

Home

Name ^{Colyer} Lambert-Colyer

Additional Information

Accession Number

Item

Location

09.24.312

Post Card

Grey Box

See Binder # 57
Eagle Diary - Mary Church Hill Colyer

MARRIAGE				GROOM				BRIDE			
Co.	Vol.	Page	Date	Place	Name	Residence	Birthplace	Parents	Name	Birthplace	Parents
WAUK	1	126	1853 Mar 7	Waukesha	Collier Perry	Waukesha	?		Wilds Mary A		
WAUK	5	59	1904 Jul 16	Waukesha	Collins Charles	CO Rocky Ford	IL Kane co	Thomas, Rhoda Lewis	Baumbach Millie	MI Cooperville	Frederich, Carrie Osburn
WAUK	2	216	1873 Dec 19	Pewaukee	Collins Jacob R	Brookfield	?		Philips Mary A		
WAUK	4	146	1894 Dec 24	Elm Grove	Collins James	Milwaukee	WI Milwaukee	James, Ann Malone	Burns Rosella	WI Brookfield	James, M Carpenter
WAUK	4	82	1893 Jul 10	Mapleton	Collins James J	Merton	WI Ixonia	Christopher, Julia Morgan	Sheridan Eliza J	Ire	Phillip, Margit Masterson
WAUK	3	183	1886 May 6	Fussville	Collins John	Menomonee	WI Janesville	Richard, Catherine Murphy	Carroll Mary	WI Menomonee Falls	John, Catherine Harington
WAUK	3	92	1883 Aug 23	Waukesha	Collins Orville E	Waukesha	NY	Orange, Hariett	Wagner Bertha C	WI Milwaukee	Charles, Dora
WAUK	3	275	1888 Jun 13	Waukesha	Collins Richard	Waukesha	WI Menomonee Falls	Richard, Margaret Murphy	Pond Cora B	WI Westfield	William, Anna Lackey
WAUK	4	106	1893 Nov 29	Elm Grove	Collins Timothy A	Milwaukee	WI Milwaukee	James, Ann Maloney	Burns Margaret F	WI Brookfield	James, Mary Ann Carpenter
WAUK	5	160	1903 Sep 23	Waukesha	Collins William B	Milwaukee	WI Milwaukee	Michael, Rose Reilly	Lane Nellie C	WI Lima	John, Mary Casey
WAUK	1	6	1847 Mar 17	Oconomowoc	Collins William W		?		Campbell Julia A		
WAUK	2	426	1880 Aug 23	Pewaukee	Collopy Daniel J	Milwaukee	WI Milwaukee	Daniel, Mary	Cruden Elizabeth		Eugene, Mary
WAUK	2	470	1881 Nov 23	Genesee	Colloton John T	Mukwonago	WI Mukwonago	Patrick, Catherine	Maher Mary B		Patrick, Mary
WAUK	1	95	1851 Aug 21	Menomonee	Colton John		?		Summers Alice		
WAUK	3	323	1889 Aug 27	Waukesha	Columbia John C	MO Webb City	IN Fort Wayne	Christ, Martha Greider	Wright Angeline	IL Champaign co	Joseph, Tobiathy
WAUK	3	129	1885 Feb 12	Waukesha	Colville Hugh	KS Republic co	SCO Ayrshire	William, Margaret Gibson	Weaver Jane E	WI Lisbon	William, Mary Howitt
WAUK	1	128	1852 Dec 2	Delafield	Colvin Thadeus	Brookfield	?		Brownell Martha		
WAUK	2	146	1871 Nov 30	Mukwonago	Colyer Charles H	Mukwonago	WI Mukwonago	Lambert, Martha	Reynolds Elida C		William, Margaret
WAUK	2	412	1880 Mar 7	Troy Lakes/Walw	Colyer Lambert	Eagle	NY Madison co	Isaac, Christ Valkenburgh	Vonzandt Sarah M		Louis HOLMES, Harriet
WAUK	3	336	1889 Nov 30	Waukesha	Colyer Lambert	Eagle	NY Madison co	Thomas, T B	White Mary A	WI New Berlin	Erastus CHURCHILL, Almira
WAUK	2	415	1880 May 5	Palmyra/Jeff	Comber Oliver B	Eagle	WI Palmyra	Charles, Maria Vanderlaider	Browne Agnes T		W F P
WAUK	3	76	1883 Sep 18	New Berlin	Comellie Edward Alphon	Milwaukee	?	John, Sarah Nichols	Long Elizabeth	WI	George, Sarah A Simpson
WAUK	3	85	1883 Nov 29	Summit	Comstock George W	Summit	WI Summit	Jared, Harriet	Hale Minnie D	WI Summit	Edwin, Susan Dehman
WAUK	2	286	1876 Jun 21	Waukesha	Comstock Henry F	MI	OH	Thomas, Ellen Godney	Sayles Marion W		Donahlan, Olive
WAUK	4	311	1898 Feb 20	Waukesha	Comstock James L	Waukesha	NY Herkimer co	George, Eliza	Harris Maud Eliza	WI Hatfield	Christ, Milda Aiken
WAUK	1	353	1866 Mar 29	Oconomowoc	Comstock James M	Summit	NY Lowell	William, Margaret Carothers	Annis Elizabeth		Chamney, Lydia
