He name Schwarzkopf dates back 450 years, many of them living all over Germany. There are possibly over 1,000 Schwarzkopf's in the United States. One of the most famous is General H. Norman Schwarzkopf, Allied Commander during Desert Storm War.

Hugo Schwarzkopf was born in 1860, possibly in Cologne, Germany. At a very young age, Hugo and his twin brother and their sister were orphaned. Relatives cared for them until they could go on their own. Hugo attended one of the universities in Germany, studying medicine to become a doctor.

In approximately 1884, Hugo journeyed to America. On arrival in New York, he told the Lutheran Immigration Council he would like to continue his studies as a doctor. They suggested instead he become a missionary and sent him to Concordia Lutheran Seminary in Springfield, Illinois. He graduated June 23, 1885 and was ordained as a minister in Danvers, Illinois.

On January 14, 1886, Hugo married Elizabeth Mayer, the daughter of Reverend August Mayer. Elizabeth was born May 3, 1861, in Germany, and came to America in 1882. Hugo and Elizabeth had nine children, three of which were born in Danvers, Illinois: they were Emmanuual (Mannie), 1886-1971; Charlie (Carl), 1889-1931; and Eleanor (Ella), 1890-1988.

Hugo was a minister for seven years in Danvers, six miles from Bloomington, Illinois. In 1891, he had a throat infection (speaker’s throat) and spent one year in Utah, Nevada and California. He worked in Dr. Pusheck’s large orange grove for a time.

At that time Dr. Pusheck presented him with 500,000 shares in his gold mine and a Mr. Knorr presented him with 50,000 shares in his lead and silver mines. The mines paid only small dividends and finally went into bankruptcy.

The following year, in 1892, Hugo accepted a call as minister to Willow Springs, Illinois, about 18 miles from downtown Chicago. The state of Illinois would again be the birthplace of the rest of their nine children: Hugo (Traugott), 1892-1975; Marie, 1894-1993; Walter, 1897-1981; William, 1899-1971; Gotthold, 1901 (died six days later); and Edward Adelbert, 1902-1965.

Throughout his ministry, Hugo also practiced medicine. On one of his trips to see patients at the Media Bath House in Mt. Clements, Illinois, he had an unfortunate fall while boarding an interurban streetcar. As a result of internal injuries incurred, Hugo died the following day, August 5, 1903.

Elizabeth’s brother, Reverend E.A. Mayer, moved the family to Frankenmuth, where they bought the Schwarzkopf Homestead near St. Lorenz Church.

Elizabeth died 34 years later on March 7, 1937 and is buried in the St. Lorenz Church Cemetery.

Carl Schwarzkopf, firstborn son of Hugo and Elizabeth, operated the Union Cheese Company until his death in 1931. The cheese factory was later converted to the Frankenmuth Service Station and his son, Harold, operated it until 1942, when it was razed to make way for the new bridge across the Cass River.