

✓ address for Rev. & Dolores Nash?

Wisconsin

THE
PAINTED
FOREST
(M.W.A
CAMP)

Sources

Lisa Stone (author of Claron article)
2835 N. Cramer St.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

over
→

The Kohl's Foundation (previous custodians)

→

The Historical Society of Upper Baraboo Valley

Exhibits

M.W.A. Camp # 6190
The Painted Forest
Valton, Wisconsin
Saturday, Sept. 18, 1982

(Kohl's Foundation, Inc.)

Bibliography

Jensen, Debra 1983. "A Primitive Masterpiece": Valton's "Painted Forest" is a marvel of folk art". Milwaukee Sentinel Let's Go Friday, May 27, 1983.

Rhodes, David 1983. "Painted Forest Museum once Valton 'Fodge'". The Daily Enterprise (Hillsboro) Thursday, June 9, p. 21.

Stone, Lisa 1985. The Painted Forest. from The Claron, Winter 1985

Mrs. Lillian Johnson (?)
Historical Society of the Upper Baraboo Valley
Rt. 1, Box 168
Wonewoe (sp. ?), Wisconsin 53968
(608) 983-2352

Lorene Simons
Rt. 1, Box 145
Wonewoe, Wisconsin 53968
(608) 983-2290

THE
PAINTED
FOREST
(M.W.A.
CAMP)

Biography - Ernest Hageden

(Primary source: Jensen, Dean 1983 "A Primitive Masterpiece - Walton's 'Painted Forest' is a marvel of Folk Art" Milwaukee Sentinel Let's Go, Fri., May 27, 1983).

c. 1850 - 1911 - Ernest Hageden

✓ 1878 - Immigrated to the U.S. from Germany. Became an itinerant folk artist exchanging his work for food + lodging. over →

mid 1890's - Arrived in Walton, WI. (1897 acc. to visitors' brochure)

1899 - Walton MWA Camp (190 completed), as well as paintings.

ff. ↓ 1898 (?) cf. Rhodes article) - Hageden commissioned to decorate the MWA Camp. Worked on painting for 2 years (Clarion article)

1960s Ronald + Dolores Nash purchased the property and began to renovate the camp, which they named the Painted Forest.

↓ 1980 The Kohler Foundation bought the property from the Nash family. Under the supervision of Don Howlett, restoration began.

1982 Kohler Foundation presented a deed to Painted Forest property. With the Historical Society of the Upper Babcock Valley acting as custodians, the Painted Forest open to public on a regular basis.

1878 (cont'd) - pg. The Clarion). Apparently prior to his execution he was a book seller, falsely imprisoned for seven or eight years; he had been mistakenly accused of kidnapping funds. During his imprisonment Heppeler learned to paint. When the real thief confessed on his deathbed, Heppeler was released.