WAUK	4	88	1893 Aug 3	Waukesha	Comstock Wallace M	MI Ithaca	MI Ithaca	William, Mary Babcock	Nelson Celesta M	WI Pewaukee	John, Celesta Porter
WAUK	3	74	1883 Aug 22	Lisbon	Conant William W	Lisbon	?	Platt, Blimina	Palmer Sallie C	WI Methen	E A, Jane E Anderson
WAUK	2	385	1879 Aug 5	Waukesha	Conde John A	IL Utica	NY	William, Mary Kirby	Powderly Katie I		James, Mary
WAUK	3	95	1884 Feb 13	Mapleton	Condon John	Hustisford	WI Milwaukee	Dennis, Margaret Sullivan	Gayan Celia	WI Mapleton	John, Mary Fern
WAUK	3	97	1884 Feb 12	Pewaukee	Conelly Thomas	Monches	WI Monches		Donovan Mary		Jerry, Julia Minon
WAUK	4	18	1882 Sep 6	Oconomowoc	Conery John		?	Patrick, Eliza McMahon	Wilkinson Mary	WI Watertown	August, Johanna
WAUK	4	353	1899 Jan 12	Pewaukee	Conery Philip J	Pewaukee	WI Doylestown	Thomas, Charlotte Northey	Grausec Alvina	WI Genesee	Thomas, Frances Howard
WAUK	4	444	1901 May 9	North Prairie	Congdon William T	Mukwonago	Eng		Martin Annie		
WAUK	1	115	1852 Oct 4	Waukesha	Conla James	Whitewater	?		Smith Bridget		
WAUK	3	393	1891 Feb 10	Muskego	Connel John A	Waukesha	WI Lisbon	Samuel, Jane Salter	Kingston Jane	WI Muskego	William, Barbara Clark
WAUK	4	456	1901 Jun 26	Pewaukee	Connell Mathew J	Milwaukee	WI Milwaukee	Patrick, Ellen Gorman	Cusick Aggie	WI Duplainville	Daniel, Mary Quinlan
WAUK	1	199	1857 May 1	Waukesha	Connell R C	MI New Port	?		Jeffards Caroline		
WAUK	3	92	1884 Jan 24	Sussex	Connell Richard F	Calumet co	WI Washington co	William, Betsy Dukelow	Weaver Betsy A	WI Lisbon	Thomas, Betty Craven
WAUK	3	93	1884 Feb 7	Sussex	Connell Richard M	Lisbon	WI Lisbon	Francis, Ursula Dukelon	Gray Alice J	WI Washington co	Byron, Elizabeth Poole
WAUK	2	74	1869 Jun 24	Oconomowoc	Connelly John	Merton	?		Curtain Mary		
WAUK	4	127	1894 Feb 6	Waukesha	Connors Charles	Waukesha	WI Waukesha	Thomas, Bridget Brodie	Connors Mary	WI Manitowoc	Charles, Mary McCarthy
WAUK	4	42	1892 Oct 20	Eagle	Connors Patrick	Eagle	WI Richland Center	Thomas, Bridget Tynon	McCabe Maggie C	WI Eagle	P J, Ann McKcown
WAUK	2	478	1881 Sep 14	Oconomowoc	Conmery Phillip J		?		McKee Mary Ann		
WAUK	4	235	1896 Nov 18	Eagle	Connor Michael J	Oconomowoc	WI Oconomowoc	Edward, Bridget McLavey	Garlach Catherine	WI Ottawa	Constantine, Josephine Rehberg
WAUK	3	345	1890 Feb 17	Mapleton	Connor Patrick	Merton	WI Merton	Barnard, Ellen Shea	Fassell Elizabeth	Eng	James EUNIS, Rose Ryan
WAUK	2	429	1880 Oct 14	Waukesha	Connors John	Waukesha	WI Milwaukee	Thomas, Bridget	Walsh Mary Victoria		Michael, Mary
WAUK	3	437	1891 Nov 24	Waukesha	Conrad Albert	Waukesha	WI Waukesha	Conrad, Fredericka Dexheimer	Schley Katie	WI New Berlin	Dave, Barbara Spait
WAUK	3	388	1891 Feb 22	Summit	Conrad August K	Summit	Ger Pom	Karl, Wilhelmina Schmidt	Meyer Anna E	WI Summit	Asmus, Louise Wilkening
WAUK	1	177	1856 Jan 21	Pewaukee	Conrad Conrad	New Berlin	?		Dexheimer Fredericke		
WAUK	4	424	1900 Nov 14	Tess Corners	Conrad Jacob	Hales Corners	WI Hales Corners	Adam, Sophia Stoll	Guetzkow Emma	WI New Berlin	Henry, Emilie Mueller
WAUK	3	441	1891 Dec 23	Waukesha	Conrad John D	Waukesha	MI Hillsdale co	Peter, Maria Moon	Marlow Minnie	Ger	Fred, Sofie Schurick
WAUK	1	176	1855 May 28	Pewaukee	Conrad Leonard	Pewaukee	?		Putt Louise		
WAUK	1	173	1855 Aug 25	Waukesha	Conrad Wolfgang		?		Stern Katrina		
					Considine John	Waukesha	NY Buffalo	Thomas, Mary	Grover Florence	MI Grand Rapids	James, Mattie
									Rea Rebecca		Ann Poole

