

# HILLTOP GAZETTE



## *La Vie La Baye*

A History of the French Fur Trade, Part I



Historic Interpreter Angie Brumm leading tours of the Officer's Quarters during *A Fort Howard Christmas*

# CONTENTS



Old World Santa's Reindeer during  
*A Fort Howard Christmas* this past December

- 4  
**From the Executive Director**  
Michael Telzrow
- 5  
**Letter from Development**  
Madeleine Buchholz-Kneeland
- 6  
**Upcoming Events**
- 8  
**La Vie La Baye:  
A History of the French Fur Trade, Part I**  
Trygvie Jensen
- 12  
**TV Tomorrow From the World of Today**  
Michael E. Telzrow
- 14  
**Time in Tank**  
Anna Claerbaut
- 18  
**The Migrant Cabin:  
Walls, Floors, and a Roof**
- 19  
**Acknowledgements**



**HERITAGE·HILL**  
STATE HISTORICAL PARK

The mission of Heritage Hill State Historical Park is to enrich the lives of others by sharing Northeast Wisconsin's diverse cultural and historic ties that bind our communities together.

[WWW.HERITAGEHILLGB.ORG](http://WWW.HERITAGEHILLGB.ORG)



FROM THE DIRECTOR

2023 was a big year for Heritage Hill. Let's take a moment to review some of our accomplishments and consider where we are headed in 2024.

In January, we established the Fort Howard Guard Fife & Drum Corps for young aspiring musicians between the ages of 10 and 22. From a small group of 16 dedicated individuals we have grown in number to 22 participants. This program teaches young people about the history of fifeing and drumming and its importance to the daily life of soldiers at Fort Howard. Personal instruction is provided by professional instructors at no cost to our participants. It is critically important to our daily programming at the Fort and provides an exciting outreach program in the form of public events. Look for more performances in 2024, including the Appleton Flag Day Parade.

Last year we added a number of community events including Sunset Sips, Barrels & Boards, and the resurrection of our Halloween for kids. Look for more surprises this year including a summer wine festival and an additional mission-based programming.



The Senior Corps of the Fort Howard Guard Fife & Drum Corps performing in the Moravian Church

For those of you who struggled to find a parking space at A Fort Howard Christmas, we will be running a shuttle service from a nearby parking lot. Speaking of transportation, Heritage Hill is adding a new high-capacity tram system to its operations. The goal is to run it daily and for special events as well as for group tours.

From a programs standpoint we augmented our interpretive team with some excellent additions – particularly in the Fort. In 2024, a Manager of Interpreters will join us to provide an even higher level of authenticity and program value. Also, look for a return of some of the successful programs of the past. You may also expect an increase in living history encampments featuring some new scenarios like the establishment of Camp Smith on its original location.

Our Heritage Gala will return with a slightly different format. More on that later but mark your calendars for September 12. You will not want to miss this year's biggest fundraising event for Heritage Hill.

Lastly, 2024 is going to be a year of decisions for your Heritage Hill. Starting off in January, the corporation board and foundation board both approved moving forward with a program and architectural massing study that would begin to lay the groundwork for a year-round cultural facility. There will be a lot more to say about that in the coming months as well as about some other initiatives that are in the planning stages. Stay tuned!

As always, thank you for your continued support.

**Michael E. Telzrow**  
Executive Director



# Dear Members,

Welcome to 2024! We have an exciting new year of programming and fun ahead of us in this new year, and can't wait to share it with you all.

Last year visiting Heritage Hill, you may have noticed a few new faces! We were fortunate to welcome several new interpreters and members of the Fort Howard Fife and Drum Corps to do our daily educational programming at the Park, and are excited to have them as part of our Heritage Hill family.

With new faces however brings a new challenge for the Park, which is an immense need to enhance our historic clothing collection. The majority of Heritage Hill's clothing collection has been in use for nearly two decades, and has been worn by countless individuals. That, coupled with the condition of the clothing means that the Park is in desperate need of a refresh, the cost of which will be around \$9,000.

Last year, our Director of Engagement Claire Gwaltney and Executive Director Michael Telzrow began a volunteer sewing circle, to cut down some of the costs of restoring our clothing collection. These individuals have already created several new pieces and mended or restored others for our interpreters to wear, but in order to continue with the work of creating new pieces, fabric and materials need to be purchased.

**If each Heritage Hill member gives simply \$20, we will be able to address all of our historic clothing needs for 2024, reaching our goal of \$9,000.**

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to reach out to me at [madeleine@heritagehill.org](mailto:madeleine@heritagehill.org), or call 920-448-5150 ext. 402.

Happy 2024!  
-Madeleine



Madeleine Buccholz-Kneeland

Director of Development

## WAYS TO GIVE



by securely connecting your bank account to our FEE FREE platform, Netgiver

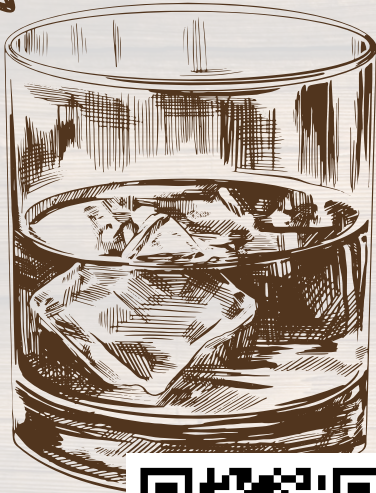
with your credit or debit card, but with fees



or send a check, made payable to "Heritage Hill" at 2640 S. Webster Ave, Green Bay, WI 54301,

Fifes calls can be heard all summer long at Heritage Hill thanks to your support!





HERITAGE·HILL  
STATE HISTORICAL PARK

## BARRELS & BOARDS

A BOURBON TASTING EVENT

Friday | March 22 | 7 - 10 pm

Featuring a charcuterie pairings by **Bountiful Boards** with bourbon by the experts from the **Wine Cellar** and bourbon infused drinks from local establishments.

