

## Lakeside Cemetery Names In Stone 1975

Waupaca County Post  
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Names In Stone At Lakeside  
By Wayne Guyant

This year, 1975, is the centennial year for the city of Waupaca.

It has been 100 years ago since Waupaca was incorporated as a city, and it has been over 125 years since the first five white settlers from the state of Vermont set foot at the Waupaca Falls. Many, many moons have also passed since the last beat from the tom-toms could be heard coming from the camp of the peaceful Menominee Indians, who were encamped on the north shore of Shadow Lake.

It is only a short distance to the west, from this old Indian camp ground, that we find the site of the present day Lakeside Cemetery. The story that follows hinges around the early pioneers, and those who came closely behind them, who are buried in the Lakeside Cemetery.

Lakeside Cemetery is located on a quiet, peaceful hill overlooking Shadow Lake. Here is the final resting place for well over 5,000 souls who once lived in this wonderful world of ours. To the north and adjacent to the Lakeside Cemetery is located the beautiful, well-kept St. Mary Magdalene Catholic Cemetery.

On a warm summer day the silence is broken only by the sound of the automobiles, as they wind their way along on County Trunk "K", which winds itself around the base of the cemetery hill, or the distant laughter of the swimmers as they bathe at the beach at South Park.

Coming within the cemetery you hear the birds as they sing in the tree tops, or the squirrels as they scold you for invading their domain.

Laker in the season, on a quiet fall evening, as the sun sets behind you, casting its long shadows over the lake, you can see the reflections of the many beautiful colors of the trees, and in the distance you can hear the beautiful sound of the chimes coming from the bell tower of the First United Methodist Church, reminding you to give thanks for another day that is about to end.

The chimes even seem to be saying a farewell to Silas Miller, a Methodist minister, who was the first minister to preach the word of God in Waupaca, and who along with his wife is buried in the Lakeside Cemetery.

For just a moment there comes over you a feeling of sadness, to think that the summer has come and gone and that the winter time is near at hand, then suddenly there comes over you the feeling of joy, to be able to walk among the living in this great world or ours. This is a feeling and a sight of beauty that can be captured by only YOU if you are there.

There are many stories that can be written about individual persons who are buried in the Lakeside Cemetery. They come from all walks of life.

We are now entering the bicentennial years of our nation, and we should be becoming more aware of our heritage, and in the history of our town, our county and our nation.

The following are some statistics and stories about some of the early pioneers who lived in or around Waupaca, and who are buried in the Lakeside Cemetery.

The information has been gathered from old obituaries, found in some of the old Waupaca newspapers, in the "History of Waupaca County" by John F. Ware, and "Early History of Waupaca" by Dana Dewey.

Other sources were cemetery records, and our own personal observations at the Lakeside Cemetery.

The oldest tombstones to mark a grave by the month and day is for a little son of William Hibbard, who was one of the first five white settlers, who set foot at the Falls in June of 1849.

The marker reads, "Lucius, son of Wm. B. & Philens Hibbard, Died Sept. 24, 1851, aged 6 y's, 10 m's, and 1 day."

There are two other markers for 1851, but they do not show the month or day, and they are “Ada Scott, 1846-1851,” and “S.H. Hutchinson, 1829-1851.”

In 1854, the following pioneer names were among the dead. “Rachel Waldo Rice,” “Silas O. Miller” and “L.T. Hutchinson.” In 1855, “Frank C. Redfield, Alexander Steele, Abbigail Bucknam, Betsy Moore, John F. Fisher, Hellen Emmagen Newell, Eunice Marsh, Rowland Lea and the Rev. Silas Miller.”

In 1856, “Mary R Secor, Julius H. Hibbard, Henry A. Dewey, Helen A. Foss, Edward O. Seager, David L. West, Charlotte Mitchell and infant, Mary Hosford, Elizabeth Lord, Frederick Scott, Hiram H. Russell, Abby C. Sessions, Sarah Redfield and Robert Smith.”

In 1857, “Isabel Silverthorn, Ida H. Miller, Nellie Ellen Terry, Clara B. Fox, Henry C. House, Anne Cameron, Caroline C. Sessions, D.H. Hutchinson, Melvin and Melvil Brainerd.”

In 1858, “Alfred Dunham, Margaret Roberts, Hulda Russell, an infant daughter of G.W. & M.C. Foss, Lucas B. Gordinier, Carrie V. Harington, Harriet B. Harrington, Mary J. Bemis, Anna Judson, Zephaniah Miller, Dellop J. Cartwright and George Cartwright.”

