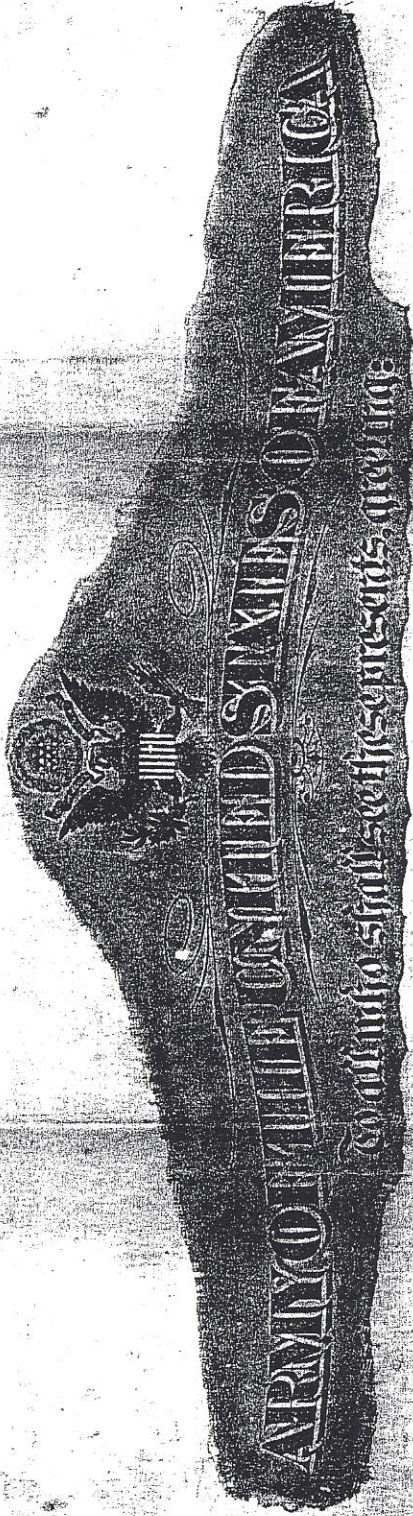
The 48 Star Flag: On July 4, 1912, the U.S. flag grew to 48 stars with the addition of New Mexico (January 6th, 1912) and Arizona (February 14, 1912) by Executive Order of President Taft dated June 24, 1912. This flag was official for 47 years, longer than any other flag, through two World Wars and the 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 nineteenth 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 before
 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 Toul, Meurthe et Moselle, France
 this nineteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine
 hundred and nineteen.
 By command of Huberman
Huberman

As Adjutant General
Adjutant General

* Insert grade.
 † Insert grade and company and regiment or corps or department; e. g., "Corporal, Company 4, 1st Infantry," "Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps," "Sergeant, First Class, Medical Department."
 ‡ 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.

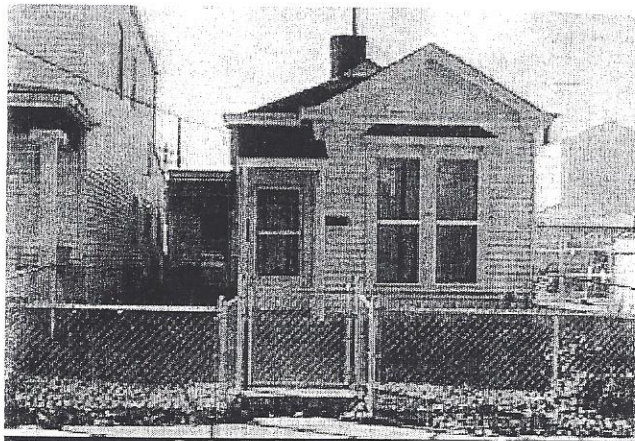
In 1910, the census shows Henry, Christine, John, and Charles living at 818 Ash, as well as four of Rosa's orphaned children; Viola, Lillie, Alfred and Cecilia Litsch. The children most likely went to live there right after Rosa's death in 1904.

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.

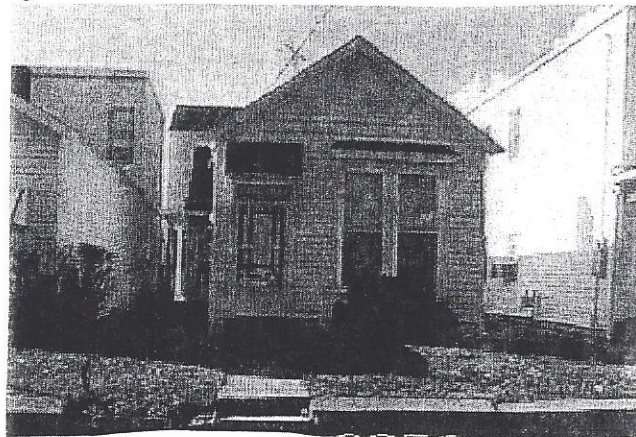
My mom used to talk about the "man from Cincinnati". I have since found out through some old photos that the man's name was Mr. Ferman. Photos show Liz and Willie, Lil and Roy, Mom and Pop Huelsman, Aunt Frances and Pop's mom, Christine with Mr. Ferman and an unidentified lady. (The pictures were taken 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)

Joseph, Jr.

