



RECOLLECTIONS

APRIL 2013

MUSEUM NEWS

MAHS Museum

P.O. Box 463
204 N. Main St.
Monticello, WI, 53570
(608) 938-4216
MAHS@tds.net

Hours of Operation

Saturday 10 AM – 2 PM
or by appointment
Closed for the season
November – April

Board Members

President – Mary Davis
Vice-Pres. – Donald Kubly
Secretary – May Burgy
Treas. – Karen Brugger
Member - John Casey
Member - Michael Wayland
Member -

Collection Manager

Collection Archivist

Karen Gempeler

Volunteer Coordinators

Docents - Bill & Kay Dickson
Programs - Donna Ferguson
Membership - Carol Schultz
Newsletter - Roger Dooley

MARK YOUR CALENDARS FOR OUR ANNUAL DINNER

Thursday, May 23 at the Chalet Landhaus, New Glarus.

Social hour from 6 p.m. with dinner seating at 7 p.m.

It will be served “family style” and consists of Wienerschnitzel or lemon chicken, roesti potatoes, spaetzle dumplings, salad, dessert, coffee, tea or milk.

Price is \$24.00 per person.

Send your reservation requests and payment to:

Karen Brugger
N6187, Cty Hwy F
Monticello, WI 53570

Make checks payable to MAHS.

Reservations and payment must be received by May 15!

William Zimmerman has resigned as MAHS Collection Manager. We are looking for an interested replacement. This is strictly volunteer work, so while training is offered, wages are not!

Some members have agreed to switch receipt of the society's quarterly newsletter from postal mail to Email. I don't have all of our members Email addresses so if you are one of the ones who would like to switch to Email, please send your address to me at: mahs@tds.net.

DONATIONS

Thomas Hefty via Fidelity Charitable Gift Fund – Monetary donation.

Gary Breylinger, Bigfork, MT – Monetary donation.

Kristine Kennedy, Madison, WI – Memorial to **James Kennedy**.

Harriet Wells – Memorial to **Ramona Loughlen**.

Carrie Meyer, George Mason University, Fairfax, VA – Donation of her book “Days on the Family Farm: From the Golden

Age Through the Great Depression” plus a monetary donation.

Don & Karen Roe – Monetary donation.

Paul & Maria Kollas, Hood River, OR – Monetary donation.

Jan Woelffer, Chicago, IL – Matching donation from the **Chicago Tribune** – Monetary donation.

Karen Babler – Business card from the Midway Lunch, **Jimmie Lobs**, Monticello, Wis. B/W photo of "Jimmie's Midway Lunch." 1931 Senior class play program brochure. 1929 "League Contest" program, Friday, April 26, 1929 at Karlen's Hall, Monticello. Advertising picture from **Fred P. Marty**, Hardware and sporting goods, Monticello. Certificates from Schools for Bakers and Cooks issued to **Warren J. Murphy**, Pvt., 57th Med. bn, 25 July 1942. B/W photos of Warren Murphy in various uniform combinations. Warren Murphy's Honorable Discharge from the Army of the United States, Oct 4, 1945. 8-page Soldier's Individual Pay Record. Special Order No. 172, Headquarters 13th Medical Training Regiment, Camp Berkeley, Texas, promoting Warren Murphy to Tech, 4th. Grade. OD Green wool tunic and belt with Sgt Stripes, service stripe, Good Conduct ribbon and Rifle marksmanship medal. Tan cotton army shirt. OD neckties. OD Field cap.

Hans Sulzer – C. S. Bell & Co. Castiron bell believed to be from the old Dutch Hollow Church.

Al Brokopp – Loose shipping receipts for merchandise sent to the **Dick Zentner** hardware store, circa 1930's.