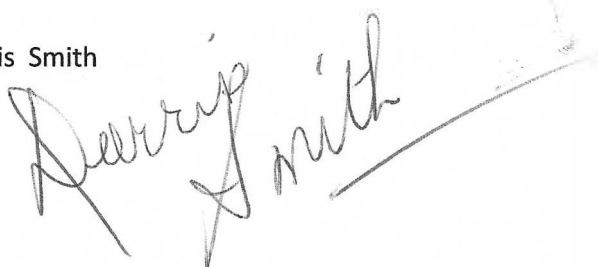
1805 No Williams

Angola , In. 46703

Hello Eagle Historical Society.

Enclosed is some material that may be of interest to you. My gr gr grandparents werer William Albert and Margaret (Silvernail) Reynolds. Elida Reynolds married Charles Hale Colyer. There is a copy of Hale and Elida's courtship 1868, Elida's Diary at the Waukasha Co Library, also on line.

Dorris Smith

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dorris Smith". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name "Dorris Smith".

**JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S SECOND COUSIN DIES
IN POVERTY IN LITTLE WISCONSIN TOWN**

1910 BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

EAGLE, Wis., Nov. 5.—Penniless and in need during his old age, William Reynolds, aged 93, a blood relative to the world's richest man, died last week, the little cottage in which he passed away not even his own. Although a second cousin to John D. Rockefeller, who up to date is reported as having given \$125,000,000 to charity and for education, Judge Reynolds, as he was popularly known, tasted nothing of the oil king's generosity. The relationship to the billionaire of Reynolds could not be disputed, for he had a family tree on which he pointed out with pride to the name of the great philanthropist. Of late years, according to relatives, many letters were addressed to the wealthy oil magnate by the aged man, but answers failed to come, and it is doubted now if the letters of the Waukesha county pioneer ever reached the hands of the person to whom they were addressed.



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

Though nearing the century mark, Reynolds' death was untimely. Asphyxiation by coal gas caused his death, and his wife, aged 85, narrowly escaped death in the same way. The aged woman is now convalescing at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Richart here, Mrs. Richart being her daughter. Although weak from the effects of the gas and claiming continually that she still smells the gas which caused her husband's death, Mrs. Reynolds was able to sit up in bed and partake of a meal. When asked whether she believed Mr. Rockefeller her husband's cousin, she replied that she thought he was, for as long as she could remember her husband had always made that assertion.

But the great grief of the old man, and aged woman was not, that help from Rockefeller did not come but that their wealthy son, manager of a Pittsburg company, at a salary of \$600 per month never aided them and even sent a message saying he was ill when he learned of his father's death. Two years ago, according to Mrs. Richart and Charlie Green, daughter and son of the late Reynolds, their brother who is almost fifty came to Eagle for a visit. His parents at that time were indeed in dire need. According to his brothers and sisters he benevolently offered to loan his father \$50 if good security was given. With good security lacking and his father grief-stricken over the demand of his son, George Reynolds, the wealthy son, left Eagle for Pittsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Richart, living nearest to the little Reynolds' home, acted as the aged couple's guardian. It was arranged that if one of the aged pair was sick, or if they wanted their daughter, Ellen, to come over they hoisted a white towel on a flagstaff. No towel appearing everything was thought well so Mrs. Richart who was washing on the day the aged couple was overcome, did not

go over to the Reynolds' home until afternoon. While going to the back door, Mrs. Richart heard a peculiar noise and looking into the window she saw the aged couple lying side by side, as if dead. The house was filled with coal gas. Immediate care was taken of the two but Mr. Reynolds died the following morning never having regained consciousness. On the same day his brother died in Minnesota. The woman, although found unconscious, revived, and now physicians declare she will get well.

Judge Reynolds was one of the best known characters in Waukesha county. He was married three times, and has lived in the county fifty-nine years. Until he was 92 he was justice of the peace. A former school teacher, he delighted in having the villagers come and solve his problems. He was a farmer and owned a farm once in Vernon county. His second wife took the farm into court and she got the land while he was given \$700, but that was many years ago, and the last dollar of it was gone long before he became 85. Mr. Reynolds left nothing to speak of save some newspaper clippings about his second cousin under which in many cases he wrote little stories. Under one clipping from The Milwaukee Journal, captioned, Rockefeller to "Loosen Up" Mr. Reynolds wrote, "Charity begins at home," and then wrote out the relationship to the oil king. It is thought he intended to send this to the oil king, but death intervened.

