

I just remember the man- nothing at all what happened during our school career under him- many a thing- is that not at all worth any thing to you-OK. Now as to my father and mother- should so like to give Dearest Myrtle Poterville,-

4736-9th Ave. N.E.

Seattle, 5, Wash.

January 9, 1949.

you data on them but every thing I have is in W.D. Sinclair's garage upstairs- moved my things there last fall - had no other place, seemingly. You see since coming west have been taking a metaphysical course, rather scientific christianity- NO, PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY. Just could not live with out it. Now as to your skeleton, why deary, I, too, have one- only and my father at the age of 19 yrs- his father locating at St. Angers, La. know that mine is worse. My dear father kept a saloon in the early days which I think is a horrible business. Could not forgive him but know now that in foreign lands they think nothing of it- in fact they do. American he was one- both grandparents were for that matter. It took courage to leave your native land to come here to a new land not knowing ever draw a sober breath. The liquor business is ruining our nation to-day I was brought up under prohibition and with all its shortcomings it lived near the Indians at least she told of how they would come to their place and beg for food. How my mother and father met- think they women take their young into one of these taverns makes me so furious- then the cigarette habit- would to high heaven that some scourge come and wipe that out- at present am working beside a woman near her sixties- father and he talked broken English. Shall be glad to furnish you with smokes the most horrible cigarettes, different times have been so sick to my stomach - wanted to scream. Your father may have died in the institution - ailment religion- don't believe it- the mind is so little understood with all our scientific research we have not scratched the surface. Enuf. Now as to our first teacher in the Cooperstown schools - yes, I remember him well. Some how he made an impression on my life which I have never forgotten. He was not very tall, slight in stature, light brownish hair, a mustache not heavy, and his face thin- rather slight sunken cheeks - whether he was not well, cannot say as I never heard. Immaculate in dress- his shoes always polished and wore a

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nothing but drink a little all the time - some times I wonder if they
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slight sunken cheeks - whether he was not well, cannot say as I never

heard. Immaculate in dress - his shoes always polished and wore a

black suit a sort of cut a way. In action quick. Do not remember of him

ever punishing a pupil. He seemed to know his business and did it. The

home was a very small cottage right near the school house - just what

happened to that do not know but remember distinctly that after every

rain we had, all the home windows would be thrown open for fresh air.

He was great on fresh air even in the school room. I remember how the

those terrible winds would rattle out windows - did not think we had

to throw them open for fresh air in those days. But he did. His wife

do not remember at all. To my way of thinking he was a typical school

master.

mate

I just remember the man- nothing at all what happened during our school career under him- nary a thing- is that not strange? If t is is worth any thing to you-OK. Now as to my father and mother- should so like to give you data on them but every thing I have is in W.D.Sinclair's garage upstairs- moved my things there last fall - had no other place,seemingly. My parents were both born in Germany- my father in Hamburg and my mother in Stettin. She came with her parents to Sparta,Wis at the age of 6 yrs. and my father at the a e of 19yrs- his father locating at St.Angers,Ia. His father had a large fam ily of boys and he came to America to evade the German draft for boys in the Army- if ever there was a staunch American he was one- both grandparents were for that matter. It took courage to leave your native land to come here to a new land,not knowing the language - every thing was so diffenerent-my mother's people lived near the Indians at least she told of how they would come to their place and beg for food. How my mother and father met- think they moved to Iowa in after years. She always boasted about " she would never marry any one that could not speak English." She married my father and he talked broken English. Shall be lad t furnish you with detailed information also pictures ,provided you can wait until I get back to Cooperstown this coming summer- as my belongings are packed and having not been through them for so long ca not tel any one where to find any thing. Came to Seattle in a uit case and have lived in one ever since. Hope to quit some time in 1949. How's that?

By the way did you evr see a frozen human? You spe k of stories, et cetera, well, perhaps cou d fur ish you with some that you do not have- at any rate I do greatly enjoy your hobby and will help you all I can. Thanksfor your interesting letter.

So glad that the Star will have a new Secretary as I do not think

Just hate to send this
as I know its not, but
I hope you will go to
do not know - always short

M.K. Metzger,

Wishing you the best of every thing for the new year, as ever

interested. Makes me think must send in my dues. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

that Alma Brown (do not know whether she is my cousin or not) is much

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R. F. Ringlie, Bismarck, N.D.

R. F. Ringlie is a business man, was born in Søndre Land on Dec 23, 1854, and came to America in 1871 to Trempealeau Co. Wis. and lived there 38 years. He came to Bismarck N.D. in 1908 and has been in business there ever since. His two sons Francis and Albert, are business men.

Emil is a student in Chicago Dental College. Florence married L. T. Larson, Fargo, N.D.

Bibl: Transl. from Hans Jervell, 1916, page 136-7

R

Frank Ressler

Frank Ressler was born August 5, 1859 in the village of Milestorf, Austria. March 29, 1868 he left with his parents for Juno county, Minn. They arrived in Juno co. May 16. Here they stayed and farmed for eight years when they went by prairie schooner to Steele county, Minn.

Mr. Ressler stayed here until 1880 when he came to Dakota territory to work. He worked for the Langer Bros. south of Cassolton in winter of 1880 and 1881 when he went back to Steele county, Minn.

May 6, 1882 he came with his father and Frank Pfeifer to hunt land in Dakota. Frank Ressler's father, John located on section 18, Tyrol township. There were only tow settlers in that township when they arrived, Frank and Charlie Hunter. Frank Ressler located on section 7, Tyrol township. John Ressler built a sod house on his place the eighth of May, and broke about twenty-five ac es. His shanty, 10' by 12' was made of sod and tarpaper.

There were many antelope roaming around the territory at this time. One day a large antelope looked in the doorway while Frank and his father were having dinner. Mr. Ressler hired out to R.C. Cooper in the fall of 1882. November 15, they started the freighting to Sanborn. There were twelve teams, four mules on each wagon. The freighters hauled grain to Sanborn and brought back lumber and other things for the building of Cooperstown. Mr. Ressler hauled the first printing press that came to Cooperstown and nearly upset it.

Some of the freighters were: Dave Wilcox, Ed Zimprich, Fred Williams, Sam Sansborn, Bill Gale, leader, Al Shue, foreman, and Andy Parks. The last load of grain that was hauled came back with a load of lumber on a sleigh, April 6, 1893.

Mr. Ressler worked for Cooper until July 4, 1883 and went back to help his father hay.