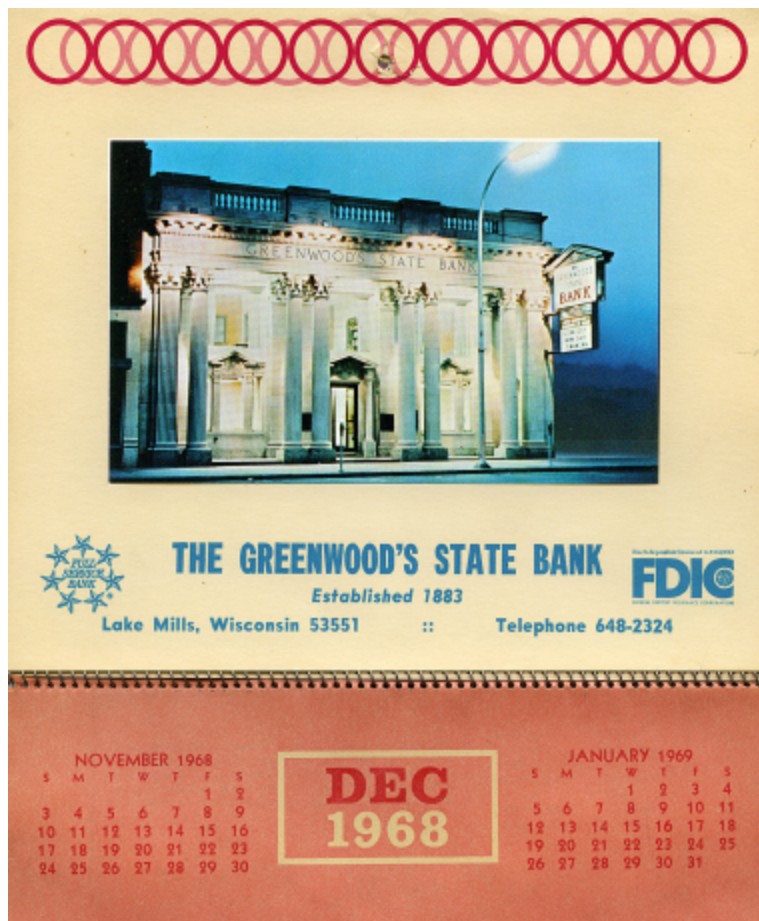
John Casey – 1 pr. Clamp-on ice skates.

Carol Schultz – 1 Wooden frame tennis racquet.

RIP

Bank of Monticello, March 16, 1896 – March, 2013

Now under outside ownership after 117 years.



“Strebel!” What It Does to Cheesemaker's Product

By Richard Egan

When the writer asked an experienced cheesemaker to give the meaning of the word “strebel” also spelled “straebel,” he very aptly defined it as the “after cheese.”

When the same question was put to a cheese dealer who had just had several drums of Swiss cheese returned from an eastern market because of defects due to “strebel,” his definition was somewhat similar, except that it was embellished with a good deal of profanity.

To fully understand the meaning of this word, one must know something of the details connected with the manufacture of Swiss cheese, otherwise called Emmental or Emmenthal. Swiss cheese was invented in the valley of the Emmen river, Canton Bern, Switzerland, hence the name.

Swiss cheese is manufactured in shallow copper kettles that hold from 2500 to 3000 pounds of milk. The addition of the proper cultures, heating, stirring and cutting of the curd are done in the kettle, and when the curd is sufficiently coagulated and separated from the whey, it is “fished” out by means of a “dipping cloth,” which is guided in its sweep by a long, flat strip of flexible steel, called the “dipping steel,” or “boegeli,” if the Swiss term is preferred.

The “strebel” is the bit of stray curd that the maker fails to catch in his net at the first cast, so the term “after cheese” is very fitting and proper. If the cheesemaker is very expert in fishing out the curd there will be very little “strebel” remaining, perhaps enough to make a wad the size of a walnut or a man's fist. A careless operator may get enough in his second cast to make a hunk the size of a man's head. The most complete results are obtained when the dipping steel and cloth are handled by two careful men, one on each side of the kettle.

By the time the strebel is taken from the kettle the first dipping, which contains enough curd to make from 125 to 250 pounds of cheese, has been partially drained of its whey, deposited in the hoop and kneaded like a batch of bread, to expel as completely as possible the whey that naturally adheres to the curd. The loaf is pretty well shaped

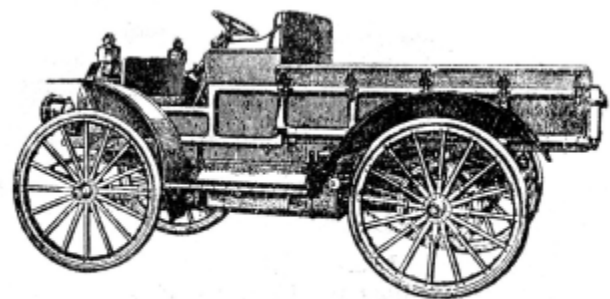
up by the time the strebel arrives, and is ready to be worked into the loaf. It is often wedged inside the hoop in a solid mass, or it may be spread and worked into the upper face of the loaf.

When the strebel is worked under the hoop in a solid chunk it works a good deal like applying fresh cement to old concrete without taking the proper measures to insure cohesion, a real and lasting union of the old and new. And it sometimes happens, when a loaf of Swiss cheese is given a jolt that the lump of strebel loosens up and breaks away from the loaf.

It also frequently happens that the curd in the strebel does not work out and develop just like the mass of the loaf, its quality usually being inferior, and when a retailer cuts into one of these strebel spots and finds defective cheese he has cause for a special peeve. The chances are that he will cut off a slice big enough to safely include the strebel and return it to the wholesaler or jobber. And if the strebel is of the quitting kind that loosens up in the loaf and is discovered by the wholesaler or jobber, he returns the whole loaf to the original dealer, transportation charges unpaid.