WOULD LEAP TO DEATH

Henrietta Rosenberg Tried to leap from Bridge, but Skirt Catches.

Henrietta Rosenberg, aged 65, married, attempted to commit suicide Saturday by jumping off the Humboldt-ay bridge into the Milwaukee river. Her skirts caught on the bridge, preventing the plunge. Two women who were passing, rescued the woman. The sheriff's office was notified and she was taken to the Emergency hospital. Domestic troubles, it is believed, caused the attempt.

Milwaukee National Bank of Wisconsin

Michigan and East Water Sts.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$300,000.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

EDWARD B. DUFFY
Stocks, Bonds, Cotton
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

LARGE AND SMALL LOTS
For Cash and on Margin
206 FREE PRESS BLDG. Phone Main 1189

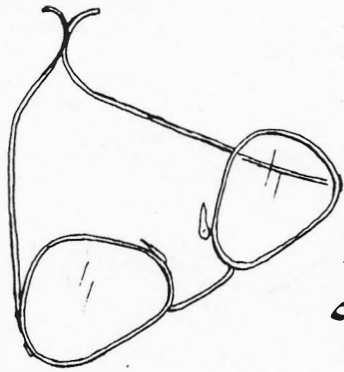
ESTABLISHED 1880
PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
NEW YORK, BOSTON and CURB STOCKS
Members New York and Boston Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade and New York Cotton Exchange.

E. J. FURLONG, Manager, Room 104 and 106 Michigan St.
Write for Daily Letters. Phone Main 2326

He was 3 yrs older than mother

1910 on term for had seen this had thought it had been done before



Historical Personalities



C. H. Colyer (1849-1908): The first mayor of the village, C. H. Colyer was born in Wisconsin and came to Traverse County in 1880. He was elected sheriff in 1884, serving three terms. Colyer was admitted to the bar in 1889 and was immediately appointed to the position of county attorney to fill a vacancy, a position which he held for many years. In 1905 he was named the first game warden for this section of the state. The same year he opened a new hotel

next door to the Palmer House. One of the earliest settlers, Colyer took an active part in the county seat war. As with many pioneers, he filled many diverse positions and was a veritable "jack of all trades."



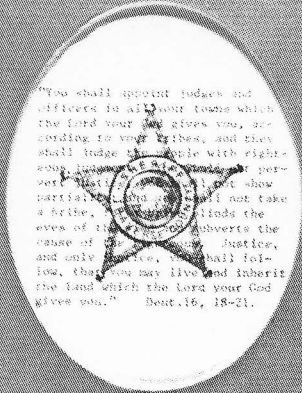
C. H. Colyer



Alfred Setterlund

ALFRED SETTERLUND (1849-1922): Born in Sweden, Al Setterlund came to Wheaton in 1885 and was a partner in several of the early businesses. In 1887 he

Sheriffs of Traverse County



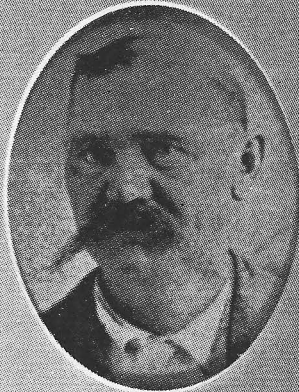
Wm. S. Barnett
1881-1883



C.H. Colyer
1884-1886



P.J. Hopkins
1887-1894
1899-1910



Nels Monson
1895-1898



P.H. Leonard
1911-1918



Albert Johnson
1919-1926



George Schmitz
1927-1956



Artlis Schmitz
1956-1977



Don Montoye
1978-

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ALIZATION.	
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C. H. COLYER DEAD.

One of Traverse County's Most Prominent Citizens Passes Away.

While it was not a surprise, the news of the death of C. H. Colyer, which was passed over the telephone wires on Tuesday, cast a shadow of gloom over the entire county. Deceased was the best known man in Traverse county. He was among the sturdy pioneers, having settled in the township of Taylor about thirty years ago, and at once became actively identified with the county's public interests. In the early part of the county's history he held the position of sheriff, and the state of Minnesota never had a more efficient officer. He was absolutely fearless in the performance of his duties as such officer, and was never known to display the white feather. Later Mr. Colyer studied law, and was admitted to the practice. He opened an office in Wheaton, and for several years enjoyed a most successful law business, during the interim serving as county attorney. He was mayor of Wheaton for several years, and no town ever had a more enthusiastic, loyal public official or public promoter. He was just as loyal to the interests of the entire county and there was no measure looking to the welfare of Traverse county but what had C. H. Colyer's earnest support. In a political way Mr. Colyer was a man who was open and above board in his views, that is to say, his opinions were not only thought, but were spoken, and there was little of the so-called "political policy" in his make-up, but although a "good fighter" in political campaigns, there was nothing of a revengeful spirit in his make-up. C. H. Colyer was a whole-souled, big-hearted, square man, and the county sustains a great loss in his death. For a number of years past he has been in failing health, and while he made a plucky fight to ward off disease, his friends have realized for a long time that he could not recover. At the time of his death he was an announced candidate for the legislature.

