

## Translator's Notes

When I first read Johannes Boger's Journal, I was deeply moved by the simple, yet powerful expression of the writer. He had a good, solid command of the German language, and always expressed himself clearly and precisely. Rarely did he misspell a word, and rarely did he make use of dialect or regional idioms.

The poetry which he inserted here and there probably came from different sources, in one or two cases it is simply a hymn, whereas the rest of it is the poetic expression of a passionate heart. This translator believes that many of these verses are his own, especially the ones in which he describes his feelings of yearning for his homeland and his culture; in others he expresses his strong nationalistic emotions. These verses are in exactly the same style, with the same choice of words as his Journal entries. Through them the reader gets a glimpse into the heart of a man who remained true to himself and his beliefs.

As the translator, I was keenly concerned to keep the translation in the same style as the original--often short and clipped, at times almost abbreviated. I wanted to render a true translation, not a mere interpretation. Therefore, the form may at times seem somewhat stilted to the modern reader, therefore one should keep in mind that the writer used the style that was prevalent during the late 1800s while he grew up.

At times I was unable to decipher a word or phrase, this is indicated in the translation with three dots (...). Also, at times he spelled names of places differently, such as "Michaelsthal" and "Michaelthal," "Werschballen and "Werballen."

Later on, when he recorded on a daily basis, he often left

out dates, or he refereed back again to previous dates, like he did on page 61. In writing down his poetry, he sometimes omitted a verse number, jumping from verse VIII to X, as he did on page 56. These irregularities make the Journal more endearing, as they often are indicators of his state of mind.

Someone once said that "we are what we are today because of what our ancestors were before us." Johannes Boger allowed those who came after an intimate glimpse into his dally life, and his innermost thoughts.

Erika Bullmann Flores

Albion, Michigan

September 1991

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A CHILD'S EVENING PRAYER

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Dear Savior, today place  
your hands at my head  
bless me during sleep  
bless me without end.

Bless me with your love  
be gracious unto me  
dear Savior, oh forgive  
all my sins.

Bless me with your power  
send the Lord's angels  
and remain with me throughout the night  
to resist the enemy.

Bless me with your loyalty  
strengthen heart and body  
so that tomorrow once again  
I may gladly serve you.

When my last hour has come  
will you place your hands on me  
which will then carry me  
to the blessings of heaven.

May God grant it. AMEN

TO THE NEW YEAR.

The old year has now gone  
and lies in the grave of time  
a new year has begun  
bravely now take up the pilgrim's staff  
let us now with renewed trust in God  
face the unknown future.

During the year past  
the Lord gave us rich blessings  
and oft, in most wondrous ways  
protected us from evil.  
Thus, now at the coming of a new year  
let us raise our hands with glad thanksgiving.

A Child's Evening Prayer

Dear Savior, today place  
your hands on my head  
bless me during sleep  
bless me without end.

Bless me with your love  
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dear Savior, oh forgive  
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To the New Year

The old year has now gone  
and lies in the grave of time  
a new year has begun  
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let us now with renewed trust in God  
face the unknown future.

- During the year past  
the Lord gave us rich blessings  
and oft, in most wondrous ways



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protected us from evil.

Thus now at the coming of a new year

let us raise our hands with glad thanksgiving.

We did indeed experience hard days

during this old year

there was no want of complaints

many a heart throbbbed in pain

much sickness, fires, and other trials

suffered by our people during the old year.

Though troubles without measure

were part of the old year

the new year bids us forget it all

we trust God's power

for in God's hands

all will turn out well.

Now rejoice, therefore

that the hours of sorrow have passed with the old year

you have overcome the old one

the new one now presents itself

advance towards the new year full of hope

and firmly trust in the Lord's blessings.

Let sounds of jubilation rise to heaven

and the blessings, loud and clear

which we offer joyfully

from our hearts, to the new year

God knows the message of your joyful hearts

and from all mouths it sounds: Happy New Year

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#### Christmas Greetings

Whatever your hearts may desire, may the Holy Spirit  
 present to you, good fortune and health at all times, and  
 also contentment. Amen

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The Birth Register of my Ancestors and my Siblings

My grandfather was Christoph Boger

My grandmother's name was Charlotte Boger, née Belsner,  
both born in Riebendorf in Gouvermankt Wa... (... ..<sup>1</sup>) in  
Russia

My Parents

My father was Isaak Boger, born in Riebendorf on July 16, 1844,  
he died on December 26, 1924 in Holsington, Kansas.

My mother was Wilhelmine Boger, née Hepting, born April 25, 1846  
in Riebendorf, died July 1, 1926 in Holsington, Kansas. They  
both are resting next to each other at the city cemetery of  
Holsington. May they rest in Peace.

My father was nine years old when my grandfather, together with  
his family, emigrated to Southern Russia, to the area of Kuban,  
south of the Sea of Azov, located half a mile along the sea  
coast, the emigrants founded a village which they named  
Michaelsthal. During my time the Russian government changed the  
name of the village, and so it is now called Woronponskir (...).  
There were 30 families. When my father reached adulthood he  
travelled to Riebendorf and there married my mother. My  
parents were born in the same village. Both were German and  
of the same faith, that is Lutheran, and they retained their  
faith till their death.

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<sup>1.</sup> Often, in parentheses, the writer gives the proper Russian name,  
using the Russian alphabet. Also, the writer sometimes writes  
Michaelthal and at other times Michaelsthal.

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I, the son of Johannes Boger and Wilhelmine Boger was born on November 1, 1866 in Michaelsthal in the area of Kuban, Southern Russia in the County of Jelsker (Euckaro Omd..ia) Anno 1871, my brother Christof was born. This brother of mine was killed at the age of 18 months. A Russian, one of my father's farmhands, ran over the child with a wagonload of sand. My parents did not press charges, and thus the authorities let him go. But this great tragedy caused my mother so much sorrow that she nearly died.

Anno 1874, October 23, my brother Abraham was born. He is still alive today, September 28, 1927.

Anno 1877, October 19, my sister Wilhelmina was born. She died in childhood, date of death unknown.

Anno 1879, May 4, my brother Isaak was born. He died on July 15, 1926, two weeks after mother's death. Oh sorrow, oh pain, my beloved brother is dead, may he rest in peace.

Anno 1881, October 22, my sister Milusina was born, now the wife of Johannes Radke, of Mühlberger, Kansas, she is alive today - September 28.

Anno 1883, April 27, my sister Katharina was born. She died at the age of 18 years, she was unmarried and had been ill for 3 years. 1927.

Anno 1886, February 23, my sister Susanna was born. She died at age 18 months.

Anno 1889, April 23, my sister Susanna was born. She is alive today, unmarried, in Holsington.

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Jesus

One name is written upon my heart  
 to whom we offer roses  
 though all else may make me sad  
 this name means comfort and light  
 yea, when I call upon Jesus  
 sorrow and joy alike, both smile on me.

This name is like a blossom of heaven  
 this name is my blessedness  
 midst worries and the world's pressures  
 It gives me support and strength  
 If only I have Jesus, my Lord  
 all evil will stay far away.

My heart skips for joy at the sound of this name  
 with Jesus I find delight  
 for this golden door of life  
 my heart yearns with great desire  
 as sweet as honey and grapejuice  
 is the sound of this name.

Oh, that I could utter more beautifully  
 heart, mouth and hands express Jesus  
 He hears my call of lamentation  
 when I'm in need, He is my aid  
 I want naught but Him

oh, that he always remain within my heart  
 There, I've said it, my Jesus will remain  
 my Lord and God, my Comfort and my Darling  
 though the world may scorn me  
 no one else shall remain  
 within my heart, none but Jesus.

May God grant it. Amen

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My Family

October 6, 1927

Anno 1866, November 1, according to the old style of calendar, I, Johannes Boger, was born and baptized on November 20, in Southern Russia, in the colony of Michaelsthal, on the southern side of the Sea of Azov, in the territory of Kuban, near the county seat of Jelsk.

Anno 1867, September 1, according to the old style of the calendar, my wife Elisabeth, née Gönzel, was born and baptized on September 24, in Southern Russia, in the province of Jekaterinoslaus, in the colony of Rosenfeld, on the northern side of the Sea of Azov.

Anno 1885, April 28, I entered into holy matrimony with my wife Elisabeth, daughter of Johann Gönzel and his wife Elisabeth.

Anno 1886, August 20, my daughter Charlotte was born. She died of diphtheria during childhood, in Russia.

Anno 1888, November 16, my daughter Milusina was born. She died at the age of 3 months of bronchitis, in Russia.

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My Family

October 6, 1927

Anno 1889, December 23, my son Isaak was born in the colony of Michaelthal in Russia. He is now living with his family in Holsington (Holsington, Bar Co., Kansas).

Anno 1892, June 3, my daughter Wilhelmina was born. She is now the wife of Theodor Setzkorn.

Anno 1894, November 14, my son Johannes was born. He now lives in Hodgeman (Hodgeman County, Kansas). He is the first one of our children who was born in America. His four older siblings were born in Russia. He was baptized on December 9 by Pastor B. Brauer of Elinwood (Elinwood, Kansas).

Anno ..

Anno 1896 December 1, my daughter Elisabeth was born. She is now the wife of Ernst Setzkorn. She was baptized on December 6, by Pastor G.F. Kleinhaus of Mühlberger in Russel County (Russel County, Kansas).

Anno 1898, October 10 my daughter Madilta was born and baptized by Pastor G.F. Kleinhaus. She is now the wife of ... Har...es.

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My Family, Written in the Year 1927

October 6

Anno 1900 October 23, my son Wilhelm was born, and baptized by Pastor G.F. Kleinhaus in Russel County (Russel County, Kansas). He is now living in Hodgeman County, Kansas (Hodgeman County Kansas)

Anno 1902 December 13 my daughter Amalia was born, and baptized by Pastor L. Brauer of Claflin Bar. Co., Kans. (Claflin Barton Co., Kansas) on Febr. 1, 1903. She is now the wife of Albert Setzkorn of Pierce, Nebras.

Anno 1905 January 29 my daughter Lydia Katharine was born and baptized on February 26 by Pastor L. Brauer of Claflin, Barton Co, Kansas.

Anno 1906 July 30 she died of the "summer decease." She is buried in Russel County at the cemetery belonging to the congregation of Mühlberg. She was a lovely, loving child, for her age very bright. She was lovely and beautiful.

Anno 1907 June 1 my son Theodor was born, and baptized on June 30. He is currently still at home in Hodgeman County. He was baptized by Pastor Brauer of Ellinwood, Kansas.

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### My Family

October 6, 1927

Anno 1909 May 21 my daughter Lydia Ottilie was born and baptized on June 13 by the student Otto Hebestreit. Currently still at home. All of these were born at Holsington (Holsington, Bar Co., Kans.)

Anno 1912 July 26 my son Samuel was born and baptized on September 1 by Pastor Joh. Rabold of the parish in Wittrup (Wittrup, Hodgeman County Kansas.) Currently still at home.

### Migration to America.

Anno 1893 we migrated to America. We were three families. Though my parents counted me as part of their family, according to the old customs. In reality I headed a family of my own.

My parents' family consisted of seven souls, father, mother, brothers Abraham and Isaak, sisters Milusina, Katharina and Susanna.

My family consisted of four souls, Myself and mother, Isaak and Wilhelmine. Isaak was three years old and Wilhelmine was still a suckling infant of 13 months.



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The third family was that of my cousin Gottfried Boger. He was the son of my father's brother. His wife is my aunt Luise, the sister of my mother. This family consisted of 7 souls, four sons and one daughter. We all had lived in the Kuban area, which was still part of the Caucasus. Though we were 100 miles north of the Caucasus. But our main city Inkatharinodar (?) (currently called Krosnodar) is located close to the mountains and our village was called Michaelthal (currently called Woronzowka). We left home on April 18, 1893. Our travels started at the town of Jelsk, across the ocean to the city of Taganrock<sup>2</sup>. There we had to remain for two days because our papers were not in order. My father and my cousin had to travel to the city of Rostov, where an American consulate was located. Rostov is a large city, located on the river Don. Once the papers were in order, we left for the city of Charkow which is the capital of the province Charkow, a large city. We left there and travelled past many large and small towns, but our destination was Kowno, the capital of the province of the same name. From Kowno we left for Werschbalowa, (called Werschballen in German), the city lies on the German border. Across the border, inside Germany, lies the city of ... and here we crossed over.

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<sup>2</sup>. This translator does not have an old map of Empirical Russia, and is therefore unable to verify these names. They are noted exactly as they appear in the biography.

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Now I want to relate some of the events that took place around that time. Cholera broke out in Europe during the summer of 1892, and we had cases of it in our city as well as in our village. Our city of Jelsk had many cases of the disease. In our village three families were afflicted. In one of the families the father died, in another family the mother. In the third family the grandfather died, the grandmother, the son, the daughter, the daughter-in-law and one grandchild. And all this in such a short time, it would make your hair stand on end! Only three souls of that family survived. Those were terrible times. We all walked around almost like in a bad dream. Man is not sure of even one moment. With each step he takes, death might strike him. But at the same time, it was a wonderful time! How mild the people were, how patient, how helpful! Oh, and how peaceful, everything is alright with each other, none worse, none better than the others, no feuds, no grumbling with each other, none richer, none poorer. One must have experienced such a time in order to comprehend it.

After the epidemic had passed and it became known that the borders were once again opened so that we would be able to pass, we left. But when we were only three days' travel away from the border, we received word that Germany had once again closed its border, and

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no one was allowed to pass for cholera had again broken out. In addition, my cousin's son took ill while we were traveling, and it surely seemed as if it had been the dread disease. Our fears and worries were great. The closer we got to the border, the more we heard that no one was allowed to cross it. In addition, when the train had to stop at a station, the Jews were very busy telling how dangerous the border crossing would be. But as we did not enter into any business with them, they hollered after us "You'll certainly be turned back." Indeed, we were very despondent, because it was impossible for us to return home. What would we do there? To suffer mocking and laughter? We did not want that. We had sold all our property, and no one would return that to us. Neither did we want to become hired hands. When we finally reached the last stop, Werballen, the Russian gendarmes informed us that the German border was closed, but as far as the Russians were concerned, they had no objections at all. They allowed us to pass the Russian border. So, they passed the train which we occupied, together with other emigrants, and let it continue to the German side. When the train finally stopped, we were not allowed to debark. We had to stay in the train. A soldier, with his gun set next to his foot, was stationed in front of our car. This man stood like

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a statue. At first I thought he was indeed a statue. He stood so still, so perfectly. We were told, that as soon as our properties had been searched for contraband, we would be returned to Russia. Despair was great. And then we heard a voice, someplace, say: "Don't let on that you are on the way to America, say that you only are visiting Germany, say that you only want to go to Marienburg. And demand to speak to the major." We heard these words again and again, this person kept repeating this. And then we noticed the speaker standing there, about ten steps behind the soldier, with his back towards us. There he stood, repeating these words. We immediately demanded to see the major, and he came right away and asked us where we were going. We said we wanted to visit Marienburg. He asked if we had any money. Yes, we do, we answered. He told us to show it to him, and as each of us was carrying a few thousand, we did indeed show him the money. He then gave the command to let us pass. We were free to go. Myself and my brothers Abraham and Isaak jumped with one leap out of the car and ran toward the front of the train, where the gendarmes were searching the luggage and packages for contraband and then returned it to the baggage car to be turned back to Russia. We jumped into the car and began throwing our stuff out again

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The gendarmes came running towards us like wild beasts or wild boars during the hunt. They yelled at us, what were we doing? We told them we were getting our things because the major had ordered that we should proceed. You should have seen the reaction to this, the rage that these words caused. One who is possessed by demons could not be worse. They tore and threw, and ranted and raved, and continued to yell at us that we would have to return, that we could not go further than Marlenburg, that we would have to return from there. But we remained quiet and did not answer them. We carried our luggage and packages back to the station hall, where we met our parents and relatives and the children, and we sat down with them. Travelling with us together in the same car had been a very young couple, a man and a woman, we did not know if they were man and wife or brother and sister. We knew nothing about them, they had joined us when we were about one day's travel away from the border. It was evident that they were totally despondent and discouraged. They had told the gendarmes that they were on their way to America. Then the door to the waiting room was thrown open, the two young people were shoved inside and put in front of us. We were then asked if these two were going with us. We answered "no, we do not know them." Then they mishandled the young people, threw them through the door and

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shoved them into a car of the train, and the train started back, towards the Russian border and back to Russia. The gendarmes had tried to trap us with these young people. Had we said that they were travelling with us, they would have had us good, and we would have been returned to Russia without any compassion or mercy. These young people were crying bitterly, but it was all for naught, nothing could touch the hearts of these gendarmes. Occasionally they would look into the waiting room and yell at us that we could only go as far as Marienburg. Finally, my father had enough and enraged, he shouted back at them:

"Alright, at least we will go to Marienburg, and if we have to return to Russia, we will return to Russia. I had always thought that in Germany I would be treated like a human being, but now I can see that I got better treatment in Russia." That helped, from then on we were left in peace. After a while Mr. Gudowius, the representative of F. Miesser, came and he got the tickets for us and gave us all sorts of advice. But there remained the question whether we could indeed get further than Marienburg. Therefore the mood was very depressed. Especially, when we were finally on the train and the conductor stamped the tickets and said "You can't go beyond Marienburg" we really despondent. Then a German man joined us in the compartment, a salesman, and he and my father became acquainted. My father told him all that had happened and he said to my father

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"Give me two Marks<sup>a</sup>" and my father gave it to him. Then he called the conductor, and talked to him and explained how the Germans who were living abroad had done so much good for their Fatherland, and how they were proud of their Fatherland, and then when they visit Germany, they are persecuted and tyrannized and so on. Then he gave him the money and told him that the money was for him to keep, and to see to it that these people (meaning us) will be able to continue their trip. Immediately, the conductor counted the persons, how many tickets we would need, took the money for the tickets. At the next station, he sent a telegram to Marienburg, requesting X-amount of tickets to be ready, because in those days in Germany the trains stopped for very short periods of time only. We would not have had time to buy the tickets in Marienburg and continue our travels on the same train. When we finally reached Marienburg, everything was ready, the conductor jumped out of the train, within a moment he returned and handed us the tickets to Berlin. Thus we never even had to leave the car, and without interruption the trip continued. Oh, how glad we were! We reached Berlin around noon. I can't tell much about Berlin, because all I did see is what we saw while passing through it. I don't even know at what depot we left the train, because we were so desperately tired. We had been advised to travel fourth class, and there were no benches in the cars.

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<sup>a</sup>. German monetary denomination.



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We had to sit on the floor and that was very hard and tiring. Especially hard for the children when they had to go to the bathroom. Next morning we left Berlin toward Bremen. While on the train, we did learn quite a bit about some of the German customs. The young girls and the women would carry their sewing or knitting and crocheting, with them and they did this very artfully. The young men did not feel at all awkward about starting up a conversation with the young girls, and there was much talking and tittering in the car, difficult to describe. Back and forth with talk and laughter and jokes, of all sorts and kinds. Finally they began to sing. Not songs like we had heard them in Russia, neither like those we have heard to this day here in America. The young people of Germany at that time were much more democratically minded than our youth of America. Just consider: the young people in the aristocratic Germany and in democratic America. How simple and courteous there, what arrogance and distance here. There is no talk here about Russia. There everyone who had five cents more than his neighbor, was an aristocrat, stiff and distant. We had to remain in Bremen for four days, and wait for the ship to get ready. Meanwhile we went to see the city. I, for my part, did not consider the city of Bremen to be beautiful, though all



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was clean and the streets had cobblestones. There were also some attractive edifices. There was also a nice trainstation, nice parks with ponds and swans and geese, and all sorts of water fowl. But all the streets were very crooked, for they were layed out following the river. Each time the river makes a turn, so do the streets. We also saw the statue of Roland, located at the famous city hall. We did not go into the city hall. On the third day, after having exchanged our money, we left for Bremerhaven, because there we would go on board the ship. During this trip to Bremerhaven the atmosphere on the train was the same as I have already described; laughter, song, discussions, but no affectations, no airs of importance. There was more democracy in the aristocratic Germany than there is in the democratic America. After we arrived in Bremerhaven, we embarked on the very same day. Our ship bore the name "Saale." But we had not selected a good ship. We had to go and fetch our meals ourselves and eat at our resting places. It was so difficult, each time there was so much pushing and shoving. Everyone wanted to be first. (Two years later the ship burned at a pier in New York.) We spent eleven days at sea. For a few days we had stormy weather, and we all got seasick, except my sister Katharina, who took care of us all.

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On the 11th day we finally landed in Hoboken. There we had to show our certificates of inoculation, for we had all been inoculated in Bremen. We had to open all our luggage and packages, so that the inspector could freely see everything and make sure there was no contraband. When all this was completed, we were declared to be healthy and there was no contraband found in our belongings, we were given permission to debark. We were transported from Hoboken to New York. There we stayed in a house for emigrants, I have forgotten the name of that institution. The name of the director was Berkemeyer. We were received very graciously. We again were given much good advice. The next day we left. Each time we had to change depots, and if the depots were quite a distance from each other, we were taken there, and always without any cost. It continued like that all the way to Great Bend, Kansas. At that time there were streetcars in Great Bend, from the depot all the way to the north side of the court house. We were taken there and deposited on the street, at 10 o'clock at night. The man who brought us there mumbled something and made some sign with his hands and got back on and took off. Now there we stood on the street, and were no smarter than ten minutes ago. Whatever he had told us was all Welsh to us. But now a person came running, he had spotted us, and he asked us

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who we were. But all we could answer him was "Holsington Depot." But from where we stood to the Mo. Pacific Depot it was about 8 blocks. So he told us to take up our stuff and he led us to the depot. We spent the night there. Next morning we left for Holsington. When we arrived there, there was no one to meet us. The conductor said something to us, but he might as well have spoken into the wind. So there we sat in the train until it was almost time for it to continue its trip. Suddenly a man appeared and he called out to us "Are you looking for Nufer?" and we said "yes." Then we quickly got out of the train, for it was not two minutes and the train left. The man's name was Heinrich Moor, at that time from Holsington, now he lives in Great Bend. Nufer was the son of my father's sister, who had come to America one year earlier. His son Martin is currently residing here in F..d County. Now we could join in the song:

Now I am standing on foreign soil,  
far from my home country.