Some very careful cheesemakers carry the strebel from the first kettle over to the second, the second to the third, and so on until the last kettle is reached. And the strebel in this last kettle, if careful “seining” is done, may not be larger than a walnut, in which case it goes for chicken feed, no chances being taken on making a defective spot in a loaf that may otherwise be worth from \$20 to \$40.

This writer has been unable to find an English equivalent for the word strebel. It is probably idiomatic Swiss, and like Emmental, it may have originated in the valley of Emmen. “After cheese” seems to be the best English term.



Auto Wagons
Air-cooled and Water-cooled

ROYAL NEIGHBORS

A non-profit fraternal organization organized 1892 with four camps in Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin. Mission—helping women with insurance. Royal Neighbor charter of America given to Monticello on Feb. 7, 1911. Name given to Monticello was PERSEVERANCE CAMP No. 6782. Thirty charter members, met twice a month at various places. Names such as: Taft, Stout, Breylinger and Van Norman. Once had nearly 100 members, when wanting to join there was an investigating committee. First minutes recorded August 13, 1918 and a password given out. Fannie Benkert was Recorder and Clara Voegeli was oracle. It was brought up whether to adopt a French orphan, no decision made. 1919—decided to adopt a French orphan, each member to donate \$1 and take a penny collection each meeting. Noted N. Altaian was paid \$2 per year to build the fire. Hall and piano rent was \$3. Entertainment was dancing, readings, songs, poetry and refreshments served. Hall rent up to \$25 and purchased 6 chairs for \$9. In May they marched to the cemetery to decorate graves of departed members. Amstutz wants \$11 for rent which includes heat and lights, his offer accepted. Home orchestra will play for three hours for \$18 for Halloween party dance. Each member can invite three guests, will serve two kinds of cake and ice cream cafeteria style, also punch and wafers. Fifty cents a person for program and lunch and fifty cents war tax for the gentlemen to dance. Starts at 8 P.M. October 30th. Children may attend by paying regular admission price. Relates they made \$94.20. Had to change the December meeting as fell same night as High School Carnival. The French war orphan was seven year old boy named Andre Blaine, his mother wrote a letter thanking camp for support of her child. They sent him a gift of two pair stockings costing \$1. Dues for 45 members now seventy cents each. 1920—served Eastern Star supper, income \$96.28. Lena Karlen (Oracle) resigned, resignation not accepted. June 29th a motion made to hold no more meetings until cooler weather. Resumed September 28th. A dress-up party for Christmas, bring present not costing more than 15 cents, can be something you wish to

get rid of. 1921—sent \$10 and money order \$1.80 to orphan. Report 62 members in good standing, five in suspension. Nellie Bontly asked to be camp musician. Dainty substantial refreshments served. Motion to send delegate to convention denied as expense would be too much. Discussed buying tables with WRC (Women's Relief Corps), not at this time. Dr. Blumer was camp physician. Treasury has \$127.23 in bank. A circular from J.B. Potter Mfg. wanting us to sell tickets on a mattress or pair of pillows to raise money, discussed but dropped. Served a supper, made \$65.08. 1922—April meeting, no minutes because Recorder has books at her house but is in quarantine. Had a program where members dressed up as school children singing and reciting recitations for last day of school, brought lunch in a dinner pail.

—Submitted by Karen Brugger

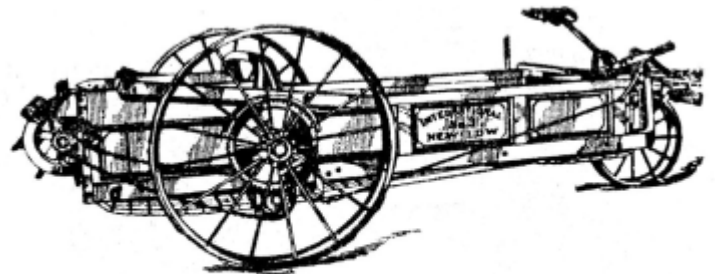
Notice

All persons within the village limits owning outdoor toilets are requested to keep them in a sanitary condition and free from odor by regular monthly application of quick lime or chlorinated lime.

All persons within the village limits owning live stock of any kind are requested to keep manure in fly-proof bins and to dispose of the same promptly enough to avoid objectional odor.

Board of Health

—Monticello Messenger, September 10, 1931



Manure Spreaders
Endless and Return Apron
Low Type



Monticello's famous dining establishment, "Jimmies" or the "Midway," was known far and wide for its fine hamburgers . He was born in Greece and came to Monticello in 1906 as part of a railroad section crew.

...Although he "murdered" the English language, "Jimmie" enjoyed conversation and the Midway never saw a dull moment while he was present.

James Lobbs, Monticello's Hamburger King.