The funeral took place on Wednesday, being under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, deceased being a member of high rank in that society. The remains were understood have been taken to his former home in

Wisconsin for burial in the family lot. In behalf of the people of Browns Valley, and this section of the county, the TRIBUNE extends to the bereaved widow most heartfelt sympathy.

Julius Lehmann Suicides.

Julius Lehmann, an old resident of the north part of Parnell township, committed suicide on Tuesday morning, by hanging himself in the barn. The TRIBUNE has not been able to learn further particulars of the sad affair. Mr. Lehmann has been a resident of the county for more than a quarter of a century, and was one of its most substantial citizens. His many acquaintances throughout the county will be sadly grieved to learn of the death of deceased.

Farm For Sale!

I will sell my quarter section of land in Grant township. My buildings are located in section 29 and one 80 in setion 28. Farm in good condition. A bargain if taken soon. 43-6 H. BEYERSDORF.

A carload of manure spreaders just received by Browns Valley Implement Co.

Preston & Benson

SELL

Lumber, Coal, Wood

Lime, Cement, Plaster, Paints, Oil,

Flour, Feed, and Furniture, Trunks and Suit Cases

ALSO DO

Undertaking and Embalming

and have a Hearse which will do service in the country as well as in town

PATTON'S Sun Proof Paint is Good Paint

On Friday evening, July 31 (market day) Connelly's Symphony orchestra will give another one of those delightful market day dances at the Grand opera house. New music will be played, and the orchestra will be much improved by the addition of a "trap" drummer. The large dancing hall will be especially well ventilated, and with the cool evenings we are now enjoying, dancing will be delightful. Everybody invited.

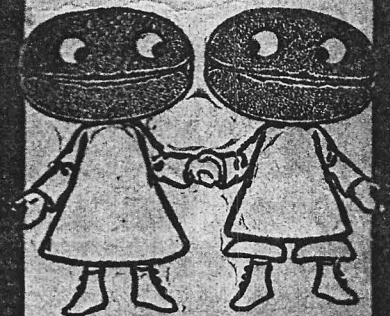
McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

Comes to you in clean, sanitary, airtight packages—always fresh and delicious.

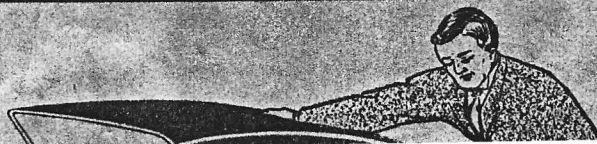
It's flavor and quality are always the same—always right.

MCLAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE is sold by

Ludke & Son Schain & Luckert



XXXX COFFEE CHUMS



square miles. It was first called Breckenridge County, but was changed because of Breckenridge's southern leanings during the Civil War.

The Homestead Act was passed in 1862. Homesteaders began to settle the county after the United States Government officially surveyed the land in 1870 and opened the area to settlement. In 1871 the Whitely, Schiefley and Finley families from Philadelphia established homesteads on the eastern shore of Lake Traverse just north of Browns Valley in Windsor Township, becoming the first permanent white homesteaders. Other settlements followed rapidly. Many of the settlers were from the eastern states. A number of Irish settled in the eastern part of the county as a result of Archbishop Ireland's efforts to colonize the Graceville area. In the central part of the county the settlers were of mixed nationalities, including many Germans and Scandinavians.

Traverse County developed slowly compared with other parts of West Central Minnesota, and in 1874 had an estimated population of only forty people. In spite of the relatively low population, a local government was needed. As an unorganized county, the area had been attached for administrative and judicial purposes to Stearns County in 1866, to Douglas County in 1867, to Pope County in 1868, and to Stevens County in 1872.

In order to establish an election precinct, Governor C. K. Davis appointed Joseph Renshaw Brown's son, Samuel, as a county commissioner in 1874. The following year the governor appointed Hugh Whitely and M. J. Matthews to act with Brown as a Board of County Commissioners. In 1879 three others were appointed to act as county commissioners. In July 1880 it was decided that the county would be organized. A bill to organize was passed by legislation in 1881, and Browns Valley was temporarily designated as the county seat.

