Biography of Jake (Johann Jakob) Hintermeister

(founders of the Iowa Clan of Hintermeisters) 20 November 1820- 24 February 1915

By Ed Hintermeister, Oakton, VA, USA. Updated Aug 2020

Jake Hintermeister was born in the small town of Tuttlingen, Germany on 20 November 1820. Tuttlingen is located in southwest Germany in the state of Wuerttemberg along the banks of the Danube River.

Atop a high hill in the middle of Tuttlingen are the ruins of the fortress Honberg, which in earlier times helped to protect the town. It is assumed that when Jake was a child he would have played in these ruins, just as children do today.

Jake's father, Johann Jacob (26 June 1790 – 26 June 1856), was a day laborer and later a farmer. His grandfather, Johann Jakob (13 December 1766 – 23 February 1824) was a knitter by trade.



Jake Hintermeister

Jake came from a large family of nine children, however, only five survived to adulthood. Jake and his siblings are listed in order of birth as follows:

Maria Elizabeth	(9 July 1814-February 1895)
Johann Georg	(26 May 1816-8 June 1880)
Christiana	(9 September 1817-27 October 1886)
Johann Jakob (Jake)	(20 November 1820-24 February 1915)
Maria Barbara	(31 October 1823-2 November 1827)
Anna Maria	(13 December 1824-1 December 1827)
Johannes (John)	(18 June 1827-2 December 1919)
Anna Maria	(20 July 1831-7 May 1832)
Boy (Stillborn)	(20 July 1831-20 July 1831)

At the age of 14 Jake was confirmed in the Lutheran Church. While he was growing up he probably worked on his father's farm. At the age of 21 Jake enlisted in the Army of Wuerttemberg and served five years between 1841 and 1846.

In 1848 there was a large migration of Germans to America and Jake was among this group. During this period of German history there were a number of reasons, which caused people to leave Germany. There were economic hardships, including unemployment and crop failures. Many Germans also left to avoid wars and military service. In some cases, government entities encouraged citizens to emigrate. There was also much political unrest in Germany as the numerous Germanic states were trying to combine into a United Germany. Small revolutions were also appearing throughout the country in an effort to gain more personal freedom. The stories of success in the new land were also well known in Germany.

Prior to leaving Germany for the last time, it is likely that Jake visited his older brother, Johann Georg. Johann Georg had moved to Oldenberg City (27 miles west of Bremen) in 1845. His home would have been a convenient stopping place while waiting for the next ship to leave from Bremen for America.

Jake must have been a bit of an adventurer to leave his family and homeland and immigrate to America, however in 1848, Jake was part of a group of 13 people from Tuttlingen who traveled to America. The ship "Columbia" departed Bremen on 20 March 1848 and arrived 59 days later at New Orleans on 18 May 1848. There were originally 181 passengers on board, but there was one death, a one year old infant, during the voyage. The stated final destination for the entire Tuttlingen group is St. Louis. Figure 1 provides a transcription of the Tuttlingen section of the ship manifest.

	Name	Age	Relationship	Profession	Origin	Destination
1	Michael Dollt	52	Father	Shoe maker	Toutlingen	St. Louis
2	Christina Dollt	66	Mother		Toutlingen	St. Louis
3	Jacob Dollt	22	Son		Toutlingen	St. Louis
4	Gesina Dollt	26	Daughter		Toutlingen	St. Louis
5	Barbara Dollt	25	Daughter		Toutlingen	St. Louis
6	Ludwig Loup	8	Son		Toutlingen	St. Louis
7	Catrina Rees	17	Single		Toutlingen	St. Louis
8	Jacob Hindermeist	27	Young man	Smith	Toutlingen	St. Louis
9	Wilhelmine Libermann	28	Single		Toutlingen	St. Louis
10	Johann Stumpf	3	Boy		Toutlingen	St. Louis
11	August Deufel	17	Young man	Butcher	Toutlingen	St. Louis
12	Casper Wetzel	24	Young man	Peasant	Toutlingen	St. Louis
13	Anton Fritz	23	Young man	Mason	Toutlingen	St. Louis

Figure 1. Transcription of the Tuttlingen Section of the Columbia Manifest Dated 18 May 1848

The ship manifest confirms that Jake Hintermeister traveled to America with the Dold family, and his future wife, Rosina Dold (spelled Gesina in the manifest). It is likely that Jake knew Rosina in Tuttlingen before the ship voyage, and if they were already good friends in Tuttlingen, then this would have been a good reason for Jake to travel to America with the Dold family. If they met on the ship, the close quarters of the ship Steerage compartment may have sparked a lifetime relationship.

The Tuttlingen Family Register states that the Michael Dold family (Rosina's and Elizabeth Barbara's father) went to America in 1848. The translated passage reads as follows: "With wife and two daughters went to America in 1848." There is no mention of a son. Jacob Dold, listed as a son in the manifest, is actually a distant relative of this Dold family.