A man by the name of Durham had a claim near Valley City. He passed by Ressler's place with his wife, on hunting deer and the like. They both wore long hair and looked like Indians. Frank and his father were acquainted with Joe Stangler who stayed at Durham's. They decided to walk down there and see him and got there at twelve noon. They had just eaten dinner and invited Frank and his father to have dinner. They sat down and had, what they thought, some good chicken soup. When through, Mr. Durham was sitting outside and asked them if they liked the dinner. "Do you know what you ate?" he asked. "Chicken soup, of course," the men replied. "Come and I'll show you what you ate." Mr. Durham showed them the tail of a turtle that was still wiggling. It didn't seem to bother the two men any. They had enjoyed it so much.

At one time in 1882 Mr. Ressler and his father were caught in a snowstorm while in the barn and were unable to get out.

One day in the spring of 1885 Frank's father needed some repair for the mower. They drove to Cooperstown with horses. From Cooperstown Frank walked to Hannaford and intended to take the train to Sanborn from there. He got tired waiting for the train after dark and walked by rail to Sanborn, stumbling on the ties all the way.

Mr. Ressler's first machinery was bought in 1886 and consisted of a binder and wagon. He had purchased a team of mules in 1884. Hovns married to Tracy Fiebigger in Cassleton in 1886 and moved on his own farm. His shanty was 14' by 16'.

In 1887 Frank Ressler and his neighbor Ed Zimprich went to Cooperstown. When they finally were ready to start for home it was dark and storming out. Lucy Ruggles, another neighbor wanted a ride with them. The roads weren't so bad until they got out a few miles. They let Mr. Ruggles off a short way from his home. The men were coming along all right until they got to section 19, Tyrol township where the road

angled across the section. This road was not travelled very much. Mr. Ressler got out and walked in front of the team. Pretty soon it seemed as though the wind was changing. Mr. Zimprich was sure they were going the wrong way and wanted to turn the other way (which would lead back to Cooperstown). Mr. Ressler said, "I'm not going back to Cooperstown. You never saw the wind change from the northwest in a snowstorm in North Dakota, did You?" In a short time they reached Frank's father's place safely and stayed over night.

In the early days the settlers had plowed around their buildings to protect against prairie fires. Mr. Ressler had made a fire breaking around his place. One night he and his wife were coming home from his father's place. They each had a mule. It was cold and storming out. They would have got lost if it wasn't for the breaking that led right up to their house. The mules had been used to staying in Frank's father's barn as it was much better and warmer. Frank's barn was open and cold. Mrs. Ressler's mule got away from her and ran to a neighbor's barn, their own barn not good enough for it.

Mr. and Mrs. Ressler lived on the farm until 1911 when they rented out the farm and moved to Jessie, where Mr. Ressler ran a feed mill for Robert Thorne. In 1915 they moved to Waterville, Minn. until 1934 when they moved to Jessie where they now reside.

May Katherine Retzlaff

1874

Born in St. Ansgar, Iowa, March 25th 1847
Died July 17th 1949 in Seattle Washington of
of an embolism following a major operation, after
a brief illness.

Her parents were Henry Retzlaff and Minnie, Brummond,
Retzlaff.

She spent her youth in Griggs County, North Dakota.
Was employed in the office of Register of Deeds,
and later was postmistress at Kenmare, North Dakota,
for 16 years. She spent her last seven years in
Seattle, Washington.

She lived most of her life in the home of her sister
Laura Retzlaff Sinclair. Upon the death of her sister
in 1915, Miss Retzlaff undertook the rearing of Mrs.
Sinclair's four children, all of whom survive her.
They are-James Henry Sinclair of Seattle, Eleanor,
Sinclair, Bertelson, of La Crosse, Wis. Muriel, Sinclair,
Hannah of Shelby, Montana, and Daniel Montgomery
Sinclair, of Chicago.

Charter member of O.E.S Cooperstown..

Member of Presbyterian church at Kenmare N.D.

Burial at Cooperstown..

Biography of Theodore Risman
--Elsie Nelson

Mr. Theodore Risman was born December 19, 1851 in Christiania, Norway.

In 1872 he was united in marriage to Miss Anne Nelson to whom nine children were born, eight of which are still living.

In 1892 he came to America with his wife and family and took up a homestead in Nelson County near Tolna, North Dakota. He farmed this until eight years ago when he rented it out. Two years ago his wife died. He then went to live with his daughter at Lakota, North Dakota where he is now living.

C. A. Roberts

C. A. Roberts is a native of Harmony, Maine. When a child he came with his parents to Minnesota and lived in the vicinity of Minneapolis from 1853 until June 8, 1871, when he came to Fargo. July 8, of that year, he took a claim on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7 where he still resides. August 8, 1871, he removed with his family to this place and in April 1872, engaged in lumber business which he carried on for two years. He also conducted a meat market business one year from the spring of 1872, and for many years engaged in government contracting on the Missouri River. He then returned to Fargo, and built the first steam mill, which was located near the present site of the Tremont House. In ~~1876~~ 1876 it was destroyed by a tornado and immediately re-built; in 1877 it was burnt. In the fall of 1881 he built the Fargo Roller Mills, the present capacity of which is 400 barrels every twenty-four hours. Since 1874 he has been engaged in farming in connection with his other interests. He is one-third owner of the town site of Cooperstown and owns a half interest in the town site of Hobart and a like interest in the town of Daisey. He perfected the organization of Sanborn, Cooperstown & Turtle Mountain Railroad. Sold the bonds of that

over

company and built the railroad. He is also identified with the Fargo Southern Railway, the Fargo Street Railway, Fargo Iron Works, Coperton Elevator Company, Yellowstone National Park Improvement Company, and is a member of the firm of Stanford & Co, flour and feed merchants, Fargo. He has been City Justice and Alderman, was one of the first Co. Commissioners, elected in Cass County, but declined that honor; is also interested in the Water works Company of this city and is one of the most public spirited and enterprising citizens of Dakota.

Bibliog: Atlas of Dakota, 1884, p 246-

Biography of Otto M. Ronglien
--Thelma Overby

My parents names were Martin E. Ronglien and Anna Westkvam Ronglien. Mother was born in Toten, Norway, father was born in Hurdalen, Norway. Name is Otto M. Ronglien. I was born in Hurdalen near Oslo, Norway, the twenty-first day of September, 1864.

My parents immigrated to America when I was four years old. They settled in Trempeleau County, Wisconsin. I was the youngest of eight children, all my brothers having farms of their own, I decided to strike out and get something for myself. North Dakota was more advertised in Wisconsin than any other state. Lots of men left Wisconsin at that time to take homesteads in North Dakota.