Foreign is the language, foreign the customs  
foreign the tools, foreign the dress.

Foreign even the trees out on the fields  
the crops of nature

and foreign is the cottage's design.

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The heart, it aches -- when it remembers the legends of home  
Separated by the wide sea, it is wrought with grief.  
And dreamlike, with deep longing  
It gazes backwards, for hours on end, from whence we came.

Nothing, nothing I brought with me across the sea  
of all that which I knew.  
Only this longing, this grieving, for my Fatherland.  
Oh my homeland and your fields  
I wish just once more, to see you, here on this earth.

Nothing? Oh soul, do not blaspheme,  
He went with you  
A pilot and a faithful light, through the wide ocean waves.  
Your God, your Jesus came with you  
Your God, your Jesus lives here too, and softly heals your  
aching.

May God grant this, Amen.

Yes, all was foreign: Oh, what disappointment. We had come  
from Russia in the fullness of spring. On our travels through  
Russia we passed many areas where there was spring, while in  
other areas it was still winter. As we travelled through  
Poland, it was still winter and there was much snow. We also  
travelled

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through many forests. But they were not taken care of, the closer we came, the more it looked like spring. In one area in Germany we saw how they work their fields. Their fields were small, we saw how several men together were pulling a harrow. But the fields were full of people, men, women, and children - all helped in the fields. Springtime was everywhere. In the parks of Bremen and the city too, all was blooming. When we reached New York the tulips and all kinds of flowers were fully blooming. Everything was beautiful. Only, in New York we did not get around much, it rained a lot. We were awed by the New York harbor, its large ocean liners and the war ships. But we were most impressed by the many little tug boats, as one looked out over the water, there were swarms of them. The harbor seemed to be boiling, just like a tea kettle. As the tugs approached one of those large ocean liners to bring it into the port, one was reminded of little piglets who were suckling on their mother. Alas, one day we left New York and were on our way to Kansas. The entire trip was lovely. Spring was everywhere, for it was May, everywhere green trees, green fields, and fruit trees full of blossoms. We very much liked what we saw on our trip through the States. But what a disappointment when we reached Great Bend.

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And even more so when we got to the countryside of Holsington. It looked like fall, all was dry and gray, most of the fields were black. Because of the draught, seed had not germinated and there was nothing. Here and there was a field, freshly plowed and seeded, that was green. But then there was a frost, and now all was totally gray and dead. The rains we had were usually not more than a few drops in a bucket. The entire crop was lost. My father bought some land from Nufer, his sister's son. He told us that he had bought the land on a 5-year contract, and he sold it to us the same way. (According to the custom of that time, I was still considered to be a member of the family.) He allowed us to build on it, and so we began with the building. We were not done yet when the sheriff came and told us that there was a mortgage due on the land and if we did not pay it, we would lose the deed. We offered to pay for our portion of the land, but they were not satisfied with that, because the mortgage was for an entire parcel, the amount was \$6000.00 and they wanted payment not only for our quarter section, but for the entire parcel. We did not agree to do that, and so we lost everything, what we had already paid for the land plus the building we had already done.

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The following year again there was crop failure. 1893, 1894, and 1895 all yielded no crops; 1896 a small crop. We had to borrow the seed. One quarter of the yield went for the seed, and another quarter for the land, from the remaining half we had to pay all costs. Oh, how poor we were! The government had to step in and provide food and clothes. We took nothing, because we had enough to eat. But we did accept the seed for corn, oats and seed potatoes which they offered the following spring. It was offered with the condition that it had to be paid when possible, and that the seed had to go into the ground and not be used for feed. It was said that many ate their seed potatoes, and used the wheat and oats for feed. That was a wise thing, for nothing grew anyway. Later we paid for our seed, but many left the area. Their costs were then added on to the taxes, and thus we paid for their seed as well. They were hard times: eggs were 5 - 6 cents a dozen, and butter was also 5 - 6 cent per pound. Pork was 4 cents a pound, cows between \$15 - \$20 a head, wheat 30 - 35 cents per bushel, corn 20 cents per bushel, and oats also between 15 - 20 cents. Everything was cheap, and so was labor.

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In those days, farm workers earned between 75 cents and \$1 per day, during harvest times; during the fall and winter they got \$8 per month. If a man had a team of horses and wagon he received \$25 per month, and he had to feed between 500 to 600 head of cattle during the winter. We also had a lot of trouble with the relatives. The Nufers had planned that we should pay the mortgage on the land, and he would remain the owner of the land. The two German brothers Friedrich and Johannes had also planned along these lines. When it became clear that we would not pay (yea, even reproached Nufer for fraud and swindle), the trouble started. They were especially intent on my brother Abraham. They wanted to see one of us in jail, and they elected my brother. For any small matter, regardless of true or false, he was accused and brought into court, that he had done this and that. They were unsuccessful in getting him jailed, but it cost us much worry and many a sleepless night, and much money. That's when we learned how the American judges and advocates perceive justice. As long as they thought we still had a single dollar, they accepted even the most absurd complaints against my brother. Finally, when we told them "we have nothing left, we will not borrow any more, here he is, take him," all came to an end, the judicial process was over. That is American Justice.



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What we knew of Russian Judges and advocats was that they were corrupt. But they were mere novices compared to the Americans. Therefore, I advise my children and grandchildren, beware of the advocats as much as possible! If a contentious person takes you by the lappet of your coat and drags you to court, take the knife and cut off the lappet, and let the cantankerous one take it to court, but you stay away from there.

Following the poor years 1893-94- 95-96 were the good ones: 1897-98-99. The harvest for those years was so good that we were able to pay off all our debts, and bought all the farming equipment we needed, for the three of us worked 850 acres, which at that time was a lot. In 1897, after a very good harvest and having paid our debts, we had \$300 left over. We thought we were the richest folk in the whole world. We bought new equipment, a modern double plow, and a new "Superior Diskdrill," the very first one to come on the market, new harnesses for the horses, good horses and good cows. Before that we only had two walking-plows, one "shoe drill," an old harrow, and a 10-inch "disk seed-cutter." That's what they used to call the disks at that time. In those days we had to do everything while walking. As early as 1895 my father and I made a trip to Oklahoma because we did not wish to remain in Kansas. In Oklahoma, at that time

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they had started a new settlement. We went to Alva and Cherokee. In those days Cherokee was only a small hut which was used by a man who dealt in hardware and harvest machinery. Alva was a town of a few hundred. I must add that Cherokee did not yet have a railroad, whereas Alva did since it was the county seat, I think it was the S..., but I'm not sure. In Oklahoma we did not find what we were seeking. In Kansa, in those days, we had worms in the wheat and so it was in Oklahoma. We did not have enough rain, neither did Oklahoma. Thus we could not see a difference between Kansas and Oklahoma. In 1897, following the harvest and after the final plowing, my father and I once again went seeking for a better home. This time we went to Minnesota. The land agent was from St. Paul, Minn. and he took us along to Windom Jackson County in Minn. From there we traveled around the whole area. The terrain was softly rolling and there were many lakes. We saw many crops, much flax and the corn was beautiful. They grew many big pumpkins in the corn fields. There was very little prairie, most everything was farm land. They still had ...land and railroad land, but all was very expensive, according to our concepts of that time,

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between \$10 and \$17.50 per acre. That was for the ...land and the rail road land. I do not recall what kinds of prices the farmers had put on their farms. Nevertheless, we liked it. We returned to Kansas with the intention, to sell all and move to Minnesota. When we returned home, Kansas had the most beautiful weather anyone could ever want. There had been a lot of rain and everything was lush and green. The wheat which had already been drilled, had come up nicely. For all that, our minds were made up to sell out and move to Minnesota. When the time came to sell, there was no one to be found in the entire area who was able to pay us cash for all of our property, and without the cash the move was impossible. So we stayed where we were. In the spring of 1897 the prospects for a good harvest were very good. In the fall of 1897, since we could not move to Minnesota, we decided to buy more land with the left-over \$300. That's when we bought the first quarter of land from O.P. Putnam for the price of \$1400.00, \$300 down and the remaining \$1100.00 over the next eleven years, with the condition that we could pay it by the \$100 or all at once, if we were able. Oh, how disheartened we were. Consider it, a debt of \$1100.00, at a time when the wheat brought 30-32-35 cents per bushel, the butter and eggs 5-6 cents per pound or dozen. So we stayed, depending on the cows and the chickens. Yet we always endeavored to pay our debts, and thus our credit was

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good, we could always borrow what we needed when we needed it. We produced and sold a lot of hay at between \$3.50-4.00 per ton. Once the operator of a livery in Holsington came out, he came in the heaviest rain, and offered to pay us \$8 per ton if we could deliver the hay right away. Imagine! \$8 per ton! That was a lot of money. Of course we delivered the hay, even in the worst weather. The land we had bought in the fall of '97 had a little house on it as well as a small grainery and a bit of a barn, and a very good well next to the barn. The well next to the house was not quite as good, the lower part was brick, and on the top there was a wooden casement, also a wheel to pull up the bucket. So, in the fall of 1898 me and mother and the children moved in there. It was not very good housing. A little creek passed by the house, which had kind of a water hole further down. During the winter this would freeze over, and the children amused themselves there. Little Elizabeth too wanted to go on the ice. So, we got her all dressed warmly (she was barely three years old) and there she went, with her hands in her pockets, and wham! she fell right on her face, and cut her lip. There now, that was some kettle of fish! Lots of crying but no wool!

One day, during the spring, on a fine, warm

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Sunday morning I stepped out of the house. It was a lovely spring day (Kansas does not have many of those) and as I looked over to the well I saw something move through the slits of the casement. Isaak was much closer to it than I and so I asked him to check it out. As he approached the well, whatever it was--disappeared. So I and Isaak together investigated and found snakes, the so-called "blue rasher." There were about 8 - 10 of them. They had wintered in the well, even though we had cleaned the well the previous fall, but we were unable to get behind the bricks, and that's where they had gotten in.

In the spring of 1900 when it seemed that there would be a good harvest, we decided to build. We used rocks ("nigger steads") for the house, and got them ourselves. We had to dig down 5 - 6 feet deep until we found useable rocks. They were trimmed to 9 X 18 inches-- half inch holes were drilled into them about 6 - 7 inches deep, iron wedges were inserted, the third wedge was forced between the other two, and thus the rock was trimmed to size. It was very hard work. Imagine, to dig 5 - 6 feet down, the holes all had to be re-covered, the heavy rocks needed to be loaded. Many of the rocks had to be carried to the wagon, because we could not get close with the wagon. We got so used to lift and carry rocks measuring about 3 - 3-1/4 ft. of a thickness of 8 - 9 inches, we had no problems with it.

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If anyone thinks that is easy, let him try! We also made fence posts out of the rock. When we figured we had enough rocks for the house, we began building the house in the spring of 1900. In those days we had to get the sand from Great Bend, from the Arkansas River. It was hard to get that sand out of the river. Often we had to come out of the river with just half a load, and then go back and get the other half. Then the previously unloaded half had to be loaded up again. At that time they did not have the equipment with which they transport the sand to the shore, and all you have to do is load it. Now we had all that we needed to start building. We engaged two masons who prepared the rocks. When they started with the masonry, I and my brother Isaak had to bring the rocks to the building site, and I had to stir and carry the mortar. It was hard for the two of us. As the wall got higher, it got ever harder for us. But we persevered! The house had a vaulted cellar, built out of the same materials. Just prior to harvest, we were able to roof the house, and during harvest time, we had a carpenter who did all the wood work. During the summer, we did not have any time to work on the house. Harvesting, threshing, harrowing, all had to be done. We had plenty of work to do.

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That year we had bought a threshing machine. So two of the brothers went along with the machine. One was the engeneer, (that was Abraham) and the other one was the machine supervisor (that was Isaak). That left me, my sister and one colored man, who was the farm hand, to do the plowing and harrowing. At that time we already had three double-plows. In those days that really was something. Because we did well, the relatives hated us. Their envy caused them sleepless nights. But thanks to God, this did not hurt us, for the business world as well as other people respected us.

In the spring, while we were yet building the house, the land agent who managed the land which we had lost (we were leasing it now and were living in the house) came and told us that the company which owned the land had informed him that they had a buyer for the land, but they wanted to give us first choice to buy. If we declined, the land would be as good as sold. What to do? Not to buy? We would lose the roof over our heads as well as the barns. To buy? We would get so deep into debt, never to get out again. The \$1100 for the first quarter were not yet paid, building the house had cost us between \$900 - 1000, the thrasher \$1350, and we had not one red cent available as a down payment. Once again, we were dismayed.



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This was all so unexpected. In addition, we would have to buy 320 acres instead of 120, that's what the owners wanted. However, it looked like a great harvest would come in, the fields were a sight to behold. The cost for the land was to be \$5200. What a tremendous sum when the income was only 30 - 35 cents per bushel of wheat. I said to my father: "The only way out of this is O.P. Putnam. Let's go talk to him. Maybe he will buy the land and lets us keep it, to be paid off as time goes by." That's what we did. Putnam bought the land, and let us keep it, without one cent of profit. He not even charged for his efforts on our behalf. Thus we had gained strangers as friends, due to our own dilligence.

Nufer, the two brothers Grafen, and Johannes Deutsch had left two years earlier, and so it came about that we had to also buy Nufer's 160 acres. The harvest was exceptionally good, some of the fields yielded up to 30 bushels. I don't recall what the average was, but in order to cut the entire harvest, we had to buy another ..., we already had one, also another wagon, and have some ...boxes made. All that cost time and money. But that year we paid off the house and Putnam's \$1100 for the land, as well as the thresher. In short, we paid off all we owed, except the last land purchase. In addition we bought two more drill harrows.



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We also had to deliver a fourth of the harvest to the elevator. After most of the pressing work had been done, I and my brother Abraham went and plastered the house, because we did not want more expenses. It did not turn out as one of the best, but did serve its purpose. The first part of October, when the plastering was completed, I and mother moved into the new house. The inside of the house was 28 ft. by 18 ft. and it had an addition of 18 X 18 ft. It had two porches, one each on the east- and west side of the house. It did not cost us very much, for labor was cheap and so was the material. The stones had cost us only work and sweat. The laborers cost only \$2 per day, the lumber between \$14 and \$18 per thousand feet.

The following year once again the prospects for a good harvest were good, then it hailed. I had the binder in the field, had already gone round the field once. That was in the evening. The following morning it hailed and destroyed all. That was the best-looking wheat I had ever seen.

Now I want to write a bit about the church. When we came to America, we did not know that there are so many different Lutheran Synods, and so many communities which call themselves Christian. We thought, 'if they call themselves Lutherans, they must be Lutherans. Since there was no Lutheran community in the Holsington area, we attended in Russel County, near a place nowadays called Mählbergen.

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At that time there was a parish which belonged to the Iowa Synod. But as there seemed to be much strife among members of the parish, we were undecided. One of the men, a Philipp Pozz, who had worked on our house, told us one day "If you want to remain Lutheran, you should Joyn the Missouri Synod." (He himself was Reformed.) We asked him wheather the parish in Möhlbergen was not Lutheran, and he told us that though it called itself Lutheran, it was not truly Lutheran. Only the Missouri Synod was teaching the right Lutheran teachings, he said. He did explain many things to us. He also told us whom to contact, a Pastor Hellwege of Albert, Kansas, about 14 miles west of Great Bend. He had a worship place there near Otis, Kans. So one Sunday my cousin Gottfried Boger and I drove over there and spoke to him. But since he already serviced seven different localities, he could not take us on. He referred us to Pastor Brauer of Elinwood. He also wrote to Pastor Brauer about us. And so it came about that Pastor Brauer serviced us and we also drove to the worship services in Elinwood. Meannwhile, the parish in Möhlbergen had split, and one fraction had called Pastor G.F. Kleinhaus of the Missouri Synod. At that time, Pastor Brauer referred us to Pastor Kleinhaus. So from that time on we were serviced by Pastor Kleinhaus of Holsington, though usually we drove the 22 miles, in good weather and in bad. We tried to found a congregation, but without success.

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During the first few years our relatives were against us, but later on they moved away and we remained. There was a neighbour who called himself a Lutheran, but was very lax. Meanwhile, a congregation was started in Claflin and built a church, while the congregation over at Mühberger succeeded in getting rid of Pastor Kleinhaus. He was an excellent minister, but he moved to Staven in Reno County, Kans. So we turned to Claflin and joined the congregation there. Once again Pastor Brauer was our pastor. However, since we had services only every other week, in the afternoon, and the pastor was a very unorganized man, we often did drive to Mühberger. During spring and summer it was alright to wait for the pastor 2 - 3 hours (and that happened often). Indeed, during the fall and winter months it happened that the congregation would leave without him having shown up at all. Then we would not get home till dusk or even after dark, for we had to drive 14 miles. Often, by the time we got home, we were cold, especially the children, and the animals needed to be taken care of. Than I, with my weak eye sight, would have to do chores in the dark, and mother and Isaak would have to lend a hand, yea, often they had to do more than I. At those times the railroad was to our disadvantage, for we had to pass two crossings. The horses were alright, sometimes we would travel along the track, not expecting a train, and then it came, with lots of roaring and snorting and

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whistle blowing, frightening people and especially the horses. Often they could scarcely be controlled. So one time I spoke to Pastor Brauer about that, about his tardiness and about the children. The children ran around at home much like the life-stock and never got to church. He promised me that he would come to Holsington and start up a "preaching place" for there were quite a few Germans in Holsington. To be sure, most of them were sort of sectarian, for they did not care to which religious group they belonged as long as they got away without too much cost. Pastor Brauer did indeed come a few times, but soon he reverted to his old ways, came late, if at all and the assembly adjourned. And that was the end of Pastor Brauer. In the meantime, the Mühlberger congregation introduced its newly called minister, Pastor Breihan. He was an excellent, good man and served us for a while. His successor was Pastor Behrend. But we remained with Claflin. To please us, Pastor Behrend offered to start a "preaching place" in Holsington. Unfortunately, he did not come as preacher of the Word, but as a reformer. He tried to reform people before he had even won them over. The people he tried to win were from Northern Russia, and these people cleave to their old ways. They hang on to their songbook and the old melodies. He wanted to do away with these, but the people resisted him. Indeed, he was a good preacher, but he had some

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bad manners too, he was a so-called ill-mannered person. He used bad expressions and that made him unpopular. Pastor Kleinhaus came a few times, following our request. We asked him to help us get a student to come to Holsington, which he was able to do. A student by the name of August Oberheu was sent, who also had to serve the vacancy in Great Bend. Pastor Frank of Albert was the bishop at that time. Student Oberheu was an excellent speaker and singer. He was to be our preacher, and also conduct school. The question arose, school? Where? We had no suitable place. So my two brothers and I bought a lot and built a school house, in which not only school was conducted but services were held as well. Before that we had held our worship services in club halls, other churches, schools and the like. At that time a new congregation was founded about ten miles north of Holsington which was served by Pastor Wilhelm Behrend of Mühlberger. They beseeched us to let them have our student to teach school over there, and thus he could increase his earnings. We agreed, for the student received only \$30 per month, \$15 to be raised by us, the remainder by the Mission Board. He had to cover all his costs out of that, including his travel costs to Great Bend. We did not reduce his salary, we kept on

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paying our share. The additional earnings from the northern congregation increased his salary considerably. Unfortunately, by taking over the school he established close contact with Pastor Behrend, and Behrend influenced him in the worst way against the people from Northern Russia. Pastor Behrend then became our bishop, thus placing the student under his directive, and it seems that Behrend did not relent from turning Oberheu against these Northern Russians. Regretfully, he did this among our own people too, and with success. He was a bitter enemy of these people, he saw all of their faults, except his very own! He wanted to do away with their hymn books and their singing, and change their customs. In short, he did what was not part of his office, and regretfully he was successful with it among our people and with the student. Behrend, in trying to prove that smoking is no sin, went as far as keeping a lit pipe in his mouth all the way to the church door. He conducted the children's Sunday school pipe in hand, using the pipe for pointing, like a finger. Though I must add that these people did not consider smoking a sin, but they demanded proper demeanor from him. He continued to defy them in this manner, he knew nothing about demeanor. He was like this among us, too--he was real nasty in speech and behavior. Though student Oberheu did not copy Behrend's behavior, he was totally influenced against these people and mocked them

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and gossiped about them. Yet these very people were to become a congregation in Holsington! They were aware of all this and that's why none of them wanted to join us. After Oberheu left we united with the congregation north of Holsington. We made plans to get a student who would serve us and teach school at both places as well, since the congregation in Great Bend did not want a school. All went well, we had very good schools, taught in both languages. Oberheu had been an excellent teacher, and so was the new student, Otto Hebestreit. Both were good teachers as well as speakers. During the summer Pastor Behrend left Mühlberger and Pastor Frank became our bishop again. He too was a good preacher but he was also sly and a scoffer. Under the leadership of Frank and student Kohn we and the congregation in Holsington, which at that time was a formally founded congregation and member of the General Synod, united into one body. My brother Abraham did not join this congregation. The congregation of the General Synod gave up its teachings and accepted ours. Next morning my father and brother Abraham withdrew from this united congregation. As I was to be the only one left among these people (whose pastors had been such terrors) I, too, withdrew. I have regretted this step a thousand times over and will regret it for the rest of my life.



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(I must make some corrections.) After Oberheu, student Otto Hebestreit came to us. He too was an excellent teacher and preacher, but he too fell under the influence of Behrend, who always said that he had to avert his nose whenever he came into the presence of the Northern Russians, "because it stinks like Russians!" Yet he married one of their women, most likely he loved that stench. Unfortunately, we too became the victims of these agitations, because our pastors and teachers mocked and laughed at these people, we did it too! We thought if the pastors and teachers do this, we can too. Even Pastor Frank took part in this. Based on all this, we felt secure and thought that the pastors would never not turn away from us, that they would rather leave their congregation, for was not the congregation made up mostly of those whom they despised? But when it became clear to these pastors that they could get more from the congregation than from us, those hymn books were not so bad after all, and the singing was alright, too. When we tried to confront them about this, we became the evil doers in their eyes. Otto Hebestreit came to this congregation as an employee, and in the beginning he did serve us, but not in the manner which we had the right to expect from him. We demanded that he serve us as we had been served before by our pastors and students, to hold our services on Sunday afternoons.



