KRAMER

FAMILY HISTORY

MERCER COUNTY, OHIO

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND* HISTORY OF THE KRAMER FAMILY

By Mary Kramer*, Retyped by Brain Hausfeld, April 2010.*

This was started by John M. Kramer in the German language in May, 1885. It was rewritten in the English language March, 1921.

Henry Kramer I, my great grandfather, was born in Nienkerken bei Vorden in Oldenburg and was one of five children.

Henry was born on June 24, 1791. Of his brothers and sisters we know very little.

Joseph also went to America into the state of Missouri, married and died between 1845 and 1855.

Bernard, younger brother, died unmarried in Europe.

Catherine married Henry Dahlinghaus, whose son was living yet in Cincinnati in 1885, but we don't know his name or where in Cincinnati.

Elizabeth married Bernard Steinkamp, father of Bernard Steinkamp, who still lived in Cincinnati in 1885.

FIRST GENERATION IN AMERICA

Henry Kramer, born June 24, 1791, married Anna Mary Renneker – (born Sept., 1790 in Vorder) in 1820. They lived in Vorden, had some land but lived in rent. During the summer Henry would go to Holland, digging turf or to cut grass and so made a living the best they could as renters there at that time were bonded down pretty hard by the landowners. This life they kept up until 1835, when the concluded to emigrate to America.

Such emigration at that time was a great undertaking as it had to be done in a sail ship. The trip across took seventeen weeks and they went from Bremen to Baltimore, Maryland. The trip from Baltimore west had to be made per wagon as railroads were not then in existence yet. They went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where they stayed for 8 weeks.

While they stayed in Cincinnati they acquired 80 acres of land here in Mercer County, Ohio, described as follows: North half of Southwest quarter section 26 7Range 3East which then cost $100.00. The land Patent is issued from Lima, Ohio Land office in the year 1837 on March 16th, and signed by President Van Buren.

To this farm or wilderness they moved to from Cincinnati. On this land a small place was cleared to put up a small hut in which the family in the meantime was sheltered in a school building.

This farm is the one where John Homan now lives in 1921. It is still owned by the Homan descendents in 1973.

At this time Mari Stein had very few settlers, families as Everman, Mollers, Kirschfelds, Leistenschneiders, Peter Meirers, Linders, Reichert, and Stucke, and a few more.

Rev. Henni would now and then visit the colony coming from Cincinnati to attend to their religious needs. For several years had to be kept up.

Piqua, Ohio was the nearest mill, but the family had their own mill, namely a big stump standing north of the present brick house. It had been burned out hollow and in this hollow stump corn was and sifted.

It was good luck for the Colony that the State of Ohio just at that time built the Miami Erie Canal from Cincinnati to Toledo, which crossed the county about 5 miles east of Mari Stein, and the men went to work on the Canal to earn a little money, while the wives and children and others of the family did the best they could clearing the forest and raising what crops they could which surly did not amount to much, but the demands of the people were small too, and the good neighborly spirit that existed then helped them over the many difficulties. Then they had no horses either, first a yoke of oxen had to do, and about 1842 they managed to get a horse, but they lost it again breaking a bone.

As to their religious life, it was very slim for a number of years. At first as said above Henni, who later became Bishop of Milwaukee, attended to them from Cincinnati, but a little later they went to Minster where they were a little further advanced. Rev. Luers also attended the colony during the early period.

Under such hardships the Colony went forward until finally a greater number of settlers came here and by and by they felt able to procure a church for themselves which was called St. Johns Church. About that time the Order of the Precious Blood Fathers settled here and it was not until then that St. John's got their own pastor.

At first a log church was built at the same place that latter the brick church was built in 1849. The old brick church built in 1849 had the alters about where the Parsonage now stands and the entrance from the west end was about where the pulpit now stands, a little more to the east of the pulpit. The present church was built in 1889 on the same spot, only facing the south. To the first brick church was added an addition on the east end and making it a T-shaped building about 1855 to 1860.

Henry and Anna Mary Kramer always lived on the original bought farm a mile southwest of the church and later bought another 40 acres right east of the first piece bought, only a road running between the two tracts of land.

