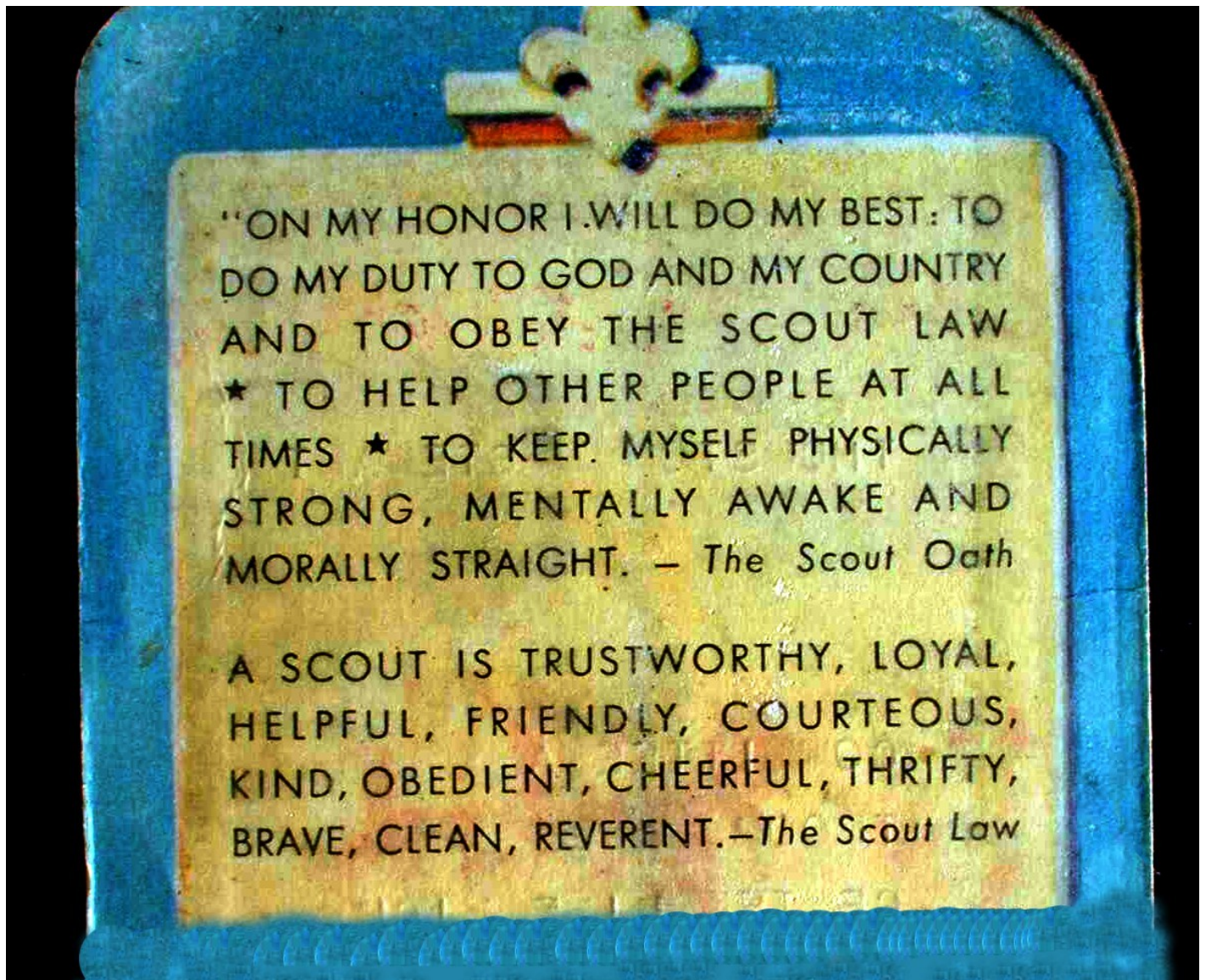
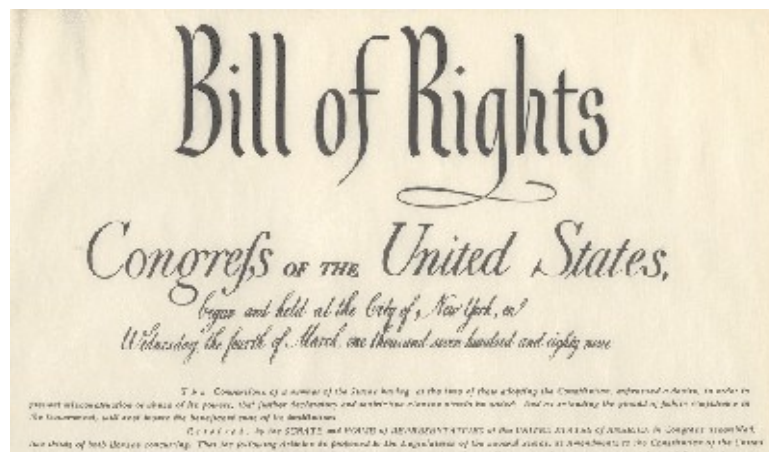


