

cheaply, quickly, and at the same time more substantially than in Shawano county. Our forest trees gently waving before the breeze in summer, and braving the sleet and cold of winter, offer at once the material for house, barn, sheds and fences. The immigrant bargains for his land, and then with his axe fells the trees for his house—his neighbors gather, and with a cordial welcome, roll up the logs, and before night the house is completed, and the homeless emigrant, with scarce the outlay of a dollar, has a good substantial home. His axe has split the “shakes” from the durable straight-grained cedar, for the roof, and the basswood, fashioned by the same tool, has made the floor. When cold weather comes the house is made warm and comfortable by filling all openings with mortar made of cut straw and clay. Such is the house our county affords at once to the poor immigrant; the materials are convenient and abundant, and need not cost a dollar, his own work makes them ready, and the kind-hearted neighbors put them together for him, and he is then ready to commence the work of clearing his land.

#### PERSONAL EXAMPLES.

Many and many an immigrant both from the Old World and the Eastern States, move into the woods, throw up a little log house without windows or doors, a few split stakes for a table, blocks for chairs and hemlock or pine boughs for beds, and there live while they are clearing their land for the first crop of wheat or corn, and the history of our western country shows that thousands of this class of immigrants have risen to wealth and power—and even the county of Shawano, which is yet in its infancy, can show many instances of the same character—among which we might mention the following: Charles Sumuicht, of the town of Hartland, in this county, came poor, and lived for several years in a log shanty. He now owns six hundred and forty acres of land and has forty-five under the plow, and holds the office of Register of Deeds and Town Treasurer. Eentry Lucke, of the same town, came here quite poor and now owns five hundred acres of land with forty-five acres under the plow, and fills the offices of County Supervisor and Town Clerk. The Retzlaff brothers of the town of Belle Plain, own large and handsome

farms. John Klickman of the same town, has a large farm and handsome house in the place of the log house first built. The Semple brothers have exchanged the primitive log house for the more comfortable, large and handsome farm-house, and have superior farms on the banks of the Wolf river, and raise large quantities of grain and hay and count their wealth by tens of thousands. G. Hikman, a Hollander, was the first settler in the southwestern portion of the county, who with his sons, William and Jack, are the owners of nearly a section of land, and have seventy-five acres cleared and under cultivation. C. R. Klibersadel, in the same town with the Hikmans, owns a section of land and has about forty acres cleared. August Koeppen has two large farms and is chairman of his town. William Wolf has a large farm and is town clerk. Frederick Mallow has a beautiful farm and with his son-in-law, A. Morika, A. Shopker, and F. Fruze, constitute a quartette that would do much to develop any town. Julius Schilling, once a poor German emigrant, now owns a handsome farm and is chairman of Pella. Joseph Maurer has cleared up a beautiful farm and erected good farm buildings, and owns a large quantity of land, and is a man remarkable for his integrity and honesty of purpose—has filled the responsible position of county judge. John Holm, a Norwegian, has a handsome and productive farm in Waukeehon where quite a number of the same nationality have settled.

#### HOUSES AND BUILDING MATERIAL.

After a few years residence in this county, the immigrant becomes comparatively wealthy and builds a more costly house, the old log house gives way to a more pretentious building, and in the cheapness of lumber, the abundance of stone and gravel, while the beds of clay furnish the best material for brick, which can be manufactured at comparatively small cost in every neighborhood, and the many ledges of limestone show that the building material is abundant, easily accessible and cheap, and by the addition of labor can be easily manufactured into comfortable, complete and beautiful houses.