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He did not even do that. He came to see me once and invited me to join the congregation. I told him that if we did return, it might cause a split in the congregation. He then said these terrible words: "Let them all go to hell, just come." We had given him a fur coat and hat for Christmas, he had forgotten all the good things we had done for him. I guess we should now go to where he had wished the others would go! But in the end, he got his due. That congregation accused him of womanizing, even though he vindicated himself. After that, he was unable to remain there and he moved away. The mercy and love of our Lord Christ be with him!

I have to add something here. The student Oberheu, due to Behrend's influence, went so far, that after he preached his farewell sermon, he not even shook hands with them. These people had treated him with due respect during his time in office. Of student Kohn I must add that he too was a good preacher and singer. He was a tall, strong man, and a good musician on the organ and piano. Hebestreit was an orator and preacher, but not a singer.

Earlier on I had thought about moving away from there, but I had always hesitated, somehow hoping that a congregation would still be founded in Holsington.

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But all these things discouraged me, as well as the persecution of my children by the relatives. Finally I made the decision to move quickly. Earlier I had bought 320 acres land, about 18 miles north west from here. Since there was no hope for a congregation, I bought 480 acres of land here, where I am now residing and living. I made the move in the fall of 1911. Myself, Isaak and Willie made the trip over-land, with all the clothes and household articles. Mother and the rest of the children arrived here on the train on November 5, 1911. We went to pick them up at the depot in Dodge City. At that time, the local congregation was headed by pastor Johann Rabold, a weak preacher. The congregation was very small at that time, they had only 11 members, and I became the 12th. Since then the congregation has grown, from within itself as well as from outside. I always took care that my children should have Christian Lutheran teaching, and that they should be part of the congregation, which was true Lutheran. With God's help, therefore, my children are all Lutherans, and they are all members of a Lutheran congregation. I am hoping, with the grace of God, they will remain thus! May God grant this, Amen!

But I also have reason to complain about my children, not about gross sins like dancing, drinking, etc., but because of their "Englishing". For them I am no longer good enough because I am German, not English. I will remain where God

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has placed me. Had he wanted me to be English, I would have been born as an Englishman. Neither am I ashamed of my German parents, they are good enough for me! Nor am I ashamed of the German language they taught me, such as my children are. They insult me and hurt me, for they are not teaching German to their children any more, they are teaching them only English. They do not heed what God is telling them in the fourth commandment: "Honor your father and mother, and you shall do well and live long on earth." I have nothing to add to that. If they were to think about these words, they would be terrified into their innermost hearts. They are not honoring me, they are mocking and laughing at me.

They know that I had a strong interest in getting them to church and school, which I did. And now, for the sake of the dear English, they take part in robbing me and their mother of parts of the worship services, aided in their efforts by the present pastors. The modern pastors do not take up their offices as "pastors" but rather as "reformers" of the German language. ("Reformer" is not quite the right word.) They do not know the language themselves. Their pronunciation is often faulty. In general, within their sermons

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their syntax and pronunciation is abominable. They begin a sentence with a German word and end it with an English one. The German articles "der, die, das" are misused in the most shameful way. Oftentimes they use the neuter for the masculine, or vice versa. They graduate from their institution not only to serve as pastors, but also to destroy the German language, even though they know that the German language is a noble gift from God. Our older pastors aren't doing this, it is the young ones who are, they even take the crooked path to get to their goals. Many of them let the end justify the means. Just like the Jesuits. They don't want to teach school any more for they believe that a bit of Sunday school and a few weeks of spring school is enough religious training. They know that they are furthering the decline of religion, but they do it anyway, for the flesh prefers to live without religion-based efforts. They risk the souls of these children. They (that is the pastors) also know what Luther wrote about languages. Nevertheless, they heed no warnings of any kind, and continue to destroy the German language, for they are clever people. Their sermons are by far not as strong as those of the older pastors, and often without a central theme. Last Sunday, January 8, 1928, I heard a sermon without a theme. It was only a talk, praising The Three Wise Men and damning Herod.

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The meaning of the word "magi" was explained in depth, and how wrong the critics of Luther are, who say that he did not properly translate the word magi. Magi also means sorcerer or magician. But as the wise men from the East were intelligent and well respected people, Luther was right to translate the word "magi" as "wise men." And that the wise men made a trip of 600 miles or more, and so on and so forth. I have heard things like this from others as well. They too have heard sermons that were loaded with world history, the sermons which deal with the mercy through Jesus Christ are becoming scarce. With film machines, dialogue and vaudeville they are trying to keep the younger generations within the congregation, not with The Word of God, with methods of schooling and chastisement, but with film machines, vaudeville and other foolish implements. In this manner the young are to be educated and trained as Christians. May God have mercy on us in these last troubled times, and stay with us, and do not turn away from us in his wrath. Amen.

I must make a few more corrections. My memory is falling me, some things I do not clearly recall.

Before we ever united with the general congregation of Holsington, we joined the

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the congregation located 10 miles north of Holsington, and under the leadership of student W. Kohn, we formed one congregation. We decided immediately to call Pastor Hebestreit as our paster. At that time, Pastor Hebestreit was still a student at the seminary in St. Louis. And so it was that he became our pastor. For the in-between-time, until Hebestreit himself could answer our call, he sent a student to fill in for him. I do not recall the student's first name, but his family name was Rammelons. As we had already united, this man tried very hard to convince us to return to the congregation, to cause it to break up. For this person too was a bitter enemy of these people, not as much the people but their customs, way of life and their manner of public worship services. I regret today, and will regret for the rest of my life that I did not follow that advise. I think now that he would have been successful with his efforts if he had not asked us to break up the congregation. At times he would get so excited, he would jump up and beat the table with his fist, and say that it was our duty to break up this congregation for it was not a real Lutheran assembly. Regretfully, we did not do it, it went against our conscience. We should have done it, for that congregation later on broke up anyway, under Pastor Julius Ressler. After Pastor Hebestreit came and treated us as previously described

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my brother Isaak stayed away from the church, and until this day he has not returned. His family grew up as heathens. There is hope, though, that some day he and his family will return, for he as well as his entire family have been baptized with Holy Baptism and this baptism works for the forgiveness of sins, releases from the hold of death and the devil and bestows life everlasting. May God grant this, Amen!

Of Pastor Behrend I want to add that, after having finished Sunday School with pipe in hand, he would lay the pipe on the window sill of the church, and then start the service. This caused nothing but vexation for the congregation. In Holsington once he bellowed a song all by himself, for one cannot refer to what he did as "singing," he did not have a singing voice. He was offensive, not only to the North Russians, but also to us. Imagine, a congregation was to be founded from these people, and then to treat them this way?! No wonder these folks did not want to join us. If one of us lay people had committed such acts, the pastor would have pronounced a ban over him for ever and ever. It is like this until this day. Whatever pastors do, is right, the lay people have nothing to say about it. Should a lay man do something or say something,



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In all innocence, not even aware of being wrong, right away he is forced on his knees, having to regret and beg forgiveness. For the pastors are very clever people, they have studied logic. Through logic they can then twist the words of a lay person in such a manner that in the end it really appears there is something to their charge. They are so well versed in this logic that they can make a cat with one tail appear as if it has three tails.

What I have portrayed above makes me sound as if I was a voracious devourer of pastors, but this is not so. I am even a reverer of ministers, and I love them. However, I am opposed to their extravagances. I am the opponent of all that in which they are wrong, where they still try to appear right even though they themselves know they are wrong. I am the opponent of the worldly methods they use in church and school, instead of employing the mighty Word of God. Do not think that I am a hater of pastors!

Discouraged and dissatisfied (with the events as described above) I moved away from Holsington, and in November 1911 I came here. It was a wet fall, and the winter was hard and long with much snow. For a while, the country side seemed like a "snow desert." At that time, the farmers lost a lot of live stock. A rancher lost 86 head during just one blizzard. He himself nearly lost his life, since the blizzard surprised him. Feed became scarce. The following harvest (1912) was a good one.



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I had no more wheat, for I had let renters have my land. However, my renter did not seed all the land in wheat, therefore I myself planted wheat, rye, and corn. I had excellent crops at that time. The harvest for 1913 was poor, what little bit there was, was then eaten up by grass hoppers, resulting in crop failure. In 1914 the harvest was very good. Then war broke out! Everything became expensive, except farm produce, they remained cheap.

The harvest of 1915 was so-so. In 1916 the harvest was good. Until that time, I lived in an old house which had previously been a school house with an addition. I decided to build a house, because at the old place I had no pasture. Therefore I decided to build right on the pasture, on section 33 of the north east quarter, where the house and barns are still standing to this day. I started building the house, animal barn, wash-house and chicken coop in October 1916, and also drilled a well. The house was completed by Spring 1917. I had bad luck with the well drilling. Drilling the first hole, we reached blue shale at a depth of 80 feet. The second try was north of the animal barn. Again we reached blue shale at 83 feet. So we turned west, directly across from the little house, south of the section line, we drilled the third hole and at 83 feet we finally found water.

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Three feet above the blue shale was very fine sand, that is where we installed the pump and erected the windmill. We planned to pipe the water to the house. But there was not enough water in this well. So we went back to the first hole and drilled deeper, down to 200 feet, and still did not find water. The well driller was not equipped to drill a really deep well. The man then told me that he would make a shallow well for me at the place where the windmill was, for half the cost. However, this man did not understand his business well enough (this was the second man we had hired). So, we went back, a few feet north of the first well, and drilled to the same depth. Again, we reached sand and water, but this guy brought up much more sand with the sludge bucket than the first guy did. This might have caused a larger hole down there, and produced more water in that way. But it was still not enough, for when we installed the pump and the windmill we again learned that the water supply was not sufficient. However, it was considerably better than the first one and so we decided to pipe the water to the house (for I already had ordered 100 feet of pipe from Chicago). While we were in the middle of this, the third man came and said he would drill water for me at 200 - 220 feet depth, near the house. Once again I decided to drill near the house. Instead of the 220 feet we drilled to 442 feet. And we did have water! But, alas! This man ruined the well, for he drilled the hole kind of crooked, and he was unable to properly

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"case" the hole, so that the water was always above, and it was dirty. I cannot describe all the work and troubles we had. It cost me three mills, plus the thrusting and tearing caused by the mills, I just can't describe it all. It took three "Eureka Cylinders," plus lots of work and sweat, and moaning and groaning. I want to warn all my descendants against a deep well, and even more so against "Eureka Cylinders." Along came the fourth man, he told me that he would get water for me at a depth of 200 - 210 feet. If there was no water at that depth, he would cut his price by half. So we went ahead and drilled about eight feet north of the old hole, and at 210 feet he hit water. He continued to drill about 14 more feet into the water. We then installed 4" black pipes as well as 1-1/4" pipes, and a 2-1/2" cylinder, and now we had water. Again, not enough! At times it got very dirty. But at least we did not have the work and trouble we had with the first well. This well business cost me more than \$2000, for during the war material and labor were very expensive.

September 11, 1918, in the evening just before dark, we sat at table and ate our dinner. Samuel was a child of 6 years. He asked for mother to take him to the bathroom. When mother opened the door, she saw fire coming out of the front building the clothes closet,

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for we had built a storage area there for storing our old clothes. When mother yelled "fire" we all ran and tried to put out the fire. We all lost our heads and became confused and were unable to put out the fire. So the new house, with all its contents, burned to the ground. We were able to save very little. We stood there, so to speak, bare and naked. We still do not know how the fire got started. At that time, and still today, I surmised that it was arson. There was a war going on and the Germans were hated. To this day I have my suspicions, but I cannot prove a thing. Four days after the fire, I once again started to build, using the foundation of the burnt-down house, but this time I made it a little larger. I added a pantry and a bath room and enlarged the cellars. Otherwise the current house is built the same as the former one. However, the first one was a better looking house, it had different cornices, and over the entire east and north side it had a round porch. This fire hit me very hard. A war was going on, all was expensive, the costs for the wells and other problems with live stock and such, no harvest yet, and other worries as well. Because I had falling eye sight, I thought that I should keep one of my children close by, for Theodor was sickly and weak and I decided that he should go to university. Samuel was still too young, so I

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choose my son Wilhelm, he should remain near by.

In the fall of 1922, when he was about to be married, I built this little house where I am currently living, together with a well, windmill and a small chicken coop. It also has an arched cellar. This cost me another few thousand. As to water, I was lucky here, for I found lots of good water at a depth of 71 feet. For about two years Wilhelm lived in the little house, then he got tired of the running back and forth, and I don't blame him for that, for I myself would not have liked to run up and down two-three times a day. So, shortly before the harvest in 1924 he moved into the big house and I moved into the little one (which cost \$1800 including the cellar, well and windmill). Once again I had to build for the little house was too small for my family. The small addition cost \$300, the wash house \$100, the large chicken coop \$150, the cow barn \$125, and the pig sty \$30. Therefore the entire deal cost me nearly \$3000.00. At the same time, I spent \$600-\$700 on Theodor. All this plus the crop failures got me into debt. In addition I had those high taxes to pay, and many a doctor bill, as well as the eye glasses. They have cost me a lot of money already.

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I have very weak eyes, I am night blind since birth, which means that is the way I was born, I have never seen anything at night. I have also lost one eye due to cataract. I was operated on my right eye because of cataract. Later I lost sight in that eye. At present, while I am writing this down, I am half blind in my remaining left eye. I am writing on January 28, 1928. In August of 1927 I became ill on the left side of my head. The left side of my head was paralyzed. I was unable to move my eye, and I could not close it. My lips were rigid as well as the entire left side of my face. I had extreme pain in that side of my head. My eyes and lips are rigid till this day, only not in the same degree as in the beginning. I think that is why I do not see very well. My eye sight has been impaired. I am afraid that I will go totally blind. May the good Lord prevent this!

Now I have come to the end of my narrative, though many a thing might have happened which I cannot recall and have forgotten. It is quite possible that some of it will still come to mind, then I will add it later on.

I have only two wishes which I will express with two poems, which will follow;

#### First Wish

- I. Just once more I would like to see my beloved homeland  
Just once more be where spring's gentle breezes wave.

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- II. When the birds return to their beloved places at home  
Which they had sadly left, driven away by winter's cold.
- III. But now they're rejoicing and singing, enjoying their  
beautiful world  
Their happy songs resounding from afar, over forests and  
fields.
- IV. The storks are clattering happily, they too have all  
returned  
As they busily repair their nests, which winter had  
destroyed.
- V. And the swallows are returning, singing of past happiness  
Oh, my heart grows faint, as I think back of my homeland.
- VI. There everything is glad and happy, not remembering pain  
and sorrow  
There spring is wondrous, after winter's ice and snow.
- VII. All is blooming and green, all around is God's blessing.  
And soon, tall ears of grain will softly move in gentle  
breezes.
- VIII. My homeland, Just once more I want to cross the wide sea  
But in vain is all my longing, for old age oppresses me.
- X. Never shall I see again, the place where my cradle stood  
May the Lord bless and keep you, fare well, my homeland.

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Second Wish, My Parents' Grave

- I. I know a little solitary place in this world, it lies  
 quietly, still and hidden  
 There I take refuge when I am plagued with pain and worries.  
 And should you ask, I'll tell you, it's not far from here  
 The one place in this world, most dear to me,  
 It's my parents' grave.
- II. And when I tire of this life, must leave this world  
 Then dear Lord, grant me this wish, have me carried to this  
 place  
 When Death closes my eyes, lay me to rest  
 at the place where all that's dearest to me can be found,  
 There at the place, at my parent's grave.
- 
- I. Though far away from you for many years, my gaze turns  
 toward my homeland  
 Impatiently I await the happy hour when I will see you  
 again, oh my happiness.
- II. Just once more during this life, to see you again, oh  
 precious place  
 That is my greatest desire, it draws me there, so mightily
- III. Then I would continue quietly along my path, in this vale  
 of tears  
 My heart would be content, and not fear any other sorrow.
- IV. But wait you impatient heart, just once it might be possible  
 To still the pain, which you have born most every day.



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Notes, Not In Chronological Order

In the year 1914 we had a good harvest.

1914 The war started.

1919 In the month of May, a very strong wind blew over my chicken coop, at the old place.

1919 A poor harvest, very dry, feed is also very poor.

1920 Early crop was good, late crop was eaten by grass hoppers, therefore the harvest was medium.

1921 The harvest was medium.

1918 Harvest was weak, had to buy seed. Winter wet with much snow and rain, feed was also poor. Many farmers had to buy their feed. Alfalfa cost up to \$42 per ton. Much live stock starved to death.

1922 Good harvest. I threshed 4700 bushels of wheat, and 400 of barley. The buckwheat was good, too.

1923 Weak harvest.

1924 Harvest was good again. Following the harvest, I went on a trip to Elbow Lake in Minnesota, in a ford sedan automobile. It was almost 900 miles. There were three of us, myself, mother and Samuel. On the way there we travelled via Holsington, Holyroad, Elsworth, Salina, Bellville, Chester-Neb., Omaha-Neb., Counselblufs-Ia. In Counselblufs I was arrested.

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I had driven into a man's ... But the Judge did not punish me because a policeman witnessed in my favor. From there on I drove to Sioux City, on to Minnesota. It took 3-1/2 days to get there. After arriving there at my nephew's, we wrote to their mother and father (Adam and Caroline Deutsch) and we arrived there the following evening from St. Paul. What great joy. They received us very warmly. From there, I went to visit my cousin Georg Adam Boger in Alexandria, Min. My nephew Christof Deutsch took me there during the worst rain. On the way home we went from Sioux City straight to Lincoln, Neb. and bypassed Counselblufs. Near Lincoln we met up with the Lincoln highway again. I have seen much during that trip. There is a big difference between there and here. Their crops are larger, but they need to feed it during the winter.

1925 Harvest was medium. The buckwheat was poor

1926 Threshed 3900 bushels of wheat, took in \$4600 for it, for live stock \$300.

1927 Very poor harvest. 500 bushels of wheat, no buckwheat or barley, income of \$650.

1927-28 Mild winter, January 1928 is ending today, and there is no rain nor snow.

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January 1928

Warm and windstill, mornings cold.

1927 May 8 there was a strong south west wind, it was terrible.

It ruined our wheat, which up till then had been good and the prospects for a good, harvest had been excellent. From then on, no rain. This wind also blew my chicken coop over. A few weeks later I rebuild it, I enlarged it.

1928 January 1. Yesterday, December 31 1927, all day long we had strong winds from north west, and the temperature was 7 degrees above 0. Tonight, January 1, we had 10 degrees above 0, pretty cold for Kansas. It has been dry for more than 4 months, today is January 3, 1928. The wheat does not look good.

1928 From the 8th to the 14th very warm. From the 14th to 18th gray and foggy. On January 16th I saw a bull snake, it was warm enough for the snakes to come out of hibernation.

18 January clear and warm and a bit windy, winds from south west.

23 A bit colder. Clear skies and warm and dry. North west winds, no winds in the afternoon.

1928 On January 18 old Friedrich Deutsch visited me and spent the entire day with me. On the 18th I also met Heinrich Bitter at Nufer's.

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1928

Schneider gave me money for Isaak. I owe him that amount.	\$25.00
Deyae also gave me money for Isaak. I owe that too.	10.00
I also owe Isaak an I.O.U. of	100.00
Another I.O.U. of	245.00
Further, I owe Isaak for buckwheat, 112 bushels at 50 cents per bushel	56.00
I also owe Isaak for 35 bushels of buckwheat at 50 cents per bushel	17.50

Here is the address for Woronzowka:

(address noted in Russian)

1926 On September 12 I made another trip with mother, Theodor and Lydia to Pierce, Nebraska to visit Albert and Amalia Setzkorn. On the way there, we stopped to attend the wedding of Katharina, my brother Isaak's daughter. The landscape around Pierce, Nebraska is sandy and hilly, but the grain grows well either on the hills or in the valleys. South of Pierce towards Kansas the area is beautiful. On the way home we turned west at Columbus and travelled along the valley of the Platte River all the way to Hastings.

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February 1928

From Hastings we travelled to Beaver City, from Beaver City we turned south towards Norden, and passed Hill City, Waukeeny, Ness City, Jetmore and were home again. I saw different areas on this trip, good ones as well as poor ones. But the poorest one is in Kansas. Already beginning at the Nebraska state line, around Norden and Hill City, a bit south from there, the area is poor. I saw no more black soil. On this trip I saw no mountains anywhere, and the banks of the Platte River were low. I only saw mid-size hills. I cannot understand why people have settled in the area north of Waukeeny to the Nebraska state line.

1928 On February 3rd still dry and warm. Today a little wind from south west. In the north and north west dark and cloudy.

#### Remain German

- I. Remain German, my son, and do not feel ashamed  
 though a thousand fools may deride you  
 They want to take away your German language and your German  
 mind, therefore resist them  
 The free country wants to rob you of your freedom  
 will not allow you to be what God has ordained  
 Hold tightly on to the old, true faith  
 and fear God alone, and nothing else in this world.
- II. Many a German is no credit to the Germans  
 and you and I have to bear his shame

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Because of this our children are hated  
 and talked about in such awful manner  
 If only the German-haters knew the beautiful product  
 which grows from this foundation  
 They'd be ashamed before God and men  
 to have so wickedly abused it.

they'd shy away from all insolence  
 The German finds a quick, insulting tongue repulsive  
 which says the elders or such simpletons  
 America needs the German loyalty  
 needs the German probity and discipline  
 Oh, remain German, to the enjoyment of all  
 who sincerely seek the welfare of this country.

IV. Remain German and honest, don't let this feverish humbug  
 throw you out of the straight and narrow ways  
 Rather endure poverty and do without  
 until diligence and parsimony have come to fruition  
 Show this unsteady people -- what perseverance can produce  
 and how the poorest, but faithful servant  
 can succeed and yet surpass the speculator.

