



Roy & Margaret



Margaret & Sharon



Roy

Roy Fred Stolle (1908-1975) and Margaret Johanna Wetzel (1910-2008) were married in 1928 and lived in Oak Park, Chicago. They moved with children, Sharon and Ronald, to Burbank so that Roy could work for Lockheed during World War II. Roy also worked in radio repair, and in 1952 opened Roy Stolle Television in North Hollywood. He was very successful and also operated a recording studio within the facility. On occasion, the TV business and the recording studio both provided services to celebrities. Roy was also an accomplished musician able to play several instruments but known for his abilities with the tenor banjo and the organ.



Roy Stolle Television



Roy



Roy



Margaret & Ron



Sharon & Ron



Frederick Charles Stolle (1880-1961) and Effie Henrietta Boos (1878-1976) were both born in Chicago. They were married in 1900. Frederick worked for Western Electric. He played the guitar and mandolin.



Frederick

Fred & Effie had a place by Lily Lake east of McHenry, IL where the family enjoyed visiting. Their children were Ethel (1902-2008), Pearl (1904-1993), and Roy (1908-1975). Ethel married Edward Hawkins and later Ludvik Jehlicka. Pearl married John Birkhaug, and Roy married Margaret Johanna Wetzel.



Roy 1911



Ethel & Roy 1908



Effie



Heinrich Diedrich Stolle 1839-1909

Fredricka Bethk 1845-1922

Diedrich Stolle was from Horstedt near Prinzhöfte in the part of Germany that was called the Kingdom of Hannover. Fredericka was also born in Germany. Her parents were Louis and Christiana Bethk. Diedrich and Fredericka came to America separately in the early 1860s. They married in 1865 in Chicago and had eight children.

Herman (1866-1931)
 Anna (1868-1944)
 Louise (1870-)
 Emma (1872-)
 Henry (1876-1961)
 Amanda (1879-1908)
 Frederick (1880-1961)
 Arthur (1885-)

Census records show that Dietrich was a sailor in 1870, a laborer in 1880, and a distillery watchman in 1900.

FAMILY NOTES: Diedrich was over six feet tall with brown hair. He became a sailor, and eventually a sea captain. He met Fredericka through another sea captain in Chicago where he joined a group called the Mariners. He was jolly and loved music. He was dancing a German polka just before he was taken ill and died the next day.

Records show Diedrich on crew lists for German military ships in 1860 and 1861, and on a list of deserters later in 1861. These records include a place and year of birth that is consistent with US census records and the Lutheran Church Archive in Germany revealing the family names 11 generations further back to the 1400s.

During Dietrich's many travels he made port in Norway where he obtained this tea kettle that has been passed down through the family.



Stolle Lineage

Hinrich Stolle 1475- from Iserloy
Child: Berend 1499-

Berend Stolle 1499- from Iserloy
Child: Hinrich 1535-

Hinrich Stolle 1535- from Iserloy
Child: Johann 1575-1667

Johann Stolle 1575-1667 from Iserloy
Children: Hinrich 1616-1679, Berend 1618,
Enno 1630-1690, Gesche 1632, Grete 1640,
Claus 1641-1708

Heinrich Stolle 1616-1679 from Iserloy
Married: Grete Osterloh Grete 1620-1688
Children: Johann 1644-1715, Claus 1646-1716,
Heinrich 1648-1692, Anna 1650-1728,
Catharina 1653-1729, Grete 1655-1724,
Gifts 1658-1727, Beke 1662-1735,
Berend 1665-1719

Heinrich Stolle 1648-1692 from Iserloy
Married: Geßke Heuer, Children: Johann 1679-1756,
Hinrich 1681, Berend 1683-1753, Claus 1687-1756

Johann Stolle 1679-1756 from Simmerhausen
Married: Grete Möhlenhoff
Children: Johann Hinrich 1709, Claus 1712

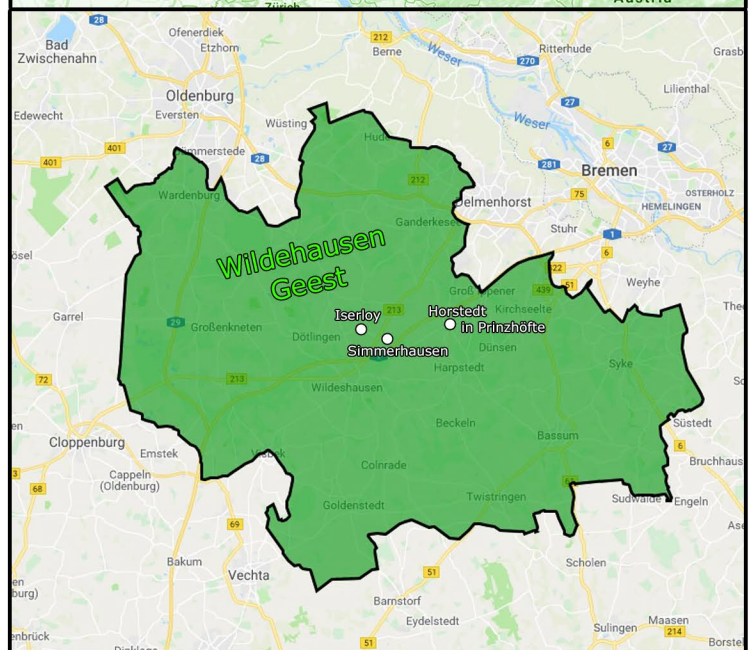
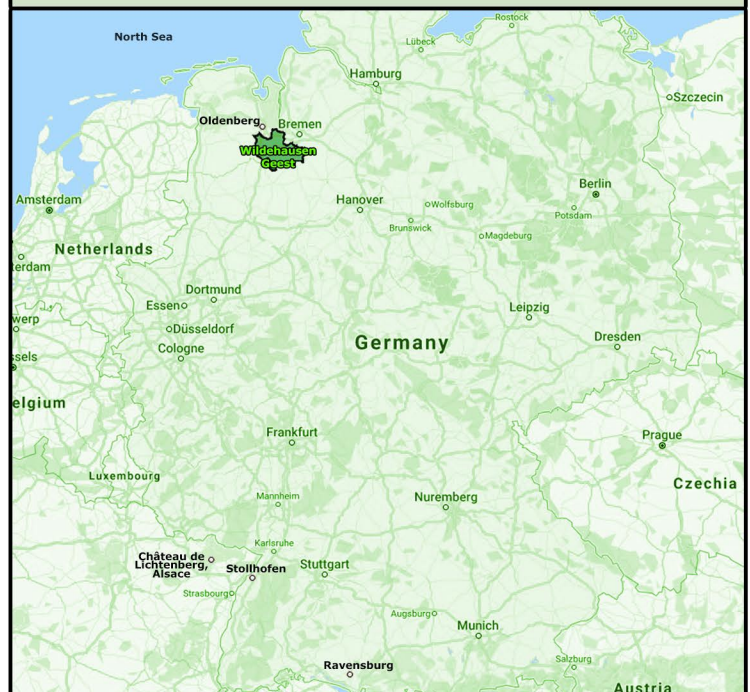
Claus Stolle 1712-1768 from Horstedt
Married: Anna Maria Meyer -1791
Children: Johann 1743 (died young), Gesche 1744,
Johann 1747, Nicolaus 1750, Hinrich 1753,
Bernd 1755, Margaretha 1758

