

even this was paid mostly in flour, meat, potatoes and other produce, which they carried home on their backs, often a distance of twenty-five miles. Money was an almost unknown commodity. In this way they managed to live until they could cultivate enough land to enable them to find work and food at home.

As the year advanced, Mr. Streiff purchased four yoke of oxen for the common use of the colony. They were used, in turn, by each family, for breaking up land, drawing wood from the timber tract, or anything else necessary to be done. After one person had used a yoke of cattle the allotted time, he turned them over to the next on the list entitled to them. The oxen are reported to have had as hard a time of it as any of the colonists—if not harder fare, and harder service.

When the colonists went into winter quarters, about the close of 1845, much to the regret of all, Nicholas Duerst, one of the pioneer adventurers and locators of the colony, returned to his native Switzerland. Mr. J. J. Tschudy was prevailed upon by the friends of the enterprise to take Mr. Duerst's place as leader and advisor to the colonists, and reached New Glarus in the autumn of 1846, and continued his residence there until 1856, securing, in a high degree, the confidence and esteem not only of his countrymen, but of all classes of people. About this time, the connection between the colony and the fatherland was, in a great measure, dissolved, the lots having all been disposed of, and paid for. Mr. Tschudy now advanced in years, resides in Monroe, highly respected for the good services he rendered the New Glarus colony in its infancy, and for his worth as a man and good citizen. The names and memories of the two Duersts, Streiff, Tschudy, Legler, P. Jenny Sr., Egger, Streissguth, Zimmerman, and Etter, will long be held in grateful remembrance by the people of New Glarus and their descendants.

From this time, 1846, onward, although the progress of the Swiss emigrants was slow, it was sure. The money earned by most of them was carefully hoarded; and as soon as enough was saved to buy a forty acre tract, it was thus promptly invested. The journey to the government land office at Mineral Point, a