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.**

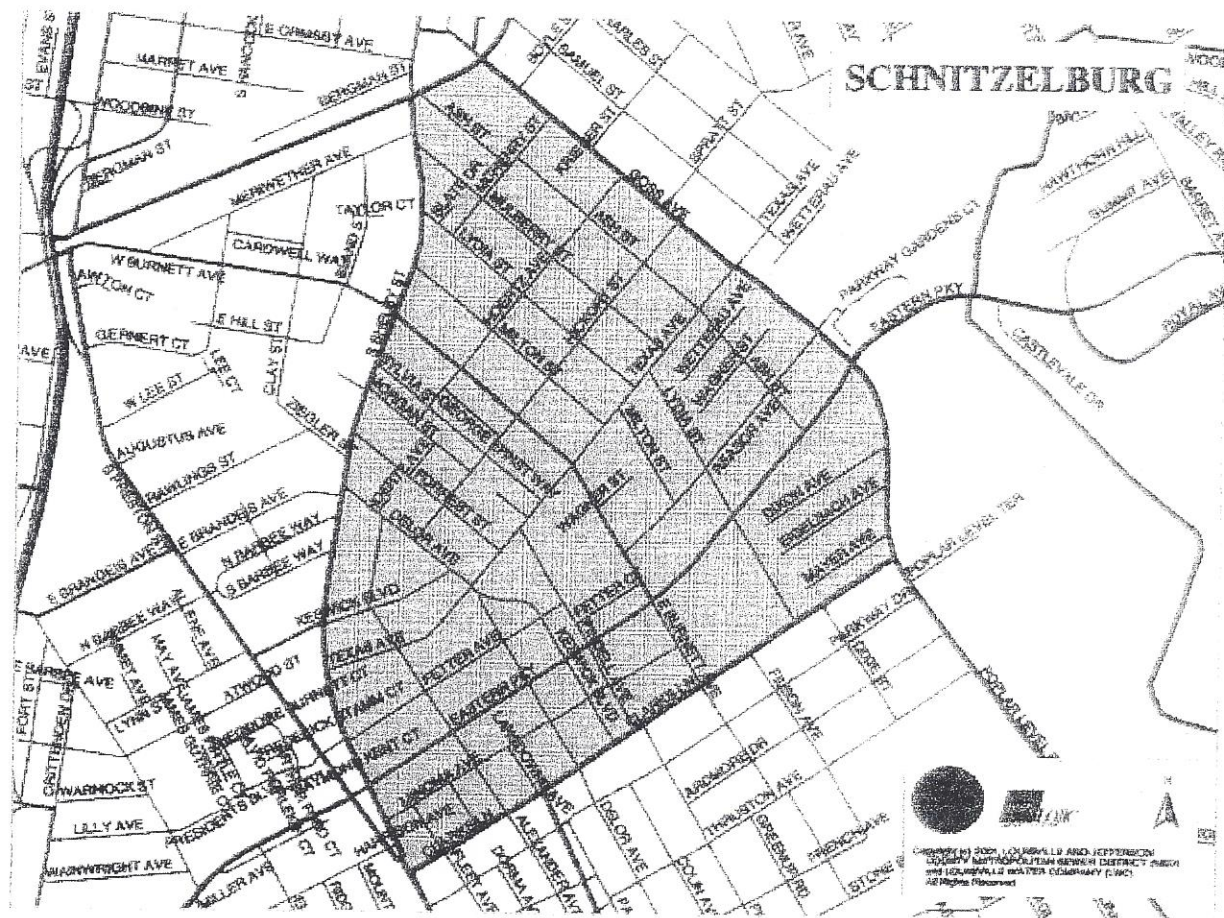
BORN: Nov. 1881
DIED: Jan 9, 1938 at Lakeland, KY

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.

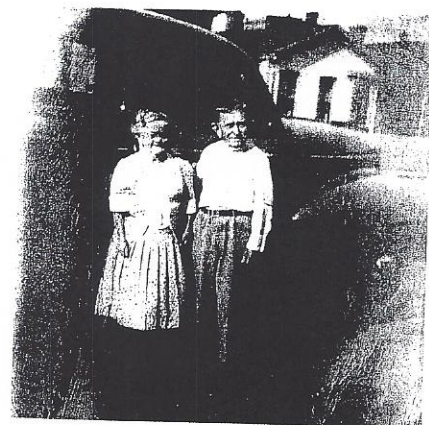
In 1946, Lil and Roy took me and my family to see a midget couple named George and Annie, who were retired entertainers. I am not sure of the relationship, but I believe that one of them was related to Roy. I was able to determine the last name to be "Liable" through a Courier Journal article about the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