I came out here in the fall of 1885 on the Northern Pacific Railroad to Dazey where I was met by my cousin, John Clemenson. The same day I walked twenty-two miles northwest from Dazey to the farm of Ole Feiring where I was going to work during harvest. I arrived at sundown, stopping once for lunch. I worked for different farmers during the season for some years, making Dazey my headquarters until the spring of 1890 when I filed a tree claim on which my present home is located on section 28, Township 144, Range 59, one hundred and sixty acres. I built a frame house on the claim, 14x16, that I lived in for many years. The nearest town was Dazey, six miles from my claim, that boasted of two stores, two saloons, one hotel, one school house. My nearest neighbors at that time were John Milray, Tom Mossing, and Michael Monson, all in the same section. A mile or so away were Aslak Gunderson, Austad Brothers, and John Lilja.

I started in farming with two oxen, one horse, seeding only wheat at first, later flax. Some years yields were good but more years poor. Fuel in those days was anything that was to be had for nothing mostly. Some hauled brush from the Sheyenne river about ten or fifteen miles. There was always straw to burn. Railroad ties could be had for three cents a piece and North Dakota lignite was two dollars and fifty cents a ton.

Prairie fires were common in those first years and my house had one narrow escape from burning up. Luckily I saw the fire coming and had time to plow fire breaks around it.

In 1898, I built a big up to date barn during the summer and just as harvest commenced, the barn barely ready, lightning struck the barn and burned it to the ground with carpenters tools and one hundred chickens inside of it. Three men and myself were sleeping upstairs in the barn at the time but we all escaped with a good scare.

June, 1908, I married Mrs. Ellen O. Larson at Fargo, North Dakota. My present home was built in 1901 and is a frame addition to the original house.

PIONEER BIOGRAPHY
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by *Thelma Overby*

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--Thelma Overby

Aunt Rønning, Pekin N.D.

Aunt Rønning a farmer was born in Solør on Jan 20, 1855 grew up in Trøndelagen, married a Norse girl so that ~~he~~ ^{she} could accompany the party.

He came to America in 1859(?). He took a homestead in Nelson Co. N. Dak. and owns his farm but lives in Pekin N.D.

His wife Maren Dahl is from Svolvær. They both made a trip to Norway in 1914.

Bibl: Transl. from Hans Jervell, 1916 - p 150

Biography of Ole Rorvig
--Arthur Lewis

June 3, 1926

The pioneers Ole Rorvig and Inga Marie Berg were born of Austin and Christine Rorvig and Ingeborg and Aren Berg respectively.

Ole was born in June, 1849 in Rengebog, Gulbrandsdalen, Norway where he spent his childhood and early manhood. He was married in Oslo, (Christiania) Norway in the year 1872.

As both craved a change of condition and a better chance for advancement, (the United States was then being boomed as "The land of opportunity") they decided to emigrate to the United States. They left Christiania on a sailing vessel. The wind was very irregular in its velocity, sometimes being entirely becalmed and at other times in raging gales. The passengers were almost entirely emigrants from Norway. The majority of the people suffered considerably but Ole, having once been a sailor, was not seasick. As a result he had to take care of many of the passengers and administer to their difficulties.

They arrived in New York and after a short delay set out for Minnesota. They settled near Wilmar, Minnesota, but after a year they went to North Dakota; (there was a land boom there then) where they took up a homestead of 160 acres in Section 34 Willow Township, Griggs County. It was hard to get the exact location of land then as the land had not been surveyed at the time. When it was surveyed, the people found that they had been working parts of someone else's land, while someone else was working a part of theirs.

The first house was made of logs which were hauled by oxen from the Sheyenne River and a few from Red Willow Lake. The logs had to be sawed by hand, which was a slow and crude job. The neighbors, Ole Olson and John Paulson, helped considerably in the construction of the house.

The beasts of burden were oxen which were used for joy riding, such as going to church, as well as work in the fields where they proved quite serviceable when the yoke was used and even more serviceable after harnesses were introduced.

The crops most commonly raised were wheat and oats. The prices were quite high the first few years, but were very low at the time when Cleveland was president. The surplus (which was little) was hauled to Valley City, which was the nearest town at the time, in return for other kinds of necessities.

The first year the crop was destroyed by a severe hailstorm, and in several succeeding years the gophers were quite destructive.

The fuel was wood which was hauled from Red Willow Lake. The hardships were fighting prairie fires in summer and fall, and in the winter it was to survive the wintry gales which swept the treeless plains. There always was plenty to eat and fuel to burn, but there were no luxuries and very little chance for advancement as a farmer.

The descendants of the pioneers were as follows: Mrs. Geo. Marson, Cooperstown, N. Dak.; Mrs. S. H. Koloen, New England, N. Dak.; Mrs. Christ Greenland, Sutton, N. Dak.; Mrs. Selma Lewis, New England, N. Dak.; Mrs. Theo. Kittleson, Cooperstown, N. Dak.; Oscar Rorvig, Binford, N. Dak.; Mrs. Oscar Idsvoog, Cooperstown, N. Dak. There also were two other children born to this union but they died the first years of residence in the United States.

Ole Rorvig died at the home he had settled and improved, May 16, 1924. He was buried in the cemetery of the Binford Lutheran Church, Griggs County, North Dakota.

Original

Dr. Fred Rose, pioneer dentist for 52 years, came to Cooperstown in 1898 after practicing for two years in Chicago where he was graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

The big city did not appeal to him so following the urge to go west and prompted by the precedent of his three brothers who had already come to North Dakota he came to this Griggs County town. Dr. Rose remembers Cooperstown in 1898 as rather a "small, quaint, quiet, picturesque town" but with an air of friendliness, gayety and sincere hospitality. An impressive early day sight lingers in his mind of the town marshal lighting the kerosene street lamps each evening, and in the morning cleaning, trimming and refilling them.

14 When Dr. Rose came to town he made his home at the Palace Hotel. This was the social center for the men of the town, the doctor remembers, where they could play cards, billiards or pool or just talk over the news of the day. Room and board was only six dollars per week.

20 The first year in Cooperstown Dr. Rose did not have a permanent office but traveled from place to place by means of horse and buggy. He carried his equipment with him as he went from village to village practicing dentistry. His equipment was rather primitive judging by today's standards, the doctor recalls.

26 After John Syverson completed the State Bank building he occupied an office on the second floor for the balance of his dentistry.