V. The German writings read, my son, and refresh  
 your heart and mind with the substantial German word  
 In the German book, this noble gift from God,  
 you find the true Niebelungen treasure

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There a great, beautiful treasure is buried  
 for which many a foreigner has laboriously searched  
 But you can easily find it  
 you know the magic language which will raise it.

VI. Yet, you must also pursue English

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the German easily learns a foreign language--  
 but you must hold fast to your mother tongue  
 so that you'll not lose the German heart  
 Oh guard yourself against changing the pure German  
 and don't express yourself with mixed phrases  
 Do not use gibberish with your children  
 speak, sing, and pray in German in your home.

1928 February 2nd we had thick fog. All night long it was nicely warm and calm. Still no rain or snow, very dry. The wind blows from the east, the fog has gone. I hope we get some precipitation.

February 4th Madilde came and got mother, because on February 1 they had a little daughter, therefore this morning I am all alone at home. Theodor, Lydia and Samuel went to church because today, the 5th, the service is in English. Now I wish to leave my descendants a German poem, which goes like this:

I. Mother tongue, mother sounds, oh how wonderfully beloved  
 First word I ever heard, sweet wonder word of love

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- First sound I ever babbled, rings within my heart forever.
- II. Oft, how sad is my heart, while I am abroad  
and must use foreign tongues, utter foreign words

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- which I shall never come to love,  
which do not sound salutatory.
- III. Language, beautiful and wondrous, your sound is so clear  
I will bury myself ever deeper  
into your riches and your splendor  
It seems as if through it I hear  
the calls from fathers of the past.
- IV. Ring and ring, on and on, epic language, words of love  
Rise from deep vaults, old songs, sounded long ago  
Live anew, in sacred writings, to warm every heart.
- V. Everywhere is God's touch, sacred is many a custom  
But for prayer and thanksgiving  
When I express my love and my innermost thoughts  
I speak my mother tongue.

1928 February 6th we had thundershowers, just like in the summer.  
We got a good soaking. Nice and warm during it all, no  
frost.

February 7th a bit cloudy, northwest winds, warm, no frost.

1928 From the 6th to the 12 of February very nice weather, warm  
and no wind. Mornings a bit cloudy, afternoon about 4  
o'clock a quiet country started. It rained until 8 p.m.



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In the evening it started to snow.

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We had about 3 inches of snow, though a lot of snow soaked into the soggy ground. Today, February 13th we have wind and a small snowstorm, but still warm, the ground is not frozen.

1928 February 10th my son Isaak came with his family from Holsington for a visit.

" February 12th during the rain he left here on his way home.

1917 In March Isaak came out West and tried farming. He worked hard but was unsuccessful.

1926 In August he moved away from here to Holsington. There he took a job with the Mo. Pa. Railroad Co.

1928 February 14th very nice, sunny and warm.

Remarks about Sermons

Now I want to make a few remarks about Pastor Wilms' sermons. Often, he mentions pastoral experiences at sick beds, and other such experiences. But all these pastoral experiences come from sectarians. For instance, he mentioned John Bunyon who wrote Pilgrims' Progress, also Melton who wrote Paradise Lost and Won. He also mentioned the sick-bed experiences of the Scottish Pastor Goodrich, as well as the American poet

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February 1928

Longfellow, a sectarian, describing how the latter composed a poem about the Journey to Jericho. Not a word about our true, Lutheran pastors. Pastor should know that all these mentioned persons belong to the sectarians, and should not refer to them as ideals. Doesn't our Lutheran church have any pastors who have experienced death- and sick beds? Doesn't our Lutheran church have better teachers than a Bunyon or Melton and the like? If we don't have any other teachers than those mentioned, we are to be pitied. We Lutherans of the Missouri Synod have been warned of the sectarians and their congregations. And yet, from the pulpit, sectarian preachers are held up as ideals. How sad!

1928 February 15th cloudy and warm in the morning, in the afternoon around 4 o'clock it became more cloudy, bringing snow. Today, at 2:30 Karl Schön's child will be buried. Thanks be to God that he took this poor creature into his arms, for the poor child was not normal.

1928 February 17th strong winds from northwest. All the walks and paths are blown over. The fields are snow covered.

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1928 February 18th, the sun is shining warmly today and all the snow will be gone today. Just now a stranger got stuck in the snow on the way to town. The boys Willie, Theodor and Samuel pulled him out. Yesterday, I and Theodor got stuck four times on our way to town.

1928 February 19th, Sunday, nice and pleasantly warm, all the snow has melted. Monday the 20th sunny and warm and winds from southeast. We could have had weather again.

" Tuesday the 21st partly cloudy, warm and windy, wind from the south east.

" Wednesday, the 22nd, partly cloudy, no frost, very nicely warm, and a bit of wind from south - southeast.

1928 22nd February. During the night of February 20th Homer Setzkorn got sick with appendicitis. Currently he is in hospital in Dodge.

" February 23rd. Yesterday around 2:30 o'clock a strong wind came up from north - northwest with clouds. It looked like it would snow, but we only had a strong wind storm, it got very cold. Today the 23rd it is windy and cold, and lightly cloudy.

1928 February 24th in the morning cloudy, at times the sun came through. Today was the first Lenten worship service. After the service, I and mother and Theodor drove to the hospital to visit Homer Setzkorn. Around 4 o'clock it started to snow.

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1928 February 25th. Yesterday and last night it did not snow very much, the ground is barely covered. The morning was nice and warm and the sun shone. The snow is gone. The sky has a few clouds, its nice and warm. February is over now, until the end it was warm and there was no wind.

### March

1928 The morning of March 1st partly cloudy, a bit of frost, no wind and warm.

March 2nd no wind, warm and nice.

March 3rd cloudy in the morning. Around 9 o'clock it started to rain, and it rained till 11 o'clock. In the afternoon it continued to rain for a while, then the rain changed to fog and fine mist.

March 4th in the morning the sun comes through. The sky is lightly cloudy, its warm and calm.

March 5th is cloudy, south wind, cool and unpleasant.

1928 March 6th Sunrise nice and clear, warm, windstill and pleasantly cool.

March 9th clear, nice and warm, a light wind from northwest. The previous days were nice, too. On the 7th it seemed as if it would rain, but it did not. Yesterday, March 8th Dodge City hosted a large fair, exhibiting a lot of machinery, tractors, combines, drills, plows, disks, etc.

" March 12th the sky is partially cloudy with winds from northwest. The previous days were warm and sunny.

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March 1928

March 11th we had the first goose egg this spring.

" 13th, In the evening the sky clouded over, looked like rain. It began to rain during the night of the 13th in the morning around 3 o'clock. It was a nice country rain, and with some interruptions continued to rain on the 14th. During the night of the 15th it started to snow and storm. It snowed heavily, and a lot of it thawed right away. But during the day it was a regular blizzard, which continued till 8 o'clock in the evening. In the morning of the 15th the storm was not bad and Samuel went to school, I warned him to stay home. But he did not listen, and so he could not come home, he stayed the night with the pastor. With all of that, it was not very cold.

March 16th the sky is lightly cloudy, northwest winds, not very cold.

March 19th. The previous days were nice with northwest winds. The snow is almost all gone. This morning is very nice, light frost, and clear skies. This will be a warm day.

March 10th we planted potatoes.

- " 20th we planted our cabbage and onions.
- " 21st very warm and clear, no night frost.
- " 23rd yesterday and today nicely warm.
- " 22nd the women's association surprised Pastor Wilms' wife on her birthday.

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March 1928 and April 1928

March Monday, the 26th. The previous days very nice, no wind, warm and pleasant. The night of the 25th a strong northwest wind came up and is still blowing strongly today, but it is a pleasant, cool air.

March Sunday, the 25th our Pastor Wilms preached an excellent sermon, true to scripture and uplifting.

I am writing this down in the morning of the 26th of March. For the last three months I have been ill. I feel the illness most in the morning when I get up, I feel tired and listless. I have seen the doctor, he says I am healthy. I think he is wrong. I have also suffered much with my eyes. Last Saturday, the 24th of March I bought a pair of eyeglasses, and things are a bit better.

March 28th. The 26th was nice and calm and warm. On the 27th a strong southwest wind came up. During the night of the 27th the wind turned to the northwest and has been blowing strongly. It is pleasantly cool.

March 29th. Yesterday, the 28th, toward evening, the skies got cloudy. The wind turned to north - northeast, it got stronger and cold. Today, around 3 o'clock in the afternoon, it cleared up, the wind has died down. It's still quite cool, the wind blows in gusts.

April 1st. The previous days were nice, April 1st also had good  
- weather.

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April 1928

April 3rd I planted 61 little trees, 15 honey acacias, 11 black acacias, 21 elms, 14 mulberries. Today we have strong southwestern winds, skies are clear, wind is drying.

" 5th. Yesterday, on the 4th, at sunset it got cloudy, and the wind blew very strongly all day long from the north. About 9:30 o'clock in the evening it started to rain. It rained heavily and the wind blew strong gusts. It is still cloudy. It was a good rain. At about 9 o'clock in the evening it started to snow and continued till 4 o'clock next morning. It was a heavy, wet snow. By noon on Good Friday the snow had melted, all was wet and muddy. We got a good, thorough soaking and the wheat looks good, as well as the late wheat.

April 7th Easter Saturday, all day long it was cold, windy and cloudy. On Easter Sunday, April 8th, the morning was clear, windy and cold with frost, by afternoon it had warmed up and the skies were clear.

April 13th is the date this was recorded. The 9th and 10th of April relative pleasant, northwest winds on the 11th. On the 12th very strong winds from southwest. Today again strong northern winds, making the skies look as if dusty. The nights of 10th and 11th had strong frost, and were unpleasantly cool. On the 11th and 10th I planted 9 more acacia trees and 11 mulberries.

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April 1928

April 16th. The previous days were windy and cold with strong night frosts. Today the skies are partially cloudy, and the wind is rising up again from the south. It's already blowing quite strongly.

April 20th. The previous 3 days were very windy and unpleasantly cool. This morning it is slightly foggy and overcast, sort of damp. It is also rather cool.

" 21st In the morning it began to drizzle, and there was a slight fog. Towards noon it turned into rain, but not very much. Around four o'clock it started to rain heavily and continued throughout the entire night. It provided a very good soaking.

" 22nd it cleared up. The wind is blowing from the northwest and is unpleasantly cool. There were only 12 people present at the worship service today because the roads are in terrible shape, they are all muddy. I drove for about 1/2 mile and turned back. I thought probably no one will show up anyway, and besides, the road was too bad. I did not think I would be able to pass it without getting stuck.

April 23rd was a lovely day.

" 24th winds from northeast, unpleasantly cool.

" 25th very strong winds from northeast, overcast and cloudy, the night of the 25th a bit of rain.



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April 30th In the morning winds from north-- northeast. In the afternoon pleasantly warm and no wind. A lovely evening.

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#### May 1928

April has come to an end, and one could say that this year it was a very impetuous month, it was windy, cold and unpleasant. The last four days were also like this. The damp-cold weather was not good for the vegetable garden, nothing grew and all is behind.

May 1st a strong southwestern wind, partially cloudy.

" 2nd strong southwestern wind, cloudy. Towards evening a strong gust arose and stirred up some dust, it looked bad, but did not blow very long.

" 3rd In the morning at 6 o'clock it started to rain, it started from the north but later turned and came from northeast, a beautiful country rain, but cold. At the time I write this it is 15 minutes past 10 o'clock and it is still raining.

May 4th In the morning windy, overcast and cold. Afternoon calm and warm, a lovely evening. On the 5th and 6th warm and calm.

" 9th. The previous two days and today were very warm, indeed, on the 8th it was 90 degrees in the shade!

" 11th. Yesterday, the 10th, all day long it was windy and partially overcast. Occasionally it rained a bit. Towards

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evening the skies completely clouded over and it became damp. But around 12:30 o'clock the night of the 10th

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May 1928

It began to rain, and there was some thunder and lightning, though not very strong. The rain turned into a regular country rain, and it is still raining this morning at 10 o'clock. We got a good soaking. The wind still blows out of the northeast, it continues to be unpleasantly cool.

May 13th. Continued rain during the 11th and 12th, a very good soaking, but too cool. We regret that we have already put the stove away. Last night it was very overcast, but no wind, and warm. This morning is beautiful and pleasant. It cleared up and the sun already came through.

May 15th. On the 13th it did not clear up, rather it got cloudy again. Towards 5 o'clock in the afternoon it started to rain and continued on till evening. During the night, at 2 o'clock, it began to rain again and rained all day on the 14th, with very few interruptions. Towards evening it stopped and it seemed as if it was going to start clearing up from the southwest, but again it got cloudy. In the morning, at 2:30 we had a thunder storm with heavy rains, but no winds. It continued to rain till 6 o'clock in the morning. On the 15th it is still very wet

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and it looks as if we are going to have more rain. On the evening of May 14, at dusk, fire broke out at the house. I, mother and Samuel had our hands full trying to put out the fire. With the help

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May 1928

of God we put it out. Thanks be to God for his help. Some things did burn, but they are easily replaced. The loss is about \$10.00. I burned my hand, but no one else was injured.

May 18th. It rained the night of the 16th. The 17th it was overcast all day long. In the evening, about 8 o'clock, we had thundershowers with lots of heavy lightning and thunder and lots of rain. Today, the 18th, it is nicely warm. The wheat is looking good and the buckwheat has not yet been planted, the ground is too wet.

May 21st. Until the 18th it was very warm, no winds, pleasant days.

Until the 24th it was lovely, pleasantly cool, no winds.

May 28th. Until the 21st we had lovely days, no winds, mornings a bit overcast, but nice and cool.

" 31st. The days previous to the 31st were pleasantly cool with nice weather, winds from northeast. There was no rain only a burning dryness.

June 2nd. Yesterday was June 1st, it was cool with winds from north-northeast, a bit overcast. Today, the 2nd, a bit overcast, winds from south-southeast, nice and cool and pleasant. No burning heat. The late wheat could use some

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rain. It is not drying yet, but a bit of rain would be good.

June 6th. As I was writing my notes on June 2

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June 1928

at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, rain was unlikely. But two hours later, around 5 o'clock, a strong thunderstorm came out of the northeast, with thunder and lightning and cold enough to make one shiver. The rain was winddriven, but not excessively strong. After the winds passed, the rain turned into country rain, and it continued to rain throughout most of the night. On Sunday the 3rd, at 1 o'clock, it started up again and rained until 5 o'clock on Monday. It was a good soaking. Yesterday the 5th and today the 6th warm and pleasant weather. During the rains it was cold.

June 8th at 6 o'clock in the evening a strong thunderstorm came out of the west and northwest, with lightning, thunder, wind, rain and hail. The hail did a lot of damage.

Johannes and Theodor estimate their damage to be almost 90%, Willie estimates his to be at 16%. The rain on the 8th also tore away my dam.

June 9th night rain. June 10th overcast all day, windy and unpleasantly cool. On the 11th south-southeast winds, the sun broke through the clouds, it will clear up. Lydia came to visit on the 10th.

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June 1928

June 19th. The previous days until the 11th were rainy, cloudy and foggy with light winds and cool. Throughout June there has been much hail, it is reported that 100,000 acres were damaged by the hail. Today, the 19th, winds are from the northeast, cloudy and cool. Today Willie cut alfalfa.

June 19th. In the evening there was a strong thunderstorm with wind and heavy rain. It was reported that in the Cimaron area 10,000 acres of wheat were destroyed by hail.

June 20th all day long nice weather, pleasantly warm. Towards evening a thunderstorm came up, first strong winds, then lightning with thunder and rain.

June 24th. The previous days, until the 20th, rain mixed with heavy hail, and always cool. Indeed, this morning it is even cold! Nothing grows in the vegetable garden, everything is behind. This afternoon pastor Bammers of Windhorst will preach because Pastor Wilms is on vacation.

June 25th towards evening a thunderstorm came up and brought thunder, lightning and rain.

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June and July 1928

June 26th all day long overcast and cold. Stormclouds are forming, but there is no rain. It is cold.

June 27th at one o'clock in the morning there was a strong thunderstorm with rain, and at 7 o'clock in the morning there was another one with more rain. It looks as if it will rain the entire day, but it is quite cool.

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June 26th we planted .... because the buckwheat was washed out by all the rain we have had. There are sad reports that much wheat is laying on the ground.

June 28th at night a thunderstorm came up with terrible lightning and thunder. Later it rained mixed with heavy hail, but without wind, therefore the hail did not do any damage.

" 28th. Following all that rain it was nice.

" 29th winds from northeast, very cool for this time of year, it looks like it wants to rain again.

June 30th. During the night of the 29th there was a terrible thunderstorm, with dangerous lightning and thunder, and very heavy rains. It is reported to have rained 6 inches. The new school house was struck by lightning and it burned to the ground. The school house was located 5 miles from here. It cost the district \$5,000.

July 1st lovely morning with light southern winds.

" 2nd nice and warm and pleasant.

" 3rd nice and pleasant, towards evening a light thunderstorm, but it moved off to the southeast. During the night another thundershower came up, but it too moved away without dumping rain.

July 4th was a lovely, pleasant morning, the day was hot, but no winds. The fireworks for the 4th of July were very nice.

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July 1928

July 5th and 6th very dry and strong winds from southwest. The wheat is ripening.

July 7th In the morning very strong winds, died down towards noon. Towards evening a very strong wind came up with lightning and thunder and heavy rain. It rained till midnight.

" 8th Sunday morning was nice and pleasant.

" 9th warm and dry. Towards evening a thunderstorm with strong winds, lightning and thunder, but the rain moved south and we had none.

" 10th was a lovely day. Willie started cutting this afternoon, but had some trouble with the tractor, and had to quit. It is still very wet and muddy. Towards evening another thunderstorm came up with strong lightning and thunder. It all passed over us without raining. Thank God for his mercy, that he so mercifully turned both of these rains away from us.

" 11th was a nice day. Willie started cutting again and had good success. The day was pleasantly cool.

July 12th at 12:30 in the morning there was a thunderstorm with heavy rains. That will stop the cutting for the next few days, for the ground is quite wet.

July 13th at 4 o'clock in the morning it started to rain till 6 o'clock. It was a soft rain.

July 14th was nice till noon,

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July 1928

At 3 in the afternoon rainclouds gathered, but moved off to the south.

July 15th a nice Sunday. Since we had no worship service, Willie resumed cutting in the afternoon and did well.

July 16th was foggy and overcast with a bit of drizzle.

" 17th heavy dew, morning overcast, afternoon nice and dry. We were able to spend half a day cutting.

" 18th all day long overcast and rainy.

" 19th morning overcast, but only partially. All day long it looked like rain, but it did not rain. Towards evening heavy clouds accumulated in the west. It looked like heavy rain, but it passed us over.

July 20th in the morning nice, no wind, pleasant. Looks like it's going to be a nice day. Yes, the day was nice, but Willie broke down twice with the combine, and so almost the entire day was lost. Towards evening thunderclouds gathered and during the night it began to rain.

July 21st it was too wet for cutting, all day long it was overcast and there was occasional drizzle.

" 22nd Sunday afternoon spent cutting. The way was nice.

" 23rd a lovely day but a lot of holdups caused by breakdown of the machine.

" 24th heavy dew and overcast. It looks like we'll lose a lot of our wheat.



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July 1928

July 24th at 1 o'clock there was heavy rain, and the cutting had to be interrupted again.

- " 25th the morning overcast and damp. It looks like it might not rain. Things look sad in regards to the harvest. And it rained again! In the afternoon at 4 o'clock clouds gathered in the west, southwest, north and northwest and it rained in all four directions, but not here. The rains were heavy, and each time when one thought now it will rain here, it moved away again. At sundown we had a slight country rain, which lasted about 3 hours. Thank God for having saved us from that heavy rain.

July 26th morning very nice, heavy dew, very wet.

- " 27th heavy dew. Because of the previous rains, we could not cut, so we started the alfalfa.

July 28th nice day. Isaak came with the family, and Ludwig and Walther came too.

- " 29th nice till noon, afternoon heavy thunderstorm with heavy rains in the west, southwest and northwest. We got a light rain, lasting a few hours.
- " 30th nice, afternoon looked like rain, but it did not rain.

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August 1928

July 31st this morning nice, wind from southwest. It remained that way all day.

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- August 1st pleasant morning, but we are not done with the harvest. At 4 in the afternoon a thunderstorm came up. It thundered from all four corners of the sky. Finally it rained heavily until 10 o'clock at night.
- Aug. 2nd nice, cloudy and wet. We cannot cut, too wet and muddy.
- " 3rd pleasant, but we cannot cut.
- " 4th nice, some cutting, but very difficult.
- " 5th at 2:30 in the morning it started to rain until 8 o'clock in the morning. Most likely my 40 acres of wheat are now lost.
- Aug. 11th the weather changed. From the 5th to the 11th it has been hot, for the last 3 days there has been no wind. We finished harvesting, but there are many who are still out there cutting. Catching up here with something I had forgotten: On the 5th at 2 o'clock in the morning it began to rain until 8 o'clock so that no one could go to church.
- Aug. 12th at 2 o'clock in the morning my son Johannes had a fire in his machine shed. His automobile, his combine and the shed all burned down. His loss is nearly \$4,000. His insurance will only cover \$2,000. I am so very sorry.

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August 1928

- Aug. 21st dry, windy and hot.
- " 17th. Till now the weather has been dry and hot, southern and southwestern winds. On the 16th around evening a storm came of from the west and northwest. We did not get much rain, though. This morning, however, a pretty strong

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country rain started up. With short interruptions, it is still raining. It is now 12:30 o'clock.

Aug. 17th I started to build a sort of housing over the cellar entry, but the rain put a stop to that.

Aug. 27th. Since the 17th nothing much has happened.

Expectations for a good grain and buckwheat harvest are once again poor. The previous heavy rains caused a lot of weeds, so that it could not be worked because it was just too wet.

Sept. 8th. Since the 26th of August it has been windy and dry.