The Wuerttemberg emigration records are a unique collection of papers and documents on applicants who filed for permission to emigrate from Wuerttemberg during the nineteenth century. Emigrants leaving without permission are, of course, not listed at the time of emigration. A significant percentage of all German emigrants to North America came from Wuerttemberg.

The Wuerttemberg Emigration Index shows that the entire Dold family requested permission to emigrate from Wuerttemberg in February 1848. This was the earliest recorded request for a Dold family to immigrate to America. The document also requests permission for eight year old Johann Ludwig Lupp (also written as Luzz) to immigrate to America. He is listed as one of the passengers in the Columbia ship manifest. According to the records, Johann Michael Dold is his step father and Johann Michael Riess is his foster parent. The records also indicate that the natural mother, Christiana Lupp (daughter of Christiana Dold prior to marriage to Johann Michael Dold) plans to emigrate at a later time. However, Christiana apparently never went to America, as the Tuttlingen Church records shows that she died in Basellandschaft, Germany, on 10 December 1871. There is no record showing that Jake Hintermeister requested permission to emigrate, so he presumably left Wuerttemberg without permission.

It appears that some of the Tuttlingen passengers were some how acquainted prior to leaving Tuttlingen. Jake's sister, Christiana, married Johannes Teufel on 11 October 1842. The passenger, August Deufel (also Teufel), may be related to Christiana by marriage, and a friend of Jake Hintermeister. However, this relationship could not be confirmed. Also, Columbia passenger, Antoni Fritz, moved to Muscatine, where he lived until his death on 24 December 1886. Anton married Laura Berry in Muscatine on 16 August 1860.

While in St. Louis, the Dolds and Jake Hintermeister attended the German Evangelical Congregation Church of North St. Louis/ St. Peters Evangelical Church (now St. Peters United Church of Christ). In 1848 the church was a frame building located at the intersection of 15th Street and Carr, but a new brick church was built at 14th Street and Carr in 1850. It is probable that Jake and the Dolds were living in the vicinity of the church while living in St. Louis.

The St. Louis Church records show that Johann Jacob Dold married Elizabeth Barbara Dold on 3 December 1848. The records also show that Jacob Hintermeister married Rosina Magdalena Dold on 31 December 1848. The minister for both marriages is listed as J.J. Riess. A translation of the church records is as follows:

3 Dec 1848. (P.128) Herr Johann Jacob Dold, born 16 November 1826. Frl Elizabeth Barbara Dold, born 3 November 1822. Xxxxx Tuttlingen, Wuertemburg Witnesses: J. Jacob Hintermeister Johannes Stengele Pastor J.J. Riess

31 Dec 1848. (P. 133) Herr Johann Jacob Hintermeister, born 20 November A.D. 1820. Frl Rosina Magdalena Dold, born July A.D. 1821. Tuttlingen, Wuertemburg Witnesses:

Johann Michael Dold Johannes Stengelin

Pastor J.J. Riess

A record of the marriage of Jake and Rosina is also recorded in the Marriage Record Book (No. 4, page 215) located in the Recorder of Deeds Office, Room 216, City Hall, St. Louis, Missouri. See Figure 2.

State of Mino Curto of I laws. 3 derility, that There this day formed in the bourds of mation Mo the to who Hintermeister na Magdalina Dold A. D.1848. J.

State of Missouri County of St. Louis. I certify that I have this day joined in the bonds of matrimony Mr. John Jacob Hintermeister Miss Rosina Magdalena Dold of Tuttlingen – Wuertemberg – Certified by me this thirty first day of December A.D. 1848. J.J. Riess, Minister of the Gospel. Filed January 15th 1849

Figure 2. Marriage Record of Jacob Hintermeister and Rosina Magdalena Dold with Transcription.

The St. Louis Church records also show that Rosina's mother, Christiana Dold, only lived seven (7) months in the new land. She died in St. Louis on 7 December 1848 at the age of 67. See Figure 3.

#44 Ludwig Lumpe, born 27 May 1841, in Geismar xxxxx son of Heinrich Lumpe and his wife Elisabetha Martha born xxxx died 4 Dec 1848 and buried the next day. J.J. Riess. (This is not Ludwig Lupp, although the names are similar)

#45 Frau Christiana Dold, born Lupp on 9 Jul 1781, in Tuttlingen Kingdom of Wuerttemburg. Daughter of xxxxx Johannes L. Lupp and his wife Elisabetha Regina born Schlotter, and wife of Johann Michael Dold. Died 7 Dec 1848 and was buried the next day. J.J. Riess.