In 1859, “Abram South, Carrie Lord, Alfred and Ulisus Fletcher, Alfred Godfrey and Clarissa A. Simcock.”

There are markers for these 58 people who died during the 1850’s, while Waupaca was in its infancy. Many of these 58 were children.

The Lakeside Cemetery was not a cemetery association until May 16, 1912. The first meeting to organize as an association was held May 16, 1912 and this is what the Waupaca Record had to say, “New Association starts to work in a businesslike manner, at a mass meeting called for the 16<sup>th</sup> of May 1912, for the purpose of organizing a Cemetery Association. A goodly number were present.

“C.A. Spencer was elected President, L.W. Krake Vice President; Mrs. O.T. Hamilton, Secretary; Mrs. C.H. Truesdell, Assistant Secretary; and J.E. Cristy, Treasurer. The President appointed a committee of J.C. Hart, Ingebret Ovrom, and H.P. Peterson to draw up a set of resolutions, which would be acted upon at the next meeting, to be held May 23<sup>rd</sup>, one week later.”

Now it is 1975, just 63 years later, and this same cemetery association faces a possibility of becoming a city cemetery again.

We found by the dates on the markers that six people had lived to be over 100 years of age. The following are the names of these centenarians, “Lottie Gordon, 1863-1964, Fannie E. Bridgeman, 1863-1964; Jennie Browne Truesdell 1863-1964; Jane Russell 1809-1910; John Hansen, 1886-1967; and the oldest was Anna J. Abrahamson, October 6, 1851-Sept. 21, 1955.” She was only a few days short of being 104 years old.

The marker for the first Dane to live in Waupaca reads, “Ole Larsen, Fodt (born) April 9, 1810, D0d (died) Nov. 26, 1885, og (and) Hustrue (wife) Ane Marie, Fodt Sept. 16, 1813, Dod Apr. 6, 1882.

NOTE: Handwritten on back of the copy of this article: Waupaca Lakeside Cemetery Association was organized May 16, 1912 and there is a possibility that the organization will be dissolved and taken over by the city. As we approach Memorial Day, when most ... Waupaca County Post is starting a series on cemetery markers and early settlers.

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(Editor’s Note: The following is the continuation of a story about markers and early settlers who are buried in Lakeside Cemetery. Wayne Guyant, who is active in the state and county associations of old cemeteries is the author of the article.)

There is also a marker that reads, “Henry C. Mead, May 2, 1822 – Oct. 7, 1882.” This marks the grave of Henry C. Mead, who was found murdered in the back room of his bank, by some unknown individual. This murder still remains unsolved, although many felt that the killer was known, and never was brought to justice.

John M. Vaughan and his wife, Diana, two old pioneer settlers in the Vaughan and Chandler district are buried in the Lakeside Cemetery. John M. Vaughan was born in New York State, April 27, 1818, and was married May, 1841, coming to the Indian lands of central Wisconsin, making Waupaca County his home until his death, August 31, 1885. He was the first Sheriff of Waupaca County.

Freeman Dana Dewey, more commonly called Dana Dewey, is buried in the Lakeside Cemetery. He arrived in Waupaca in the fall of 1849. Although he never held a high public office, he was a self-styled historian. He was well posted on both the past and the present of his time.

Upon his arrival at Waupaca in 1849, he began to record the important names and events of the day in a book for that purpose. In 1855, six years later, some person or persons, broke into the house where he was staying, broke open his trunk and stole this record book. He rewrote it as best he could from memory. Some of the information or material found in the "Standard History of Waupaca County" under the editorial supervision of John M. Ware was taken from the original works of Dewey.

Dana Dewey was instrumental in helping capture the Indian boy, who was thought to be Caspar, the lost Partridge boy, thought to be stolen by the Indians from a maple sugar camp in Winnebago County, in April of 1850.

Malcolm Rosholt has written a book entitled "Nahkom – the Woman of Waupaca" a story written about the famous Partridge case. There are several references to Dana Dewey and many others from Waupaca Falls. Dana Dewey was born June 14, 1823, and died March 3, 1899.

The first nursery in Waupaca was called the "Waupaca Artic Nursery" and was owned and operated by Asa D. (Appletree) Barnes. This place is better known today as Pennebeckers Orchards on Appletree Lane.