Bourbon Tasting (Non-Member) - \$105.00  
Bourbon Tasting (Member) - \$90.00  
Non Tasting/ Designated Driver - \$35.00



To purchase tickets or learn more about any of our events,  
please visit [www.heritagehillgb.org](http://www.heritagehillgb.org)



### VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY(S)!

**REGULAR TRAM SERVICE:** As you all know, we're a big park on a big hill and getting around on foot can be difficult for our visitors. Thanks to a generous donation from Schneider, we have purchased a new tram! And our goal is to offer tram service daily, Tuesday - Sunday, May - October. This can only happen with the dedication of volunteers.

**TANK COTTAGE TOUR GUIDES!** With your help we hope to reopen Tank Cottage this season for guided tours. If you like sharing history with visitors - in modern clothes, not historical costume - and are looking for a weekly or monthly volunteer shift, this could be the volunteer opportunity for you!

If interested in either of these, or something else, contact Claire E. Gwaltney, Director of Engagement: [claire@heritagehillgb.org](mailto:claire@heritagehillgb.org) or (920) 448-5150 ext. 201

### SEASONAL HOURS

NOV 1 - APRIL 31

**Tuesday - Friday**

10 a.m. - 4 p.m.

*Buildings will be closed but the grounds will be open for walking, snowshoeing, sledding, etc.!*

**Second Saturdays**

*Every Second Saturday of the Month will have thematic programming with select buildings open*

**FREE for Members**



## SECOND SATURDAYS: PLAYFUL PASTIMES

Saturday, February 10 | 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Explore pastimes of the past and compare them to those of today during this Second Saturday event! Have fun trying your hand at some historic indoor games and then head outside for some winter fun. And don't forget to make a few timeless toys for yourself to take home!

FREE for Members | General admission applies

## CHARCUTERIE WORKSHOP

Thursday, February 15 | 5:30 - 8:30 p.m.

Galentine's Day: global holiday typically observed on February 13 that celebrates women's friendship. Get your gal pals together for a journey of the best local cheeses, meats and other goodies, as you make your own board to enjoy during the workshop or to take home and enjoy later!

\$ 30 for members | \$45 for non-members



## NEW! CRAFT WORKSHOPS: BLACKSMITHING

Saturday, March 9 | 9 a.m. - 1 p.m.

Join blacksmith Randy Bellin for an introduction to blacksmithing. Participants will learn the basics of blacksmithing and create a classic S hook and/or leaf keychain to take home in the historic 1897 blacksmith shop here at Heritage Hill. Safety procedures will be reviewed at the workshop but all participants should arrive wearing long sleeved shirts, pants, and closed toe shoes. All materials will be provided.

\$50 for members | \$55 for non-members

## SECOND SATURDAY: MAKE IT MARCH

Saturday, March 9 | 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

We're making things in March! Heritage Hill visitors always love visiting areas of the park where things are made, places like the print and blacksmith shops and the textile arts center. During March's Second Saturday event you'll get to learn more about how things are made in the Growing Community Area of Heritage Hill, and make a few things of your own to take home!

FREE for Members | General admission applies



## LECTURE & DINNER SERIES: CAMP SMITH

Tuesday, March 26 | 5:30 - 8:30 p.m.

Camp Smith was a temporary military fortification located on the grounds of Heritage Hill State Park. Construction of the cantonment occurred between 1820 and 1822 by U.S. Army troops from Fort Howard. The ill-fated camp was intended to replace Fort Howard. However, work at the site on the ridge overlooking Fox River was terminated two years after it began.

\$ 25 for members | \$30 for non-members



**Trygvie Jensen**

*Secretary, Board of Directors  
Fur Trade Reenactor & Author*



# La Vie La Baye

*Part I: A History of the French Fur Trade*

The Fur trade in the new world of North America came to be known in the annals of history as one of the most substantial and most lucrative industries in the 16th century and well into the mid-19th century. It was essentially a global market where trade goods were brought in from Europe, the “Orient” and South America to be traded with the native “Indians” for North American furs. Especially the beaver and muskrat that were found in abundance in the region of New France (Canada) and the Great Lakes region. The beaver was nearly hunted and trapped out of existence in Europe by the late 1500s. With its soft under fur that was durable and water repellent, it was felted into many styles of hats that were in fashion all over

Europe. After this period of decline in Europe, the French found that the region, which is now Canada, the fur trade business could be sustained and provide ample opportunity for wealth.

For more than two centuries following the arrival of the French into this region of the Great Lakes, beginning in the early part of the 17th century, the burgeoning fur trade business became more prevalent. The fur trade in this region, which is now Wisconsin, was first controlled by the French from 1634-1763. After the French and Indian War, it was under British Control from 1763-1815, where during this time period it was in its zenith. With the founding of the Hudson Bay Company (1670-1821) and eventually the Montreal based

North West Company (1779-1821), the fur trade expanded farther south and west and recorded record profits. After the war of 1812, the British lost control of the fur trading around the year 1815. The American Fur Trade Company (1808) was formed by entrepreneur, John Astor. During this period from 1815-1850 the fur trade saw many changes and dynamics, until the highly sought beaver and muskrat population declined and the demand for beaver pelts waned and fell from fashion in Europe.

The French period in this region was known as a time of lucrative trade, exploration and discovery. Although France had claimed the region in eastern Canada as early as 1534, the first French traders and explorers did



not journey to the western Great Lakes until around 1610 where the young French fur trader Etienne Brule found his way to the south shore of Lake Superior.

The most recognized French explorer that traveled through this region was Jean-Claude Nicolet, who was sent west by the Governor of New France, Samuel de Champlain to settle the unrest between the traders and Indians disrupting the fur trade. He was also sent out to map and seek out the sanguine “Northwest Passage” to the Pacific Ocean. Although he did not find the route to the Pacific, he did find a new frontier that was abundant in fur-bearing mammals.