Figure 3. St. Louis German Evangelical Congregation Church Death records (Translation)

It is believed that Jake Hintermeister, Rosina, Rosina's father, and Rosina's sister and brother-inlaw moved from St. Louis to Muscatine together in 1849. Both Jake's obituary and Elizabeth Barbara Dold's obituary (Rosina's sister) state that they came to Muscatine in 1849. However, the 1875 Andreas' Atlas lists Jacob Dold as the owner of City Brewery, and also shows that he moved to Iowa in 1848. Since Jacob Dold was still in St. Louis in December 1848, it is likely that the 1848 date in the atlas is actually referring to the year of arrival in America, and the move to Muscatine was 1849.

The 1850 Census shows that Michael Dold, has apparently remarried to Maria, age 45. Cathrine Dold (age 15) is also living in the household, but she is probably Maria's daughter. The marriage records for Muscatine County shows that John Michael Dodd married Mary Schorch on 22 August 1850. Dodd is probably a misspelling of Dold, and the entry should be Michael Dold. Michael Dold lived a few years longer, and died 8 August 1853 at the age of 56.

The marriage announcement of Jake Hintermeister's daughter, Mary, to George Stuhler, Jr. states that Jake and the Stuhler family were old and warm friends in the Fatherland, and that it is believed that the parents came to America on the same ship. The Columbia manifest shows, however, that Jake did not travel with the Stuhler family. The Stuhlers did not arrive in America until 1849, and since the Stuhler family was not from Tuttlingen, it is likely that the families met in Muscatine.

George Stuhler Sr. married Catharine Riess in Muscatine on 2 March 1852. George Stuhler Sr. is Mary Hintermeister's father-in-law. Although Riess is a relatively common name, the Catharine Riess (Catrina Rees) shown as a passenger in the Columbia ship manifest, may be the same person who married George Stuhler Sr.

In the mid 1800's, the Dold and Hintermeister families were very closely linked, so this biography contains significant information about the Dold families to show these links. Jacob and Elizabeth Dold had four children. Unfortunately, their first two children died in infancy. The children are listed as follows:

- Jacob Dold (died in infancy of spasms on 4 April 1850)
- Jacob Dold (died in infancy of diarrhea on 5 September 1852)
- Charles John Dold (20 Jan 1854-Nov 1934) Moved to Colorado & Mexico
- Frederica Elizabeth Dold (born 1856)

In 1849, a cholera epidemic in St. Louis claimed 4500 lives out of a population of 63,000, and this epidemic may have been a determining factor for the family move from St. Louis to Muscatine. The 1850 Census shows that Jake and Rosina were definitely living in Muscatine on 17 September 1850, the date of the Census¹. Jake's occupation was listed as farmer in the 1850 Census. There were also two Dold households listed in the 1850 Muscatine Census, the Michael Dold household and the Jacob Dold household. A transcription of the entries in the 1850 Muscatine Census is shown in Figure 4. The census provides good genealogical data, but spellings are some times in error.

In 1850, Jack and Barbara Dold are living in the same household as John and Mary Stengele. John Stengele was a witness for the marriages of both Jacob and Barbara Dold and Jacob and

¹ In the 1850 Muscatine Census, the Hintermeister name was badly misspelled as "HENDERMITER".

Rosina Hintermeister in St. Louis. John Stengele is listed as a butcher from Germany.

Since the young boy, Ludwig Lupp, is not listed with any of the households, he may have been a victim of the St. Louis cholera epidemic, but this could not be confirmed. Formal death records in St. Louis were not started until 1850, so it may not be possible to confirm Ludwig's death, but this is a probable explanation why he is not listed in the 1850 census. Death records in Muscatine do not list Ludwig, so it is probable that he died prior to arriving in Muscatine. Also, August Dold, who is listed in the 1850 Census, is listed as August Hoffman in the 1860 Census.

Name	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Real Value	Birth place
Jacob Hendermiter	30	М	W	Farmer		Germany
Rosanna Hendermiter	29	F	W			Germany
Name	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Real Value	Birth place
Michael Dold	55	Μ	W	Shoemaker		Germany
Maria Dold	45	F	W			Germany
Catherine Dold	15	F	W			Ohio
Name	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Real Value	Birth place
Jack Dold	26	М	W	Brewer		Germany
Barbara Dold	28	F	W			Germany
August Dold	15	Μ	W			Germany

Figure 4. 1850 Muscatine, Iowa Census Transcription

In 1854, Jake's younger brother, Johannes (John) immigrated to America, and moved directly to Muscatine. A year later in August 1855, John's wife also immigrated to Muscatine. It is believed that John came first in order to find work and establish a home.

In July 1855, Jake purchased a small plot of farmland in Section 18 of Township 76. The following year in 1856, Jake Hintermeister and Jacob Dold (Jacob's brother-in-law) jointly purchased a plot of farmland in Section 18 near Jacob's first farm purchase. Over the next few years Jake continued to expand his farm until he had a sizeable farm as is shown in the Appendix.