At the first election of county officers held in March 1881, the following individuals were elected: H. W. Barrett, Auditor; J. T. Schain, Treasurer; S. W. Frasier, Clerk of District Court; W. S. Barrett, Sheriff; A. Cowles, Court Commissioner; H. L. Mills, Register of Deeds; Josephus

Alley, County Attorney; C. C. Mills, County Coroner; W. H. Place, Judge of Probate Court; D. L. Roach, Superintendent of Schools; C. P. Havens, Surveyor; and George M. McLane, P. D. O'Phelan, and H. H. Howe, County Commissioners.

White settlement was sparse until the rail lines, particularly the Fargo and Southern Rail Line (later the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul), were built through the area. The St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad (later the Great Northern) built a rail line through the extreme northeastern corner of the county in 1871. Present day Highway 9 follows this route. During the summer of 1880 the St. Cloud and Lake Traverse line (later the Great Northern) was built westward from Morris through Big Stone County along the Wadsworth Trail route to Browns Valley. However, because these two lines ventured only a short distance into the county, their impact on settlement was slight. Then in 1883 the Fargo and Southern Railroad was built from Ortonville northward through the center of Traverse County to Fargo, North Dakota, opening most of the county to settlement. Present day Highway 75 follows this route.

Now accessible by rail lines, Traverse County experienced a population surge as settlers established farms on pre-empted land, homesteads, and land purchased from railroad companies, some of which actively promoted settlement of the area. When the Fargo and Southern Railroad Line was built, several villages were established along its route, including Collis, Dumont and Wheaton.

The original townsite of the Village of Wheaton was platted September 1, 1884, and it was incorporated May 25, 1887. The town was at first laid out a little west and north of the present location, but because of flood danger it was relocated at the existing site. Wheaton was given its name by the owners of the land, Svenning and Ole Odenborg, in honor of Daniel Thomas Wheaton, a civil engineer and county surveyor from Morris, who was in charge of making a survey for the Fargo and Southern Railroad.

Wheaton's first officers were C. H. Colyer, Mayor; Thomas Kuhn, Alfred Setterlund and Nels Schroeder, Trustees; and

Andrew Peterson, Recorder. These men held the first village council meeting on June 25, 1887. Following are the Minutes of that meeting:

"Meeting called to order by the president. Full council present. A proposition from C. W. Hadley, assistant superintendent for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Co., to furnish gravel delivered to Wheaton at \$4.80 a car was read, and on motion the president was authorized to write Mr. Hadley accepting the proposition and order 30 carloads of gravel. On an order the recorder was instructed to issue an order to Andrew Peterson for \$16.00 in payment for blanks and books purchased for village purposes.

On motion the Wheaton Gazette was designated as the official paper of the village for the ensuing year.

On motion the president was authorized to appoint a Board of Health. The president appointed as superintendent of the board Dr. C. A. Lampanius, E. J. Joubert and W. F. Eaton to act for three years.

On motion an eight foot sidewalk and suitable crossings to be built commencing at the railroad sidetrack on the north side of Broadway extending to the east corner of Lot 18, Block 2. Also from the corner of Occidental Hotel on south of Broadway extending to the east corner of Lot 7, Block 5.

Previous motion amended by adding a four foot sidewalk to commence at the east corner of Lot 18, Block 2, and extending east on the north side of Broadway to a point 425 feet east of the townsite line.

On motion minutes read and approved.

On motion meeting adjourned until the following Monday night.

Andrew Peterson
Recorder"

Topics of subsequent meetings included putting in a well and determining what to do about a jail. The first ten ordinances pertained to the following matters:

- 1) Establishment of rule for the government of the council of the Village of Wheaton
- 2) Prevention of animals running loose
- 3) Nuisances
- 4) Licensure of peddlers and hawkers
- 5) Prevention of obstruction of the streets, alleys, sidewalks, and crosswalks
- 6) Drunkenness and disorderly conduct
- 7) Regulation of the sale of intoxicating

liquor

- 8) Construction of sidewalks and crosswalks
- 9) Regulation of drays for hire
- 10) Licensure of transient merchants peddlers

Wheaton's first water supply system consisted of a well on Broadway with a wooden hand-operated pump. The very first fire protection was a fire break plowed around the village by Charles Pickle, for which he was paid \$2.00. Charles Pickle was also the first village marshal. In constructing sidewalks, a resolution was passed in 1888 to the effect that the "owner of each lot be assessed \$10.75 for lumber and \$1.25 for labor of laying sidewalks."

Amidst all of the early civic activity and with the location of Wheaton in the center of the county and on a railroad line, Wheaton's citizens began efforts to have the county seat moved from Browns Valley to Wheaton. The county seat had been in Browns Valley since 1881, except for a brief period that same year when the village of Maudada was declared the county seat. Maudada was a village located on the eastern shore of Lake Traverse, south of the mouth of the Mustinka River. ("Mustinka" is a name from the Sioux word "Mashtincha" which means rabbit. The large jackrabbit or hare was formerly common on the plains of Western Minnesota.)