His marker reads: "A.D. Appletree Barnes, 1852-1927."

There are three well-known undertakers who are buried in the Lakeside Cemetery. "Asa J. Holly, 1840-1917 and his son Roy Holly, 1880-1967," Paul B. Bammel, 1881-1955." Two other early undertakers in Waupaca were, "Edwin B. Knapp, 1848-1923 and Edson L. Demarest, 1846-1920."

The first school in Waupaca was opened in the Baxter house on the corner of Oak and Ware Streets (part of next column cut off from photocopy of article) judges are buried in the Lakeside Cemetery. Samuel F. Ware, who was the first County Judge of Waupaca County, from 1853 to 1857. He was born in 1815 and died in 1866.

Caleb S. Ogden was born in 1819 and died in 1906. Caleb S. Ogden was the man for whom the village of Ogdensburg received its name. He was also the founder of the "Republican", a newspaper published in Waupaca, founded in 1867.

There are several Attorneys buried here in the Lakeside Cemetery. There are three generations of the Browne family buried here. "Edward L. Browne, born 1830 and died in 1925, Edward Everts Browne, born 1868 and died 1945." He started his practice of law in Waupaca in 1893, served three terms as District Attorney, was State Senator for six years, and served 18 years in Congress as Representative from the 8<sup>th</sup> Congressional District, and Tom A. Browne, born in 1902 and died in 1972.

There is a large marker for Myron Reed who served in the State Senate, but there is no record of his burial in the Lakeside Cemetery. Paul H. Sanborn came to Waupaca in 1889, where he practiced law for eight years. He died Feb. 8, 1908.

Attorneys of later years were William Martin, a Spanish American War Veteran, born in 1873 and died in 1931. J. Kyle Anderson, 1905-1954, and Fred R. Fisher, 1871-1959.

There are several Dentists buried in the Lakeside Cemetery. Dr. John Ogden Scott who was the first dentist to practice in Waupaca. He was born in the state of New York, April 24, 1835. He enlisted in the army in 1861, and received a commission as First Lieutenant of Co. D, 34<sup>th</sup> N.Y. Regt. and afterwards was promoted to the rank of Captain. He was badly wounded in the battle of Fair Oaks, came to Waupaca in 1867 and resided here until his death, Dec. 1, 1900.

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PHOTO CAPTION: The first teacher in Waupaca was Theodora Thompson LeGro. The LeGro marker at Lakeside Cemetery is very interesting. It reads "Charles W. LeGro, 1830-1864, Co. G, 21<sup>st</sup> Reg. Wis. Inf. Vol.; Theodora T., his wife, 1834-1921. He died for his country. She lived for her children."

PHOTO CAPTION: This is the marker at Waupaca Lakeside Cemetery that shows where Dr. Rev. Cutting Marsch, the first doctor to practice medicine in Waupaca, is buried. He was 73 years old when he died in July of 1873.

(Editor's Note: The following is the continuation of a story about markers and early settlers who are buried in Lakeside Cemetery. Wayne Guyant, who is active in the state and county associations of old cemeteries is the author of the article.)

Other dentists are as follows: Dr. Arthur Ogden Knight, 1883-1918; Dr. Herbert L. Cormican, 1869-1940; Dr. James T. Bristow, 1868-1953; Dr. Wm. G. Rudersdorf, 1891-1950; Dr. Arthur C. Barry, 1891-1942; Dr. Arthur H. Chandler, 1904-1968; Dr. Norman J. Jardine, 1897-1963; and Dr. Paul T. Habermann, 1900-1955.

You may have had your eyes checked by one of these optometrists, Dr. George Farquharson, 923-1955; Dr. Charles R. Hoffman, 1859-1938; or by his son, Ralph Hoffman, 1894-1962.

There are many medical doctors buried in the Lakeside Cemetery. The Dr. and Rev. Cutting Marsh was the first doctor to practice medicine in Waupaca. For further information on the life of the Rev. Cutting Marsh, under early ministers, who are buried in Lakeside Cemetery.

Some of the early doctors were Dr. Henry S. Smith, son of Amos and A. Smith, died Oct. 15, 1874, aged (not legible); Dr. S. Miner, 1815-1891; Dr. G.H. Calkins, 1830-1896; Dr. Bert C. Delano, 1871-1913; Dr. P.T. Hansen, 1852-1884; Dr. Herbert L. Reed, 1853-1923.