It appears that Jake ran a saloon business for a short time in 1854. According to the court records², Jake appeared before the Justice of the Peace on 15 May 1854 for selling three shots of intoxicating whiskey, which was of the prohibited kind. Uriah M. Holmes stated that the whiskey was sold to him on 12 March 1854 by Jake Hintermeister on a property occupied by Jake Hintermeister. This property was located on Chestnut Street near the corner of West Second and Chestnut Streets³.

² C.C. Cole, L.L.D., <u>Reports of Cases at Law and Equity, argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of the</u> <u>State of Iowa</u>, Volume 1, Mills and Company, Law Publishers, Des Moines, Iowa, 1874, p.p. 101-106.

³ Jake's saloon property was described as follows:

[&]quot;A frame building erected on a parsel of ground on Lot six, block ten, beginning at a point on the southwest side of Chestnut Street, sixty-five feet towards Second Street from the alley which passes through said block, running thence twenty-two feet on Chestnut Street towards Second Street; thence back at a right

In the court's decision, Jake's property was judged to be a nuisance, and Jake was found guilty of selling the whiskey. The property was ordered sold to pay the \$50 fine. On appeal to the District Court, the judgement against the property was reversed, but Jake's conviction was upheld. Jake then appealed his case to the State Supreme Court, where the District Court decision was again upheld. One can only speculate that Jake must have strongly felt that he was in the right to appeal this case to the State Supreme Court.

On 3 August 1858, Jacob Hintermeister and Jacob Dold went into business partnership and purchased a property, which was located west of Elm Street on Hershey Avenue. The following year on 12 March 1859, they purchased another property on the north side of Mississippi Drive between Iowa Avenue and Chestnut Street. The 1859-1860 Muscatine City Directory shows that the Hershey Avenue property became the "Dold and Hintermeister Brewery," and the Mississippi Drive location became the "Great Western Saloon." Apparently Jake decided to pursue the saloon business a second time.

The actual site of the brewery was 1037 Hershey Avenue, which is now located in the left parking lot of the former Maid-Rite Restaurant. The ice house for the brewery was located in the basement of a large brick house located at 311 Green Street. See Figure 5. The entrance to this ice house is about 100 feet up an incline from the rear of the Maid-Rite parking lot. The 1856 city directory lists Jake's residence as the north side of Water (now Hershey Avenue) and Green Streets. Therefore, Jake was living at this location prior to starting the brewery.

The 1860 U.S. Census indicates that Jake's total real estate holdings were valued at \$4,000, and the value of his personal estate was \$100. A transcription of the Hintermeister and Dold Household entries in the 1860 Census are shown in Figure 6, and the 1870 census entries are shown in Figure 7.



Figure 5. Jake (Johann Jakob) Hintermeister Home Located at 311 Green Street, Muscatine, Iowa. The Dold and Hintermeister Brewery Ice House was Located in the Basement of this Home. Photo Taken in 1987.

The 1870 census includes an entry for Lizzie Hintermeister. Lizzie is the daughter of Jake's brother, Johann Georg, who moved to Oldenburg, Germany in 1845.

The Hintermeister and Dold partnership was not long lasting. On 23 June 1859 Jacob Hintermeister sold his interest in the brewery to Jacob Dold. Jacob Dold in turn sold his interest in the Great Western Saloon to Jacob Hintermeister. The 1860 U.S. Census confirms Jake's

angle with Chestnut Street fifty-nine feet to the north-easterly boundary of lot seven, in the same block; thence at a right angle towards said alley twenty-two feet; thence to the place beginning, which said building fronts on Chestnut Street.

ownership of the saloon as it lists Jake's occupation as saloon keeper. It is probably reasonable to assume that Jake sold beer produced at Jacob Dold's brewery. The 1866 issue of the city directory shows that the brewery had been renamed "City Brewery," and that Jacob Dold was the sole owner. On 20 January 1876 Jacob Dold died, and his son, Charles Dold, initially took over operation of the brewery. However, Jacob Dold's son-in-law, William Weidling, took control when Charles Dold sold his interest in the brewery to William in February 1879. When William died in 1883, his wife, and daughter of Jacob Dold, Frederica Dold Weidling, ran the brewery until it closed in 1885.

It is assumed that after nine years of running the saloon, Jake decided to work his farm, as he sold the saloon on 27 June 1868. Both the 1870 and the 1880 census lists Jake's occupation as farmer. The 1870 census also lists the value of Jake's real estate at \$4,000, and the value of his personal estate at \$1,500⁴. Jake's homestead farm was about 20 acres, and was located four miles west of Muscatine on Burlington Road near Funk's Hill⁵. The house was originally located on the bluff side of the road but was moved to the opposite side of the road around 1899-1900 to make way for railroad tracks, which were to be laid. The house was a two-story structure, but was later cut down to a single story house.