Dr. Rose was a native of Georgetown, Ontario, where he was born in 1874. He became a citizen of the United States in 1902 when he was naturalized at Cooperstown. He married Emma Hewer of Guelph, Ontario, in 1904.

33 In 1949 Dr. Rose was honored as the oldest practicing dentist in the state. Along with friends and professional men from many parts of the state a host of local friends gathered at the Berg Memorial building to honor this outstanding Cooperstown citizen who had served his community well for 50 years.

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THE ROSE FAMILY TREE

1796--1941

THE FAMILY REGISTER OF THE ENGLISH
ROSES AS RECORDED IN NORTH ASTON
CHURCH

James, son of Wm. and Mary Rose of
North Aston Mill, Oxfordshire,
England.

Born April 16, 1796.
Died Nov. 21, 1871.

Sarah, daughter of Wm. and Catherine
Goodman.

Born Sept. 17, 1795.
Died April 20, 1866.

James and Sarah were married Nov. 29,
1819.

Children

Mary Rose	Born Oct. 8, 1820, Died 1906
William Rose	Born Dec. 26, 1821, Died 1892
James Rose	Born Aug. 10, 1823, Died 1876,
Catherine Rose	Born Sept. 24, 1824, Died 1855
Lawrence Rose	Born Jan. 27, 1826, Died 1882
Ambrose Rose	Born June 7, 1827, Died 1907
Sarah Ann Rose	Born Jan. 26, 1829, Died 1916
Thomas Rose	Born April 1, 1830, Died 1901

THE FAMILY REGISTER OF LAWRENCE ROSE AS
RECORDED AT GEORGETOWN, ONT., CANADA

Lawrence Rose, son of James and Sarah Rose,
of North Aston Mill, Oxfordshire, England.

Born January 27, 1826
Died February 15, 1882, Georgetown, Ont.,
Canada

Hanna Phin, wife of Lawrence Rose.

Born May 21, 1833, Hespler, Ont., Canada.
Died March 24, 1915, Huntington, Que., Canada.

Lawrence Rose and Hanna Phin were married in
Hespler, March 25, 1852.

Children

James Thomas	Born Oct. 16, 1853
Sara Ann	Born July 4, 1855
William Phin	Born Jan. 6, 1857
Hanna (Annie)	Born Nov. 20, 1859
Mary (Polly)	Born Jan. 17, 1862
Charles Lawrence	Born Nov. 23, 1863, Died Mar. 24, 1926
Laura	Born Jan. 15, 1866
John	Born Nov. 26, 1867
Frank	Born Oct. 25, 1869
Harry	Born July 16, 1871, Died Oct. 25, 1872
Frederick Walter	Born Mar. 22, 1874

WITH COMPLIMENTS to all surviving members of "This Rose Family"; with honor to the departed, and greetings to all future generations, whose privilege it may be to place their names on this time-honored Rose Family Tree.

Cooperstown, North Dakota
February, 1941

FRED W. ROSE

THE ROSE FAMILY TREE

1796--1941

THE FAMILY REGISTER OF THE ENGLISH
ROSES AS RECORDED IN NORTH ASTON
CHURCH

James, son of Wm. and Mary Rose of
North Aston Mill, Oxfordshire,
England.

Born April 16, 1796.
Died Nov. 21, 1871.

Sarah, daughter of Wm. and Catherine
Goodman.

Born Sept. 17, 1795.
Died April 20, 1866.

James and Sarah were married Nov. 29,
1819.

Children

Mary Rose	Born Oct. 8, 1820, Died 1906
William Rose	Born Dec. 26, 1821, Died 1892
James Rose	Born Aug. 10, 1823, Died 1876,
Catherine Rose	Born Sept. 24, 1824, Died 1855
Lawrence Rose	Born Jan. 27, 1826, Died 1882
Ambrose Rose	Born June 7, 1827, Died 1907
Sarah Ann Rose	Born Jan. 26, 1829, Died 1916
Thomas Rose	Born April 1, 1830, Died 1901

THE FAMILY REGISTER OF LAWRENCE ROSE AS
RECORDED AT GEORGETOWN, ONT., CANADA

Lawrence Rose, son of James and Sarah Rose,
of North Aston Mill, Oxfordshire, England.

Born January 27, 1826
Died February 15, 1882, Georgetown, Ont.,
Canada

Hanna Phin, wife of Lawrence Rose.

Born May 21, 1833, Hespler, Ont., Canada.
Died March 24, 1915, Huntington, Que., Canada.

Lawrence Rose and Hanna Phin were married in
Hespler, March 25, 1852.

Children

James Thomas	Born Oct. 16, 1853
Sara Ann	Born July 4, 1855
William Phin	Born Jan. 6, 1857
Hanna (Annie)	Born Nov. 20, 1859
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Charles Lawrence	Born Nov. 23, 1863, Died Mar. 24, 1926
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Cooperstown, North Dakota
February, 1941

FRED W. ROSE

JUBILEE GREETINGS FROM DOCTOR FRED ROSE

1898 * * * * * 1957

I was glad to hear from Mr. Sayer and the Cooperstown Commercial Club telling me about the Diamond Jubilee which will be held next June. Being asked to write a little history about my early days in Cooperstown gives me a great deal of pleasure. I came to Cooperstown in 1898 and I am one of the oldest living settlers.

* * * * *

In 1896 I graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. My first office was in the Marshall Field Building in Chicago, however I was there only two years.

The city did not appeal to me. I was eager to go west. Three of my older brothers preceded me in going to North Dakota. One was a doctor, the second a dentist, and the third a farmer.

In 1898 Cooperstown was a very small, quaint, quiet, picturesque town. Friendliness, gayety and sincere hospitality prevailed day and night. An impressing sight which lingers in my mind was seeing the Town Marshal light the kerosene street lamps, and when morning came he had to clean, trim and fill them.

I came to Cooperstown a single man and my first home was in the Palace Hotel (the Ford Garage now stands in its place). It was a quiet social center for the men of the town. They could play cards, billiards and pool or just talk over the news of the day. I lived well there yet my board and room amounted to only six dollars a week.

My first year in Cooperstown I did not have a permanent office. My time was spent traveling by horse and buggy to the little villages in the area practicing dentistry. I carried all my equipment with me and it was primitive.

In 1897 Mr. John Syverson one of Cooperstown's leading citizens, built the State Bank Building. His own General Store was located directly across the street and it was Cooperstown's largest store. I established an office on the second floor of the State Bank Building and practiced there my entire fifty-two years. Dr. Brimi and Dr. Westley were very close associates. Their offices were in the same building.