In August of 1634, Nicolet left Georgian Bay with several Indians in a birch bark canoe, following the northern shore of Lake Huron, passing through the Straits of Mackinac, and entered into Lake Michigan. There he followed its northern and western shores to the lower Baye des Puants (Green Bay) where he encountered the Winnebago Indians along the eastern shore of the bay (Red Banks). Upon his encounter with the Winnebagoes, he entered a peace treaty with the local tribes, thus allowing a safe trade route to the south via the Riviere des Puants (Fox River).

Among the other fur traders and explorers that ventured into the region of Ouisconsin (Wisconsin), Medard des Groseilliers and his younger brother-in-law, Pierre-Esprit Radisson ventured into northern Wisconsin where they traded with the Ottawa Indians for beaver pelts. After a year enduring a harsh winter in northern Wisconsin, they returned to Quebec in the spring with a bounty of furs in their possession.

The reports of Radisson and Groseilliers successful fur trade heightened French interest in this region, particularly among the Jesuit missionaries who found an interest in spreading their gospel to the Indians. In 1665, Father Claude Allouez arrived at Chequamegon Bay and built La Pointe du St. Esprit, the first Christian mission in northern Wisconsin. Father Allouez continued his pilgrimage farther south associating with the Winnebago, Menominee,

Potawatomi, Mascouten, and Miami Indians. He established various missions along the Menominee River, lower and upper Fox and Wolf Rivers and at La Baye. During the winter of 1671-1672, Father Allouez built the first permanent mission in Wisconsin along the Fox River at present day De Pere. The mission he built was called St. Francis Xavier and was occupied from 1671-1687.

## LA BAYE

Now let us turn our sights back 340 years (1684), long before this region became the state of Wisconsin and before it was the United States of America. Let us turn back to a place and time where the upper Fox River and lower bay was predominantly inhabited by the indigenous people of the Menominees (Folles Avoines “people of the wild oats/rice”), Potawatomes and the Ho-Chunk or Winnebagoes, or as the French aptly named them the Puans (“stinking water”). Early explorers and cartographers named this body of water Baye des Puants (“bay of bad odors”) and Riviere des Puants (Fox River).

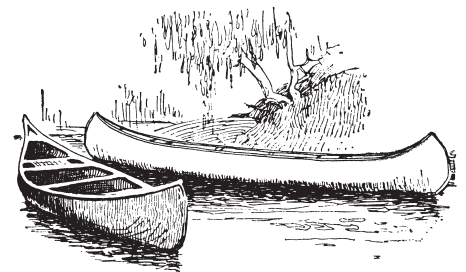
The burgeoning fur trade in New France (Canada) was moving southwest into the Great lakes region. French fur traders, missionaries and explorers eventually made their way to La Baye des Puants. Nicolas Perrot, a French fur trader and explorer arrived in the lower bay and claimed much of the region for France. Perrot, who knew several Indian languages, first made contact with the local Indians around 1668. He was credited for constructing a string of forts along the Mississippi River and one along the Fox River at the confluence of the lower bay.

In 1684, the Governor of New France, Frontenac appointed Perrot commandant of this region where he built Fort St. Francois along the west side of the Fox River near the mouth of the bay. This was to help secure safe trading and assuage the uprising of hostilities between the fur traders and the Fox Indians (Outagami/Renards) that traveled to this region in 1665.

The Musquakkie tribe or as the Winnebago called them Outagami, a word translated by the French as Renard, meaning wily fox, hence the name Fox Indians. Their origin is somewhat obscure, but historians deduced they were Algonquin, closely allied in language and customs to the Sauk, Mascoutin and Kickapoo. Their origins were believed to be from the St Lawrence River Valley region near Montreal.

After the exodus from their homeland, they migrated southwest to lower Michigan and eventually settled in Wisconsin around 1655. In that decade, the Foxes, along with their kindred tribes of Sauk, Mascoutin and Kickapoo, were on a quest for a settlement. Once they arrived, escaping the wrath of the Iroquis, they settled in and assimilated with the Winnebago Indians along the lower Fox River and soon had villages around Grand Chute and Petit Butte de Morts. Nicholas Perrot evinced that the Fox Indians were of two divisions, one named Red Earth and the other Renards, each with its own chieftain. Father Allouez, who associated with them in 1665 proclaimed they were not a desirable people and “less docile than the Potawatomi”.

For the next seventy five years the Fox Indians aspired to gain control of the Fox River waterway and formed an alliance with the Sioux and the Sauk. The obstreperous and often combative Foxes caused many years of conflict with the French and their fur trade operations. There was a period of open warfare from 1712-1733, which came to be known as the “Great Fox Wars”. It was during this period, the Foxes built up their great confederacy with the Mascoutin and Kickapoo and were constantly in skirmishes with the French fur traders and French soldiers that were now garrisoned at Fort Francois.



In 1716, the French rebuilt the old fort with a more substantial stockade, offering better protection from the Foxes and Sauks. After its construction, it was known as Fort La Baye. The fort proved necessary to offer more substantial protection for the burgeoning settlements and to keep the area open for trade. There was a Menominee village on the east side of the river and another in close proximity to the fort on the west side. The French fur traders always had peaceful relationships and trading with the Menominee, Potawatomi and the Winnebago Indians, unlike the Foxes and Sauks. In 1721, the fort was under the command of Sieur de Montigny. He was commandant of the fort for several years, during which time the settlement experienced relative peace and productive trade.

In 1728, the French burned Fort La Baye under the command of Lieutenant de Louvigny so it did not fall to the Fox Indians that were poised to attack the fort. In 1731, Fort La Baye under the command of Sieur de Villiers was rebuilt with a yet stronger fortification, with a square configuration and two bastions facing northwest and southeast. During this time, it was a constant challenge for the Governor of New France to maintain control of the fur trade. This was due to illegal trading by the Courer de Bois and frequent skirmishes with the Sauks and Foxes. Being so remote and isolated, the French officials regarded La Baye as one of the most difficult settlements to inhabit, and the most difficult to manage the fur trade.

Paul Marin de la Malgue was a captain in the French Marines.