On September 2nd it rained, but not much. On September 1st, in the afternoon at 4 o'clock lightning hit the oil station of the White Eagle Oil Co. The entire station and the oil tanks all burned to the ground.

Sept. 18th. Still windy and dry, still no rain, the wheat is not coming up. A lot of wheat has been planted.

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#### September 1928

Too much wheat has been planted, that is why the people are not "drilling" because it makes the wheat too thick. Some people did drill, and that one came up (because west of us there was a strong band of rain), and then the grass hoppers ate it all up. But they did no damage to that which did not come up!

Sept. 21st still windy and dry. This morning the wind came from the west, it was rather cool.

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Sept. 28th. September is coming to an end, but it is still windy, cool and dry. Last Sunday, on the 23rd, I once again heard a sermon without a theme, praising Dorcas, or Taber, or Rehe, or whatever else the name Dorcas means. Now people are held up as examples, not the Savior. It was nothing but a mishmash of babble. September is over, it started dry and windy, and thus it ended.

Oct. Today is October 3rd, still windy and dry.

" 11th. Yesterday and today strong winds from southwest. Last night it clouded up in the west, with thunder and lightning, but no rain. Today again totally overcast.

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#### October 1928

Oct. Elizabeth told me that Pastor delivered another sermon full of praise of Esther. I was not present. She confronted Pastor about this, he was properly indignant.

Oct. 7th Samuel came today and told us that Pastor Wilms had images of Shakespeare and Goethe in the pulpit today. It keeps getting worse! But all this comes from the English. The English, sectarian style of preaching has been adopted. God preserve us! And open the eyes of the congregation.

Oct. 11th at 5 o'clock in the afternoon a nice rain came up from the southwest. On the 12th all day long it was overcast and looked like rain. However, it did not rain till the middle of the night, it started about 1:30, and continued on till the middle of the next day. It was a good soaking.

Oct. 14th Sunday and we went to church. We got stuck in the mud

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- twice, once on the way there, and once on the way back. On Monday, October 15th, there was a good rain in the morning.
- Oct. This morning, on the 15th, Samuel drove McCoys live-stock into town.
- Oct. 16th In the evening, the finance committee met here at the house. During the day, old Friedrich Deutsch visited me, it was such a delight for me,

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October 1928

- otherwise I am being shunned, even by my children.
- Oct. 19th following the rain the weather was very pleasant, here and there a bit of wind.
- Oct. 22nd we had the first nightly frost.
- " 27th very nice fall weather.
- Oct. 28th at 9:30 in the morning it slowly started to rain, got stronger and stronger until nightfall. Around that time there was also some thunder and lightning.
- Oct. 29th light frost this morning, all day long gray, damp and cool, winds from northeast.
- " 30th overcast and cool.
- " 31st at 6 o'clock in the morning it started to rain. It rained all day and night, almost into November.
- Nov. 1st in the morning windy, winds from north--northwest, relatively cool and a bit of snow dancing in the air.
- " 9th. The previous days the weather was variably gray or

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sunny, windy and cool, and the morning showed light frosts. During the night of the 8th, at 10 o'clock, it began to rain and rained heavily for about one hour.

" 11th. On the 9th and the 10th the days were warm and pleasant. This morning the wind turned toward northwest, it is not strong, but it is cool. It seems as if it will be a nice day today.

Nov. 12th is a nice, warm day, winds from the south. Last night I was very ill with episodes of dizziness.

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November 1928

Nov. 14th rain with thunder and lightning and a good rain. This morning nice and clear, a bit of wind and cool.

" 16th. The last two days were warm and windstill, very nice. On the night of the 15th, at midnight, we had rain with thunder and lightning, and it continued to rain till daylight. It is still raining. As I am writing this, it is 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and it seems as if it wants to continue the entire day and night, it does not want to clear up. It's very damp, winds from north--northeast, it could possibly turn to snow.

Nov. 14th was nice and warm, but muddy.

" 18th overcast and rainy. All day long we had fine snow flakes and sometimes even sleet. Since it was not cold enough, it all melted right away and it got very wet.

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Nov. 19th In the morning clear and strong frost, winds from northwest.

" 20th was a nice clear morning, no wind, strong night frost. These strong frosts are not good for the wheat, for it freezes at night and then thaws out during the day.

" 24th. The previous day very warm and windstill. This morning a strong north-northeast wind, the ground has dried somewhat.

Nov. 25th I travelled to Holsington, for I had received notification that my aunt Lulse had a stroke and is very

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#### November and December 1928

111. Indeed, I found her to be very weak. On Wednesday the 28th it started to rain and rained till noon of Thursday, the 29th. That was Thanksgiving. The worship service was called off because the roads were too bad. We had rain and snow mixed.

Dec. 2nd I attended the worship service of ... The pastor's sermon was without a central theme, sort of offhand without preparation. He totally ignored the text he had just read. His words come from a cold heart, he made me shiver.

Dec. 3rd I came home and found all to be in good order.

" 4th winds from north, cool and overcast. Till the 10th it was cool with night frosts. On the 10th some clouds developed in the south, getting heavier toward evening.

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During the day it was windstill, but at sunset a slight southern wind developed, and around 3 o'clock at night it began to rain. It rained for a while, but not heavily. Today, the 11th, all day long slight southern wind, overcast and foggy, looks like more rain.

Dec. From the 12th to the 16th unsteady weather, warm or cool, overcast, foggy and rainy. Heavy, wet snow fell on the morning of the 16th, about 4 inches. Very pretty but wet.

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December 1928

Dec. 17th It cleared up nicely, northwest winds, not cold.

Dec. 25th. The previous days were pleasant, not cold, strong frosts at night, the days warm and clear.

Christmas Eve was lovely, the children did well with their program. The church was so full, there were not enough seats. Many Englishers were there, they only come once a year, on Christmas Eve. That's the reason why there were not enough Christmastree presents. The English people are impudent people. The morning of Christmas day is nice, with a bit of wind from southwest. Today the service will be in English.

Dec. 26th is the second Christmas day, strong northwest winds, but not cold, the skies are nice and clear, the roads are a bit rough but drivable.

Dec. 31st. The last day of the year was pleasant. When we



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looked out on the morning of the 31st, the whole landscape was white with a lot of heavy, wet, snow, which had fallen during the night. Then it turned colder, but now it is windstill and pleasant.

Praise God, a step toward eternity  
has once again been completed;  
as time goes on, my heart turns  
towards you with longing,  
Oh fount, from which my own life flows  
and all other blessings  
which my soul requires to subsist. Amen

THE YEAR 1929, JANUARY

As we now step into the New Year,  
Lord Jesus, save us from all danger  
During these dangerous times turn away from us  
all war, hard times, and suffering  
We command into your care  
all people from all walks of life. AMEN

(from Evang.-Lutherisches Gesangbuch, 1872,

[Evangelical-Lutheran Songbook] Milwaukee, Geo. Brunder)

The new year started with nice weather. January 1st was nice and warm. My back troubled me again, especially on New Years Day. The second day was lovely also.

Jan. 3rd strong northeast winds, but not cold. Yesterday, on the 2nd, I bought a car, a Chrysler, for \$280. On the 31st of December Samuel had a car accident involving the Ford Sedan. Someone ran into him, and the sedan is done for.

Jan. 4th overcast in the morning, winds from northeast. Towards 10 o'clock it began to snow. At eight that night a wind came up from northwest so that now all the ruts are full of snow. It continued to blow throughout the 5th, it's cold.

Jan. 6th was relatively warm and nice. A lot of snow melted, but it looks like more bad weather is coming, overcast sky.

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Jan. 11th. From the 6th to the 11th changing weather, overcast, warm or cold, and a bit of rain. The east and west roads are very muddy. The snow from the 4th has all melted.

January 1929

- Jan. 14th In the morning fog till noon, afternoon nice and warm.
- " 15th clear but cool.
  - " 16th fog all day long and at night.
  - " 17th In the morning overcast and warm, afternoon overcast and west-southwest winds. Evening warm. I still have the pain in the back. I saw the doctor this morning.
- Jan. 18th foggy and warm.
- " 19th and 20th nice and warm.
  - " 21st winds from the south but brisk and cool, towards evening northwest winds, blowing strongly, but not too cold.
- Jan. 22nd pleasant and cool.
- " 23rd winds from southeast, overcast and cold.
  - " 24th north-northwest winds, overcast, very cold.
  - " 25th cold and overcast.
  - " 26th partially overcast, a bit warmer.
  - " 27th morning cold and overcast, afternoon clear and warm.
  - " 28th southeast winds in the morning, overcast, fog and cold.
  - " 29th and 30th heavy fog and cold.
  - " 31st clear and cold, northeast winds.
- Feb. 1st southwind and cold, skies lightly cloudy.
- " 2nd overcast and foggy, the fog has frozen on the fences, trees and grass, and all looks white as if snow covered.
  - " 3rd still the same, but cold.
  - " 4th foggy till noon, afternoon sunshine and warm.
  - " 5th overcast, fog and unpleasantly cold.

February 1929

- Feb. 6th overcast, a bit stormy, around noon the sun came out. Toward evening overcast skies again and stormy. It snowed only enough to make the roads unpassable.
- " 7th stormy through the night of the 6th, but not much snow. The morning very cold, sun came out, winds from northeast. In the afternoon the sky fully overcast and a bit stormy, cold. The night of the 7th stormy, 3 inches of snow.
- " 8th clear and cold.
- " 9th clear and very cold.
- " The morning of 13th and the 3 previous days till the 9th were clear and nice, but cold. On the 12th Minna exchanged the geese.
- " 14th during the night it got warm and overcast.
- " 15th in the morning there was an inch of snow on the ground. But it cleared up and got warm. Also nice and warm on the 16th. On the 17th towards evening it began to overcast, winds from northeast.
- " 18th very overcast and very cold.
- " 19th clear but cold.
- " 20th nice and clear and warmer.
- Feb. 21st nice and warm till afternoon, then clouds came up from northeast and around 5 o'clock there was a snowstorm, it was pleasant, and by evening we had about 4 inches of snow.

February 1929

Feb. 22nd very nice and warm. Most of the snow of yesterday has melted. The sky is very clear and it is windstill.

Feb. 21 Willie's car was smashed during an accident in the east of town.

" 23rd nice and warm, snow is all gone, its very wet and dirty.

" Sunday morning the 24th, very overcast and very damp air, muggy, no frost. We cannot go to church today, it is too muddy. Just now mother saw ducks flying south.

" 25th in the morning cloudy and drizzle. At 9 o'clock it started to snow and continued till 4 o'clock in the afternoon. We got about 3 inches of snow.

" 26th in the morning all cleared up, not very cold. Looks like it'll be a good day.

" 27th and 28th mornings strong frost, afternoons it thawed, very pleasant.

March 2nd. The 1st and 2nd warm and pleasant, frosty in the mornings, thawing in the afternoons, winds from northeast. It is overcast in north and northwest.

March 3rd, Sunday, nice and warm, a few clouds. This morning Theodor Helm came to visit.

March 4th. Yesterday was the warmest day of this winter. This morning nice and clear, winds from northwest, but brisk.

" warm and nice.

March 1929

March 6th In the morning unpleasantly cool and winds from southwest.

" 7th In the morning overcast and cool, afternoon partially clear, winds from north, cool.

" 8th In the morning strong frost and unpleasantly cool.

" 9th In the morning winds from south, cold. Afternoon very strong south winds. My acreage north of the big house has a lot of wind, skies are cloudy and it is dusty.

" 10th very strong southern winds, the sky is cloudy and looks dusty. At some spots the ground from the plowed fields is being blown about.

" 11th In the morning a bit cloudy, southern winds but not as strong as yesterday's, pleasantly warm. Towards evening the wind turned northwest and died down.

March 12th In the morning northwestern winds, very strong, towards noon dying down. It got warm.

" 13th northwestern winds, clear and cool.

" 14th northwestern winds in the morning, slightly cloudy, pretty cold.

March 15th windy in the morning, afternoon nice and warm.

" 16th night frost, afterwards nice and warm, no wind.

" 17th nice and warm, no wind.

March 18th was the nicest and warmest day of this spring.

" 19th very nice, warm and clear.

" 20th and 21st no winds, clear and warm.

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- " 22nd wind from northeast, partially cloudy and cool.
- " 23 very quiet, no wind, warm.
- " 24th strong winds from southwest.

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### March 1929

March 25th northeastern winds, overcast and cold, clearing in the afternoon.

- " 26th overcast, winds from northwest, cool.
- " 27th northeasterly winds, cold, toward evening overcast.

March 28th around 6 o'clock in the morning slight thunder with lightning and rain, it rained till 10 o'clock. It's cloudy enough to bring more rain. And it did continue to rain till 10 o'clock next morning.

- " 29th was Good Friday, very nice and warm.
- " 30th fog and northeastern winds in the morning, later the fog lifted, but it remained windy, overcast and cool the entire day. The weather forecasters say it will snow or rain.
- " 31st Easter morning, very overcast, windy and cold. At first looked like rain or snow, but cleared up, remained cool.

April 1st morning clear and strong frost, no wind.

- " 2nd nice and pleasantly warm, no wind.
- " 3rd pleasantly windstill, nice and warm.
- " 4th winds from southwest, for a time very hot.
- " 5th in the morning at 1:30 o'clock it started to rain with

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thunder and lightning and very strong winds, but not much rain. The wind is still blowing, the air is cooler.

" 6th very strong southwestern wind.

" 7th northeastern wind, very cool, but clear. During the night of the 6th I had a bad night, slept very little. On that day there was a voters' assembly and

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April 1929

we Germans lost three more German language worship services. It makes me sick, and it also hurts me a lot that my children have forsaken me. I was the one to lead them into the church, and now they assist with pushing me out.

April 10th the morning very clear, winds from northwest and cool.

" 9th foggy and overcast, eastern wind and cold, strong frost.

April 10th clear in the morning, wind from northwest, cool.

" 11th very strong westwinds in the morning, cold.

" 12th nice and pleasant in the morning with northwestern winds, in the afternoon northeastern winds.

" 13th overcast with northeast winds, cool. Toward noon it began to drizzle, but not for long, remaining overcast.

" 14th around midnight a thunderstorm came up with thunder and lightning, it rained, but not much. In the morning it was foggy, but it burned away and it was nice after that.

April 15th was nice and warm and pleasant. Old Friedrich

Deutsch visited me on the 15th. For a few hours we had



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wonderful conversation about the old home country.

- " 20th In the morning: From the 15th to the 18th we had pleasant weather; on the 18th in the morning there was a little rain. The 19th was partially overcast, toward evening there was a thunderstorm, but we had no rain, however, in the east, southeast and south-southwest there were heavy rains. The rains seem to avoid us. The 20th is cool and rainy, we had a little bit of rain.

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April 1929

April 21st nice and pleasantly cool.

- " 22nd a bit rainy, cloudy, southeasterly winds.
- " 23rd very strong southeast winds; towards evening very cloudy, but not rainclouds. At 11 o'clock at night heavy rain.

April 24th very strong northwest winds, blew all night long.

- " 25th in the morning overcast, windy and cold. Had to fire up the stove.

April 27th southwesterly winds, then they turned to the northwest, pleasantly cool.

- " 27th northwestern winds in the morning, pretty cool. Towards noon it warmed up.
- " 28th very warm, the warmest day of this spring.
- " 29th northwestern winds in the morning, after that warm and windstill.

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" 30th a very nice, pleasant day. Towards evening clouds came out of the West. The sky is totally overcast, but there is no thunder nor lightning. Will it rain? For we need a good rain. Our wheat is not doing well, it is very thick and close to the ground, it is sort of yellow-green and pointed and hard as a toothpick.

May 1st. During the night of April 30th, around midnight, it began to rain. It was a quiet country rain without thunder and lightning. It rained, with few interruptions until 5 o'clock the following afternoon. That was about 17 hours of rain and it gave us a good soaking. 3 inches of rainfall during that time have been reported.

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May 1929

May 2nd and 3rd very warm and pleasant.

" 4th light rain in the morning, as a whole, it was a nice day. The wheat is improving. The air is damp and it looks like more rain.

May 5th in the morning a light rain. The day was overcast, windy and cool.

" 6th light rain in the morning, overcast and north-northwest winds, cold. Now it is clearing up.

" 7th partially cloudy, windy and cold.

" 8th drizzle in the morning, cloudy and cold.

" 9th overcast, no wind, cold.

" 10th very strong southeast winds, warm and partially

cloudy. Towards evening a thunderstorm came up and it rained heavily north and west-northwest from here. At 8 o'clock we too got rain, but it was mixed with large hail.

" 11th at night, around 12:30 o'clock thundershowers started and it rained without interruption until break of day. We got a good soaking, but it is very cloudy, winds from northwest and its cold.

May 12th cloudy and winds from northeast. At 4 o'clock it began to rain, but we did not get very much.

" 13th strong southeast winds and cool.

" 14th strong southeast winds, but nice and warm.

" 15th strong western winds, but nice and clear.

May Until the end of May it was windy and cold, the last two days were even very windy, always from northeast and southeast. It was always damp and cool. On the 30th we had a nice rain. The wheat looks good. On the 28th of May my eye gave me trouble. I had a lot of pain.

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#### A Few Bible Passages To Be Looked Up

I Chron 3:5 About the birth of Solomon.

Psalms 80:12-13 Why has thou then broken down her hedges, so that all they which pass by the way do pluck her? The boar of the woods doth waste it, and the wild beast of the field devour it. Lord Sabbath, return, and look down from heaven.

Rom. 11:9 David says let their table be made a snare, and a trap, and a stumbling block, etc.

Psalms 69:22-24 Let their table become a snare before them and a

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righteousness come by the law, then Christ is dead in vain.

Psalm 91:10 he that dwelleth in the secret place of the most

High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty, etc.

Psalm 42:6,12 O my God my soul is cast down within me, etc.

I John 3:17 But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his  
brother have need, etc.

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Revelation 11:9 And they of the people and kindreds and tongues  
and nations shall see their dead bodies three days and an  
half, and shall not suffer their dead bodies to be put in  
graves.

How blessed is the peace we find with Jesus in the Light  
death, sin and pain are not known there.

The sound of the harps, that lovely sound,  
welcomes the soul with sweet singing.

Peace, peace, heavenly peace in the arms of the savior,  
I hasten to you.

You have suffered, so that I should follow you and bear  
my cross willingly, even bear it joyfully.

O that in pain and suffering I would be patient as a lamb.

He Who believes in Him.

He who believes in him shall not be lost.

You only need with faith look upon the Lamb  
and upon the deep wounds he suffered for your trespasses.  
For reconciliation took place on the cross.

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He who believes in him shall not be lost.

Therefore, be daring and reach out in faith  
nowhere else will you find peace and rest.

Let yourself fall into his arms  
for the invitation to so do is for all.

He who comes to me, I will not reject!

So come then, and believe his words.

He who believes in him shall not be lost  
for reconciliation took place on the cross.

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June 1929

June On the first of June I was in Holsington, I had travelled there on May 29. The beginning of June was damp and cool.

" 4th still overcast and cool, wind southeast.

" 7th windy and rainy, last night at 2 o'clock a storm came up, it rained nicely. The morning was clear, winds from north-northeast. The wheat looks good.

June 8th till the 11th nice, not especially hot, pleasant.

" 9th to 26th very variable weather, hot and cool; very strong southwestern winds from the 13th to the 17th, blowing without interruption day and night. The wheat ripened. From the 18th to the 20th winds from northeast.

June 13th Jakob Boger and Johann Meler came for a visit, also for business reasons visited Lydia and ... On Saturday, the 15th they went home.

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June 21st to 23rd very nice weather. The night of the 23rd brought a nice rain, but it harmed the wheat, which had been ripening too fast.

June 25th and 26th winds from southwest, otherwise nice. The last days of June very windy and dry. A few times it looked like rain, but the clouds passed over.

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July 1st my children started with the harvest. The weather is suitable, if only it would not be so windy. Today, the 3rd, fire broke out in the wheat field of a man named Allen Webber. However, not much damage was done, most of the fire was in an area which already had been cut, though some standing wheat burned as well.

July 4th - 5th had good harvesting weather. On the 5th, toward evening, it rained and harvesting had to be stopped until Saturday afternoon, the 6th, and then cutting could be resumed.

July 7th two short rain showers in the morning, the weather did not want to calm down, there was thunder and lightning all day long. Toward evening we had heavy rains with strong winds and some hail.

July 8th rainy, foggy and overcast.

" 9th too wet for cutting, southern winds.

" 10th southern winds, partly overcast, did get some cutting done.

(page 114 contd.)

July 11th, 12th, and 13th strong winds from southwest. Have been cutting these three days but with interruptions, broke down several times.

July 14th and 15th continued cutting, but with long interruptions.

" 17th completed cutting. In the evening, strong winds.

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#### July 1929 and August

July 17th a nice rain during the night. On the 17th, the price for wheat rose by 7 cents in just one day, so that the current price is \$1.18.

July 31st. From the 17th - 31st dry, windy and hot, winds mostly from southwest. On Sunday the 28th thunderclouds formed, but they moved south toward Dodge City. They had heavy rains. During the following night another thunderstorm formed, which only moistened the dust around here. But about five miles from here, and south of Dodge City it rained heavily.

August 1st southwestern winds, dry and hot.

August 23rd. Until now still dry and hot, southern winds. It rained a bit during that time, but no more than a drop in the bucket. Most of the grain has burned, the buckwheat is sort of half-ways.

August 31st. On Wednesday the 28th it rained heavily about four miles west of here, south and southwest of Dodge City. Here it continues to be the same, southwestern winds and dry.

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September is following the footsteps of August, southwestern winds and dry.

" 3rd a bit of rain, but barely covered the dust.

" 5th a good shower in the morning.

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#### Some Addresses

address in Russian

address in Russian

address in Russian

address in Russian

address in Russian

address in Russian

Mr. Alexander Dederer, R.F.D. #3, Box 94, Seattle, WA.

Mr. John Wisof, Kudle, CA.

Mr. Isaac Boger, 415 East 2nd Street, Holsington,  
Bar. County, KS.