I would like to say I was Canadian born, in Georgetown, Ontario, Canada. In 1902 I became a citizen of the United States being naturalized in Cooperstown. In June 1904 I returned to Guelph, Ontario, Canada, and married my childhood sweetheart Emma Hewer. She was the daughter of James Hewer and the Mayor of Guelph, a city of 10,000 population.

Moving to a very small town out on the prairie was indeed an experience for my bride. We established our home and have lived in the same house, plus making a few additions, all these many years.

Mrs. Rose and I were blessed with two lovely daughters. They are both nurses. Frances, the oldest is now Mrs. Jack Larkin. They live in Richland, Washington. Eugenia, now Mrs. Eugenia Burr, makes her home in Fargo.

Practicing dentistry from 1896-----1950 brought many changes and advancements. It is an honor and a pleasure to relate them. Meager equipment with no modern facilities did not hinder the amount of work done. My foot operated drill resembled the old treadle sewing machine, but it was very efficient.

Silver fillings and gold foil hand malleted fillings were the only ones to be had. Extractions were innumerable, anesthetics used were chloroform and ether and the local doctors assisted. Many patients resorted to having all of their teeth extracted at one time when dentures were necessary. For many years I set up all the teeth and vulcanized my own plate work. Practicing dentistry in the 19th and early 20th Century, one was ready and willing to give assistance day or night regardless of the hour. Many people made appointments and many more did not. Kerosene lamps were used because there was no electricity. Sterilizing was done by dry heat and solutions. Our dental units in those days did not have running water and frequently the cuspidor became unsightly. Two oral syringes were kept busy by my able assistant, one for water, the other for air. In spite of many hardships which made dentistry difficult in the early days it was a challenge and an accomplishment meeting the needs in our community.

A glance at dental fees at that time. Extractions ranged from 50 cents to \$1.50. Gold fillings were 3, 4, and 5 dollars. Silver fillings were \$1.50 to \$3.00. Full upper and lower dentures were \$25.00. About every three or four months the dental supply man came to town and all supplies were purchased directly from him. During the great depression in the late 20's and early 30's many of my patients paid their accounts with butter, cream, eggs, potatoes, chickens, turkeys etc. Is it any wonder when hogs were selling for 3 cents a pound, beef 1 cent, wheat below 50 cents a bushel, oats 10 cents, and barley 25 cents.

During my fifty-two years in dentistry many honors were bestowed upon me. I was President of the North Dakota Dental Association in 1921. Governor L. B. Hanna appointed me a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners for a period of five years. In these late years I have been made an honorary life member of the National Dental Society and our State Association. The outstanding honor given to me and the one which I will cherish always was my Appreciation Day in 1949 celebrating fifty years of active practice in Cooperstown. Re-living the memories of the wonderful banquet at the Masonic Temple and the honors bestowed upon me at the program in the Gymnasium, I can still see the crowd of about 300 people including 60 or more dentists and their wives from all over the State. Again I want to extend my sincere thanks to the Commercial Club and everyone who had a part in making the day a perfect one.

All through our years in Cooperstown we enjoyed wonderful neighbors and friends. Remembering a few of the old timers--The R. C. Coopers, Charlie Coopers, Jack and Harold Brown, H. P. Hammer, Percy Trubshaw, Jack Flynn, Peter Moe, Dr. Winslow, Judge Carlton, Ed and Charlie Blackwell, Doctors Westley, Brimi, Almklov, M. Cussons, The Bartletts, Cranes, Baldwins, Thompsons, Syversons, Purintons, Kings, Pat Costello's, and oh so many others. Even although we didn't have automobiles, movies, radio, television etc, we had a wonderful time just like one big happy family enjoying each others homes. Our winters were very severe in those days. How well I recall one year when we did not have a train for three weeks.

Mr. Fred King had a bob sleigh similar to the ones they race with in the Olympic Games. The sleigh held eight people. We would go down to the east river hill and coast down. It was a rough, fast ride all the way and over the bridge of the Sheyenne River but we never had a spill.

Horses were our means of transportation and Cooperstown had three livery barns, one where the Masonic Temple stands, one on the corner next to the Model Clothing Store, and the third across from the Grade School.

Cooperstown had one of the best baseball teams in the State. Mr. A.M. Baldwin was their manager. I remember when the Northern League was organized and the Fargo-Moorhead teams invited us to come down and play them for what they thought would be a good try out for the team. We went down for the 4th of July and played them one

game in the morning and another in the afternoon and we shut them out both times. The team traveled in Minnesota and South Dakota and played many games of semi-professional baseball.

My leisure time and vacationing was spent hunting and fishing. I have had the very best hunting. Years ago on every section we could find two or three coveys of prairie chickens. There was no limit in those days, one could shoot all day and night if they wanted to. It was not uncommon to bag 15 to even 25 prairie chickens in an afternoon, of course we had very fine hunting dogs.

I have seen whole quarter sections white with geese and duck hunting was just as good. A party of three or four would go out and we would get as many as fifty ducks.

My fishing trips took me to Minnesota and the Lake of the Woods, Canada. Some of my hunting and fishing companions were Henry Rearick, Lou Hazard, Harry Thompson, Lt. Gov. Dahl, Gene Tracy, Carl Johnson, Art Tang and many others.

On May 3, 1950, I suffered a stroke and since that time I have been paralyzed on the right side. For several years I was able to sit in my wheelchair and get out occasionally in the car. My two greatest accomplishments following the stroke were learning to talk again and to write with my left hand. During my illness I have written well over 1,000 letters.

In 1954 Mrs. Rose and I celebrated our Golden Wedding Anniversary. Our daughters honored us by having open house for all our dear friends and relatives. Also present were our four grandchildren and one great grandchild.

At present I am confined to my bed and I no longer write. National, State and local affairs, sports, my family and my friends keep my mind occupied. Living over the fond memories of years past gives me many hours of pleasure and with this thought I leave you saying, "Mrs. Rose, my daughters, and I all love Cooperstown. It is the best and biggest little town in North Dakota."

With kindest regards,

Dr. Fred Rose

Fred Rose

Dictated by Dr. Fred Rose, written and arranged by Mrs. Eugenia Burr.

PIONEER BIOGRAPHY
Charles Rothert

The name of the parents of this pioneer are not known as they died when this pioneer was in infancy. The full name of the pioneer is Charles Rothert. He was born in Germany, September 20, 1841.

He left his former home because there were no opportunities in the old country. He came to North Dakota instead of some other state because of the wonderful opportunities where the pioneer would obtain free government land here.