They reared a family of two sons and 5 daughters to a good Catholic standard and were always ready to promote the religious welfare of the congregation, their families and the neighborhood. Nothing was too hard or too tiresome or expensive when it was needed to improve the congregation, school or family.

As said above they had 2 sons and 5 daughters.----

Elizabeth, born in Europe in 1821, married here in America to Fred Elking, and lived a mile north of the Kramer farm, now owned by Julius and Marie (Lochtefeld) Budde.

Anna Mary, born in Europe October 30, 1823, and died unmarried, but do not know whether in Europe or here in America.

Henry Kramer II, my grandfather, was born in Nienkerken bei Vorden in Oldenburg, Germany on October 4, 1826, and died September 14, 1861, being hurt by some falling boards at the barn and died shortly after it happened from the effects of the accident. He was 35 years old, 8 months and 18 days. He married Margaretha Reichart on October 22, 1857.

Catharina was born in Europe in October, 1829 and married in America to Bernard Henry Knapke, and lived ¾ mile north of the Kramer farm, still owned by the Knapke family, and the great grandson lives there.

Gertrude Kramer, born in Europe September 19,1832, never married and always staid in the Kramer family, first with her parents until they died, and then with her nephews – my father John, and his brother Henry – until she died at my father's home on January 25, 1905. (I remeber her very well. She did many nice things for me as a little child.)

Joseph Kramer was born in Cincinnati Dec. 30, 1835. He married Philomena Kramer and moved to his farm south of Cassella where his grandson still lives. Three children we born to this marriage when his wife died. They were Henry, Gertrude and Elizabeth. One of the girls married a Wendel(?) and the other a _utter(?). Henry married Elizabeth Wente. Joseph then married Josephina Link, to which one child was born but died. Josephine died and then remarried to Elizabeth Wendel, to which marriage 2 children were born, Joseph and Philomena. Joseph finally moved off the farm and returned to Mari Stein about 1916. He died February 26, 1921.

Mary Kramer was born at Maria Stein in the year 1842, and died in her youth.

Kramer Family History
Retyped by Brian Hausfeld
April 2010

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This History is based in part upon the notes compiled by John M. Kramer beginning in 1885.

Kramer Elking Boeke-
Genealogical History

Mr. and Mrs. Kramer are the earliest ancestors of whom we have any knowledge, although very little. The only available information about them is that they were born in the latter half of the 1700 century and that they lived and died in Nienkerken bei Vorden, Province Oldenburg, Germany and that five children were born to them; Heinrich I, Joseph, Bernard, Katharina, and Elizabeth.

Heinrich Kramer I

He is the earliest ancestor of whom we have definite and specific information. He was the eldest of five children and was born in Nienkerken bei Vorden, Oldenburg, Germany, on June 24, 1791. His younger brother, Joseph, emigrated to America, settled in the state of Missouri sometime between 1845 and 1855. All trace of him or the children was lost many years ago. Another younger brother, Bernard, remained with his parents in Nienkerken remained unmarried and died in Nienkerken. His sister Katharina, married Henry Dahlinghaus whose son in 1885 was found living in Cincinnati; address unknown. The youngest sister, Elizabeth, married Bernard Steinkamp whose son, in 1885 was living in Cincinnati, address unknown.

At the age of 29 Heinrich Kramer I, in the year 1820, married Anna Maria Renneker, who was born in September 1799 in Vorden (near Nienkerken and near the Holland border) and lived in Vorden. Her brother, Dietrich Renneker, emigrated to Cincinnati in the 1840's and died in the cholera epidemic in Cincinnati in 1849. His son, (only one) Heinrich, was the father of Dr. A. P. Renneker who from 1880 to 1895 lived and practiced medicine in Maria Stein, Ohio, and then returned to Cincinnati where he died in 1920. The doctor's wife's name was Anna Grimmelsman. Two sons of Dr. Renneker were well-known practicing physicians in Cincinnati. Of her three sisters, Katharine married a Heinrich Overman, her sister Elizabeth, married Bernard Grote and the third sister, Margaretha, married Heinrich Gnifka. All three sisters remained in their home places in Europe.