Name	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Real Value	Personal Value	Birth place
Jacob Hindermaster	39	М	W	Saloon Keeper	\$4000	\$100	Witemburg
Rosanna Hindermaster	37	F	W				Witemburg
Jacob Hindermaster	10	М	W				Iowa
Rosa Hindermaster	6	F	W				Iowa
Mary Hindermaster	3	F	W				Iowa
Name	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Real Value	Personal Value	Birth place
John Hindermeister	33	М	W	Teamster		\$300	Witemburg
Elizabeth Hindermeister	28	F	W				Witemburg
John Hindermeister	4	М	W				Iowa
Jacob Hindermeister	2	М	W				Iowa
Name	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Real Value	Personal Value	Birth place
Jacob Dold	33	Μ	W	Brewer	\$7,000	\$1,000	Wirtemburg
Barbara Dold	37	F	W				Wirtemburg
John Dold	6	М	W				Iowa
Fredrica Dold	4	F	W				Iowa
Charles Dold	20	М	W	Brewer			Wirtemburg
August Hoffman	28	М	W	Brewer			Unknown
Leona Gable	16	F	W	Servant			Germany

⁴ Based on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Consumer Price Index (CPI)), the average purchasing power of one dollar for goods and services in 1870 would equal \$12.70 in 1990. Note: Land values have exceeded the average CPI. Indexed land values could not be located.

⁵ It is belived that Jake's homestead farm was located in Fruitland Township. It was located in the S.E. 1/4 of Section 6, Township 76N, R2W.

Figure 6. 1860 Muscatine, Iowa Census Transcription

Jake was very active in the Muscatine real estate mortgage market. Jake has numerous real estate transactions recorded in the "Muscatine General Index to Town Lots" and the "Muscatine Index of Lands"⁶ starting on 16 April 1851. According to the records, Jake provided real estate mortgages in Muscatine and Muscatine County until shortly before his death in 1915.

Jake and Rosina had three children. They are listed in order of birth as follows:

Jacob John	(3 March 1851- 27 October 1929)
Rosina	(8 April 1854- 11 July 1930)
Mary Catharine	(8 August 1856- 9 May 1907)

The family became members of the German Evangelical Church (now combined with the United Church of Christ). The old church was located on Sycamore between Third and Fourth Streets.

Name	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Real Value	Personal Value	Birth place
Hintermeister, Jacob	50	М	W	Farmer	\$4,000	\$1,500	Wuerttemberg
Sesin	40	F	W	Keeping House			Wuerttemberg
Jacob	19	М	W	Farmer			Iowa
Resina	17	F	W				Iowa
Mary	14	F	W				Iowa
Name	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Real Value	Personal Value	Birth place
Hintermeister, John	43	М	W	Teamster	\$500	\$300	Germany
Elizabeth	39	F	W	Keeping House			Germany
John	14	М	W				Iowa
Jack	12	М	W				Iowa
Fred	8	Μ	W				Iowa
Rose	6	F	W				Iowa
George	3	М	W				Iowa
Willie	4.12	М	W				Iowa
Name	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Real Value	Personal Value	Birth place
Hintermeister, Lizzie	25	F	W	Domestic Servant			Prussia
Name	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Real Value	Personal Value	Birth place
Dold, Jacob	47	М	W	Brewer	\$10,000	\$5,000	Wuerttemberg
Elizabeth	48	F	W	Keeping			Wuerttemberg

⁶ Both the "Muscatine General Index to Town Lots" and the "Muscatine Index of Lands" are located at the Muscatine Court House.

				House	
Charles	16	М	W		Iowa
Frederika	14	F	W		Iowa
Martin, John	20	М	W	Brewer	Wuerttemberg
Storz, Jacob	42	М	W	Brewer	Wuerttemberg

Figure 7. 1870 Muscatine, Iowa Census Transcription

It is unfortunate that a good description of Jake could not be found. From photographs we do know that he wore a beard throughout most of his adult life. It is estimated that he was between five feet 10 inches and six feet tall, and probably weighed about 175 pounds. He was an adventurer and had an entrepreneur spirit. Judging from his one time profession as a saloon keeper, he was probably outgoing and a people-oriented person. He strived for and obtained success in the new land.

Although Jake lived the majority of his long life in America, no record could be found that he ever applied for United States citizenship. It should be noted that Jake's brother, John, received his United States citizenship in 1865.

On 26 March 1873 Jake's wife, Rosina, passed away at a relatively young age of 51. The cause of the death was listed as Erysipelas⁷ in the face. She is buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Muscatine.