The experiences from his former home to North Dakota were pleasant and enjoyable trips over land and sea. The exact date Mr. Rothert came to North Dakota is not known, but in June he came in 1883. The early experiences of pioneer days were very rigorous. Some of them were: Filing on land was the first object sought which in this case was done before the government survey was finished. Luckily the little cabin built was found situated within the proper boundaries when the government survey was completed. The location of this land as filed is described as the west $\frac{1}{2}$ of the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ and the south $\frac{1}{2}$ of the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$, all of section 8, Township 146, Range 60, in Griggs County, North Dakota. Erecting the dwelling was the building of a little sod house, rather cabin, the roof of which was of rough boards and not shingled.

Trips to town for provisions were made by ox team or on foot. The near neighbors of Mr. Rothert were Thomas Robertson, David Gorthy, Hubert Church and others. The first machinery was a walking, breaking plow, a wooden frame spring tooth harrow, a stone boat to do the hauling about the farm and a yoke of oxen to do the work. A small patch of wheat was first raised. Potatoes, turnips, and rutabagas were among the first vegetables. Some wood was used for fuel, also much hay and straw was burned in the little old stove to keep the children warm in the sod cabin. Much hardship was encountered to provide for the little family before the crop could be harvested and marketed, and prepared for the severe winter conditions. Strong storms, but no tornadoes, were felt in North Dakota, prairie fires were numerous and did much damage to crops and hay generally. There were no school houses in the pioneer days in North Dakota. Later small school houses were erected which were also used for religious worship.

The marriage of this pioneer was to Miss Emilie Steinke in Germany. Descendants of the pioneer are: Mrs. A. C. Reames, Clarkston, Washington; G. L. Rothert, Binford, N. Dak., Mrs. Pauline Starr, Sutton, N. Dak., Fred Rothert, Maxbass, N. Dak., Mrs. Helen McCulloch, Jessie, N. Dak., Mrs. Emma Pettinger, Hannaford, N. Dak., Mrs. Frank Sperger, Reltaro, Alberta, Canada.

This old pioneer died September 7, 1908, and was buried in Zion Lutheran Cemetery.

--Ada Leininger

Biography of Charles Rothert
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Charles Rotherth

by Ada Leininger

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--Ada Leininger

Nels C. Rukke

Nels C. Rukke settled in Sec 1, Pilot Mound
township - Griggs Co., on the banks of the Sheyenne River
- the first settler of that township.

Mr Rukke was born in Norway Dec 4, 1840,
He was the 7th in a family of 12 - 6 boys, 6 girls -
His parents were Christian and Ture (Svenson) Rukke
both of whom died in Minnesota. His brother
Sverre, a member of the 6th Minn. Vol. Inf. during
the Civil War, died in camp at Helena Arkansas.

Mr. Rukke came to a farm in Rock Co.
Wis. in 1843 and the family moved in 1857
to Brown Co Minn. At out break of Civil War
he enlisted in Co E, 2nd Minn. Vol. Inf., at St Peter,
Minn in Apr, 1861 and the regiment was consigned
to the 14th Army Corps under command of Gen.
George Thomas. Mr. Rukke served 4 years,
and was wounded at the storming of
Missionary Ridge, Nov 24, 1863 and was in a
hospital at Evansville Indiana for 6 months. He
participated in battles of Mill Spring, Ky; Corinth,
Miss.; Shiloh; Perryville, Ky; Chickamauga,
Chattanooga and others, and marched 3 months
with Sherman from Dalton to Atlanta.

After his return from the Civil War he bought
1/2 section of railroad land near his father's farm
in Minn., and farmed there several years.

N.C. Rukke

He was elected Co. Treas. of Brown Co Minn. in 1870, and was ~~was~~ ^{elected} treasurer three times. He then moved to St Paul and became a traveling sales man for Walter A. Woods Harvesting Machine Co under Fuller + Johnson, general agents for the northwest, for about 6 yrs. He then went to N Dak with a position with Baya Bayam + Hoiland of Mayville. He was in their employ one year, and in 1884, in company with Mr. Hoiland, engaged in the machine business at Cooperstown. The following year he sold his interest to Knut Thompson + Lindley, and he removed to his farm where his family had lived since locating in N. Dak. He now owns 5 quarter sections of well-improved land in Gigg Co.

Mr. Rukke was married in 1868 to Miss Guro Odegard, born in Norway May 9, 1850. She is a daughter of Thor and Guro Odegard. Mrs. Rukke's father now lives in Cooperstown ND. and the mother died there in 1896, aged 76 years.

Mr + Mrs. Rukke had 8 children: Christian W. who died at 5 years; Agnes T; Christian W. Elme, died at 12 yrs; Guy W. Sewart, died at 3 yrs; Nellie G.; and Elma S.

Mr. Rukke served on 1st board of Co. Comm. ^{of Gigg Co} and Chairman of Supervisors for 6 yr. - Memb. of Rockwell Nat. ¹.
Bibl: Condensed from Compend of Hist + Bio, 1900, p 221-2.

Nels C. Rubke belongs to that class of enterprising and intelligent farmers whose places of social and mental comfort, and whose work as developers of the country is a credit alike to themselves and the community. His estate is in Pilot Mound Township, and his pleasant residence is situated in a picturesque spot on the banks of the Sheyenne River in Sec 4. He was the first settler of that township, and is widely known and highly esteemed. Dec 4

Our subject was born in Norway, Dec 4 1840 and was the seventh in a family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters born to Christian and Ture (Syverson) Rubke, both of whom died in Minnesota. A brother of our subject, Sever, was a member of the Fifth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War, and died in camp at Helena, Arkansas.

Mr. Rubke came to America with his parents when three years of age, and the family located on a farm in Rock County, Wisconsin, where he received his first educational training, and in 1857 removed with his parents to Brown County, Minn. and there grew to manhood and assisted his father on the farm until the breaking out of the Civil war. He enlisted in Company E. Second Minnesota

Volunteer Infantry, at St. Peter, Minn. in ²
April 1861, and the regiment was consigned
to the Fourteenth Army Corps, under command
of General George Thomas. Mr. Rupke served
four years, and was wounded at the Storming
of Missionary Ridge, Nov. 24, 1863 and in
consequence was confined in the hospital at
Evansville, Indiana, six months. He participated
in the battles of Mill Springs, Kentucky;
Corinth, Mississippi; Shiloh; Perryville, Kentucky;
Chickamauga, Chattanooga and others, and
marched three months with Sherman from
Dalton ~~and~~ to Atlanta.