After their marriage in 1820 Heinrich Kramer I and his wife Anna Maria (Renneker) lived in Vorden where they owned a small plot of land without buildings and lived in rent. They found it difficult to make a living from their small plot of ground and regularly during the spring and summer months Heinrich would cross over into Holland where he dug turf (processed into fuel) and cut grass and in this manner managed to earn money and eke out a little better living for his family. However, living conditions in their area remained extremely difficult. Several families from Vorden had emigrated to America, to a new Low German settlement in Mercer County, State of Ohio. (This new settlement was later, about 1840, given the name Maria Stein.) They heard about the glowing reports these families sent home about-the vast, lush and virgin soil, government lands which were open for settlement and could be bought very cheaply and were very productive once the land was cleared of forests and put under cultivation.

In 1833 Heinrich and Anna Maria decided to migrate to this land in America and in the summer of that year they took their four small children (Joseph was later born in Cincinnati on December 30, 1835) began their journey by way of Bremen, Germany, and then by sailing vessel to the port of Baltimore, Maryland. The time required for this sailing vessel to cross the ocean was 17 weeks. What a hardship that ocean voyage must have been!

From Baltimore they continued their journey westward by wagon over the military roads hacked and hewn and burned through the forests and wilderness by the U.S. Army (the Army also built wooden bridges over streams that could not be forded) to the military base of Fort Washington in Cincinnati. Here they remained for 8 weeks and here their youngest child Joseph, was born. While tarrying in Cincinnati, Heinrich I acquired ownership of
80 acres of land in the new Low German settlement in Mercer County (this new settlement was later named Maria Stein) described as North 1/2 of Southwest 1/4 section 26 Town 7 Range 3 East for $100.00 Whether this transaction was a cash deal or whether the land was to be paid for from proceeds of crops, the records do not show; probably the latter, as the patent-to the land, signed by President Martin Van Buren, was not issued and filed in the Lima Public Land Office until March 16, 1837.

From Cincinnati they, journeyed north to the settlement by wagon along the military trails built by the armies of General St. Clair to Greene Ville and Fort Loramie in.1792-3-4 and then over less defined trails blazed by earlier immigrates to this land. It required l4 days to travel by wagon from Cincinnati to Maria Stein.

When they reached this tiny settlement they found from 8-10 earlier German settlers from their homeland who had preceded them: the Moellers, Overmans, Hausfelds, Leistenschneiders, Meiers, Hinders, Reicherts and Stuckes. When they arrived at the land they purchased they were confronted by a near insolvable problem; their land was a wilderness of forest. Their first task was to clear a small space and set a small cabin to shelter the family. Then more and more trees had to be felled and a few acres cleared in order to bring this virgin soil under cultivation and plant some crops. Even after the first crops were harvested there were no reasonable means of shipping them to market in order to earn money. Also, there were no reasonable means, except walking, to bring in tools and supplies. A yoke of oxen was used to dull the homemade wooden plow and pull the homemade wagon on solid wood rollers cut from the trunks of the larger trees with a hole burned through the center for the axle. It was not until 1842 that Heinrich was able to buy a horse. The nearest mill to grind grain and corn into flour was in Piqua, a considerable distance away. As a substitute the settler improvised his own mill by a method used by the Indians; burning a deep hole in a large stump and then like a pharmacist's mortar and pestle, crush the grain or corn into flour and them sifting it.
With such a small number of settlers in the-settlement, there could, of course, be no church building; or religious services. Father Henni, later Bishop of Milwaukee, occasionally journeyed from Cincinnati to administer the sacraments and tend to the religious needs of the community.

About 1837- 8 the small colony received and appreciated an unexpected windfall. In 1836 the State of Ohio began building the Miami Canal from Toledo to Cincinnati and which crossed the land at Stallotown (Minster) about 5 miles to the east. In 1837-8 work on the canal was proceeding around Minster and any settler could work digging the canal for cash wages: 40 cents a day for a day of 10 hours. Heinrich and perhaps all the other settlers worked on the canal while the women and children took care of the farm. This was the first hard money to circulate among the settlers.