He and his troops were garrisoned at La Baye under the command of Sieur de Villiers. Other source documents included his name as Marin de la Marque, Moran, or Morand. He employed mixed forces of local Indians, voyageurs and soldiers to suppress the Fox Indians that continued to harass the fur traders and demand bribes of gifts along the Fox River. By 1730, the Foxes began losing their alliance with the Mascoutin and Kickapapoo, and even the Saux allied with the French at La Baye. In the fall of 1730, Paul Marin staged a surprise attack on the Fox Indians. His force departed Fort La Baye in the morning with a brigade of canoes, including a sufficient number of well-armed soldiers, voyageurs and allied Indians.

Thirty seven miles up river, nearing the Indian village at Grand Chute, Paul Marin split his forces, where one company went over land to surround the village, while his canoe division attacked from the front. The soldiers in canoes, with their guns ready, were concealed under oil cloth coverings and only the voyageurs rowing the canoes were visible. The Foxes saw them approaching and set out their warning torches to receive the customary tribute offering. When the canoes were sufficiently close to the shore, the soldiers opened up the coverings and released a deadly volley of musketry and grapeshot from a swivel gun mowing down the unsuspecting Indians, as the second party opened up a volley from the



rear. Captain Paul Marin drove the Foxes out of the Fox River Valley, all the way to the Wisconsin and Kickapoo River near Prairie du Chien. After many skirmishes, he ultimately drove the Foxes to the Mississippi River, eventually ending their existence in Wisconsin.

By 1745, the settlement around La Baye had grown to approximately two hundred people, including French and metis (intermarriages with the local Menominee). For the next 15 years the fur trade operations continued without much conflict. It was around this time that a prominent fur trader Augustin de Langlade and his son Charles relocated to La Baye from Fort Michilmanic. They settled on the east side of the Fox River, opposite the fort and began their fur trade business.

Charles became a legend in his own time by joining the French in the seven -year French and Indian War (1754-1761). During this time he, along with his force of local indians fought in most of the battles during the war.

The intermittent jockeying between the French and the British for control of the fur trade continued until the close of the French and Indian War. Ultimately, it brought the end of French control in the northwest. With the fall of Quebec in 1759 and the surrender of Montreal the following year, it ended the 126 year of French control of the fur trade. Many of the French traders left the region altogether after the signing of the Treaty of Paris in 1763 and ventured down the Mississippi River for St. Louis or New Orleans. Some of the French traders remained, where most had assimilated with the British, and in later years, with American traders at La Baye, La Pointe and Prairie du Chien.

On October 12 1761, Lieutenant James Gorrell of the British 60th Afoot Royal American Regiment was sent to Fort La Baye from Fort Michilimackinac. He was ordered by Captain Belfour to garrison the fort, along with 15 privates, one corporal and one sergeant. Also accompanying him were two English fur traders, McKay and Goddard and one interpreter. Their sojourn at the fort lasted until June 1763 when they were called back to Fort Michilimackinac to help defend an uprising by Chief Pontiac.

*Stay tuned for part two of La Vie La Baye: History of the French Fur Trade. This will go into more detail about how the French fur trade was managed including lives of Voyageurs and Merchants.*

Trygvie Jensen grew up on Washington Island, ensconced in a rich Scandinavian heritage, strong family values, and a working class community, which gave him the tools necessary to create his art and build his dreams. Photography, poetry and history writing is his way of depicting a sense of people and place in a once bucolic way of life in Door 20 years. Through his mind and viewfinder he strives to find a sense order out of the disorder in nature and the world around him. Trygvie is the author of "Wooden Boats and Iron Men: A History of Commercial Fishing in Northern Lake Michigan and Door County 1850-2005" and "Through Waves and Gales Come Fishermen's Tales."

Want to see Tryg here in action?  
Check out "A Voyageur's Sojourn at La Baye:  
A Fur Trade Encampment" May 11-12

# TV TODAY

FROM THE **WORLD** OF

# Tomorrow

## *The Philco Predicta*

The great architect Frank Lloyd Wright once said that television was “candy for the eyes.” Wright was likely referring to the content shown on television rather than the television itself, but at one point in American history his comment might have easily described the design aspect of TV sets themselves. Today’s minimalist wall-mounted behemoths are vastly different from the early sets of the mid-twentieth century which sought to integrate television sets into home décor.

During the years following WWII, American consumers eagerly snatched up the latest appliances, including the most popular of all new appliances – the television set. In 1946, there were approximately 7,000 black and white sets in the United States. By 1960, there were 50 million.

Television had a profound effect on American society TV dinners and TV trays replaced the evening meal around the dining room table. Popular weekly television shows entertained millions of Americans and set the pattern for the shift from traditional leisure activities to passively watching a cathode ray tube. Television ushered in a major lifestyle change and influenced everything from politics to advertising. It helped elect a president in 1960 and told us what car to buy and what toothpaste to use. Its influence was profound.

The development of the television set coincided with an industrial design shift that incorporated elements of modernity and futurism. While it was certainly possible to buy a TV console that worked with your mock Hepplewhite living room, a more modern look, often referred to as the American Look, appeared to create stylish innovative designs for mass-produced consumer goods. The look was new, colorful, optimistic, and forward looking. Companies like Philco began to look at ways to design television sets with a decidedly modern aesthetic.

Looking to set itself apart from the traditional boxy-shaped TV appearances, Philco designers seized upon the emerging Space Age aesthetic to give their Predicta model a futuristic look.