After his return to the war Mr. Rupke
purchased a half-section of railroad land
near his father's farm in Minnesota, and
there engaged in farming for some years.
He was elected county treasurer of Brown
County, Minn. in 1870, and was elevated in the
same capacity three times and after
leaving that office he removed to St. Paul
where he became traveling representative for
the Walter A. Woods Harvesting Machine
Company. After six years he went to N.D.
and secured a position with Bayam and
Holland at Mayville. In 1884 in company
with Mr. Holland engaged in the
machine business at Cooperstown.

The following year our subject disposed of
his interests to Knute Thompson & Finley
and he removed to his farm, where his
family had resided since locating in
the state. He has continued farming
since, and is now the owner of five
quarter sections of well improved land,
all of which is located in Briggs Co.

Our subject was married in 1868 to Huro
Odegard, a native of Norway, who was
born May 9, 1858 and was a daughter
of Thor & Huro Odegard. Mrs. Rubke's father
now resides in Cooper, N.D., and the mother
died in that city in 1896, aged 74 years.
Eight children have been born to Mr. & Mrs.
Rubke: Christian W. died at age of five;
Agnes T. Christian W. Elma died at age of twelve;
Guy V. Seward died at age of 3; Nellie S. and
Elma S. Mr. Rubke is prominent in
affairs of his tp; served on the first
board of co. com. after the county
was org. and has been chairman of Bd
of sup of his tp. for past 6 years.
He is a member of Rockwell Post
Y. A. R. at Cooper and Politically he
is a Rep.

Odegard P 83 N.C. Rukke

Nils C. Rukke came to us in Fargo in Mar 1881 from St Paul Minn, where he had for some years been in the employ of Fuller & Johnson. His ancestors ^{had} ~~were~~ immigrated from Hallingdal to Linden in Brown Co. Minn before in the time ~~for~~ the Indian wars. He enlisted in a Minn Co., was wounded but came home. In 1868 he married my oldest sister Guro. He came to Fuller & Johnson upon my suggestion and recommendation, and as mentioned went to Fargo in 1881.

Rukke's father Christian, was born in Rukkedalen, which lies between Nes in Hallingdal and the present Norefald in Nummedal. The mother Tiri was a native, I know, of Nes in Hallingdal. These two with their children (3 sons and one daughter) ^{went} to Minn in the '50's and were known among the older first pioneers in the new large Norsk. settlement in Linden, Brown Co. They secured some excellent land near some wood lakes where the Indians were not unfriendly and the young red skins played with the white children and they learned to understand and talk to each other. The older Indians, women included, could be seen begging, while their men could be seen lurking in the brush with bow & arrow, and to that end many of them had already stolen rifles from the white men.

The elder Christian & Tiri Rukke's roomy log cabin became a hospitable house, and in the early ^{times} ~~years~~ became a place of refuge for many new comers. He him self had in his younger days been a ^{sportsman} ~~hunter~~ (hunter) in the old home in Hallingdal and Nummedal neighborhoods. It was therefore likely that the oldest son to ^{take} some hunting and trapping trips in such times as could be taken from ^{and farm work} with his ~~father~~ parents until the civil war broke out and

and he went with some volunteers to fight for the Mother side
and the freedom of the Colored Blacks. So the
Indians under propaganda of Southern state agitators
were urged and informed that they could drive the
white newcomers out and thereby get back their
former hunting grounds.

Young Nils Rukke also went with an expedition
to quell the uprising under Gen Sibley - White
soldiers and Men were slain but many newcomers
most women and children were being brutally
and pitilessly massacred.

Nils was good looking and popular, was instrumental
in the organiz of Town and County ~~and~~ and was many
times Justice of the Peace. ~~He stated he was married, and got his~~
~~He became~~ of his parents
own home, a excellent farm not far from the home, until
he emigrated for adventure and improvement in the first difficult time.

Nils is dead. His widow lived until 1924 in Seattle, Wash.
moved then to N. Dak again - A son, Guy, has been officer
in U.S. army since 1906, has been at the Philippines,
in Calif, Mexico and on Governor's Island in N.Y. Then he
went to San Antonio Tex as Chief of Sanitation for a large
Camp there, later to Station Hospital Presidio of Monterey Cal.
from which (1925) he was stationed in China, Philippines
and Hawaii. He served with Amer. forces in W. War and
afterward stationed in the Orient.

Forgive me for wandering so far from my subject.
It was our employment in Fargo which should be considered.
But this digression was taken, in part, to clarify the
background of N.C. Rukke as my assistant - He was himself
a "dirt farmer", he had, besides, travelled a great deal
and had experiences in frontier living, complaints and an
unusual salesman who had the right play as a large

wholesale dealer, who ^{many dozens} sells many, yes ~~large numbers of~~ machines at a time. To such a Bonanza farmer we once delivered 75 John Deere's gang plows at a time - He usually traveled with an ~~team of driving~~ ^{team of driving} horses and was in his employment enthusiastic, energetic and as a rule especially successful -

During his employment he went west to Gr. Co. where he met Bonanza farmer R.C. Cooper, and there on the ~~the~~ South side of the Yellowstone River and in the lee of the timber he located himself a homestead where he determined to build and live - Then we broke up our ~~business~~ ^{partnership} in Fargo, moved there with his family for good and opened up a large farm and had his home there until his death - The most of the time there after he was Co. Comm. - and 2 of his children and many grand children, settled near the neighborhood of some ^{more} business men, others with large land holdings, and ~~many~~ of our kind "Stag" settled down in the later founded Cooperstown or other towns in the neighborhood - All who did that to my knowledge, prospered, some unusually so -

~~This~~ result ^{came to} ~~was~~ also my messenger Nils A. Rukke from our employment in Fargo, the first pioneering,

Petition of Nels C. Rukke, for the right to erect and maintain
a mill-dam on Sec. 1. Township 148 Range 59. Griggs County D. T.

To the Honorable William H. Francis,
Judge of the District Court,
Sixth Judicial District, Dakota.

Petition of Nels C. Rukke of the County of Griggs, Territory of Dakota.

The undersigned respectfully petitions that he be granted the right
to erect and maintain a mill-dam across a stream of water known as the
Shayenne River, the same not being a navigable river, the said dam to be
erected on N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section one (1) township one hundred forty eight (148)
Range 59. Griggs County Dakota, and to be not to exceed eleven feet in height.

The land on which it is desired to erect said dam is owned by this
petitioner Nels C. Rukke. And the water power so obtained is to be applied to
the running and maintaining of a custom mill flour and feed mill. That the
demand for such a mill is urgent, there being no mill for making flour or
grinding feed, within the county of Griggs, or within a radius of forty miles
of the proposed mill and dam.