An event accelerating the influx of new German immigrants occurred around 1840 when the-Sisters of the Most Precious Blood established a convent here and named it Maria Stein. The

colony around Minster (Stallotown) had 'grown a bit faster than the one here and a year or so prior to this time had built a church of their own and had regular church services. The settlers around Maria Stein had journeyed on foot to the Minster church to attend Mass if and when they were able to do so. The number of settlers in Maria Stein also had increased and they now felt able to build their own church. *(In1837*)They erected a log church with the entrance facing west on the same site where the present St. John's church now stands; their church was also called St. John's. A pastor, Father Zuers was assigned to them. A brick structure replaced the log church in 1849 and in 1889 under the supervision of their pastor, Father Dentinger, who also was an architect, the present St. John s was built with the entrance facing south.

The Miami Canal was opened to traffic in 1845 and the settler around here were now able to ship their farm products to the towns along the canal' and. to Cincinnati; also, to have shipped in tools, utensils, and merchandise. The medium of exchange now became cash; the barter system which had prevailed was no longer necessary. In the years around 1870 to 1880 railroads began building rail lines through the area. The C. H. & D RR from Dayton north through Maria Stein and Celina; the C. & N. RR. from Cincinnati though Maria Stein and Celina. This provided the settlers another means of shipping their farm products to market. The influx of German settlers had continued, steadily and soon
all the public lands in-Marion Township were claimed and occupied.

Heinrich I and Anna Maria, through thrift and hard work were able, only a few years after their arrival, to purchase another 40 acres of land adjacent to their homestead.
Heinrich I died in Maria Stein on May 4, 1880 of old age--88 years, 10 months and 10 days; Anna Maria died in Maria Stein February 26, 1876--aged 77 years. To them were born 2 sons and 4 daughters; Elisabetha, Anna Maria, Heinrich II, Katharina,
Gertrude, and Joseph. .
Elisabetha Kramer was the eldest of Heinrich I and Anna Maria Kramer 's 6 children. She was born in Vorden (near-Nienkerke Oldenburg, Westphalia) in 1821. In 1835 at the age of 14 with her parents, one younger brother, and 2 younger sisters, emigrated to
America. She remained with her parents helping them clear the land and grow the crops, until the age of 25 when she married (10-30-1823).

Anna Maria was born in Vorden and died there as a child.

Heinrich II was born in Vorden on October 4, 1826. He came to America with his family in 1835. He also helped the family clear the land and grow the crops. Eventually Heinrich II inherited the Kramer homestead and added another 40 acres. (Now totaling 120 acres) On October 22, 1857 he married Margaretha Reichert at St. John's in Maria Stein. Heinrich II died on-September 14, 1861 from fatal injuries sustained from falling boards while erecting a barn. His age: 35 years, 8 month 18 days. His wife Margaretha was born in Maria Stein on June 17,1838 and died in Maria Stein on July 3, 1885. To them were born 3 children: John M., Mary, and Heinrich III. (see page __)

Katharine was born in Vorden in October, 1829 and emigrated to America with her family in 1835. She married Bernard Heinrich Knapke and with him lived on a farm 3/4 mile north of-the Kramer homestead.

Gertrude was born in Vorden on September 29, 1832. She never married and remained on the farm with her parents until they died; after which she made her home with her nephews, John M. and Heinrich III Kramer. She died January 25, 1905.

Joseph was born in Cincinnati on December 30, 1835. He married Philomena Kremer. They-lived on a farm 2 miles south of Cassella. Philomena died leaving 3 children: Heinrich, Gertrude, and Elisabeth. Joseph then married Josephine Link and they had
one child who died in infancy. After Josephine died, Joseph married Elizabeth Wendel and they had two children: Joseph and Philomena.

Elisabeth Kramer (continued from above) married Fritz "Squire" Elking in Maria Stein on April 21, 1841. Fritz Elking was born in Nienkerken, Westphalia, circa 1820. As a boy he was apprenticed to a tailor but he decided to emigrate to America in his late teens. He arrived in New Orleans, Louisiana then to Arkansas where he learned to speak, read and write English. He then came to the German settlement in Mercer County, Ohio, which later
was named Maria Stein, and where families from his home town had settled. He acquired land adjacent to the convent, cleared the land and engaged in farming. Because of his facility in the use of English he was chosen the first township clerk and the first Justice of the Peace in Marion Township. He was generally known as "Squire" Elking. By virtue of his language ability he also became a land agent and journeyed on foot to the U.S. Public Land Office, then located in Chillicothe, Ohio, and there he purchased tracts of land in Marion Township on behalf of newly arrived German immigrants from Westphalis, Germany. Apparently "Squire" Elking' was not overly fond of flour made in the Indian fashion, from time to time, with a sack of grain or corn on his back he would walk to the mill in Piqua, Ohio and procure real flour from the mill there.
Fritz and Elisabeth Kramer were married in Maria Stein, Ohio at St. Johns Church on April 21, 1841. Fritz died in Maria Stein Mar. 3, 1863. They had 3 children: Katharina Maria, Margaret, and Henry Elking.