Johann Stolle 1747-1806 from Horstedt
Married: Anna Maria Ahlers -1823
Children: Johann Friedrich 1774-1780,
Johann Heinrich 1777-1849,
Anna Catharina 1780-1780,
Hermann Heinrich 1782-1838,
Anna Margareta 1786-1787,
Johann 1789, Gesche Margarete 1793-1796

Johann Heinrich Stolle 1777-1849 from Horstedt
Married: Anna Margaretha Helmers 1785-1859
Children: Johann Diedrich 1805,
Johann Friedrich 1809, Anne Marie 1812-1816,
Anne Margarethe 1815, Anne Katharine 1818-1819,
Gesche Marie 1820, Margarethe Adelheid 1823-1839,
Hermann 1827

Johann Diedrich Stolle 1805-1864 from Horstedt
Married: Anna Rodiek -1845
Children: Johann Heinrich 1837,
Heinrich Diedrich 1839, Hermann Eberhard 1840,
Christoph Hinrich 1847, Anne Margarethe 1850,
Johann Friedrich 1853-1853, Catharine Elise 1854,
Johann Hermann 1857-1861,
Heinrich Wilhelm Friedrich 1860-1861

Hinrich Stolle was born in 1475 and lived in at Iserloy, two and a half miles east of the town of Dötlingen. This is the first known generation at Iserloy and starts six generations at that location. After a brief stay at Simmerhausen, 2 miles east of Iserloy, Johann Stolle (born in 1679) was likely the first Stolle in Horstedt, taking over the Mölenhoff farm by marriage. The farm was a "Vollmeier" farm which means it was one of the oldest and biggest farms with a history that likely reaches well into the Middle Ages. Horstedt is about seven miles east of Iserloy. After four generations at Horstedt, Heinrich Diedrich Stolle (born in 1839) became a sailor in the German military in 1860. 17 miles to the NE, Bremen was the port of departure.





The standard Stolle coat of arms is a blue shield with a deer facing forward. The adornment of the eagles and the crown was on all German coat of arms as decreed by Frederick the Great.

"Stollen" is a spelling variation that appears as a German grammatical option popular prior to the 1900s.

"Hofen" is an old German name for "farmhouses".



It is generally thought that the Stolle name mostly originates from Switzerland. It began to appear prominently in the 800s spreading into Bavaria. Distinguished branches reached a level of nobility. In the 1200s, Meister Heinric Stolle was known for his music composition and poetic works that often had a political edge to them.

The most notable place of Stolle history is Stollhofen, where there once was a castle along the Rhine River bordering France. Records there go back to the 1200s and show that it was a location of importance through the 1600s.

There is a 1762 letter from Emperor Francis the First, Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, to Johann Wilhelm Stolle of Stollhofen that reinstates the status of nobility to the family, and grants the use of the title "von" as was used long before in "von Stollhofen". The letter confirms the Stolle family "in their ancient noble origin whose ancestors as well as themselves excelled among others in faithfully obedient service towards us and the Holy Roman Empire in constant devotion and who behaved well, so that others by such gracious rewards may be moved and encouraged to imitate their good conduct and noble deeds."

If our Stolle line connects to the Stollles of Stollhofen, it is obviously long before the time of Johann Wilhelm von Stolle. However, it is possible that some of the Stollles of Stollhofen relocated to other parts of Germany in the 1500s and 1600s when the population would have rebounded from the mid-1300s plague.

A well-known battle occurred there in 1704 called the Battle of Blenheim. In 1707, the French finally destroyed the castle and the Lines of Stollhofen, a 10 mile trench that stretched from Stollhofen on the Rhine River to the Black Forest (the Black Forest is considered to be an inspiration behind the famous Grimm fairy tales). All that remains of the castle today are the cellar vaults.

A copperplate engraving of a Stollhofen area map was created in 1703, and in 1710 a print was made of the engraving. This is a digital scan of that print. →