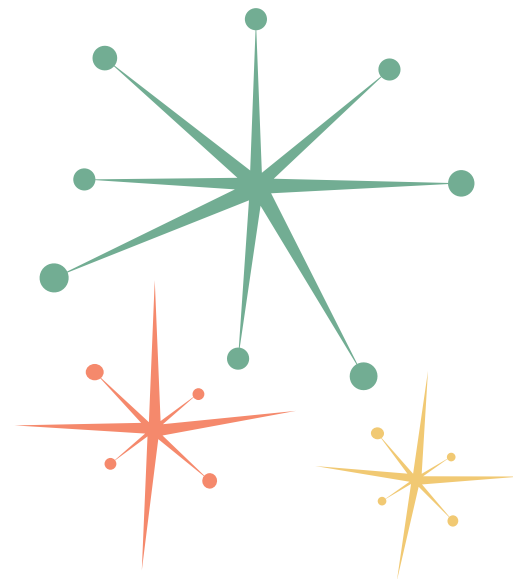
In 1958, Philco released what was the most revolutionary television set ever produced for its time. By shortening the picture tube, Philco engineers successfully enclosed the tube in a swivel-mounted plastic capsule. Its profile was perfectly in tune with the mid-century aesthetic that looked to convey modernity and innovation. Its unique design benefited from the shortest 21-inch tube ever produced for the consumer market. Freed from the conventional console cabinet, the Predicta picture tube appeared to be floating in space. Released in 1958, the Predicta offered 17-inch and 21-

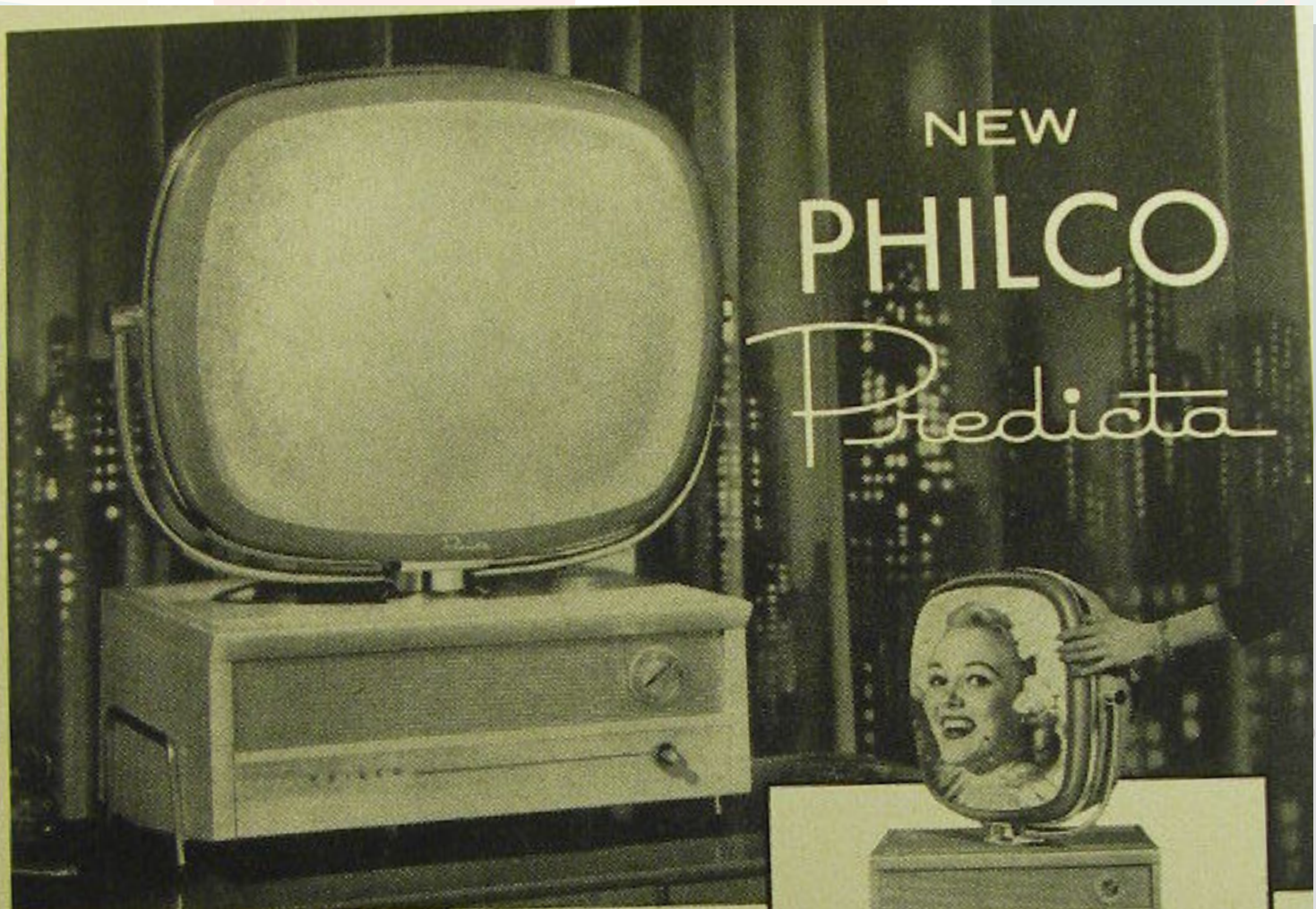
inch versions with a choice of four different cabinet designs, including a chairside table model that featured a “portable” tube and a 25-foot connecting cable.

“TV today from the World of Tomorrow!” At least that is what Philco was calling it in 1958. Initial sales were good, but it suffered from design flaws that contributed to its ultimate failure. Ironically, the compact chassis that made the swivel tube possible contributed to chronic overheating issues. Predicta soon became synonymous with unreliability, and mounting repair costs devastated the company’s reputation and bottom line. The model was dropped in 1960, and Philco filed for bankruptcy in 1961.



Michael E. Telzrow  
*Executive Director*





MODEL 4242-L 21-INCH OVERALL DIAGONAL MEASUREMENT SCREEN

## WORLD'S FIRST SWIVEL SCREEN TELEVISION!

In one bold stroke Philco brings exciting new freedom to TV design—new brilliance to TV performance! By creating a new "S-F" (Semi-Flat) picture tube and compact Predicta chassis, Philco opens an exciting new approach to the use and enjoyment of television! See all the New '59 Philco TV sets at your dealer's now! It's television today from the world of tomorrow!