Katharina Maria Elking was the eldest of the 3 Elking children. She was born in Maria. Stein, Ohio,' January 19, 1847. Her father,. "Squire" Elking died in Maria Stein on Mar. 3, 1863 when she was 12 years old. After his death she spent a year or so as a
boarder at the private girls' school operated by the C.PP.S. Sisters at their convent in Minster. On Aug. 20, 1868 at he age of 20 Katharina married. Herman Boeke who lived on the adjoining farm--the Boeke farm--and also was born in Maria Stein in 1847 and also
was 20 years old. Katharina inherited a farm of about 100 acres from her father; Herman inherited a farm of about 100 acres from his father. They made their home on Katharina's farm because of its proximity to the Cassella Church and the Gruenewald Convent. In time they acquired a third farm the-Naseman farm.

Herman Boeke died in Cassella, Ohio, in-1906; Katherina died in Cassella, Ohio, on' May 27, 1924, age 79 years 4 months and 8 days. To them were born 9 children: Bernard, Elisabeth, Henry, Catherine, Joseph, John H., Margaret, Fred W., and Rt. Rev. Monsignor Clement Boeke.*(All were born in Cassella with the following birth dates: Bernard ?, Elizabeth 2-4-1871, Henry ?, Catherine died in infancy, Joseph 5-5-1871, John H. ?, Margaret 11-2-1881, Fred w. 11-18-1883 and clement H. 11-14-1886.) From hand written notes.*

Margaret Elkinng was born in Maria Stein and married John Stukenburg and they lived on a farm in Coldwater, Ohio. Margaret died in 1916. To them were born 7 children: Caroline,. Henry, Frank, Ben, Charles, John, and Edward Stukenburg.

Henry Elking was born in Maria Stein. He inherited" the Elking Homestead and married a Niemeyer. To them were born 4 sons: Joseph, Fred, Henry, and Frank. His wife died quite Young and the children were taken care of for a time by relatives. The Elking homestead was sold to the Budde family in 1921.

Kramer History No. 3
Retyped by Brian Hausfeld April 2010

HISTORY OF MY GRANDFATHER AS WRITTEN BY MY FATHER, JOHN M. KRAMER, EXCEPT FOR SOME ADDITIONS.

Henry Kramer married Margaretha Reichert on Oct. 22, 1857. To them were born 3 children, namely:

John E. Kramer-- February 2, 1859.
Mary Kramer -- November 29, 1860
Henry Kramer -- January 16, 1862

All three children were raised on the old homestead and attended schools and church at Maria Stein, St. John's Church. John H. staid on the farm and attended the farm, where Henry also staid until he married, but Henry took the job of carrying the mail from the railroad station to he Maria Stein post office as soon the Railroad was built in 1881. It was called the C. H. & D. Railroad.

John M. Kramer married Catharina Hausfeld on May 28, l884 and on the same day Mary Kramer married Anthony Hausfeld, and they lived there on the Hausfeld Homestead, right west of the Railroad Station.

Henry Kramer married Senora Walck on May 8, 1889.

Senora Walck and her twin sister Frances were adopted by my mother, Margaretha Kramer, at the age of about 5 years. The mother of the children had died and the father married again, but the prospect of a Catholic education for the children being naught, Rev. B. Austerman and John Werst, a stepbrother of A. Walck, father of the twin girls induced the Kramer family to adopt the two girls.

Frances Walck married Jacob Schweller. They had eight children, four of term are still living in Dayton – Lidwine Wells, Ottilia Woeste, Martin and Edmund. They lived in Maria Stein until they moved to Dayton about 19_.