Our Way of Life 3

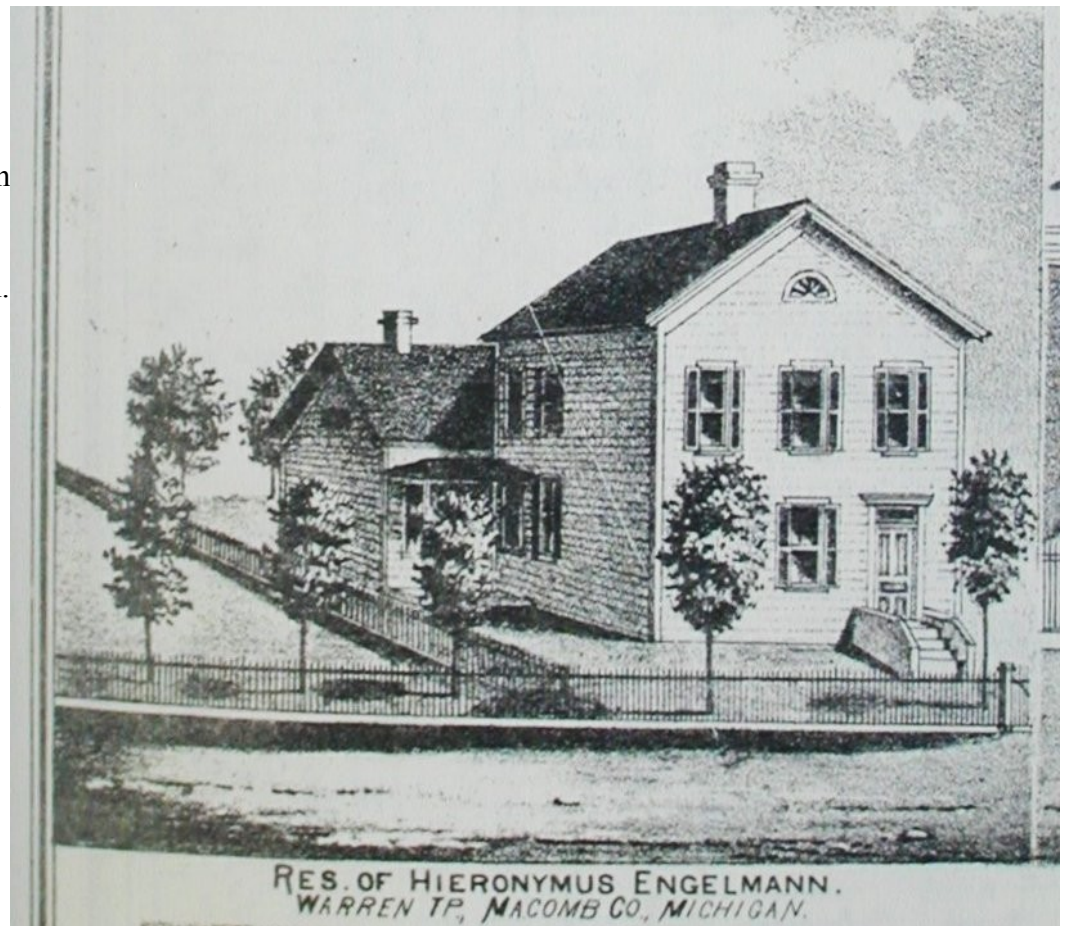




The tassels chased away horse flies which were terrible mean things.

The front steps faced Van Dyke and on the south side was Church Street which became Engleman.

See foto of it in the St Clement Church history.