Therefore your petitioner prays that three disinterested residents
of Griggs county Dakota be appointed as commissioners, to enquire touching the
matters contained in this petition as provided by Sec. 3. Chapter 39.
page 134 Dakota code.

(Signed) Nels C. Rukke
petitioner

In the matter of the petition of Nels C. Rukke for the right to erect and
maintain a mill-dam on Sec. 1. Town 148. Range 59, Griggs County Dakota.

On reading the petition of Nels C. Rukke this day presented to me, and
in accordance with Chap. 39 of the code,

It is here ordered that George W. Pratt, Henry Pinkerton, and
Stewart McRoberts, three disinterested residents of the county of Griggs, in the
territory of Dakota be, and the same are hereby appointed commissioners
to enquire into all matters touching the foregoing and attached petition.

And said commissioners are hereby directed to meet at the place of the
proposed erection of said dam on Wednesday the 26th of March 1888 at the hour
of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day and to proceed to examine the point
at which said dam is proposed to be erected, and the land above and below,
which will probably be injured by the erection of said dam; to hear the
allegations and testimony of all parties interested; and proceed to make a
separate assessment of damages which will result to any person by the erection
of said dam and its maintenance forever.

And said commissioners are hereby directed to make said examination on
said above mentioned day and to fully comply with this order, and to file their
report, together with this order, the petition and their oaths as commissioners
with the clerk of the District Court of Griggs County, Dakota, within thirty
days after the completion of said examination.

Before entering upon their duties said commissioners shall take and
subscribe the proper oath, and their fees are hereby fixed at the sum of
three dollars each for every day necessarily and properly taken by them in the
discharge of their said duties.

Done at Bismarck D. T. this 25th day of February 1888

William H Francis
Judge, District Court
Sixth Judicial District
Dakota Territory.

Petition of Nels C. Rukke, for the right to erect and maintain
a mill-dam on Sec. 1. Township 148 Range 59. Griggs County D. T.

To the Honorable William H. Francis,
Judge of the District Court ,
Sixth Judicial District, Dakota.

Petition of Nels C. Rukke of the County of Griggs, Territory of Dakota.

The undersigned respectfully petitions that he be granted the right
to erect and maintain a mill-dam across a stream of water known as the
Sheyenne River, the same not being a navigable river, the said dam to be
erected on N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section one (1) township one hundred forty eight (148)
Range 59. Griggs County Dakota, and to be not to exceed eleven feet in height.

The land on which it is desired to erect said dam is owned by this
petitioner Nels C. Rukke. And the water power so obtained is to be applied to
the running and maintaining of a custom ~~and~~ flour and feed mill. That ~~the~~
demand for such a mill is urgent , there being no mill for making flour or
grinding feed, within the county of Griggs, or within a radius of forty miles
of the proposed mill and dam.

Therefore your petitioner prays that three disinterested residents
of Griggs county Dakota be appointed as commissioners , to enquire touching the
matters contained in this petition as provided by Sec. 3. Chapter 39.
page 194 Dakota code.

(Signed) Nels C. Rukke
Petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of Nels C. Rukke for the right to erect and
maintain a mill-dam on Sec. 1. Town 148. Range 59, Griggs County Dakota.

On reading the petition of Nels C. Rukke this day presented to me, and
in accordance with Chap. 39 of the code,

It is here ordered that George W. Pratt, Henry Pinkerton, and
Stewart McRoberts, three disinterested residents of the county of Griggs, in the
territory of Dakota be , and the same are hereby appointed commissioners
to enquire into all matters touching the foregoing and attached petition.

And said commissioners are hereby directed to meet at the place of the
proposed erection of said dam on Wednesday the 28th of March 1888 at the hour
of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day and to proceed to examine the point
at which said dam is proposed to be erected, and the land above and below,
which will probably be injured by the erection of said dam; to hear the
allegations and testimony of all parties interested: and proceed to make a
separate assessment of damages which will result to any person by the erection
of said dam and its maintainance forever.

And said commissioners are hereby directed to make said examination on
said above mentioned day and to fully comply with this order, and to file their
report, together with this order , the petition and their oaths as commissioners
, wit the clerk of the District Court of Griggs County, Dakota, within thirty
days after the completion of said examination.

Before entering upon their duties said commissioners shall take and
subscribe the proper oath , and their fees are hereby fixed at the sum of
three dollars each for every day necessarily and properly taken by them in the
discharge of this their said duties.

Done at Bismarck D. T. this 25th day of February 1888

William H Francis
Judge, District Court
Sixth Judicial District
Dakota Territory.

In the matter of the petition of Nels C. Bukkefor the right to erect and maintain a mill dam on Sec. 1. Township 148, Range 59 Griggs county Dakota.

We the undersigned commissioners appointed by the Hon. William H. Francis Judge of the District Court of the 6th Judicial District under Chapter 39 of the code of civil procedure to enquire into the damages which may be sustained by any party or parties from the erection and maintainance of the above named mill dam, report as follows:

We have this day examined the real estate above and below the point at which the said dam is proposed to be erected and find that the following persons are entitled to damages as follows :

Viz:

Aslak Nelson-----	\$2.00
Nels Nelson -----	\$1.50
Ben Nelson -----	\$0.50
Ole C. Olson -----	\$3.00

Commissioners:	George W. Pratt
	Stewart McRoberts
	Henry Pinkerton

Signed this 26th day of March A. D. 1888.

Bibliography : Original records in the office of Clerk of Court, Cooperstown, N.D.

In the matter of the petition of Nels C. Rukkefor the right to erect and maintain a mill dam on Sec. 1. Township 148, Range 59 Griggs county Dakota.

We the undersigned commissioners appointed by the Hon. William H. Francis Judge of the District Court of the 6th Judicial District under Chapter 39 of the code of civil procedure to enquire into the damages which may be sustained by any party or parties from the erection and maintainance of the above named mill dam, report as follows:

We have this day examined the real estate above and below the point at which the said dam is proposed to be erected and find that the following persons are entitled to damages as follows :

Viz:

Aslak Nelson-----	\$2.00
Nels Nelson -----	\$1.50
Ben Nelson -----	\$0.50
Ole C. Olson -----	\$3.00

Commissioners:	George W. Pratt
	Stewart McRoberts
	Henry Pinkerton

Signed this 28th day of March A. D. 1888.

Bibliography : Original records in the office of Clerk of Court, Cooperstown, N.D.