John M. Kramer staid on the farm until in the fall on Aug. 28, 1890, when the farm was sold to John Holman for $6,100.00, for 140 acres. John M. moved to the Railroad station, buying 10 acres from Herman Pohlman, being the N.W. ¼ of N.W. ¼ of Section 26 J7R3E. 10 acres.

Henry Kramer had previously bought the John Run__ing property, north of the 10 acres by John M & Bro.

John M. and Henry Kramer formed a company and went into business at the station. In 1890 they first built an elevator so the community could sell their corn here at home.

Then they built a dwelling house on the ground towards the east end of the 10 acres for John M. and family to live in, and also built a Machine Shop close to the elevator.

John M. Kramer and his family moved from the farm to this new dwelling about Nov.1890.

Henry Kramer operated the elevator and the Lumber Yard which was also added.
On March 11, 1896 fire occurred in the Machine Shop caused by asphaltvarnish explosion an the shop burned down, entirely destroying the contents, resulting in a loss of about $10,000, with only a small insurance against same. John M. did not intend to rebuild again but the entire community fell in line and insisted that the shops be rebuilt, as it was considered an utmost necessity, and subscriptions were made up and a good proportion paid in, but a good part was not paid in. The Shops were rebuilt and much gratuitous work was done, but a heavy debt was loaded on by the rebuilding and the business continued until March, 1899, during which time the general business became very bad and as some debtors were hard working to get preference over others to which. John M. Kramer positively objected, and in order to do the fair thing for all creditors an assignment for the benefit of the creditors was made in the spring of 1899 - and everything, dwelling houses, shops and all real estate as well as the personal property was slaughtered away and debts were not covered by far. At the sale by Assignee Joseph Seitz, John M. bought the dwelling house he lives in and about 5 acres of the original 10 acres back again on borrowed money end started out anew.

Henry Kramer bought the house he lived in and the storeroom, and operated the elevator which had previously been already sold to Myers & Patty Co., Pleasant Hill, Ohio for the owners – Myers & Patty Co. and he kept a small grocery and Hardware Store. He kept up the operation of the elevator for Myers and Patty Co. until July 1920 , when he became too weak to handle same ay longer. Machine shop was bought by John Link, Cassella, Ohio, who wanted his son John to run the same and did so too by taking in John M. Kramer as manager, which was kept up until 1905 when John K. Kramer went out of the concern. John Link Jr. continued for a while yet, then selling to John Osterloh who tried to run the same for some time, but finally sold to Budde Bro. who now in 1921 yet run a good auto garage there.

John M. Kramer who had been Manager of the Marion Telephone Co. which he and several others started in 1898 and which had grown nicely, put a good part of his time to this telephone work and also added a little later a Heating & Plumbing business employing several men the year around until he died in 1927.

THIRD GENERATION

Margaretha Reichert, born Jun. 17, I838, died at Maria Stein on July 3, 1885. She married Henry Kramer (born Oct. 4, 1826, died Sept 14, 1861) on October 22, 1857. He was the son of Henry Kramer, born June 24, 1791, married Anna Mary Renneker (born Sept., 1799). They were born in Neunkirchen bei Vorden in Oldenburg, Germany married there in 1820, .then emigrated to America in 1835. All are buried at Mari Stein.
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Henry Kramer & Margaretha Reichert had. 3 children-
John M. Kramer, born Feb. 2, 1859, died Jan. 28, 1927.
Mary Kramer, born Nov. 29, 1860, . died Feb. 8, 1948.
Henry Kramer, born Jan. 16, 1862, died April 24, 1925.
all are buried at Maria Stein, Ohio.

THE FOURTH GENERATION

John M. Kramer married Catherine Hausfeld, (born July 2, 1864) on May 28, 1884. Catherine died Sept.19, 1895. .
Two children of this marriage--
Henrietta .Kramer, born Sept. 27, 1886.
Eleonora Kramer, born August 11, 1889.

John M. Kramer then married Caroline B. Droesch (born March 1,1867 - died Aug. 21, 1966) on June 21, 1898. Five children of this marriage-

Mary C. Kramer, born May 2, 1899.
Regina Kramer, born Aug. 22, 1901.
Armella Kramer, born March 4, 1904.
Medard A. Kramer, born Dec. 14, 1906 - died Sept. 17, 1975.
Margaret r Kramer, born Aug. 18, 1909.