This obituary was found in a September, 1895 issue of an old Waupaca paper. "Dr. Edward S. Donaldson died at his home Sept. 2, 1895. He was born in Aztalan, Jefferson County, July 28, 1844. His father was a pioneer minister in northern Wisconsin. In 1864 he enlisted as a private in the 42<sup>nd</sup> Wis. Vol. Inf. and was transferred to the 44<sup>th</sup>, being appointed hospital steward and assistant surgeon.

"After the war he practiced medicine in New Lisbon, Wis., where he married Miss Anna E. Coon, of Palmyra. From there he went to Oconto for six years, as the city physician and alderman, then he came back to Waupaca for awhile, then on to North Dakota for six years, returning to Waupaca, where he resided until he passed away."

Dr. George R. Taylor, who for 40 years has been a practicing physician in Waupaca, died at his home May 25, 1897, at the age of 74 years. He was born at Bristol, England, Oct. 28, 1822, and came to America at the age of 20 years and settled in Milwaukee. He moved from there to Concord, Jefferson County, and lived there three years. In 1850, he entered the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1854. He then came to Watertown, Wis., where he practiced medicine for two years.

March 24, 1856, he married Eliza Herron, of Concord, Wis., and three weeks later they settled in Waupaca.

Dr. Darwin L. Manchester passed away at his home in Waupaca, August 11, 1895, aged 62 years and 6 months. Dr. Manchester first came to this city in 1854, working as a carpenter and soon afterwards married Miss Vaughan, who with two children, Mrs. F.A. Lowell and John D., Manchester, were left to mourn.

In July 1862 he enlisted in Co. G, 21<sup>st</sup> Wis. Infantry and went to the front. In the battle of Perryville he received a gunshot wound in the right shoulder and was left for dead on the battlefield. After lying exposed for about 24 hours, he crawled to the road, and was picked up by an ambulance train and taken to camp where his wound was dressed.

The physician held out very little hope for his recovery. He was transferred to the New Albany hospital where he stayed until January 1863, when he was sent home. Soon after his return he commenced the study of medicine, and went to a New Hampshire College, where he graduated. Since that time he has been a practicing physician in this city, until last spring, when failing health caused him to give it up. When the Veterans Home was established at the Chain O' Lakes, Dr. Manchester was appointed its physician, a position he held until he was taken sick and died.

There was also John Darwin Manchester, a son of Darwin L. Manchester, Capt. of Medical Corps, U.S. Navy, 1875-1961.

Men were not the only doctors in the early years of Waupaca. Here is the obituary for a woman doctor, and perhaps the first.

Dr. Jennie McQueen Stillman, passed away at the home of her mother, Mrs. McQueen in Waupaca, December 13, 1898, of pulmonary tuberculosis at the early age of 48 years. She was born at Waukegan, Ill., Aug. 5, 1850, and came with her parents at an early age, to reside on a farm near Parfreyville. She was one of the capable teachers of the county and later became a graduate of the Chicago Woman's Medical College. After a years practice with Dr. Oviatt of Oshkosh, she took up the practice of her profession in Waupaca. She continued her practice until her health compelled her to retire.

Another early woman doctor was Dagmar Marie Brown, 1833-1910.

Other doctors of early Waupaca were Dr. L.B. Brainard, 1805-1885, Surgeon in the Civil War, 7<sup>th</sup> Wis. Vol., Dr. Wm T. Rinehart was born in Pennsylvania in 1853 and died July 1, 1914. He was married in 1886 to Miss Anna Chesley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P.A. Chesley of Waupaca. "For the past 28 years he has owned and managed the Rinehart hospital at Ashland. During that time he built up a reputation as a surgeon second to none."

Other doctors of later years, buried in the Lakeside Cemetery are: Fremont E. Chandler, Oct. 31, 1861 – Dec. 5, 1931; Dr. J.B. McNaughton, 1857-1923; Dr. P.J. Christofferson, May 10, 1869 – Nov. 27, 1936; Fred C. Wood, 1868-1944; L.H. Pelton M.D., 1848-1935; and Dr. Clifford William Andrews, Wisconsin Major Med. Corps, Nov. 2, 1881 – May 4, 1944."

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(Editor's Note: This is the last installment in a series of stories about markers and early settlers who are buried in Lakeside Cemetery. Wayne Guyant, who is active in the state and county associations of old cemeteries is the author of the article.)