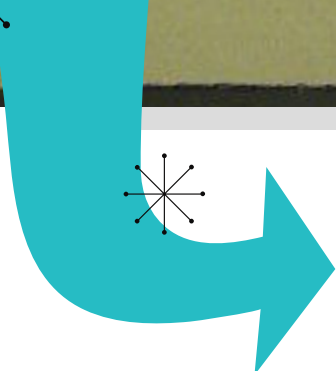
Philco Predicta table TV, the new look of television! The picture, completely enclosed in its own case, "floats" and swivels above its 8" high cabinet. Finished all around, it can be placed anywhere. Gleaming brass trim and beautiful woods.

IN **\$259<sup>95</sup>**  
 MAHOGANY  
 Blond as shown **\$269<sup>95</sup>**

SLIGHTLY HIGHER WEST. UHF SLIGHTLY HIGHER.

SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

LOOK AHEAD... *and you'll choose* **PHILCO.**



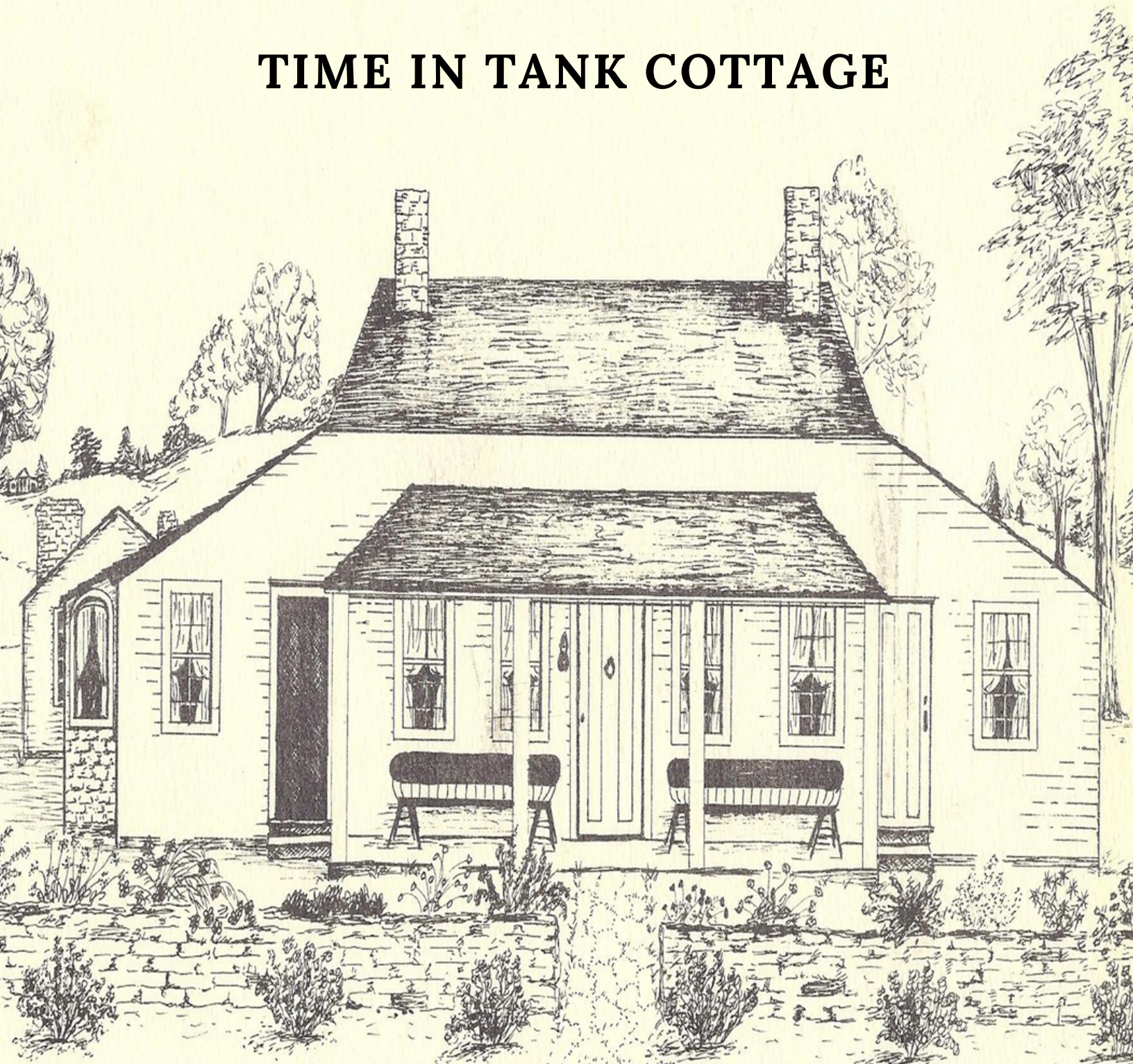
A magazine ad from 1958 for the Philco Predicta. In today's dollars the Predicta would cost around \$2,759.12

See a *Predicta* in person in the Education Center through February 29!