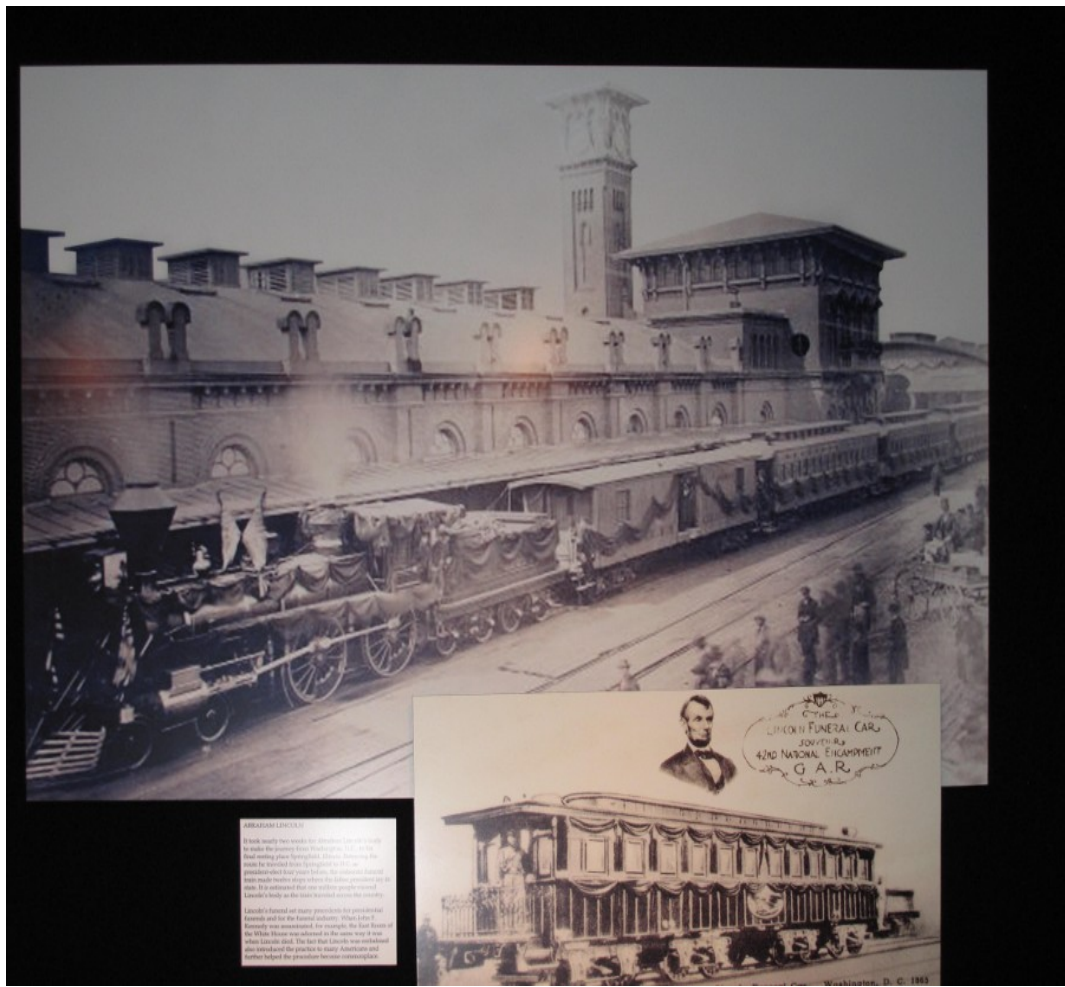
Hieronymus Englemann was a Civil War Veteran, and Postmaster. Engleman street is named after him.



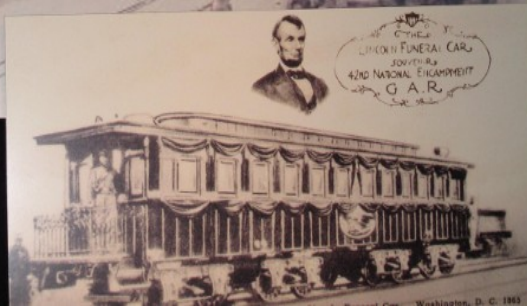
Children learned to do what we now consider grown up things. Boys or girls could run a plow or cultivator and care for the animals. Later when gasoline tractors came into use, it was not uncommon to see a 12 year old out in the field driving the tractor and working the field. If a boy's father died he became the "man" of the family and often had to step in and do the work his father would have had to do.



Horses supplied the power. One could cultivate a garden with a hoe but plowing a field was too much for a human alone. Ground could be turned over with a shovel but that would take years. Oxen were used to break up dense grass land the first time as even horses had a hard time doing that as the grass was so thick



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
 It took nearly two weeks for Abraham Lincoln's body to make the journey from Washington, D. C., to his final resting place in Springfield, Illinois. Because the body had to be kept cool, it was transported in a special refrigerated box car. The national funeral train made twelve stops along the route, and many people came to see the president's body as the train passed through the country.
 Lincoln's funeral set many precedents for presidential funerals and for the funeral industry. When a president is assassinated, for example, the first train of the White House is ordered to the scene just 8 hours after Lincoln died. The fact that Lincoln was interred in a special train set the practice for today. Americans and others helped the president's home community.



Lincoln Funeral Train and Local Hero

In Memory of Richard W. Menge



CPL. RICHARD W. MENGE
 Born April 9, 1919,
 at Center Line, Michigan

Attended St. Clements and Center Line High School where he excelled in scholastic and athletic endeavors. In April, 1941, he entered service and was assigned to the 32nd (Red Arrow) Division, 126th Infantry. On December 16, 1942, Cpl. Richard W. Menge made the Supreme Sacrifice in the service of his country while serving in Buna, New Guinea.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Teckla Menge; two brothers, and one sister, all residing in Center Line.