In April 1883 Jacob sold his farm properties to his two children John Jacob and Rosina Barbara (Smalley). Since Jacob was 63 years old, he may have decided that farm life was becoming too difficult, and his children could make good use of the land.

After Jake retired he lived with his daughter, Mary. The 1900 Census shows that Jake was living with Mary and his son-in-law, George Stuhler, Jr. in Monticello, Iowa. Jake must have had a good rapport with his son-in-law because the 1910 Census shows that Jake was still living in the Stuhler home even though Mary had died some three years earlier in 1907. While living in Monticello, the Census records show that Jake was unemployed and was living on his own income.

However, sometime prior to his death, Jake returned to Muscatine and lived with his son, Jacob John. On 24 February 1915 Jake died at his son's home located at what is now 216 West Fifth Street. He had lived to the very old age of 94 years. The cause of death was attributed to ills attendant upon old age, and was not unexpected. Jake is buried next to his wife in Greenwood Cemetery.

In his will (dated 26 February 1909), Jake left his farm located in Fruitland Township⁸ and

⁷ Erysipelas: An acute feverish disease associated with intense edematous (excessive accumulation of serous fluid, also called dropsy), and local inflammation of the skin and skin sub-tissues caused by a hemolytic streptococcus.

⁸ It is believed that the farm left to Rosina Smalley in Jake's will was located about two miles from Jake's homestead on the same road in the direction of Burlington.

\$3,000 to his daughter, Rosina. To his son, Jacob John, he left his former homestead⁹ in Fruitland Township and \$600¹⁰. The will further states that he deeded real estate located in Kansas City, Missouri, to his daughter, Mary, prior to her death¹¹. The origin of this Kansas City property is somewhat of a mystery, since Jake had made Muscatine, Iowa, his home since 1849. Unfortunately, the original transfer of the property to Jake, predated the records held at the Kansas City Recorder's Office. The only logical explanation as to the origin of this property was as an inheritance. We do know that Jacob Dold's son, Charles John Dold, lived in Kansas City for a time, and there may have been other Dolds living there as well. It is recorded that Charles Dold, a brewer from Kansas City, married Rose Funck of Muscatine¹². They probably met while he was visiting his parents in Muscatine. It is assumed, therefore, that the Dolds in Kansas City were related to Rosina Dold, Jake's wife. Thus, the evidence supports the inheritance theory.

Jake was a true pioneer, and a respected member of the community. His decision to immigrate to America proved to be a wise decision. He prospered in the new land, probably far beyond the wealth he could have achieved in Germany. He was the first Hintermeister in Iowa, and may well be the very first Hintermeister in America. To date, no record of an earlier Hintermeister in America could be found. Although Jake's direct family line has not resulted in a large pyramid of Hintermeister descendants, he did influence his brother, John, to immigrate to America, and John's family line has produced numerous Hintermeister descendants. It is to Jake, therefore, that all Iowa Hintermeisters should pay thanks for their birthplace.

¹⁰ The official Consumer Price Index (CPI) was started in 1913. Based on information in the index, the calculated purchasing power of a dollar in 1913 would equal \$13.17 in 1990.

¹¹ The property left to Mary Catharine Stuhler in Jake's will is recorded in Book 895, Page 388, Warranty Deed Document 487821, at Jackson County Courthouse (division of Property Records Department), 415 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. This property is located on 18th Street between College Street and Van Brunt, and the legal description is as follows:

"City Park Addition, Lot 17, Blk. 2. Property plotted 10/2/1880 by Francis B. Kofsinger. Transaction from Jacob Hintermeister to Marie C. Stuhler. Date of instrument 11/17/1899. Date filed 6/2/1904."

¹² Portrait and Biographical Album of Muscatine County, Iowa; Acme Publishing Company; 1889, p.198.

⁹ It is believed that the homestead property is part of the property purchased by Jacob John in 1883.

Jake (Johann Jakob) Hintermeister's Siblings

Maria Elizabeth (9 July 1814-February 1895)

Maria was the first born child to this family. The Tuttlingen church records state that she was married in 1843 and moved to Aspach, which is located about 75 miles northeast of Tuttlingen and about 15 miles northeast of Stuttgart. The church family records of Aspach¹³ show that Maria married Johann Georg Muller (7 March 1814-21 October 1875) on 24 October 1843. Johann Georg was a carpenter from the small town of Allmersbach.

Johann's father was Georg Michael Muller who worked as a weaver. Johann's mother was Esther Obermann. Maria and Johann had six children who are listed in order of birth as follows:

(14 October 1844-Unknown)
(6 November 1845-Unknown)
(8 December 1847-10 August 187x)
(13 January 1850-Unknown)
(23 March 1852-Unknown)
(17 November 1857-Unknown)

Johann Georg Muller died 21 October 1875 in Allmersbach. Maria died 20 years later in February 1895 in Backnang.