In the original section of the Lakeside Cemetery, there is a beautiful memorial erected in honor of a teacher, and the inscription reads, "In memory of Mrs. Lydia M. Humiston. For seventeen years a teacher in the Waupaca Public Schools. This monument is affectionately dedicated by her pupils." Her tombstone reads, "Lydia M. Belden, wife of H.H. Humiston, born Feb. 8, 1831, died Nov. 16, 1883."

There are several ministers buried in the Lakeside Cemetery. Rev. Silas Miller came to Waupaca in March of 1850 looking for a good site for a sawmill. He made a bargain with E.C. Sessions for his claim, here he built the first sawmill in Waupaca, sawing one Norway Pine log and part of another on the 10<sup>th</sup> of September, 1850. In March 1851, he sold his sawmill to W.C. Lord. "Rev. Silas Miller, a Methodist preacher, who was the first man to dispense the word of God to the people of Waupaca.

"Some authors say that the first sermon was held in the home of J.M. Vaughan. His tombstone reads, Rev. Silas Miller, born Nov. 2, 1795, died May 30, 1855, aged 59 y's, 6 m's, & 28 d's."

The Rev. and Dr. Cutting Marsh was one of the great Protestant Missionaries of the Northwest. He was a native of Danville, Vermont, born in 1800. He graduated from Dartmouth College and Andover Theological Seminary in 1829, and soon afterward was ordained by the Presbytery of his church as missionary to the Stockbridge Indians of the Northwest. Their headquarters were then located at South Kaukauna. He preached his first sermon to these Indians in May 1830.

Two years later, in 1832, he found a more suitable location for his Indian settlement, this was, and still is known as Stockbridge, located on the eastern shore of Lake Winnebago in Calumet County.

After the mission at Stockbridge was discontinued he spent three years establishing Presbyterian churches and Sunday schools at Neenah, Appleton, Fond du Lac, Beaver Dam and other points in the Fox River Valley.

In 1851 the Rev. Cutting Marsh with his wife settled in Waupaca. Churches were few and ministers fewer, but the Rev. Cutting Marsh braved the winter's cold and the summer's heat, traveling on horseback. He preached at Waupaca, the old Chandler settlement, Weyauwega, Lind Center, Pine River and Poy Sippi.

After he stopped preaching he resumed his old practice of medicine and then became known as Dr. Marsh. He passed from this life on the morning of July 4, 1873. Eunice, his wife, died Dec. 27, 1855, aged 57. Sarah Elizabeth, their daughter, died Mar. 19, 1927.

Rev. Rufus Horatio Colby, was a Baptist minister, born June 24, 1835, in New York State and passed away on his 71<sup>st</sup> birthday, June 24, 1906.

Other ministers were Rev. Harlan D. Stone, 1865-1937; Rev. Frank Willard Court, 1875-1964, "Whereof I was made a minister according to the gift of the Grace of God, given unto me, by the effectual working of His power; C.B. Christensen, 1884-1925; Anthony Jacobs, 1852-1929; Niels P. Sorensen, 1876-1956; A.J. Engel, 1901-1971; Reuben J. Bailey, 1886-1974, Methodist pastor since 1911; Rev. M.C. Baldwin, 1834-1895; Rev. Gudmund E.S. Grill, 1867-1917; Rev. J.L. Pinkerton, 1849-1928; Rev. Willard J. Perry, 1863-1940; Pastor Niels Lang, 1857-1897; Rev. Frank Dunkley, 1882-1930; Rev. Ora John Beardsley, 1891-1967; and there is a marker for Rev. C. Oman, but there are no dates; William H. Thomas, (this was taken from a May 1923 issue of the Waupaca County Post) died at his home on School Street, May 10, 1923. "Waupaca County loses the last pioneer of 1849. He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas, who with three other children settled southeast of Waupaca, Nov. 20, 1849. William H. Thomas was not a minister."

The names that have been mentioned are but a handful of the over 5,000 important people, who had a part in this world of ours, and were buried in the Lakeside Cemetery. We shall not forget the military, the men and women who served, and many who died, that you and I might be free. There are over 300 veterans buried in the Lakeside Cemetery, included in these, there are over 100 Civil War Veterans, two Mexican War Veterans, one War of 1812, and over a dozen Spanish American War Veterans.

The remainder are from the European Theater, World War I & II, and the Asiatic Theater.

It has been a pleasure to share with you some of the history in names that we have found written in stone in the Waupaca Lakeside Cemetery.