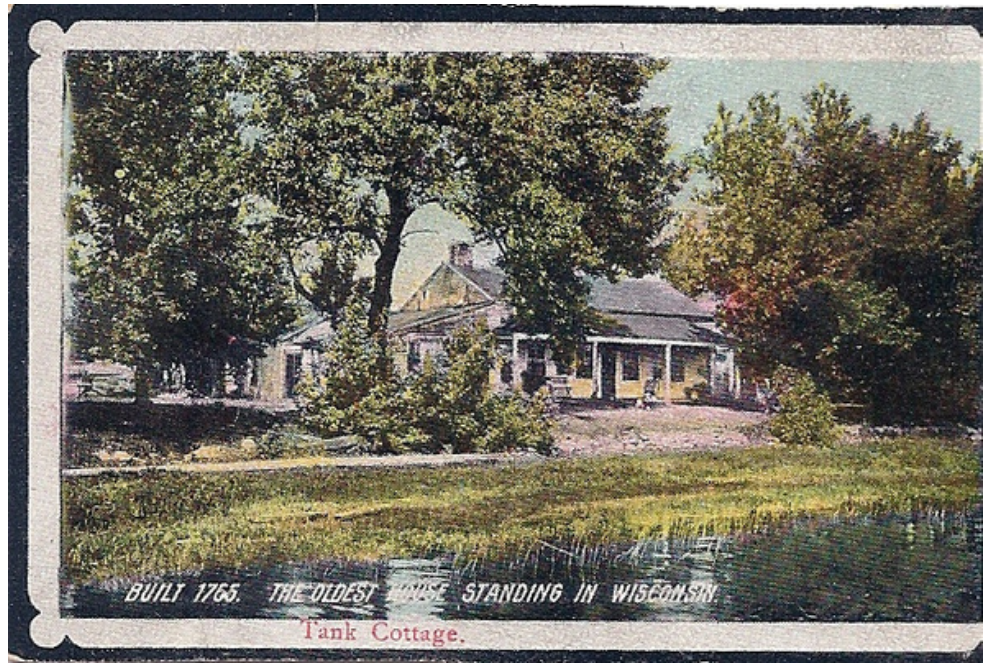


**Anna Claerbaut**  
*Intern, St. Norbert College*

# TIME IN TANK COTTAGE



**T**ank Cottage holds significant importance to the local histories of Green Bay and Wisconsin, earning a place on the National Register of Historic Places. Originally built on the west bank of the Fox River by French fur trader Joseph Roi, Tank Cottage remains one of the oldest buildings in Wisconsin. Most notably, Otto and Caroline Tank purchased the cottage in 1850, adding two new wings to the house that functioned as a prayer room and summer kitchen. As a prominent and influential family, the Tanks had been involved in various business ventures, charitable works, and social circles within both local and international communities. The Tank's vast and extensive connections allowed them to furnish the cottage with artwork, furniture, and commodities from Europe and Asia, much of which remains in the cottage today. In 1975, Heritage Hill assumed possession of Tank Cottage, preserving this historic home for future generations.



**Above:** an early postcard depiction of Tank Cottage.

**Right:** A scanned tintype of Tank Cottage in its original location.

**Left:** Tank Cottage on the move! It was floated down the Fox River to come home to Heritage Hill



## Want to learn about the historic Tank garden?

Join Lynn Clark & Terri Lewis, Master Gardeners of Northeastern Wisconsin for a lecture and dinner, April 18 on "Tank Garden Heirlooms"

**\$25/MEMBER | \$35/NON-MEMBERS**



## Tank Cottage Spring Internship Experience

The purpose of this spring internship was to update the research and interpretation of Tank Cottage, creating a detailed interpretive manual with information about its history and designing a tour layout to disseminate that history to future visitors who come to experience a guided tour of Tank Cottage. Researching the history of Tank Cottage involved the use of both digital and onsite archival research spaces from the Heritage Hill State Historical Park, the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, and the Wisconsin State Historical Society. Primary sources, including newspaper clippings, letters, photos, and artifacts are examples of the many treasures found in the archives. The opportunity to engage in historical research at Heritage Hill has been an extremely rewarding and invaluable learning experience.

## Tour Tank Cottage At Heritage Hill

Tank Cottage will soon reopen on a limited basis, offering guided tours that last approximately 45 minutes and which cover the unique spaces inside the house. During the tour, visitors can see original possessions belonging to the Tank family. A tour of Tank Cottage provides visitors with the opportunity to explore this historic Wisconsin building, learn interesting stories about those who inhabited it, and connect the lives of Wisconsinites of the past with those of today.



**Top:** Caroline Tank, Annie Holmes and Martha Pearce pose in front of a Screen painted by Caroline

**Bottom:** An interior view of Tank. Caroline was an artist in her own right and also loved to collect art.

## Come Volunteer at Tank Cottage!

After a fantastic semester of research and deep thinking by intern Anna Claerbaut, Tank Cottage is ready to reopen – with your help! Heritage Hill is currently recruiting individuals interested in leading guided tours of Tank Cottage. To learn more about what this role requires, please see the full volunteer position description on our website at <https://heritagehillgb.org/support-donate/volunteer/>.

Trainings begin in March. To sign-up, or to request additional information, please contact Claire E. Gwaltney, Director of Engagement, at [claire@heritagehillgb.org](mailto:claire@heritagehillgb.org).



# WINTER MEMBER DRIVE



Become a member OR Renew your membership through Feb 29 at a reduced rate!

Scan the QR code to renew your membership today.

## Individual – ~~\$50~~ \$35

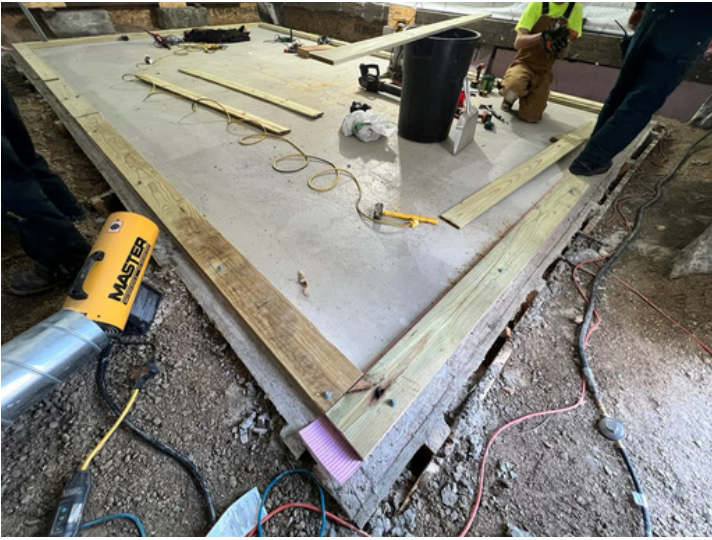
- FREE admission for member and one (1) guest per visit
- Member pricing for Programs and Special Events
- 10% Heritage Hill store discount
- Subscription to *The Hilltop Gazette*



## Family – ~~\$65~~ \$50

- FREE admission for member, one (1) guest, and household members 18 and under per visit
- Member pricing for Programs and Special Events
- 10% Heritage Hill store discount
- Subscription to *The Hilltop Gazette*

# THE MIGRANT CABIN: WALLS, FLOORS, & A ROOF



With Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources approval in hand, work rapidly began and continues on the Migrant Cabin. The photos show the concrete slab, which while not original will give stability and ADA-accessibility, walls going up, roof trusses going on, and the beginning of the roof planks. All work on this is done in house by our restoration team and a handful of very dedicated volunteers.