Mr. Adam Bohl, Box 30, Lakin, KS.

Mr. Alexander Kehl, Wapato, WA.

Mr. Christ. Deutsch, Ranchester, WY.

Mr. John Klebke, Box 184 Wyncmere, ND.

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Miss Susie Boger, 2704 Forest Ave., Great Bend, KS.

My precious friends, brother and sister and all your children.

A thousand affectionate greetings, from far away, but a place where God reigns in nature just as lovingly and mightily



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as on any other place in this world.

If only you and your wife and children are all feeling well, as all is fine with us. When I received your letter I was overjoyed and read it to my family. The family consists of me and my wife. We were glad to hear that you are all well.

(continued in Russian)

Mr. Christ. Kehl, Rt. 1, Elbow Lake, MN.

(continued in Russian to end of page)

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September 1929

September 7th at 1 o'clock at night heavy rains with slight thunder and lightning. There was a lot of rain, and continued throughout the night into the morning. The entire day was overcast and foggy. It was a good soaking, and looks as if there is going to be more rain.

" 8th it rained again, but not very much, however, it was a good shower.

" 9th and 10th nice, pleasantly cool and sunny.

" 11th in the morning overcast, pleasantly warm.

" From the 12th to the 18th nice, pleasant weather. All the farmers are sowing.

" 19th once again the southwestern winds started to blow.

" 20th it was very cold, enough so that one had to take out winter clothes, but it did not freeze.

September 21st strong southwestern winds.

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September 24th. From the 21st to the 24th strong southwestern winds, dry and warm.

- " 23rd we finished with the drilling. The drilled wheat has come up nicely. There might be some which will not come up, the weather is too dry.
- " 25th and 26th southwestern winds and dry.
- " 27th Northeast winds. In the afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock a strong easterly wind came up together with a good rain. It rained about half a mile from here. Towards the north it rained more.

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#### September and October 1929

September 30th and 28th, pleasantly warm, the 29th was overcast and cool, in the afternoon some rain; during the night of the 29th a very good rain. On the 30th cool and warm and no wind. On the 29th Isaak came from Hoisington, accompanied by three men, they wanted to buy his tractor, they left about 2:30 o'clock. It has been cool and overcast all morning. After Isaak left, there was thunder in the east and it looked like rain, but it did not, and so it remained the entire 31st of September as well, all day long overcast.

October 1st overcast and pleasantly cool.

- " 2nd and 3rd overcast, nice and cool.
- " 4th clearing, strong winds from northwest.

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- " 5th In the morning heavy fog, clearing towards noon, southwest winds.

October 6th clear and warm.

- " 7th and 8th nicely warm, winds from southeast.
- " 9th heavy fog in the morning, cleared towards noon, afternoon clear and pleasant.
- " 10th heavy fog, northeast wind.
- " 11th and 12th nice, pleasant days.
- " 13th nice, pleasant day.
- " 14th heavy fog in the morning.

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October 1929 and November

October 14th to the 17th nice weather, pleasantly warm, a bit foggy, windstill.

- " 18th rainy, but only in certain areas.
- " 19th pleasantly warm and windstill.
- " 20th Sofla came for a visit with Reinhold and his new wife. The weather was nice and warm, no winds. It is almost two weeks now that the cattle has been going to pasture. The wheat is now looking good.

October 21st during the night we had the first frost. From the 21st to the 25th relatively warm and pleasant. The night of 25th we had strong frost, all day long it was overcast.

During the night of the 30th it did clear up.

November 1st to the 6th the weather varied, warm days, night

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frosts, and overcast and foggy. During the night of the 6th it rained a little until about 3 o'clock in the morning and then it began to snow pretty heavily. There are 6 inches of snow on the ground.

November 8th. This morning it is still snowing, and it looks as if it will continue for the rest of the day.

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November 1929

November 9th rain in the morning till the afternoon.

- " 10th a very nice day, sunny and warm.
- " 11th sunny and warm, the snow is gone.
- " 12th all day long cloudy and a bit snow in the air, but it is not cold. The soggy ground is not frozen.
- " 13th in the morning a bit overcast, there was frost, slight winds from northwest. At 1 o'clock a storm started and continued till 9 o'clock in the evening, there was about 2 inches of snow.
- " 14th in the morning the sun came out, though it was cold, slight winds from northwest.
- " 14th - 20th had pleasant weather, mixed cloudy and sunshine, slight nightfrost, thawing during the day. During the night of the 20th it started to snow and now it is 12 o'clock noon and it is still snowing. At 1 o'clock a blizzard suddenly began to rage, one could hardly see a few steps ahead. It tore the snowblanket and blew the snow into

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various corners and crevices.

November 22nd the sky is clear, sharp southwestern winds.

" 23rd In the morning it began to snow and continued until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, but it melted right away. Much of the previously fallen snow also melted, but the east and west roads are still snowcovered.

" 24th In the morning cool and clear, a pleasant day.

November 25th and 26th nice, warm days.

" 27th nice weather, all the snow is gone.

" 28th Thanksgiving Day, cloudy and warm, the ground has thawed. We wanted to visit the Setzkorns, but got stuck on the way and had to push the car for about half a mile to get out of the mud.

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#### November and December 1929

November 28th toward evening it began to snow. The night of the 29th we had about 2 inches of snow, but the wind blew it away. There had been no strong frost.

" 30th a strong frost and gusty winds from southwest.

December 1st. During the night of Nov. 30th we had about 2 inches of snow, but it was not cold, it melted on December 1st.

" 2nd clear and cold.

" 3rd clear and a bit warmer.

" 4th clear with warm southwestern winds.

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- " 5th nice and clear and warm.
- " 6th slightly cloudy but warm.
- " 7th morning cloudy and crisp, afternoon nice and warm.
- " 8th morning nice and warm, around 11 o'clock fog moved in from the north with biting air. It remained that way until 10 o'clock in the morning of the 10th. Warm after that.
- " 10th a day like summer.
- " 11th nice and warm, night frost.
- " 12th also clear and warm.
- " 13th overcast with heavy fog, night frost.
- " 14th in the morning cloudy and foggy, afternoon clear and warm, no frost.
- " 15th nice and warm.
- " 16th foggy, overcast all day long.
- " 17th foggy and overcast, toward evening brisk winds from the northwest, after sunset very cold.

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December 1923

December 18th strong westerly winds, very cold.

- " 19th windstill and cold, the strongest frost yet.
- " 20th clear and cold, slight northwestern winds.
- " 20th to the 24th clear and calm, cold.
- " 24th to the 27th clear and nicely warm, slight nightfrost, no wind. The second day of Christmas was a bit cloudy, but warm. My back bothered me throughout the holidays.

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December 28th - 30th nice and clear and warm, slight night frost,  
calm.

" 31st a bit cloudy, but warm and calm. Tonight we will have  
New Years Eve service in German.

Lord, bless us as we leave this old year behind. Stay with us  
during the new year and hold your protecting hand over us until  
the blessed end. Remain with us through our final distress,  
during our, and especially mine last hour. Amen.

1. Great God, we praise, Lord we praise your power.

The earth bows down before you and marvels at your works.

As you have ever been, so you remain eternally.

2. All who can praise, cherubim and seraphim

sing praises to you, and angels too who serve you

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proclaim you loudly as holy, holy, holy.

3. Holy Lord God Zebaoth, holy Lord of all armies.

Strong helper in all need. Heaven, earth, air and sea  
are filled with your glory, all is your property.

4. The holy throng of the apostles, the vast number of prophets  
are sending to your throne new songs of praise and honor.

The large number of martyrs are praising you for evermore.

5. In all the world the great and the small are praising you.

God Father, the holy community sings its hymns to your honor

And are honoring your only son who is sitting on your  
throne.

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6. They are praising the Holy Spirit, who with his teachings  
and his solace strengthens us mightily  
who, together with you, oh King of Glory  
and the Lord Jesus Christ will be forevermore.
7. Lord, have mercy, have mercy with us and send your blessing  
And reveal your grace to all who trust the promise  
and place their hope on you alone,  
keep us from going astray.

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#### The Deep Sea

I will throw into the deep sea all the sins you have committed  
and remember them ~~no~~ more; for were they stacked up high  
they would fill the abysses of hell.

Thus, to still your soul's fear, love flows strongly and  
unceasingly, like as an everlasting sea.

Does man's eye wish to measure and find your sins on the  
shallow shore? They are all buried and forgotten, to be seen  
no more.

No storm can tear them loose, no matter how it might rage.  
For merciful, as I have promised, I threw them into the deep  
sea.

#### Prayer

1. I'm not asking to take away the days worries,  
rather I ask for strength to bear them,  
and for the faith to know that all will turn out to my good:



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for everything comes from your dear hands  
out of your merciful heart.

2. I'm not asking to give me a quiet life.

No, Lord, here too your will be done.

But I ask to give me a childlike, quiet heart  
should the world try to pull me into its worldly doings.

May my heart always remain thine own,

and stay away from worldly things, pull heavenward.

3. I'm not asking for an early end of all worldly fear and worry

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but that you will be my peace in this turmoil.

And I'm not asking that your Kingdom will come soon;

but rather ere I die let me die to sin,

and you will take away my sin.

4. You are the right morning sun of my life,

may you not shine in vain today.

You are my light; and when I stand in darkness

surround me with your light of glory, delight and salvation,

so that joyfully I will go on

into the evening sunshine at the

end of my journey in this world.

5. Oh Jesus, help me all the while, because of your wounds,

that my name may be found in the book of salvation.

Nor do I doubt this, for you have justly paid for all my sin.

His spirit tells my spirit many a word of solace,

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how God will aide them who beseech him,  
and how he has built a noble, new city  
where eye and heart can finally see  
what the heart has till now believed in faith.

All who hear this desire of the church spoken out aloud will  
surely join in saying:

Where Jesus is seen, there I long to be,  
where Jesus builds cottages, there is my well being.  
Where I've been till now is not my rightful dwelling,  
my home is way up there,  
where the angel host lauds the great Lord.

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#### God is Everywhere

Poor heart, cease your lamenting and your sighing  
Always clear sunshine will follow cloudy days  
Patiently bear all mishaps, turn your eye heavenward.

God is everywhere. Look up at the rainbow, see the stars'  
light, how it penetrates even the thickest, darkest clouds.  
Just so shall penetrate into your mind true belief. Look at  
heaven's mercy.

God is everywhere. Sorrow will not pass anyone by, all receive  
their share of it, richly it is given to us. It seems as if all  
suffering is without number and without end. Take heart, you  
too will have joy.

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God is everywhere. Do not be discontent with your hard lot and with this wicked world. Out of this sorrow will come much good if you but open your heart to love. As the Lord has commanded, control your desires.

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God is everywhere. Only do what is right and just and what is good for you and others.

Persevere, for blessings will follow times of testing.

Always keep the Lord's commandments, be true and strong as steel, While you're alive He protects you, and in death, God is everywhere.

#### A Verse of God's Praise

You're praised in the stillness, you mighty God of Zion  
 Much honor is given to you, oh you strong Lord Sabaoth  
 You are the Lord of the world, the hope of the devout  
 When sorrow strikes and suffering, you do not leave us to it  
 Therefore, with my mouth I will constantly praise you in front  
 of everyone, and I will add to your glory as long as I can.

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#### January 1939

January 1st It was nice and warm, and it stayed that way until  
 January 5th, clear and warm.

" 6th there was a sharp cold northwest wind with strong frost.

" Between the 6th and the 7th the wind turned to northeast,  
 It is cloudy, and cold and the wind is cold.

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- " 7th cloudy and cold.
- " 8th cloudy, windy and a bit snow, very cold.
- " 9th In the morning windy and some snow, cold, towards noon it cleared up, but remained cold.
- " 10th In the morning no wind, clear and cold, towards noon the wind turned toward southeast, it was strong. It got cloudy and was very cold.
- " 11th strong southwest wind, In the morning a bit of sleet, afternoon clear, the temperature is a bit higher.
- " 12th clear and cold in the morning, cold northeast wind, in the afternoon strong fog.

January 13th foggy and a bit of snow, around 2 o'clock it snowed.

- " 14th In the morning clear and cold, the snow lies smoothly.
- " 15th overcast in the morning, northwest wind, cold.
- " 16th. The previous night there was a bit of a storm. A bit of snow on the 16th. The night of the 16th there was a regular blizzard until noon of the 17th, then it cleared up. It was all the while very cold, between 12 to minus 0.

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#### January and February 1930

January 18th clear skies in the morning, no wind.

- " 19th clear and cold till noon, afternoon cloudy, stormy and cold. Temperatures have been minus 14 already.
- " 20th very stormy, blizzard-like, cold.
- " 21st In the morning clear and cold, temperature minus 10, a

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bit of snow.

- " 22nd clear and cold in the morning, temperature minus 10.
- " 23rd clear and cold, but a bit milder.
- " 24th clear, no wind, cold, foggy..
- " 26th a bit cloudy, cold, no wind.
- " 27 and 28 very muggy, warm and nice, no wind.
- " 29th strong southwestern winds, clear and warm.
- " 30th nice and clear, no wind, warm.
- " 31st strong southwestern winds, bit cloudy, warm.

February 1st nice and clear and warm.

- " 2nd nice and clear and warm, slight northeast winds.
- " 3rd overcast, winds from north-northeast, but warm.
- " 4th clear, strong northwest winds, but warm.
- " 5th clear, no wind, nice and warm.
- " 6th clear, no wind, very warm, just like spring.
- " 7th very foggy in the morning, warm.
- " 8th nice and warm, no wind.
- " 9th in the morning north-northwest winds, unpleasantly cold, afternoon wind slowed down, warm.
- " 8th Ludwig and Walter, and Isaak and his family came for a visit. They left for home around 4:30 o'clock.
- " 10th was a nice and warm day.
- " 11th nice and warm, no wind.

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February 12th a real spring day.

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February 13th overcast and unpleasant in the morning, westwind,

In the afternoon warm, wind died down.

" 14th no wind, warm.

" 15th northwestern winds in the morning, afternoon no wind and warm.

" 15th very warm, no wind.

" 17th as warm as a summer day, above 70 degrees.

" 25th till the 24th it was nice and warm, just as in the spring, the wheat is nice and green.

The morning of the 25th cloudy, northwest winds, and a bit of rain, but while I am writing this, it is clearing up.

" 21st I made a trip to Holsington, to visit my old friend Wilhelm Morgenstern. He had a stroke, but seems to be getting better.

" 26th nice and warm, a bit windy.

" 27th southern wind, cloudy and cool, clearing in the evening. During the night, around midnight, it got cloudy and rained quite a bit.

" 28th morning nice and warm and sunny, towards evening northeast winds, cool and overcast, but by nightfall it cleared up.

March 1st northern winds, cold, but the sky is clear. From the 1st till the 7th the weather was pretty good, a bit cooler than February, but not bad.

" 7th strong, cold northwestern winds, a bit overcast.

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" 9th nice and warm and clear, winds from southwest.

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March 1930

March 9th nice and clear and warm, northwestern winds.

" 10th nice and clear and warm, northwestern winds.

" From the 10th till the 13th sunny, changing winds, but it was nice and warm.

" 14th we received our chickens, 300 of them.

" 15th In the morning wind from southwest, a bit cloudy.

" 16th strong southwestern wind, but nice and warm.

" 17th at two in the morning the wind was still from northeast, blowing hard, it is rather cool. The wind is bringing down a fine mist. Afternoon it rained a bit, later there was a bit of sleet and a bit of snow.

March 18th strong nightfrost, very cold, later warming up.

" 19th morning cold and frosty, afternoon warm and nice.

" 20th morning frost and cold, wind from north-northeast.

March 21st nice and warm, no wind.

" 22nd nice and clear and warm, strong wind from southwest.

" 23rd morning nice, afternoon strong southwest wind with a bit of rain.

" 24th nice and clear in the morning, but afternoon very strong, cold northern wind, and heavy clouds.

25th strong frost in the morning, cold, strong northwestern wind, cool all day long.

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- " 26th all day long slight wind blowing from northwest, cool.
- " On the 26th Theodor started plowing.
- " 27th In the morning cold, very strong nightfrost, sky is clear. But it is too dry.

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#### March and April 1930

March 28th clear skies and cold in the morning, strong nightfrost, all day long unpleasant.

- " 29th strong nightfrost, the day was unpleasantly cool.
- " 27th Theodor started plowing.
- " 30th nice day, warm and no wind.
- " 31st a nice, cool day, a bit overcast. March is now over, all in all it was not especially stormy, but too dry.

April 1 a nice warm day, clear, and slight east wind, we need rain, it is getting too dry. The wheat is still alright.

- " 2nd nice, no wind, the sky is clear and its warm.
- " 3rd a day like summer, no wind, its hot and dry.
- " 4th very warm and nice, towards evening clouds formed but it did not rain.

April 5th slight northwest winds in the morning, nice and cool. afternoon changing winds from northwest, north, back to northwest, but dry.

- " 6th warm and no wind.
- " 7th In the morning strong winds from northwest; afternoon from east, southeast, pleasantly cool.



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- " 8th southwestern winds, dry, the wheat is suffering.
- " 10th warm and windstill.
- " 11th nice and warm, a bit windy; during the afternoon we drove to Holsington to fish.
- " 12th we were still in Holsington, till noon nice and warm and windy, during the afternoon heavy rains. We got home around 9 o'clock that evening, brought home a lot of fish.
- " 13th nice and warm, but somehow depressing.
- " 14th Theodor, Lydia and Samuel left for Nebraska. The day was windy and overcast, it looked like rain.

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April 1930

but it did not rain, towards evening it cleared up.

April 15th north-northeast winds, slightly overcast, clearing towards evening.

- " 16th all day long winds from northeast and east, around 4 o'clock a slight rain, after that the wind came from northwest and blew very hard, it was cold.

April 17th nice and clear and warm, a bit windy.

- " 18th Goodfriday, the morning cloudy but warm, around 8 o'clock it started to rain until noon. It was a good country rain, but we did not get a good soaking.
- " 19th all day long cloudy and strong wind from southwest, looks like it might rain. It is the Saturday before Easter, I am sick and do not know what is ailing me, I

(page 134 contd.)

- think it is my heart. It did not rain in the evening.
- " 20th. It's the morning of Easter Sunday, it is clear and cold, winds from northeast.
- " 21st In the morning wind from southwest, afternoon it was partially cloudy. Around 5 o'clock it rained a bit, then the wind changed toward northeast and it rained heavier. It was a very nice rain.
- " 22nd wind from northeast, then east, overcast and looks like rain, but toward evening it cleared up, no rain.
- " 23th In the morning cool wind from northeast, clear and nice.
- " 24th overcast and winds from southeast, warm, but no rain.
- " 25th southwest wind, around 9 o'clock it began to rain lightly and with slight interruptions it rained all day.

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#### April and May 1930

- April 26th at 5 o'clock in the morning it started to rain, but not for long. The wind changed to northeast, and it began to rain again. Now it stopped raining, it was not very much.
- " 27th overcast, no wind, nice, then it cleared up.
- " 28th morning overcast with a bit of rain, afternoon clear.
- " 29th it began to rain in the morning and continued till 4 o'clock, a lovely, soaking country rain, without thunder and lightning. We got a good soaking.

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" 30th a nice warm day without wind, in the evening light winds from southeast. The wheat is looking good.

May 1st a very warm day. There are not many days like this here in Kansas. I still have the heart problem.

" 2nd nice and war, toward evening a bit windy.

" 3rd in the morning overcast, wind from southeast, it looks like rain and it started around 2 o'clock in the afternoon till 5 o'clock. We had a lovely rain, it soaked nicely. Samuel got stuck on the way home from town, all day long he was gone.

" 4th foggy in the morning, later clearing, a lovely morning, and the day remained like that.

" 5th a nice warm day with a bit of south wind.

" 6th cool and cloudy in the morning, light northern wind.

" 7th a fine morning, afternoon windy and dry, storm clouds.

" 8th nice and windstill, afternoon windy and storm clouds.

" 9th the morning cool, winds from northwest, a nice day.

" 10th around 5 o'clock in the morning a nice country rain with a bit of lightning and thunder. A good soaking, the wind changed to northeast, no more rain during the day.

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May 11th 1930

May 11th Yesterday towards evening the wind suddenly changed to northwest and it got cold. It blew hard all night long and got even stronger in the morning. There was a bit of rain,

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but it is very cold. It might even freeze. May the Lord have mercy with us. Afternoon: The wind continued to blow with double strength all day long. Toward evening it died down, but it is cold.

May 13th Thank God it did not freeze! It is a cool, nice morning with heavy dew. The day remained nice, it is a bit cloudy.

" 14th nice and warm, partially overcast; toward evening cloudy. Around 10 o'clock at night we had some rain.

" 16th during the night there was a light rain, slowing down toward morning. Around noon it cleared up, but now it is overcast again, the wind is blowing from the east.

" 17th during the night a fine rain started and continued the whole day long, it is an unpleasant and damp day. We did not see the sun today.

" 18th In the morning clear and cool, a bit of frost; the day turned out to be nice and warm.

" 19th heavy dew in the morning, the day was nice and warm.

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May 21st 1930

May 20th In the morning nice, toward noon strong winds from southwest continuing all day long into the night.

" 21st In the morning southwestern wind, blew strongly during the entire day, the air was very dusty.

" 22nd around two in the morning the wind turned toward northwest, and later in the morning came from north. It's

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still blowing strong, and it's unpleasantly cold.

" 23rd a nice, cool day, light northwest winds.

May 24th a nice, pleasant day, light southern winds.

" 25th a nice warm day, strong southwestern winds.

" 26th nice and clear, but strong southwestern winds.

" 27th winds still from southwest, a bit cloudy.

" 28th southwestern winds, quite warm, afternoon a bit overcast, some thunder from the west. Around 10 o'clock in the evening we had rain, without thunder and lightning. Later on we had the thunder and lightning. We had a very nice country rain.

" 29th in the morning strong fog, there is a fine mist coming down. It remained cloudy all day long. For a time it seemed as if it would rain, but it did not.