The following additional information is known about Maria and Johann's children:

a) Luisa Barbara married Karl Friedrich Benz on 28 January 1866.

b) Gustav Adolph went to America on the ship "Hermann", and arrived in New York on 3 May 1869. His occupation is listed as joiner. Gustav traveled to America with his cousins Elisa Hintermeister and Johann Teufel, and also Johann Kaufmann (a 21 year old turner from Wuerttemberg). Gustav may have settled in Muscatine, and changed the spelling of his name to Miller, but this was not confirmed.

c) Johann Adam was married on 13 June 1876.

d) Georg Jakob went to America. The most probable arrival date is 1 April 1867 on the ship "Hermann", but this could not be confirmed.

e) Rosina Magdalena married Christian Finkbeiner on 15 April 1888.f) Marie Friederike's life story is unknown.

¹³ The family church records for Maria Elizabeth Hintermeister are located at the Evangelical Kirchenregisteramt, 7152 Aspach 1, West Germany.

Johann Georg Hintermeister (26 May 1816-8 June 1880)

Johann Georg was the second born child and oldest son. He moved from Tuttlingen to Oldenburg City in 1845, which is located 375 miles north of Tuttlingen and 25 miles west of Bremen. The Wuerttemberg Emigration Index shows that Johann Georg requested permission to emigrate from Tuttlingen in March 1845.

On 16 May 1845, Johann married Anna Helene Bütte. Anna was the daughter of Johann Hinrich Bütte, a hired hand from Eckfleth/Kirchspiel Bardenfleth. In the Oldenburg Address Register of 1854 and 1855, Johann Georg is listed as an instrument maker and cutlery maker. His address is shown as Schutting Strasse 14.

The Oldenburg Church Register¹⁴ shows that Johann and Anna had four children, who are listed in order of birth as follows:

Elise Philippina Margarete	(5 Mar 1846-22 Nov 1921)
Agnes Dorothee Frederike	(15 Apr 1847-Unknown)
Johann Hinrich Georg	(6 June 1853-Unknown)
Johanne Frederike Henriette	(8 July 1855-Unknown)

The records do not show death dates for Johann and Anna, so it is possible that they may have moved from Oldenburg. We do know that there are no longer any Hintermeisters in Oldenburg.

Little is known about the children except for Elise. Elise went to America on the ship "Hermann", and arrived in New York on 3 May 1869. She traveled to America with her cousins Gustav Muller and Johann Teufel, and also Johann Kaufmann (a 21 year old turner from Wuerttemberg). The 1870 census shows that she was living with the Jacob Herr family. On 27 September 1870, Elise married James Bowersox (7 September 1839-19 November 1907) in Muscatine, and the couple then moved to Davenport. Elise and James had five children: Lillie, Esther, Dora E., Leo, and Hugo. However, it is not believed that there are any living descendants from any of these children.

Elise died on 22 November 1921 at age 74 in Davenport, and is buried in Oakdale Cemetery in Davenport.

Christiana Hintermeister (9 September 1817-27 October 1886)

Christiana was the third child and second daughter born to this family. The Tuttlingen Family Church Records show that she married Johannes Teufel (25 April 1816-21 April 1880) on 11 October 1842. At the time of his marriage to Christiana, Johannes was on vacation and employed as a King's bodyguard. Since bodyguards were generally selected because of their size, it is assumed that Johannes was a large man. The records show that

¹⁴ The family records for Johann Georg Hintermeister are located at the Evangelisch-Lutherischer Oberkirchenrat, Postfach 1709, 2900 Oldenburg, West Germany.

Johannes was later a farmer and shoemaker. Johannes' father was also named Johannes and his occupation was shoemaker. Johannes' mother was Maria Katharina Stang.

Johannes and Christiana had seven children, but only three reached adulthood. They are listed in order of birth as follows:

Christiana Barbara	(10 July 1843-17 July 1843)
Maria Katharina	(29 July 1844-5 August 1844)
Johann Jakob	(25 August 1845-2 September 1845)
Anna Maria	(28 March 1847-Unknown)
Johannes	(27 December 1849-1929)
Johann Jakob	(24 November 1852-Unknown)
Anonymous	(30 May 1861-30 May 1861)

Johannes Teufel died on 21 April 1880 in Tuttlingen. He died four days before his 64th birthday. Christiana died six years later in Tuttlingen on 27 October 1886. She was 69 years old.

The following information is known about the children of Christiana and Johannes:

a) Anna Maria was married on 11 July 1868. No further information is known.

b) Johannes immigrated to America in 1868. The ship passenger records show that Johannes departed from Bremen on the ship named "Bremen," and arrived at New York on 14 April 1868. Johannes is listed as 19 years of age and his occupation is shown as shoemaker. From the passenger list, it appears that Johannes was traveling alone, and was not traveling with friends or family.