One term of court was held there and several county commissioner meetings, but Maudada was disqualified as the county seat because it had not been incorporated and therefore had no official existence. The county seat was then returned to Browns Valley.

In the summer of 1885 a petition to the county commissioners to allow voters to vote on the removal of the county seat from Browns Valley to Wheaton had been circulated and signed by two-thirds of the freeholders of the county. In the fall of 1886 the site was resolved by a majority of the taxpayers — the county seat was to be moved to Wheaton. Browns Valley did not give up easily.

The fight was bitter and there were recriminations from both sides. Browns

Valley hired a detective who reported that Wheaton citizens had secured a number of fraudulent voters for the occasion (men imported from the slums of the Twin Cities), which they of course denied. The law required a three-fifths vote for the change.

The voters stood 668 for and 463 against. Wheaton had lost by 12 votes. However, Wheaton did not give up and secured an order from Governor Hubbard proclaiming Wheaton the county seat.

When the news reached Browns Valley, they appealed to the courts and secured an injunction to prevent the removal of the county seat or the transaction of county business at any other place but Browns Valley. In the meantime the Wheaton advocates decided under the Governor's order to take the records to Wheaton by force if necessary.

Some 25 teams and sleighs and about 85 men volunteered for the purpose. Under the leadership of John Place as captain, they left for Browns Valley in the early morning of December 8, 1886, arriving about six o'clock in the morning. The building housing the county records was locked, but they broke in the doors and proceeded to load their sleighs with books, files, desks and stoves. Thomas Torgerson had been delegated to load safes and other heavy items and was there with his sleigh and heavy timbers for the purpose. However, those who were to help him took the wrong road and did not get there until too late for that stage of the plan.

W. R. Smith and family lived upstairs over the courthouse and, being aroused by the racket, hastily ran to the church and rang the bell. Soon the citizens of Browns Valley began to appear. They had first planned to take guns from the hardware store to repel the invaders, but wiser counsel prevailed and they went into the melee with pieces of gas pipe, clubs and any available weapons.

A. F. Crossfields strode defiantly on the steps of the courthouse and read the injunction. With cries of "court orders be damned," the visitors continued their work. By this time there was quite a gathering of the Browns Valley citizens and a battle ensued. One shot was fired, but nobody was

hurt.

The visitors were outnumbered and soon the loads on the sleighs were dumped on the ground and they were forced to flee. Harnesses were cut, desks smashed and county records scattered. The railroad crew got out the locomotive and ran it back and forth on the track across the street to prevent the visitors from leaving. Only one load of records, loaded on John Wienke's sleigh, reached Wheaton. As he crossed the track, the locomotive was bearing down on him. He whipped up his horses and managed to get across, although the locomotive hit the back end of his sleigh and caused it to swerve. These records were later returned to Browns Valley.

Eventually the court dismissed the injunction and the county seat was moved to Wheaton in 1889 without further trouble.

For two years the county rented five rooms in a former lumber company for \$250 per year. In 1891 another room was rented for the clerk of district court in a building across from the Bank of Wheaton at a cost of \$50 per year. On May 20 of that year the county board met to discuss the need for county quarters for which the legislature had authorized bonding. A special election called for the purpose approved the bonds in an amount not to exceed \$12,000. After struggling so valiantly to obtain the designation, the town didn't have a courthouse until two years after the battle was won.

At the same time Wheaton was progressing, advances were being made in the farming operations in the surrounding countryside. Initially most homesteaders farmed at subsistence levels. The early pioneers found the winters here too severe for winter wheat, so they turned their attention to spring wheat. At first the market for spring wheat was poor because the flour made from it was not satisfactory. A series of improvements of the middling purifier in Minneapolis in 1870 produced a superior grade of flour from spring wheat, causing the demand for such flour to grow.

With increased farming in the area came the need for services. The first business in town was the mercantile establishment of A. Wells Company opening in 1884, which carried dry goods, clothing,

Joseph, and called Brown and Brothers.

The first baptism was held in 1877 by Father Oster at the Samuel Brown home for the children of Mrs. Hines and Mrs. Parker. The first case of litigation was in 1878. The first business firm on the town site was Prescott and Company, consisting of H. L. Prescott, G. P. Folsom, S. W. Chadburn and W. H. Hooper in 1879. S. W. Frasier was proprietor and editor of the first newspaper in Traverse County, the "Browns Valley Reporter", which was begun in 1880. The first Sunday School in the county had twenty members and was organized at the E. S. Beck residence in 1879.

The first district court was held in Mr. Davis' store in 1881 — the judge was J. H. Brown. The first trial by jury was in Mr. Steer's store in 1880, Huff vs. Holman. Steers was the justice, and J. Alley and W. H. Place were the attorneys. The first Traverse County Fair was held in Browns Valley in 1883.

Between the years of 1879 and 1881 several protestant ministers, representing different denominations, held services in stores and dwellings. The first church in the county was Baptist, organized at the E. S. Beck home in 1881. Later that year the Presbyterians organized a church in Mr. Davis' store.