" 30th the morning was cloudy, but it cleared up during the day and turned out to be a nice day with southeastern winds. It's nice and cool, the wind is not too strong.

" 31st the last day of May we had a strong southwestern wind. It sure is good that it is cool, otherwise we would have lost the wheat. The harvest will most likely not be as good as we had hoped it would be.

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June 1st 1930

June 1st June seems to have taken over the same winds as we had in May, it's very windy.

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- " 2nd strong southwestern winds.
- " 3rd strong southwestern winds, toward evening the skies got cloudy, during the night we had heavy rain.
- " 4th strong southwest winds followed the rain. There are white clouds in the sky.
- " 5th during the night a nice thundershower came up, the day was nice, pleasantly cool, winds from northwest.
- " 6th a nice calm day, not hot, pleasantly cool, some clouds in the west.

June 7th In the morning a bit cloudy, nice and cool.

- " 8th a pleasant, nice day, a bit windy.
- " 9th overcast in the morning, cool, easterly winds, looks like rain.
- " 10th during the night foggy, morning overcast, easterly winds, during the day overcast and damp.
- " 11th foggy morning, cool, overcast and later rainy.
- " 12th all day long strong winds from southwest.
- " 13th wind, wind, wind and more wind from southwest. Today it is windy, yesterday it was windy, and the day before, and again nothing but southwestern winds.
- " 14th In the morning overcast, nice and calm. Towards noon a bit of fog and a little sprinkle of rain. Afternoon clear with strong winds from northeast.
- " 15th the morning partially cloudy, nice and calm. Around 9 o'clock a bit of fog, afternoon cool northeastern winds.

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June 16th Johannes Niedens and his wife came for a visit. It was

It was a pleasant day.

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June 17th a nice, pleasant day, northeasterly winds.

" 18th In the morning nice fresh southeast winds.

" 19th In the morning overcast and foggy, toward noon it cleared up, at times very hot, winds from southeast.

" 20th all day long strong southeasterly winds, toward evening rain clouds developed in the southeast, northwest and north, but rain passed us by and moved east.

" 26th. From the 20th to the 25th overall the weather was good, but always with southwest winds. On the 25th winds came from northwest and northeast, it was a nice, pleasant day. This morning it is calm and still hot and muggy. Harvesting started on the 25th. So far the yield is poor. From the 25th till the 30th of June I can only report dry and hot weather, occasionally hot southwestern winds. A few times clouds developed, but it did not rain. On the 27th a thunderstorm formed, most of which moved off towards north-northwest, but a very heavy downpour with hail occurred southwest from here. The hail caused about 50 percent of damage for Theodor and Bernhard.

July 1st. July started with strong southwesterly winds.

" 2nd dry and winds from southwest.

" 3rd. Last night a thunderstorm came up with a lot of

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wants to claim me, then, give me, Lord Jesus, your blood.  
 Away with all that causes harm. From it may I be ever  
 separated.

In the name of Christ, I tell you, Satan, get away from me and  
 leave me well alone. My soul, my body, all that is mine is  
 well preserved in the hand of God.

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And all I have within my house is blessed through our Lord  
 Jesus Christ. Amen

#### To Trust in God

Pull in the sails, and all hands on deck!  
 Out of the darkness the storm is coming  
 The waves are rolling with much force  
 Thunder rolls, and day turns into night  
 In the back of the ship the helmsman stands at the wheel  
 And steers with good sight and skill the weak vessel  
 Knows how to avoid the dangerous reef  
 How to sail through the waves, for his ship obeys him  
 Oh good sailor, nature's elements are raging  
 Oh sturdy ship, keep going through storms and tides  
 Fearful hearts are terrified and mixed within the storm's  
 fearful sounds  
 Are children's cries, women's lamenting voices  
 But quietly and unafraid, there sits a child all by himself  
 And lets the wind tousle his hair



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wants to claim me, then, give me, Lord Jesus, your blood.  
 Away with all that causes harm. From it may I be ever  
 separated.

In the name of Christ, I tell you, Satan, get away from me and  
 leave me well alone. My soul, my body, all that is mine is  
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(page 141)

And all I have within my house is blessed through our Lord  
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#### TO TRUST IN GOD

Pull in the sails, and all hands on deck!  
 Out of the darkness the storm is coming  
 The waves are rolling with much force  
 Thunder rolls, and day turns into night

In the back of the ship the helmsman stands at the wheel  
 And steers with good sight and skill the weak vessel  
 Knows how to avoid the dangerous reef  
 How to sail through the waves, for his ship obeys him

Oh a good sailor, nature's elements are raging  
 Oh sturdy ship, keep going through storms and tides  
 Fearful hearts are terrified and mixed within the storm's  
     fearful sounds  
 Are children's cries, women's lamenting voices

But quietly and unafraid, there sits a child all by himself  
 And lets the wind tousele his hair  
 Sits as on a throne, and looks out over the sea  
 Knows no fear, no terror: he is the helmsman's son

(page 141 contd.)

Sits as on a throne, and looks out over the sea  
 Knows no fear, no terror: he is the helmsman's son  
 Asked by one of the men: Do you not fear the storm  
 How come, little one, that you alone are unafraid?  
 And with pride the child blushes  
 My father's at the helm, there is no want.  
 Oh childlike faith, you child of God do you now understand  
 Though your ship is tossed about by wild winds  
 Though the skies are ablaze with fire, and dark depths threaten  
 Your father's at the helm, there is no want.

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July 1930

July 10th. From the 3rd till this morning continuous south western winds, very hot and dry. The thermometer measured 111 one day this week. This morning again the southwest winds are blowing strongly. Yesterday, the 9th, we finished with the cutting, the yield was medium, the price is low, it is between 60 and 70 cents.

" 11th very hot winds from southwestern direction.

" 12th continued southwestern winds and hotter than ever. At sundown the winds slowed down, and turned toward northeast. During the night a slight thunderstorm came up and it rained a little.

" 13th it rained a bit during the morning, but the wind remained from the northeast, it stayed this way all day

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long, overcast and cool. We desperately need rain. The feed is about to die from lack of rain, the cattle ranges are getting sparse.

July 14th partially overcast, winds from northeast; a pleasant day.

- " 15th slight northwesterly winds, nice and pleasant.
- " 22nd. From the 16th to the 20th very hot with hot southwesterly winds, temperatures up to 111 degrees.
- " 21st during the night it rained, a pleasant day.
- " 22nd last night there was a good rain, but it really means no more than a drop in the bucket. The earth is parched. This morning it still rained a little, now it is overcast.
- " On July 18th Theodor and I drove to Holsington, we drove August and Hilda home.

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July 23rd at 4 o'clock in the morning there was a very nice rain with a little thunder and lightning, it rained heavily, for about 5 hours, and everything got a good soaking. Towards evening it rained nicely once again.

- " 24th a very nice, pleasant day, a bit overcast and calm.
- " 30th. From the 24th till the 30th we had nice, pleasant weather with northeasterly and easterly winds.
- " 31st it was windy and hot, a little rain.

August 1st began with a hot day.

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- " 2nd and 3rd hot and dry winds, everything is dry, we are in need of more rain.
- " 3rd at noon, Markus, the son of my brother Abraham, came for a very short visit.
- " 4th very hot and dry.
- " 8th during the night we had a good rain, but the rain extended only one or two miles to the south, the wind came from east-southeast.
- " 12th. From the 8th to the 12th it very hot, windy and dry.
- " 13th nice cool morning, winds from the north.
- " 19th. From the 13th to the 19th hot, windy and dry. There were some local rains, but not enough. It surely looks bad. On the 13th Albert and Amalia came from Nebraska for a visit.

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#### August and September 1930

- August 27th. From the 19th to the 27th it was dry, windy and hot. Occasionally it looked like rain, but it did not rain. On the 23rd my sister Milusine came with her 3 children, Otto, Milda, and Markus for a visit, they left on the morning of the 25th.
- " 29th. Yesterday, the 28th was a nice day, partially cloudy. During the night of the 28th there was a thunderstorm, but it did not rain very much, nevertheless it was a good shower, I estimate we had 1/2 inch of rain.

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September 1st. August has come to an end, it was hot and dry till the end. September started out with strong northwest winds.

- " 2nd partially cloudy, pleasant cool, but dry.
- " 3rd. Last night there was a thunderstorm. We did not get much rain, but south of here they had some heavy local showers.
- " 4th a nice, pleasant day but dry.
- " 5th nice and pleasant, northeasterly winds.
- " 6th. Last night around 1 o'clock we had lovely rain, we got a good soaking, and it came at the right time. This morning, after the rains, it is very pleasant.

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September 1930

September 7th. Around 2 o'clock last night we once again had lovely rain. This morning is pleasant.

- " 8th strong fog in the morning, followed by overcast skies, with heavy rainclouds, otherwise a pleasant day.
- " 9th around midnight last night we had a nice country rain, and it is still raining. It is now 9:15 o'clock in the morning. It continued to rain till noon, occasionally it rained cats and dogs, everything is very wet and well soaked. The afternoon was nice and pleasant.
- " 10th very cloudy, winds from northwest, calming down later during the day. The clouds moved off and it was a nice day.

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September 11th Willie began with drilling.

- " 12th In the morning heavy fog, then a bit of rain. The afternoon very hot and muggy.
- " 13th pleasant, cool day, northerly winds.
- " 14th pleasantly cool, soft winds from the north.
- " 15th very cool morning, slight western winds .
- " 16th pleasant day, northeastern winds.
- " 17th very cool morning, cool winds from southeast.
- " 18th cool and pleasant, winds from northeast.
- " 19th cool southwesterly winds in the morning, afternoon winds from northeast, quite cool.

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September 1930, October 1930

September 20th in the morning cold, east-southeast winds, the sky is a bit cloudy, the winds died down and during the night around 1 o'clock all was calm.

- " 21st pleasant and nice, light southwesterly winds.
- " 22nd very strong southern winds and dry.
- " 23rd around noon strong southwestern winds and dry.
- " 24th a pleasant, dry day.
- " 25th strong winds from northwest and it is cold.
- " 26th In the morning very cold with southwestern winds.
- " 27th cool morning, southwesterly winds, otherwise nice.
- " 28th a pleasant day, a but southern wind. At 7 o'clock in the evening Willie's Vicky(?) had surgery for appendicitis.

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September 29th in the morning pleasant, but dry.

- " 30th pleasantly cool, but cloudy. September is now over, during the first half of the month we had a lot of rain, during the last half it was dry. We need rain again.

October 1st southerly winds, the sky is cloudy, there has been a little sprinkle of rain, it is pleasantly cool.

- " 2nd rainy with southwesterly winds, we had about 4-1/2 inches. It rained about 2 inches where Johannes lives. It also rained during the night.

- " 3rd, in the morning nice southeast winds. Around sundown we had heavy rains.

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(October 1930)

October All gullies and gorges are full. Over at Wille's, south of the house, a gorge has been totally swept away.

- " 4th a bit of rain during the morning with strong southeasterly winds. It looks like more rain. In the evening we had a strong thundershower with thunder and lightning. Indeed, it rained more heavily than the days before. Our dam has been swept away again.

- " 5th at daybreak there was a nice country rain, it continued till 8 in the morning. We got a lot of water. After that it remained overcast, until evening when it cleared up

October 6th all day long overcast, clearing toward evening.

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Around 9 o'clock fog moved in, and the following morning we got more rain. After that calm and pleasantly cool.

October 10th. From the 7th to the 10th pleasantly cool, with a bit of wind, heavy dew in the mornings, the earth is not drying. It is now a whole week since the rain and no one can work the land, all is still too wet.

" 10th toward evening it got cloudy and it rained a little, it also rained a little during the night.

" 11th in the morning strong southwesterly winds, cloudy and the air is damp, a bit of rain towards evening, getting heavy about 8 o'clock in the evening. It rained heavily almost all night, it was a good soaking.

" 12th overcast with northwesterly winds in the morning.

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#### October 1930

October Toward 9 o'clock it cleared up and became nice, it was a bit cool, but the rest of the day remained nice.

" 12th During the night the sky clouded over and it remained overcast all day long, with a bit of misting. At 11 o'clock at night it began to rain and continued to rain, with interruptions, until the morning of the 13th.

" 13th in the morning, wet and muddy. Just now the sun is peeking out, looks like it will clear up.

" 14th a bit cloudy, southwesterly winds, otherwise nice.

" 15th in the morning southwesterly winds, afternoon calm,



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very nice and spring-like.

October 16th during the morning cold, cloudy and windy, winds from north, towards evening very cold. It looked as if we would have frost during the night, but there was none.

" 17th clear and lovely day, calm.

" 18th heavy dew in the morning, cool and calm, afternoon windy and cool, a bit cloudy.

" 19th light night frost, northeasterly winds, cloudy and cold.

" 20th southwesterly winds, overcast and cool, toward evening freezing drizzle, slight frost during the night.

" 21st freezing drizzle, the grass and the trees are covered with white icing, it is calm and very damp.

" 22nd overcast, foggy and damp. Very cool, towards evening it cleared up.

" 22nd, around 3 o'clock in the afternoon Gottfried Riebke and his wife came for a visit.

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October 1930 and November 1930

October 23rd in the morning clear and light frost. The rest of the day nice and warm and calm.

" 24th in the morning clear, light frost and cold. No wind, the entire day was very nice.

" 25th during the morning southwestern winds, no frost, but cool. It remained nice all day long.

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October 26th In the morning winds from northwest, but no frost.

It was a nice day, though quite cool.

" 27th slight northwesterly winds in the morning, slight frost.

" 28th northerly winds, no frost, but very cool and clear. This morning Gottfried Riebke left on his way to Portland, Oregon.

" 29th northwesterly winds in the morning, cool, but no frost. All day long the sky stayed clear and it was cool.

" 30th the morning nice and clear and calm, though cool.

" 31st southwesterly winds in the morning, warm and clear. October is now over, it started like a lion, but ended like a lamb--nice and calm and pleasantly warm.

#### November 19930

November 1st in the morning slight southwesterly winds, clear and pleasant, no frost.

" 2nd clear, northwesterly winds, cold, no frost.

" 3rd nice and pleasantly cool, in the morning a bit of frost.

" 5th nice and clear, calm, light frost.

" 6th southwesterly winds, strong frost.

" 7th southwesterly winds, slight frost, a bit overcast.

" 8th southwesterly winds, unpleasantly cool, no frost.

" 9th southwesterly winds, clear, warm, no frost.

" 10th a very nice day, clear and pleasantly warm.

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November 1930

November 11th nice and clear during the morning, northwesterly winds. Towards 9 o'clock light fog, and it got cloudy.

" 12th a very nice day, calm and warm.

" 13th very strong southwesterly winds.

" 14th slight frost, otherwise very pleasant.

" 15th very pleasant day.

" 16th very strong frost during the night, strongest so far.

" 17th a nice, warm day.

" 18th a calm, pleasant day.

" 19th. Last night clouds moved in from southwest, the sky became overcast, towards 4 o'clock in the morning thunderstorm with heavy rains. It continued to rain all day till about 11 o'clock in the evening.

" 20th in the morning very strong northwesterly winds and slight frost, the sky is clearing.

" 21st strong frost last night, slight northwesterly winds. Around 9 o'clock in the morning it cleared up, it thawed.

" 27th. From the 21st till the 27th very unpleasant northwesterly winds, freezing at night. This morning we have northwesterly winds, but all is clear.

" From the evening of 28th till the 29th overcast, it started to rain at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 29th un till 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At 5 o'clock Christof Deutsch from Wyoming, his wife and two girls came for a visit.

" 30th a nice day, but all is very muddy.

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December 1930

- December 1st a nice clear, calm morning, towards evening it cooled and fog moved in, remaining throughout the night.
- " 2nd in the morning slight frost and fog, no wind.
- " 3rd very wet fog, slight frost.
- " 4th in the morning fog and freezing, the afternoon clear and pleasant.
- " 5th strong frost, northwesterly winds, but clear and nice.
- " 6th in the morning nice and calm, slight frost. On the 6th we drove Christof Deutsch and his family to Hoisington to visit Isaak.
- " Yesterday, the 9th, we returned home, the weather was nice. This morning there is a cold north winds, and its partially cloudy.
- " 11th Today Christof Deutsch left for a visit to Bernhard, and from there they will return home.
- " 12th nice pleasant fall weather.
- " 13th pleasantly warm.
- " 14th snowstorm during the night of the 13th. At 10 o'clock this morning its still snowing. There is a lot of snow.
- " 15th slight northeasterly winds, the sky is overcast, occasionally there is fog, and freezing drizzle.
- " 16th totally overcast, foggy, but warm and calm.
- " 17th windy but overcast and warm.
- " 18th somewhat clear, warm with northwesterly winds.
- " 19th westerly winds in the morning, clear and cold.

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December 1930 and January 1931

December 20th nice, clear and warm, a bit of thawing.

- " 21st nightfrost, in the morning nice and clear.
- " 22nd slight northwest winds, slight thawing, clear.
- " 23rd. southwest winds, clear skies, breezy.
- " 24th clear and nice, slight thawing.
- " 25th a pleasant day and thawing. The last few days of the old year were very pleasant: cold in the morning, afternoon thawing. New Years Eve was nice. We also heard a very good sermon.

We praise God that he has mercifully brought us through the past year, and in his sacrament and word was with us. We pray that for the coming year he will remain our strength and stay. Amen.

January 1931

January 1st. The new year started with strong westerly winds, the sky was clear.

- " 2nd very warm, a bit cloudy, the snow is all gone.
- " 3rd very warm, clear and calm.
- " 4th during the morning northwesterly winds, afternoon warm, calm and clear, very pleasant.
- " 5th exceptionally nice; till now nightly frost, thawing during the day.
- " 6th northeasterly winds, otherwise clear and pleasant, toward evening it got cloudy.

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January 1931

January 7th morning overcast and a bit of snow, cleared up toward noon, afternoon very pleasant.

- " 8th clear, calm and warm.
- " 9th heavy fog during the morning, at 10 o'clock the fog lifted, the sun came out. It is totally calm.
- " 10th heavy fog during the morning, later the sun came out, no frost, calm and warm.
- " 11th nice and clear, pleasantly warm.
- " 12th northwesterly winds, slight snow in the evening, it got cold--down to 15 degrees.
- " 13th cold and clear, slight northwesterly winds.

January 14th heavy night frost, clear and calm.

- " 15th clear and unpleasantly cold, a bit of wind.
- " 16th a nice day just like spring.
- " 17th frozen dew in the morning, slight fog, getting heavy towards noon, heavy drizzle later on.
- " 18th the morning bright and clear, but cold northwest winds; toward noon slightly cloudy.
- " 19th the morning bright and clear, cold northwest winds.
- " 20th clear with cold northwesterly winds.
- " 21st nice and warm, calm, just like summer.
- " 23rd clear morning, warm and calm.
- " 24th the morning clear and warm with southwesterly winds.
- " 25th slightly cloudy, slightly windy, nice and warm.
- " 26th the morning clear, slight westerly winds.

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January 27th nice and calm, warm.

" 28th a day like spring.

" 29th warm and calm, just like summer.

" 30th very warm and calm, very pleasant.

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#### January 1931

January 31st. On Thursday, the 29th, we received news that Isaak's son August is ill, he has typhus. We took off on the 30th. He was already getting better. Therefore we returned home on the 31st. It was a pleasant warm day.

#### February 1931

February 1st partially cloudy, towards evening thunder and a bit of rain, warm and calm.

" 2nd a bit overcast, calm and warm.

" 3rd the morning bright and clear, northwesterly winds, around noon a bit of frost, later nice and warm.

" 4th nice and clear, slight northwesterly winds.

" 5th clear morning, slight northwesterly winds, afternoon winds from northeast, warm, at night freezing.

February 6th nice and warm and calm.

" 7th nice and warm, partially cloudy, northeasterly winds.

" 8th slightly cloudy, cool, northeasterly winds.

" 9th heavy frost, morning bright and clear, unpleasantly cold, slight northwesterly breeze.

" 10th bright and clear in the morning, strong frost and

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southern winds, towards noon cloudy in the south, but all moved off. Now it's noon and it's partially cloudy with southwesterly winds.

February 11th slight frost during the morning, sky nice and clear, a beautiful calm day. Later southwesterly winds.

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#### February 1931

February 12th overcast and warm in the morning, northeasterly winds, later partially clearing, then totally overcast.

" 13th slightly cloudy in the morning, slight northeasterly winds, strong frost during the night.

" 14th partially overcast in the morning, all day long strong southwesterly winds, strong frost at night.

(sick cow) Feb. 15th in the morning clear, slight frost, strong southwesterly winds.

" 16th slight southwesterly winds and overcast in the (cow dead) morning, clear towards noon, wind turned northeast.

" 17th calm and partially overcast in the morning, toward noon strong northwesterly winds.

" 18th southwesterly winds, nice and clear, warm morning.

" 19th southwesterly winds, morning clear, cool.

" 20th nice and clear, warm and slight southeasterly winds.

" 21st at 5 o'clock in the morning it thundered, than it started to rain and continued till 8. It remained overcast all day long, winds from the southeast till noon, changing



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to south. We had a good shower, then it cleared up, and is now warm.

February 22nd slightly cloudy, warm and nice, northeast winds.

- " 23rd cloudy morning, foggy and a bit of rain, drizzle and fog all day long.
- " 24th in the morning frozen dew, slight fog, nice and warm.
- " 25th southwesterly winds, partially cloudy, but warm.
- " 26th strong southwesterly winds, partially cloudy and warm.
- " 27th strong southwesterly winds in the morning, afternoon nice and clear, wind turned to southeast, heavy clouds moved in from the west and southwest.
- " 28th at 2 o'clock in the morning rain started, around 8 o'clock it turned to sleet sleet, and by 11 o'clock we had a fullfledged snowstorm.

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#### February and March 1931

February 28th But the snow was wet and did not remain on the ground. Thus, February left with rain and snow, for it stormed until 9 o'clock in the evening. The snow did not accumulate, it was too wet and melted right away. The ground is in excellent condition.

March 1st in the morning wintry, overcast, but towards noon it began to thaw, until evening all the snow was gone. It was a nice day.