Mary Kramer married Anthony Hausfeld (born May 7, 1857 –died Nov.15, 1915) on May 28,1884. Six children of this marriage.

Edward Hausfeld born Oct. 1, 1886
Louis Hausfeld, born
Cecelia Hausfeld, born
Leo Hausfeld, born Oct. _4, 1894.
Albert Hausfeld, born
Eleonor Hausfeld, Oct . 1_, 1898?

Henry Kramer married Senora Walck (born June 11, 1865, Jan. 7, 1922) on May 8, 1889. Two children of this marriage.

Beda Kramer, born
Stella Kramer, Born June 1, 1896, died Aug 22, 1924 unmarried.

FOURTH GENERATION AND FIFTH, ALSO THE SIXTH

Henrietta Kramer, born Sept 27, 1886, died Nov. 22, 1955, married Henry Ashmar, Cassella, Ohio (born March 16, 1869, died Jan. 30, 1973) No. Children.

Lleonora Kramer, born Aug. 11, .1889, died Nov. 1, 1969. She married Edward Schwiterman (born Nov. 17, 1886, died Dec. 29, 1964) They were married on Oct. 15, 1913. Both burred at Burkettsville, Ohio. Their children are listed separately, also grandchildren.

Mary C. Kramer, born May 2, 1899, retired registered nurse, "not married, living in Tampa, Florida.

Regina N. Kramer, born Aug. 22, .10,01, married Gregor J. Esser, born Aug. 16, 1896, in Parkston, Parkston, Dakota) on Jan. 27, 1926. He died on July 15, 1953, and is buried at Mari Stein, Ohio. The following are their children and grandchildren-

Dolores born April 1, 1927, married David Byers on March 5, 1954. They had no children, are living in Ozona, Florida.

Gregor Esser, born Aug 22, 1928, married Betty White on March 3, 1951, and is living, Clewiston, Florida. They have three children from this marriage-

Mark – born Oct. 6, 1953
Karen -born Jan. 27, 1955
John - born Sept. 4, 1959

Margaret Esser, born Nov. 24, 1929, unmarried is a college teacher in Tampa, Florida. She adopted one boy - Eric- born Sept. 11, 1969

Armella Kramer, born March 4, 1904, married Aloys Wendel(?), (born Sept. 21, 1907) on Nov. (?), 1933: living on a farm in Sharpsburg, Ohio. Their children and grandchildren.

John Wendel – Born March 15, 1935, Married Mary Ann Fiely (born Aug. 13, 1940) on Oct. 3, 1959. Their children –

. Pamela Ann, born Nov. 29, 1961
Gary Joseph, born Dec. 29, 1962
Randall Lee, born Jan 26, 196_
Joyce Marie, born June 22, 1967

Oliver Wendel, born May 14, 1936, married Ruth Rinder (born Sept. 1, 1941) on Sept. 1, 1962. Their children-

Lora Renee, born-Jan. 24, 1963
Bill Joseph, born Sent. 26, 19E8
Dianne, born Oct. 31, 1971

Thomas Wendel, born Oct. 24, 1937, married Anna Lise Stumpf (born Nov. 14, 1927) on Dec. 28, 1959. One child-
Wanda Marie, born Sept. 9,.1967

Anne Marie Wendel, born Oct. 12, 1939, .married. Wilbert Lochtefeld (born April 5, 1936) on April. 4,1959. Their children -
Carolyn Ann, born. Oct. 22, 1961
Dale Joseph, born Nov. 18,1962
James, born July 11, 1964
Gary Thomas, born Aug. 20, 1968
Dan, born Nov. 29, 1969

Mary Jean Wendel, born Sent.16, 1942, married John C. Evers (born Aug. 10, 1942) on Aug. 29, 1964, their children-
Michael John, born Jan. 19, 1966
Kevin John, born April 11, 1967
Janice Marie, born March 12, 1969
Linda Marie, born May l6, 1970
Alan John, born May 30, 1972

Robert Wendel, born Jan.19, 1945, married Mary E. Didier (born Jan. 27, 1945) on March 29, 1967. their children-
Jeffery, born July 30, 1967
Tammy Marie, born Sept. 26, 1968
Scott Robert, born March 1970

