

Royal Daniel Ross

Royal Daniel Ross was born in Brandon, Vermont, August 4, 1830. He was the second child, there being a daughter younger than he and one son older. His parents were Joseph Gerry and Lavina Daniels Ross. His father was a practicing physician for fifty-two years.

In early life Mr. Ross was small and weak owing to continued sickness, and this, coupled with the fact that his eyes were not strong, made him backward in his studies. A severe attack of the measles, occurring when he was 16, caused such permanent improvement in his eyesight that he was enabled to take up his academic work at Middlebury, whither his parents had moved in 1839. He graduated from Middlebury college in 1852, and three years later he took his master's degree from the same institution.

In 1852 he and his brother went to Kentucky to teach. There was not a continuous railroad between Buffalo and Cleveland at that time, and Mr. Ross left Buffalo on a lake steamer in the evening, arriving at Cleveland the following forenoon. On the boat he noticed a very distinguished looking couple, and from the passengers he learned that the gentleman was a Captain Grant, a military officer, but not then connected with the U. S. army, and engaged in the tannery business somewhere out west. From Cleveland to Cincinnati Mr. Ross made the trip by rail, and to Maysville, Ky., by river steamboat.

Eighteen fifty-two was the cholera year, and hundreds of people died in the neighborhood where the Ross brothers stayed. Both of them contracted the disease, but as it was but a light form, they soon recovered. During the summer of 1853, Mr. Ross was invited to attend an auction sale on a farm nearby, but on learning that some slaves were to be sold, he declined to witness what to him was a shameful sight. A little later, when a beautiful quadroon girl, employed as a cook by a neighbor, escaped to Canada in company with some other fugitive slaves, he was greatly pleased, though he was prudent enough to keep his own counsel. This first experience with the actual working of slavery filled him with a strong desire to see it abolished, and he hoped that he might live to see this accomplished.

In 1855 he married, and soon after this he decided to go west. His brother, who had married a Kentucky lady, joined him. Mr. Ross had decided to go to Iowa, but he was persuaded to first visit with the relatives of his brother's wife in northwestern Missouri... Both brothers were so much impressed by the fertility of the soil and the mildness of the climate here that they bought a farm and decided to stay. When the Civil war broke out they found themselves on opposite sides of the question in dispute. This region of Missouri was at first strongly secessionist, which made it difficult for Mr. Ross with his well known union sympathies, to remain here and keep out of trouble. Repeatedly both brothers hid themselves and their horses in the woods, the one to avoid conscription in the southern army, the other to escape hanging or shooting, which quite often was the fate of the union man. It naturally fell to the lot of Mr. Ross to most frequently hide himself and the farm horses from the Jayhawkers and other night raiders who infested this border region. Mr. Ross, when he slept at the house, kept ready at hand a heavy corn knife, his only weapon, as he had fully determined to sell his life dearly if attacked.

Royal Daniel Ross

In the fall of 1862 the southern army was driven from this part of Missouri, and the older brother felt compelled to go to Council Bluffs, Iowa, after selling the farm. The following spring both families moved to this city. In 1863 Council Bluffs was one of the great centers of western emigration, as was also Leavenworth, Kansas, and Nebraska City, Nebraska. These cities were the points where parties going west made final arrangements for the dangerous and toilsome trip over the mountains. Mr. Ross was taken with the "Oregon fever" and, finding that his wife was willing to go, they joined a party under the leadership of Mr. Holmes, of Cincinnati. They left Council Bluffs on June 15, 1863, passing through the small town of Omaha and camping the first night a few miles beyond that place. Mr. Holmes was accompanied by his wife and five children, these, with Mr. and Mrs. Ross and one child, Mr. Hines and Mr. Miller, made up the party. In about a week they overtook another party led by Capt. Tuttle, and the parties combined forces thereafter. In another week they had overtaken and joined another wagon train belonging to Edward Creighton, a wealthy man living in Omaha. There were some forty wagons in this train, each heavily loaded with merchandise for Salt Lake City. Later on Holmes and Tuttle, with whom Mr. Ross traveled, became dissatisfied at the slow pace, and pushed on ahead of the Creighton train in hope of overtaking the Fisk expedition, which, under government escort, was on its way for Oregon by the northern route.

Soon after this they joined a Mormon train of five wagons, and from this time they made better time, going with their oxen about 100 miles a week, and arrived at Bannock City September 12, 1863.

The first gold discovery in that region was on a little stream called Grasshopper creek. The camp was given the name of Bannock City from a small tribe of Indians of the region.