**Mark your calendars, Opening May 4-5!**



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

## STAFF

Michael E. Telzrow  
*Executive Director*

Nick Backhaus  
*Director of Operations*

David Haack  
*Preservation Carpenter &  
Maintenance Technician*

Nick Fernandez  
*Maintenance Assistant*

Madeleine Buchholz-  
Kneeland  
*Director of Development*

Claire E. Gwaltney  
*Director of Engagement  
and Visitor Services*

Diana Fligelman  
*Director of Sales  
and Private Events*

Rachel Chaudoir-Lison  
*Events Coordinator*

Jenna Zehms  
*Accountant*

Elizabeth Jolly  
*Senior Marketing Specialist*

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dan Katers  
*President*

Debbie Ashmann Le Sage  
*Vice President*

Trygvie Jensen  
*Secretary*

Steve Schmeisser  
*Treasurer*

## ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS

Brent Blahnik

Chuck Carver

Mavis Martens

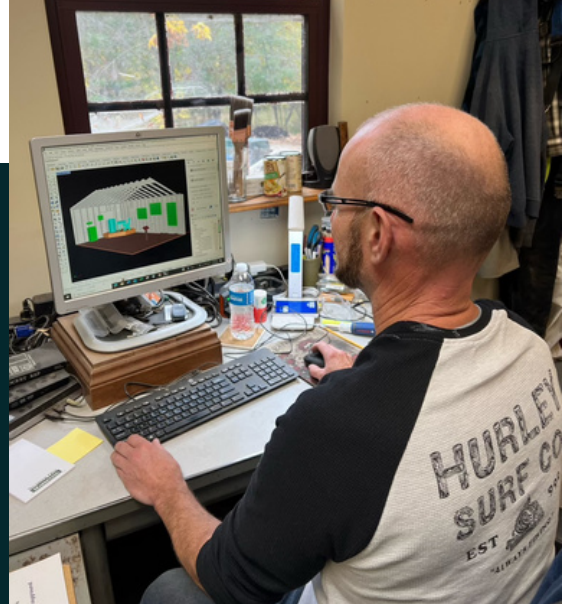
Mary DeChamps

Jamie Sprutles

Josiah Stein

Cliff Wall

Shelly Young



## HERITAGE HILL

STATE HISTORICAL PARK

*Where History Moves Us!*



2640 S. Webster Ave.  
Green Bay, WI 54301  
(920) 448-5150  
info@heritagehillgb.org

WWW.HERITAGEHILLGB.ORG



## STAY CONNECTED

Visit us on social media:

@heritagehillgb on any of the  
platforms below.

Sign up for our e-blasts by visiting  
www.heritagehillgb.org



## COMMENTS & SUBMISSIONS

We welcome your comments and  
editorial submissions concerning *The  
Hilltop Gazette*. Please send any to  
Elizabeth Jolly, Senior Marketing  
Specialist at liz@heritagehillgb.org



Heritage Hill State Historical Park  
 2640 S Webster Ave  
 Green Bay, WI 54301



## Thank you to our new Members!

New members as of 10-1-2023

### FAMILY

Christopher Banaszak  
 Amanda Banker  
 Gregory Beatty  
 Claire Berken  
 Jessica Blavat  
 Jessica Bower  
 Erika Budtke  
 Werner Burkat  
 Nicole Campuzano  
 David Champaign  
 Peter Chen  
 Carolyn Chow-Mineau  
 Lillie Conrad  
 Lisa Cornelius  
 Aaron Dalton  
 April De La Ruelle  
 Mary Dechamps  
 Andrea Edbauer  
 Leslie Etters  
 Kate Farrell  
 Jennifer Garcia  
 Michele Gjertson  
 Kelly Gostisha  
 Trilby Haller  
 Alexander Hamilton  
 Troy Helgeson  
 David Hemstreet  
 Anne Henry  
 Gary Hilbert

Greg Immel  
 Christopher Jadin  
 Cheryl Kehler  
 Kat Kelly  
 Stephanie Konkol  
 Jennifer Kotzsteiner  
 Emily Lah  
 Madelyn Lawniczak  
 Randall Lawton  
 Tabatha Lindle  
 Melissa Little  
 Chris Mager  
 Sherri Manion  
 Karrie McGuire  
 Jeremiah McVeigh  
 Scott Merline  
 Laura Meyer  
 Amy Moreno  
 Kathy Morley  
 Alfredo Moyano  
 Annetta Neumann  
 Andrew Pagel  
 Jenna Phillips  
 Megan Potratz  
 Jill Quinlan  
 Donald Ramakers  
 Shelly Reznichuk  
 Sarah Robinson  
 Codie Schuster  
 Linda Serrahn  
 Evan Slavek

Jessica Stedman  
 Scott Stevens  
 Katherine Torres  
 Eugene Tsai  
 Antonina Urcavich  
 Nancy Vande Hey  
 Annette Varnes  
 Mitchell Vincent  
 Monica Wakeham  
 Rachel Wender  
 Amy Willett

### INDIVIDUAL

Linda Andersen  
 Nancy Barthel  
 Colleen Berny  
 Nancie Brennan  
 Jeanne Carney  
 Brad Frost  
 James Hogan  
 Jill Huguet  
 Ann Koski  
 Karin Lager  
 Thomas McElroy  
 Amber Paluch  
 Anna Paulsen  
 Sophia Robb  
 Heidi Sherman  
 Kathy Stoveken  
 Misty Vanden Oever  
 Haley Wenholz