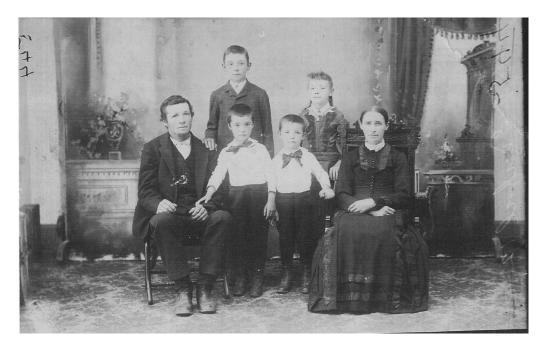


Johannes Teufel and Christiana Hintermeister Family Back Row (Children): Johann Jacob Teufel (Went to America in 1869), Anna Maria Teufel, Johannes Teufel (Went to America in 1868) Front Row: Anna Maria Hintermeister (Mother of Christiana Hintermeister), Christiana Hintermeister Teufel, Johannes Teufel, circa 1862

Shortly after arriving in America, Johannes moved to Moscow, Iowa, where he lived the rest of his life. Moscow is a small town near Muscatine. On 17 December 1870 Johannes married Otilda Wiese Barewald (21 September 1842-5 March 1932), who had immigrated from Arnsfeld, West Prussia. The couple had four children: Regina, Herman R., William A., and John Carl.

The 1880 Census shows Johannes' occupation as shoemaker, but he later operated the hotel in Moscow for many years. Johannes died circa 1929 at the age of 80.

c) Johann Jakob went to America on the ship "Hermann", and arrived in New York on 3 May 1869 at the age of 16. His occupation is listed as joiner. Johann Jakob traveled to America with his cousins Elisa Hintermeister and Gustav Muller, and also Johann Kaufmann (a 21 year old turner from Wuerttemberg). Johann Jakob moved to Moscow, Iowa, presumably to be near his brother. He married Anna Elizabeth Pilgrim (27 October 1848-27 March 1929) in Wilton, Iowa, on 21 January 1877. The couple had five children, who are listed in order of birth as follows: John Henry, Anna Catharine, George Eldon, Otto C., and Rosa Christianna. The 1880 Census shows that Johann's occupation was farmer.



Johann Jakob Teufel and Anna Elizabeth Pilgrim Teufel Family

Back Row: John Henry Teufel, Anna Catherine Teufel

Front Row: Johann Jacob Teufel (born 24 Nov 1852), George Eldon Teufel, Otto Teufel, Anna Elizabeth Pilgrim Teufel (born 27 Oct 1848), circa 1889

Since Anna Maria Hintermeister (Mother of Christiana Hintermeister) was a widow in 1862, and was included in the Teufel family portrait, it is very probable that she was living with the Teufel family.

John (Johannes) Hintermeister (18 June 1827 - 2 December 1919)

John was the younger brother of Jake. John was confirmed in the church at age 14, and served in the Army of Wurttemberg. John enlisted at age 21 and served three years. On 14 June 1853 two years after John finished his duty with the army, he married Elizabeth Huber. The following year, the couple had a baby girl on 14 July 1854, who died two weeks later on 29 July 1854.

When John left Germany in 1854, it was natural that he would also settle in Muscatine to live near his older brother. However, John did not pursue the same type of work as his brother Jake. The Census records for 1860, 1870, and 1880 all list John's occupation as teamster. While John was a teamster it is believed that he did general hauling, street

grading, and sold goods at the city market.

John became a U.S. citizen in 1865. His naturalization certificate states that on 16 May 1863, he declared his intentions to become a U.S. citizen and two years later on 17 October 1865, he renounced all allegiance to the Grand Duke of Wurttemberg, and his citizenship was granted, signed John W. Jayne, Clerk. A record of this certificate is recorded at the Muscatine County Court House.

John and Elizabeth had a total of eight children. They are listed in order of birth as follows:

Maria Barbara	(17 July 1854-29 July 1854)
John Buchanan	(2 August 1856-29 July 1939)
Jacob	(4 April 1858-10 March 1927)
Frederick John	(15 February 1862-2 November 1926)
Rosina B	(24 October 1864-30 January 1914)
George J	(24 July 1867-20 March 1949)
William Bernhardt	(15 February 1870-7 July 1887)
Male Child	(Unknown)

Both Elizabeth and John lived to see the next century. John lived a very full life reaching the age of 92 before he died on 2 December 1919. John also survived his wife, Elizabeth, who passed away on 28 December 1903 at the age of 73. John and Elizabeth are buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Muscatine.

An extensive biography of John's life has been written, and goes into much more detail.