Browns Valley today continues to provide services for the nearby agricultural and lake areas. With a current population of approximately 950, there are nearly seventy businesses, most of them small. They include a newspaper, a bank, lumber and elevator businesses, and a creamery. Public service needs are met by a resident physician, a 60-bed nursing home, three churches, and both an elementary and a secondary school. Browns Valley also boasts the only Carnegie Library in this area, which was recently named to the National Register of Historic Sites.

A major industry for the Browns Valley community is that of commercial fishing. Five commercial fishing companies operate out of Browns Valley, fishing lakes in Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota to harvest rough fish. The catch is shipped to outlets throughout the United States.

DUMONT: Dumont, located seven miles southeast of Wheaton in Croke Township, like Wheaton began because of the railroad. In 1884 the Fargo-Southern Railroad came through the area and put up a depot. Croke Township was in the process of surveying an original plat for a village, and Dumont was platted on April 1, 1885. It is believed that the name Dumont was given the town by a Frenchman who was a top hunter and provided meals to the railroad men in the area.

In 1886 Michael Zemple built the first four buildings on the village site, including a warehouse, and began buying grain. He was also the town's first postmaster.

The first school was built north of Dumont in the 1890's and designated District 33. This building was eventually moved to Dumont and is now used as a fire hall. It is the oldest building in the town. This building was also used as a Lutheran

In 1898 the Catholics organized, opening their church in 1900. They also built a parochial school in 1918 which was used until 1968.

Dumont had a population of 173 in 1985. There are two churches and several businesses, as well as a new post office.

TINTAH: Located in the extreme northeast part of the county in Tintah Township, Tintah is approximately 24 miles from Wheaton. Although the railroad first came through Tintah in 1872, the town was not organized until 1881. It was platted March 1, 1887, and incorporated in March of 1889. Population was 15 in 1890.

The first white resident of the townsite was Charles A. Nyberg who arrived in 1874. The first business place erected was the Tintah Hotel built in 1880 by J. E. Henry, a lumberman from New Hampshire. Henry also built the first house which was located on the west side of the tracks. The first store was located in the Henry Hotel by Mr. Trumbee and Charles Smith. The latter was also Tintah's first postmaster.

Before 1886 school was held at the Putnam Hotel. That year the first school, District 36, was built on Section 11 and later moved to Tintah's original townsite. Two newer schools were subsequently built, one

ness district.

C. H. Colyer, Andrew Peterson and E. F. Joubert were appointed inspectors of the first election to be held at the townsite of Wheaton on May 24, 1887.

Over \$1,700 was subscribed at the first meeting to organize the establishment of a mill; the goal was \$3,000 to get started. Solicitation was to be made among the farmers to raise the balance.

Businessmen joined in a decision to close their doors on Sunday, previously one of the more popular shopping days.

T. K. Mork and Dr. Lampanius put up a telephone line connecting the drug store and the doctor's residence.

Gravel was being unloaded and scattered on streets at the rate of five carloads a day; Wheaton was boasting of fine streets.

A village jail was erected.

Wells, Schroeder & Co., H. Benno, and Earsley & Eaton put street lamps up in front of their business places.

Traverse County was now entitled to five county commissioners instead of only three.

1888 - There were 162 votes cast in Wheaton, the largest vote in any town in the county.

Sale of school lands by the state was begun in March.

1889 - A number of citizens planted shade trees: "A quarter of a century from now, the citizens of Wheaton will thank these citizens for their thotfulness."

Proprietor of the Wahpeton Creamery located a man and team to gather cream from farmers here.

T. K. Mork received a machine for concocting the most delicious of temperance beverages, the "milkshake".

At an election in May, 948 votes were cast in the county on the issue of the county seat selection. Wheaton received 740 of the votes (eight townships cast a solid vote for Wheaton, one cast all but one vote, and one all but two votes).

S. C. Odenborg commenced erection of one of the finest residences in town on the north side of Wheaton (Dick Thomsen home at 1112 Fourth Avenue North).

1890 - The well was moved from the center of Broadway to the corner of Erickson-Hellekson's hardware store.

There was a great demand for carpenters; wages were good at \$1.50 a day.

The Bank of Wheaton was selling immigrant tickets from all Scandinavian points to Wheaton for \$39.35.

The question of allowing more than three saloon licenses in Wheaton created considerable strife in the election of councilman.

The new \$500 reservation bridge was completed.

At two o'clock on a Saturday in March there were 305 teams standing on the streets and vacant lots; over 300 farmers were in Wheaton doing business.

1891 - The sixth saloon in Wheaton was licensed.

On June 30 a special election was called to vote on bonding to erect a courthouse and jail.

Eggs sold for 10 cents a dozen, coffee 25 cents a pound, and sugar \$1.00 for eighteen pounds.

Salary of the city marshal was set at \$40.00 a month.