It was a lively mining town in 1862. In 1863 a far richer and vastly more extensive deposit of gold had been discovered about seventy miles from Bannock, in what came to be known as Alder Gulch, in which the most important town was given the name of Virginia City. Later, when a new territory was created called Montana, Virginia City was made its capital. In the summer of 1863 there had been such an exodus of people from Bannock to Virginia City that, when the Holmes party arrived at Bannock City in September, there were quite a number of empty cabins, so that Holmes soon had his family under a roof, as did Ross and the other members of the party who had families.

Holmes immediately planned a trip to Salt Lake valley for freight, and in a few days was on the road. Freightage from Utah was very profitable, often as much as one thousand dollars being made on a single trip.

A few days after arriving in Bannock City Mrs. Ross was taken sick with mountain fever, and died October 28, 1863, leaving a little boy of three, motherless in the new and wild country to which they had emigrated.

Mr. Holes made a quick and profitable trip to the northern settlements in Utah and back. Late as the season was when he reached Bannock

Royal Daniel Ross

City with his freight from Utah, he had determined to return to Utah and bring in some more freight as early as possible in the spring.

Ross arranged with a woman in Bannock City to take care of his boy till he should return, and he started with Mr. Holes for Salt Lake on the 25th day of November.

The distance from Bannock City to Salt Lake City was called 400 miles, and for considerably more than 300 miles there was not a house or a human habitation of any kind. To undertake so long a trip so late in the season, through an unsettled country with two mountain ranges to cross with wagons drawn by oxen, may seem to us now hazardous, but at that time it was considered quite ordinary. The party consisted of Mr. Holmes, who had his covered buggy drawn by a span of mules, two ox drivers, of whom Ross was one, a French cook named Miller, and a family named Richardson. The Richardson family had a large Sibley tent, which was pitched as soon as the team stopped for the night. The party cooked and ate in the tent, and most of its members slept in it, but Miller and Ross slept together in a wagon.

After a difficult journey of twenty-nine days they reached the northern settlements of Utah, where they stayed that winter.
(For the remainder of the sketch see p. 231)

State Historical Society of North Dakota - Vol. 2

Thomas Ross

As I have been asked to write my autobiography, will start by saying I am the son of Royal Daniel Ross and Harriett Eaton Ross, born March 9, 1861 on a farm about four miles from Quittman, Mo. The farm had eighty-five acres--seventy acres of prairie land and fifteen acres of timber in a grove of 400 acres.

The place being so close to the Kansas line, it was infested with the lawless elements from both sides and both parties as soon as the Civil War started, so that the lines were distinctly drawn.

The grove mentioned above made a refuge where father and E.J. Ross (when he was there) could take their horses at night and watch them, leaving the women and children at the house.

There was no market for what they raised. Butter was 5¢ a pound; eggs from 2½¢ to 4¢ a doz. After two years of that with no prospect of ever being better, the Ross' sold out and moved to Council Bluff, Iowa, about 90 miles distant. I do not know the exact time of their leaving, but it was after the election of 1862. The polls at that election were guarded by U.S. troops and only one democratic vote was allowed to be cast. E.J. Ross said he would vote the Dem. ticket or die in his tracks. They allowed him to vote but very likely the ballot was thrown out later.

Father (R.D. Ross) went back for a second load of goods. He tied the team to a cottonwood tree back of the house and sat by the open chamber window with a double barreled shotgun loaded with buckshot across his lap, and beside his chair a long straight corn knife. It was a moonlight night; a party came there but as they saw no horses in the stable lot, they did not look back of the house; as father's team was quiet, they left.

E.J. Ross clerked in a hotel in Council Bluffs that winter of

1862-63, while father went into a photo gallery and partially learned photography. June 15, 1863, father, mother, and I started for Eugene City, Oregon. The regular Oregon train had gone the first of June and as we could not overtake them, we had to go to the "Norther Mines" in East Idaho territory. A few days after we arrived at Bannick, Mother was taken with mountain fever. She died on the 28th of Oct. 1863. I also had mountain fever and came pretty near going.

Father went to Salt Lake City that fall driving a yoke of oxen for Mr. Homes. He reached the first Mormon settlements on Bear river on Jan. 1, 1864, that day being known all over the U.S. as "The cold New Year".

When father left for Salt Lake, he left me with a woman who he supposed to be the wife of "Buck Stenson". Father never learned any different but I found out a few years ago that she was his (Buck Stenson) mistress. However, I lived, and father, after working in the gallery of Savage and Ottinger came back to Bannack and took me to Salt Lake City, the fall of 1864.

Father worked at photography and teaching school till the Union and Central Pacific lines met.

I recall two incidents in photography which might be of interest to people now. The first father told me, and the second I knew about.