Medard A. Kramer, born Dec. 14, 1906, married Elizabeth Hohman (born May 31, 1909) on Nov. 20, 1937, and are living in Warsaw, Indiana. Medard died Sept. 17, 1975. Their children and grandchildren –

Kathleen Kramer, born Feb. 25, 1942, married James Schierens (born Nov. 30, 1941) ON Aug. 4, 1964 and are living in Seattle, Washington. Their children -

Michael, born pug. 29, 1965
Judy, born Nov. 7, 1966
Thomas, born May 25, 1968
Theresa, born Feb. 24, 1971
Susan, born 1973

Paul Kramer, born Dec. 17, 1951. Married Sept. 27,1974 living at Leesburg, Indiana.

Margaret Kramer, born Aug.18, 1909, now Sister Mary Ida, entered the convent of the Precious Blood Sisters in Dayton, Ohio in 1927. She is Teaching at Holy Rosary School, in St. Marys,

Mary Kramer, daughter of Henry & Margarita(Reichart) born Nov. 29,1860, died Feb.8. 1948; married Anthony Hausfeld (born May 7, 1857, died Oct. 24, 1915) on May 28(?), 1884. Their children and grandchildren are following:

Bernard.
Louis
Paul
Linus
Rita
Ruth
James

(I have no record! of their birth dates. All are married. Edward and Mary Hausfeld lived in Coldwater, Ohio and are buried there).

Louis Hausfeld married Hildegarde Goecke (died in 1927) There are two children -

Marcellus - living in Dayton, Ohio is married.
Dorothy - married Vitus Seigrist, living in Maria Stein, Ohio

Cecelia Hausfeld married Joseph Severt, Oct. 7, 1913, both are living, in Coldwater, Ohio no children.

Leo Hausfeld, born Oct. 24, 1894, died Dec, 1975, married Armella Eifert (born Jan. 1, 1899, died Nov. 6, 1968) about 1920 (?), lived on the Hausfeld homestead across from the Reichert homeplace in Maria Stein.
Their children (I` have no complete record or them)-

Roman
Madonna
Urban
Ivo
Gregor
Agnes
Rose Anne
Jeanette
Esther

All are married except Roman, who lives at R R #1, Maria Stein, Ohio could give more information

Albert Hausfeld, born___, died 1971, married Bernadine Wendeln:.(born July 23, 1898, died April 29, 1969) on May 2, 1922. They are buried at Marie Stein Ohio. They had 5' children, all living.

Eleonora Hausfeld: (born Oct.13,1898, died Dec.13, 1969) married Leo Bruggeman. They lived in Coldwater, Ohio, and have 4 or 5 children married.

Henry Kramer III, son of Henry & Margarita (Reichert) Kramer, was born Jan. 16, 1862, died April 25, 1925, married Senora Walck (borne June 11, 1868, died Jan. 7, 1922) on May 3, 1889. Buried at Mari Stein, Ohio. Their children-

Beda Kramer (born _____1892, died Aug. 13, 1963) married Anna Goecke (born Oct. 24, 1891, died Dec. 16, 1921) They had one child from this marriage
Viola – married Mr. Kirsch, living in Dayton, Ohio, have 2 children

Beda remarried to Bertha Kleinhenz (born Sept 12, 1893, died April. 23, 1976) . Two children from this marriage –

Dorothy – married Mr. Kistner, 2 adopted children.
Virginia – married Al Hanby, have 2 children.

Stella Kramer, born June 1, 1896, died Aug. 22, 1924. - unmarried. Buried in Maria Stein, Ohio.

Footnote:

1. *I don't know the author of this history. My guess is that it had at least two. The first being the part before the "Third Generation" was penned by Mary Kramer in the 1920's or 30's, like the first document. The second part may be by Armella Kramer because her decedents have the most detailed listing. I also guess that it had final typing in 1976, based on the most recent dates.*
2. *The copies I worked from were very difficult to read. Where I could not read a name or date I inserted a (?).*
3. *I was not an English major and have done little editing, save only a few from spell checker. Otherwise, I just tried to act as a copy machine.*

BAH