- " 2nd the morning clear, calm and nice.

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March 2nd clear, calm and beautiful.

" 3rd strong northwesterly winds, clear.

" 4th clear and strong southwesterly winds.

" 5th during the morning strong northwesterly winds, cold and overcast. It remained like that all day.

March 6th at 7 o'clock in the morning a storm moved in, the wind came from north-northeast. It is now noon and the storm continues, it is snowing only lightly, temperature 25 degrees, snow was blown into all crevices and ruts.

March 7th in the morning, clear and cold, strong northwest winds.

" 8th in the morning, slightly overcast, cold northwest winds.

" 9th southwesterly winds, few clouds in the north-northwest.

" 10th strong northwesterly winds, letting up in the evening.

" 11th clear and nice, warm southwest winds.

" 12th in the morning, overcast, calm and warm.

" 13th slightly overcast, light north-northeasterly winds.

" 14th a very lovely, warm, calm day.

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#### March 1931

March 15th during the night, at 3 o'clock a light rain shower, the morning very cloudy, light northeast winds, cool.

" 16th in the morning very clear, slight frost, cold southwesterly winds.

" 17th a regular summer day, clear, calm and warm.

" 18th an excellent, beautiful day, just like summer.

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- " 19th overcast, southeasterly winds, rain started in the afternoon and continued until 8 o'clock in the morning of the 20th, lots of rain, all is very wet.

March 21st nice and clear, slight northwesterly winds, slight frost.

- " 22nd in the morning nice and clear, calm and warm.
- " 23rd nice and clear, but strong northwest wind.
- " 25th in the morning, overcast, southwesterly winds turning towards southwest in the afternoon. Around 5 o'clock it began to rain lightly until 8 o'clock.
- " 26th overcast and southeasterly winds, it rained until 2 o'clock, then it turned into heavy snow. Around 5 o'clock the wind turned toward northwest and we had a heavy blizzard. It whirled and swirled very strongly in the air as well as on the ground, and continued on throughout the night.
- " 27th it is still storming and there seems no end in sight. We are almost out of coal, we are burning old automobile tires. The weather continued on all day, and let off a bit towards evening, but it was very cold.
- " 28th the sun did not come out all day long, the sky was partially overcast with rain clouds, slight northwesterly winds, thawing weather.
- " 29th in the morning, slightly overcast in the east, later the sun shone.

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### March and April 1931

March 29th the western sky was overcast, at 9 o'clock it started to snow until evening, it continued on into the night. The snow was light, between 2-3 inches, winds from southeast.

March 30th in the morning, overcast sky, stormy and strong northeasterly winds, it's no longer snowing; towards evening it cleared.

" 31st the sun rose nice and clear, this will be a sunny day. Yes, this was indeed a lovely day. The blizzard on the 26th did a lot of damage. It was reported that in Colorado a school bus got caught in the blizzard. Five children, as well as the teacher and driver, died. It was also reported that in West- and East Kansas thousands of cattle froze to death. In Scott City 8 persons are missing, among them school children. March ended with a fury in some areas. Here it was not so bad because we were forewarned.

### April 1931

April 1st a lovely, warm day, southwesterly winds in the afternoon. The snow is almost all gone.

" 2nd in the morning, heavy fog, it lifted later on; strong northeasterly winds, but warm.

" 3rd in the morning, overcast, around 9 o'clock it cleared; strong, cold northwest winds. It got cloudy again and remained a cold, unfriendly day.

" 4th nice and clear, slight northwest winds, cool.

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April 1931

- April 5th Easter Sunday morning was beautiful, nice and clear and pleasant, a bit of night frost, slight southwest winds.
- " 6th nice and clear, cool south-southwesterly winds.
- " 7th an excellent, warm day.
- " 8th in the morning nice and clear and warm, strong southwesterly winds. Towards evening slightly cloudy in the west and southwest. Around 5 o'clock a thunderstorm with a nice rain, thunder and lightning.
- " 9th a pleasant day, north-northeast winds, in the morning quite cloudy, it almost looked like fog.
- " 10th in the morning nice and clear, very pleasant.
- " 12th clear and warm, strong southwesterly winds.
- " 13th nice and warm, strong southwesterly winds.
- April 14th warm and clear, but strong southwesterly winds. Towards evening a thunderstorm moved in from the west, there was thunder and lightning, but hardly any rain.
- " 15th in the morning cloudy, southeast winds, but it cleared up later on. Then another thunderstorm moved in and it rained even more than the day before; it looks as if there is going to be more.
- " 16th the morning very cloudy, clearing in the afternoon.
- " 17th heavy fog in the morning, later on nice. On the 17th I went to pick up the chicks at Garden City.
- " 18th partially cloudy, otherwise nice and pleasantly warm.

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- " 19th in the morning very heavy fog with southwesterly winds; afternoon partially cloudy, toward evening we had thundershowers.

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April 1931

April 20th in the morning rainy and overcast with northeasterly, damp winds. It started to rain last night at 3 o'clock and continued on till noon. Later it cleared, strong northeasterly winds.

April 21st in the morning northwesterly winds, clear and cold, all day long unpleasantly cold, evening a bit warmer.

" 22nd in the morning a bit cloudy, cold southwesterly winds.

" 23rd in the morning overcast, its been raining since last night. It continued to rain all day long into the night. It was not a heavy rain, but a good, soaking rain.

April 24th cloudy and damp, calm and warm. It remained this way till evening when we got another good shower with thunder and lightning.

" 25th in the morning overcast, cool north-northeasterly winds, all is very wet and muddy, the air is damp and cold. In the evening it cleared up a bit.

" 26th in the morning clear, calm, strong night frost.

" 27th a nice warm day, a bit cloudy with southerly winds.

" 28th in the morning nice and warm, a bit windy.

" 29t cloudy, it looks like more rain. It did indeed start

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to rain around 4 o'clock in the afternoon and rained throughout most of the night.

April 30th in the morning, damp, cloudy, strong drizzle.

All day long it remained overcast and calm.

#### May

May 1st in the morning cloudy, later very foggy, calm and warm.

" 2nd the morning light and clear, heavy dew, calm, pleasantly cool.

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#### May 1931

May 3rd in the morning nice, clear and warm; afternoon overcast with strong southeasterly winds. Toward evening a nice thundershower.

" 4th in the morning clear, but unpleasantly cold and strong, cold northwesterly winds. Later on cloudy, towards evening the clouds moved off towards northwest and west. During the night between 11 and 12 o'clock it started to rain again, all is now very wet and muddy.

May 5th the morning overcast, at 8 o'clock it cleared, clouds moving off towards west-northwest.

" 6th during the night a nice rain, the day was nice.

" 7th relatively nice and warm.

" 8th in the morning a very strong, cold northwesterly wind.

" 9th clear, cold and very strong northwesterly winds.

" 10th in the morning, clear and cold, strong northwest winds.

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- " 11th in the morning, clear and cold, strong northwest winds.
  - " 12th in the morning, clear, slight frost, cold, slight northwest winds.
  - " 13th nice and warm, calm and pleasant.
  - " 14th Ascension Day, nice and warm, calm.
  - " 15th very hot, calm.
  - " 16th till 3 o'clock in the afternoon calm and pleasantly warm, in the afternoon strong southwesterly winds.
  - " 17th in the morning pleasantly cool, calm. On Sunday, the 17th we celebrated the 25th anniversary of the dedication of the building. It was a lovely day, calm and hot.
- May 18th in the morning strong northwesterly winds, cool.
- " 19th overcast, cool and calm; afternoon calm and clear.
  - " 20th clear and cold, partially cloudy; around 10:30 o'clock at night it began to rain till 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

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#### May 1931 and June 1931

- May 21st cloudy and heavy country rain till 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Around 1 o'clock the rain turned into large snow flakes and it continued on and covered the ground with large snow flakes. Toward evening it cleared up; later it got cloudy again, wind from northwest.
- " 22nd in the morning, strong frost, there is about 1/4 inch of frost on the ground. All puddles are frozen. The ground in the courtyard is frozen solid. The beans and potatoes



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are frozen down to the ground. Thank God it did not hurt the wheat!

May 23 in the morning, clear, strong, cold southerly winds.

" 24th in the morning, nice and clear, pleasant, heavy dew.

" 25th nice, clear and pleasantly cool, calm.

" 26th nice clear rain during the night, a bit windy.

" 27th clear, warm, slight southerly winds, towards evening strong southerly winds, heavy clouds.

" 28th in the morning, overcast, strong northeasterly winds, very cool.

" 29th foggy and overcast, very cool, slight northeasterly winds.

" 30th in the morning, overcast, northwesterly winds, cold.

" 31st clear, cool southwesterly winds, heavy dew.

On May 17th I had a slight heart attack, I am still suffering from it to this day.

June 1931

June 1st nice, clear and warm. On June 1 Theodor got married in Bucklin, Kansas.

" 2nd nice, warm, calm.

" 3rd clear and war, calm, toward evening it looked like rain, but it did not rain.

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June 1931

June 4th a clear and pleasant day.

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- " 5th a bit windy and a bit cloudy.
- " 6th nice and warm, clear.
- " 7th pleasantly warm, southwesterly winds.
- " 8th southwesterly winds, a bit cloudy.
- " 9th in the morning, overcast, southwesterly winds, cool.
- " 10th a thunderstorm at 4 o'clock in the morning with lots of thunder and lighting, we had a nice shower. Later it cleared, turned into a nice day with southeasterly winds.
- " 11th in the morning overcast and cloudy, remained like that all day, but only occasional rain with sometimes strong southwesterly winds.
- " 12th a very clear, hot, calm day, toward evening clouds moved in from northwest.
- " 13th we had a thunderstorm at 2 o'clock in the morning with strong winds and heavy rains. It was a good rain.
- " 14th it rained at 3 o'clock in the morning, with heavy thunder and lighting and strong winds. At 9 o'clock in the morning we had another thundershower.
- " 15th a nice, pleasant, warm day, northeasterly winds.
- " 16th a nice day, heavy dew in the morning.
- " 17th nice day, heavy dew in the morning, southern winds.
- " 25th. From the 17th to the 25th clear skies, strong winds from southwest without interruption, day after day. We are so tired of it. Today it is a bit lighter. On the 25th some folks started with the harvest.

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- " 26th today Theodor started with the harvest, southwesterly winds.

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June 1931 and July

June 27th clear, hot, southwesterly winds.

- " 28th clear, strong southwesterly winds, dry.
- " 29th clear, southwesterly winds, hot and dry.
- " 30th today it is 14 days since the southwest winds began to blow, there are a few clouds in the sky, but nothing of importance. Willie took wheat to town, he got 35 cents per bushel for it. It continues to be windy and dry, the harvest is good.

July 1st June ended with southwesterly winds. July started with rain, for at 3 o'clock in the morning we had a very nice rain with thunder and lightning. Between 5 and 6 o'clock we had another thundershower, both showers were accompanied by strong winds.

- " 2nd northeasterly wind, damp air all day long, but pleasantly cool. Harvesting had to come to a halt, it looks like there will be even more rain.

July 3rd in the morning, damp southwesterly winds, afternoon a slight shower.

- " 4th in the morning, slightly cloudy, in the west very overcast. Rainclouds formed but passed us by. Today is the 4th day since harvesting had to come to a halt because

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of the rain and dampness. Winds from northwest, but pleasantly cool.

July 5th a nice, clear, pleasant day.

" 6th in the morning, southerly winds, nice and clear.

" 7th northeasterly winds, pleasantly cool, light clouds.

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#### July 1931

July 8th in the morning, in the southwest it is overcast, we had thunder and lightning, but the rain passed us by and moved south. Otherwise it was a pleasant day with easterly winds.

" 9th southeasterly winds, hot during the afternoon, towards evening clouds formed in the west.

" 10th in the morning around 1 o'clock we had a pretty heavy thundershower with slight southern winds, now the sky is clear. We are still not done with the harvest, it will probably take two more days.

July 12th in the morning, the sky is partially cloudy, but we have, strong southwesterly winds. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon a thunderstorm came up with lots of thunder and lightning. But we did not have much rain, most of it moved off towards the south.

" 13th in the morning, very nice, pleasantly calm with heavy dew, around noon it got hot and dry.

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- " 14th in the morning, strong southwesterly winds, the day remained clear and hot.
- " 15th southwesterly winds, a bit cooler, clear and nice.
- " 17th in the morning, very calm and muggy, hot; in the west and northwest overcast. In the afternoon around 4 o'clock a thunderstorm came up out of the northeast, with thunder and lightning, we had a good rain, then it moved off towards the west. In the evening around 6 o'clock we had another thundershower which also moved off towards the west. That is pretty rare.

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July 1931

- It threatened to rain during the night, but nothing came of it.
- July 18th clear, muggy and hot. Today Isaak and his family came for a visit.
- " 19th in the morning, clear and pleasantly cool, calm. The day turned out to be very hot and muggy.
- " 20th in the morning, at 4:30 o'clock in morning we had nice rain, but not for very long, wind from the northeast.
- " 21st slight southwesterly winds, clear and hot.
- " 22nd very strong, hot southwesterly winds, it has been very hot, the thermometer measured 110 degrees. It was clear.
- " 23rd northeasterly winds, but hot; otherwise nice and clear.
- July 24th the morning: east winds, nice and pleasant; afternoon:

clear and very hot.

- " 25th east-southeasterly winds, clear and hot.
- " 26th southeasterly winds, clear but muggy.
- " 27th clear, southerly winds, hot and muggy. On the 27th mother and I moved to town.
- " 28th in the morning, clear, dry and hot, southerly winds.
- " 29th southeasterly winds, dry and hot.
- " 30th south-southwesterly winds, very dry and hot.
- " 31st southeasterly winds, hot and dry. July ended being very hot and dry. On the 31st it rained a bit here in Dodge City, but towards the north-northeast it rained quite heavily. In the country--at home, it barely wetted the dust. It is very hot and dry.

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#### August 1931

- August 1st in the morning, hot and dry, around 5 o'clock in the afternoon a heavy thunderstorm came up, and it rained from 7 o'clock in the evening until midnight. It was a very nice, soft country rain, without thunder and lightning.
- " 2nd a very pleasant day.
  - " 3rd in the morning, heavy fog, later pleasant.
  - " 4th southwesterly winds, clear and hot.
  - " 5th in the morning, pleasant, towards noon muggy, hot and calm. Around 5 o'clock in the afternoon a thunderstorm came up and it rained in the northeast, east, and south-southeast. It also rained a bit in Dodge City, but in these

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other areas it rained quite heavily.

August 6th hot with southwesterly winds.

- " 7th southeasterly winds, partially cloudy, but hot.
- " 8th southeasterly winds, cloudy and hot. Toward evening it started to rain, it rained heavily almost the entire night. It was a good soaking.
- " 9th in the morning, northeasterly winds, cloudy, slight rain. Later on it cleared up, but it remained ...
- " 10th southwesterly winds, clear and hot.
- " 11th light southeasterly winds, pleasantly cool.
- " 12th in the morning southern winds, clear and cool.
- " 13th southerly winds, clear and pleasantly cool.
- " 14th southerly winds, clear and pleasantly cool.
- " 15th southerly winds, clear and hot.
- " 16th southeasterly winds, clear, and tolerably hot.
- " 17th easterly winds, slightly cloudy with rain, hot.
- " 18th clear, no winds, hot.

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August 1931

August 19th. From the 18th to the 23rd the weather was pleasant, occasionally it was a bit hot.

- " 23rd very pleasant, towards evening slight rain. On the 23rd we visited the State Park in Scott County. On the way home we got into heavy rain.
- " 24th a very nice, pleasant day.
- " 25th clear and calm, but hot.
- " 26th nice and clear, hot, no wind. On the 26th we moved

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to 810 Fifth Street. During the night of the 26th we had thunder and lightning, but it did not rain in Dodge City. August 27th. From the 27th to the 31st the weather was overall good, calm, and changeably cool and hot. Twice it started to rain, but both times it moved off towards the northwest.

#### September 1931

September 1st clear and cool, northwesterly winds.

- " 2nd clear and warm, calm.
- " 3rd clear and warm, calm.
- " 4th clear, calm, dry and very hot.
- " 5th clear, southwesterly winds, warm.
- " 6th. From the 6th to the 10th clear, hot and dry, continued light southwesterly winds.
- " 15th. From the 6th to the 15th light southwesterly winds, hot and dry, indeed very dry. Very little drilling has been done up to now.
- " 17th. Amalia and her two children came for a visit on August 28th, she left on the morning of September 17th.

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#### September 1931

September 17th. From the 15th to the 17th nice, dry weather, hot, with slight southwesterly winds. On the evening of the 16th it rained a little.

- " 18th to the 30th slight southwesterly winds, dry and hot, very dry and hot indeed.
- " 28th we moved into the house on 1208 Frank Street.

October 1st. From the 1st to the 8th it was hot and dry with



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slight southeasterly winds. On the 7th and 8th we had slight northeasterly winds and it was a bit cooler.

October 9th southeasterly winds, slightly cloudy and cool.

- " 10th southwesterly winds, hot and dry.
- " 11th during the night a very strong northeast wind came up, it became cloudy and cool and remained like that during the entire day. In the evening it got a little wet, but only a little.
- " 12th in the morning at 2 o'clock it started to rain, but not for long, it remained cloudy all day long, with a bit of rain around noon. There was some fog. Right now it is not raining.
- " 13th in the morning foggy and drizzle. Later on clearing.
- " 21st. From the 13th to the 21st windy with clear skies, dry. On the 21st it rained a bit at noon, it also rained slightly during the evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.
- " 23rd. From the 21st to the 23rd cal, warm and dry. This morning we had heavy fog.
- " 28th. From the 24th to the 28th warm, no wind.

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October 1931 and November 1931

October 29th very strong northwesterly winds, cool. On the 27th and the 28th they had a strong frost in the country. Here, in the city, we did not notice it.

- " 30th till noon no winds, cold, but without freezing. In the afternoon northeasterly winds and cool. There still has been no drilling, the worms are still alive, it's bad.

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October 31st warm, calm, and pleasant. October has gone, it was dry and remained dry. All in all the weather was pleasant.

November 1st nice and warm as in summer, no winds.

" 2nd very hot, clear, no winds.

" 3rd calm till noon, during the afternoon a slight north-northeasterly wind, otherwise dry. On November 2nd my boys started with the drilling. The worms are still alive. This worm is in the ground and destroys the wheat's ability to germinate.

" 4th nice, clear, calm and dry. The boys halted the drilling process. The worm is still causing damage. It's dry.

" 5th calm, warm, sunny and dry.

" 6th slight southwesterly wind, nice and warm, dry.

" 7th very warm, calm and dry.

" 8th warm, calm and dry.

" 9th strong southwesterly winds. Today the boys started with the drilling again. The worms are still alive.

" 10th slight north-northeasterly winds. In the evening Heinrich Bitter, Georg Adam Boger(?) and Heinrich Niedens

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November 1931

came for a visit with their wives.

" 11th nice and cool, a bit rain, but still all is dry.

" 12th a bit cloudy, nice and cool, dry.

November 13th overcast and a bit of rain, cool. During the day it rained once more, but not much. It remained overcast.

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November 14th during the night at 2 o'clock it started to rain and continued until almost 6 o'clock this morning. It was a good rain, but not enough. At 9 o'clock it started to rain again until noon. That was a good rain.

November 15th a very nice day, sunny, warm and calm.

- " 16th cloudy, southerly winds, pleasantly cool.
- " 17th nice and warm, dry.
- " 18th clear, warm and pleasant, dry.
- " 19th nice and warm, dry, though a bit of rain.
- " 20th a bit of rain.
- " 21st foggy, damp air, cold.
- " 22nd a bit of drizzle and sleet.
- " 23rd cloudy, cold, with sleet and drizzle. The weather remained steady from November 23rd till December--a bit cloudy, calm and warm. From the north we got a bit of rain, once we had freezing. A few times the rain turned into wet snow, but it always remained relatively warm. Christmas Eve was exceptionally nice. It was nice and mild when the old year left us. May the dear Lord be with us throughout the coming year. Amen.

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January 1932

January 1st a very clear day, calm.

- " 2nd nice and clear, but cold.
- " 3rd heavy fog, almost like rain.
- " 4th cloudy, towards noon it began to snow and continued

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till 4 o'clock in the afternoon. We got about 3 inches of beautiful, but wet snow.

- January 5th at 4 o'clock in the afternoon a storm came up and continued the entire night till 5 o'clock the next day, when it started to clear. We got a lot of beautiful snow, about 12 inches, which means water. Now it's nice and warm.
- " 6th the snow is still on the ground, but it is warm and calm.
- " 7th excellent, beautiful day, calm and warm.
- " 8th nice and clear, warm and calm.
- " 9th excellent, nice and warm, calm.
- " 10th heavy fog, here and there a bit of fine sleet; towards evening a winterstorm moved in and dumped a lot of snow.
- " 11th a bit cool, but otherwise nice and clear.
- " 12th excellent, nice and clear, warm and calm.
- " 13th slight fog, northeasterly winds, cloudy, warm.
- " 14th cloudy, calm and warm.
- " 15th clear, calm, thawing weather.
- " 16th clear, warm and calm, very nice.
- " 17th nice and clear, warm.
- " 18th warm, it's thawing, clear.
- " 19th light fog, calm and warm.
- " 20th light fog and lightly overcast.
- " 21st overcast, calm and warm.
- " 22nd in the morning overcast, clearing in the afternoon.

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### Faith

My faith is not frivolous, fading when confronted by the enemy;

My faith is the hand which reaches for the Savior.

My faith is not an illusion, dreamt up by mankind;

As man charts his own route into heaven.

My faith is a light full of comforting, bright rays;

Breaking through the clouds of terror while in death's terrible  
vale.

My faith is not earned by me nor of my own doing;

It's God, God alone to whom I must be thankful.

His lifespring lies in his word, in the two sacraments;

From here spring for evermore, all desires and all completion.

My faith dresses itself in red and white silk;

And forevermore remains in this dress of honor.

From Christ's innocence comes the white, red comes from his  
blood;

This dress is the price which is accepted by our God.