As quite common then, a woman wanted the picture of her children taken in a group. When she saw the first picture she would not have that. One showed only one ear; she said her children all had two ears. The second incident: We had a big dish of nice ripe strawberries all ready to eat and a six-foot Indian with his squaw and papoose came in. Father asked them to have strawberries with us. The squaw stood the papoose up against the wall and sat down with us. One of father's samples was a picture of an Indian. John, as he was called, wanted his

picture, so father told him to come after so many sleeps (nights).

Father took John's picture and put it in a case and gave it to him. The Indian put it in the pocket of his buckskin shirt next to his heart. About a year later when another boy and I were playing in a hallway, someone knocked; I said "come in," and there stood a six foot Indian with feathers in his hair and wearing a buffalo robe. We were both scared stiff, till he reached and got his picture. Then I would not have been afraid to go anywhere with him.

There are two occurrences I recall when I was about seven years old. The first I was very nearly drowned in a mill race. The next I remember because so many people teased me about it. I took the daughter of a Mormon Bishop to a dance. I went to sleep and had to be carried home. Whether the young lady had to be carried home, Deponent-Sayeth Not.

In the summer of 1869, Father started east on the railroad, making his first stop at Weber, taking pictures in a tent. While there, I attended school a short time. At that time there were two passenger trains daily--an Express train and an "Emigrant train". A bunch of boys always went the latter and sold the passengers milk at fifteen cents for a pint cupfull. I found a place where I could buy milk at twenty cents per quart which left five cents a cup profit. I think I had only one cup but filled that till my milk was gone.

The trains all stopped there for water so we had quite a lot of time. I had a gold mine till father found out about it and stopped my milk at the source. I showed my Scotch ancestry by giving by profits to father to keep. He kept it all right.

We went from Weber to Waksotch; Waksotch has an elevation of 6800 feet and it took five minutes to boil eggs very soft. While at Waksotch, a stranger gave me a fifteen cent "shinplaster" (fractional paper currency) to buy an apple. I gave father the money and did with

out the apple.

From Waksotch we went to Coalville, a place built on top of a coal mine. A widow named Uorton made me an over-coat. Believe me it was some coat--heavy gray woolen goods and about three sizes too big. While there, some one unknown to us tried to burn our tent but did not succeed. Early in Dec. 1839, we took the N.P. train at Echo, and started for Hudson, Michigan. Father could only get a ticket as far as Omaha. There was a cousin on mother's in Omaha and one in Council Bluff. We had to wait five days before our baggage got to Omaha. I was eight years old but short, so father did not buy a ticket for me. I recollect only one of the conductors--a fat, good natured man, who was always going to throw me off the train C. R. and P. (?)

We got into Chicago in the forenoon and could not leave till 9 p.m. About dusk we went into a place, kept by a woman, where father bought something we could eat on the train--The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R.R. We arrived at Hudson the next morning just about daylight, Dec. 19, 1869. Father asked the way to Rollin Village about five miles away and we started out on foot. A little before we got to Grandfather's we saw a man ride up to the barn on a white horse, who father said looked like Grandfather. I wanted to run then but he kept me back. Grandfather let "Topsy" go into the stall and came out to meet us. When Topsy heard voices she came ojt of the barn on a run with ears back and mouth wide open. He had to put her in the stall and tie her before he could shake hands with us. Topsy was a very peculiar piece of horseflesh. She had been teased as a colt and abused until Grandfather bought her. He was so good to her that she would not let any one near her when he was around.

Grandmother died in 1868 and my Aunt was housekeeper; father and I both did ample justice to her cooking. That winter of 1869-70 I

had intermittent fever and came pretty near passing out but Grandfather pulled me through. Soon after we went to Rollin, my Aunt had a suit made for me with a cap to match which made a very different looking boy of me.

Grandfather moved in 1870 to Rome Center into the house of a widow named Douling. 1871 he married the widow. In Jan. 1873, her son, Enoch Douling married my Aunt. They had two children, a girl and a boy. Both are now living in Toledo, Ohio. After we moved to Rome Center, Enoch became very attentive to his mother, likewise my Aunt. When he was there in the evenings, we would bring up a milk pan full of apples. Grandfather, Grandmother and my aunt ate each one and Enoch and I cleaned the pan. As he weighed about 200 I can see where he stored them. But me, I must have had a rubber stomach. If I could eat half as much now, I'd be happy. They say every dog has his day. I guess I've had mine and about all I can do is to wait for the time when I can join my ancestors.

The first year and a half that we were in Rome, I suffered with ague (chills and fever) so that I could not go to school. Grandfather gave me quinine galore in liquid form. Grandmother kept telling me that eggs and vinegar would cure ague. I finally told her if she would fix me up a dose I would take it. She beat three eggs in half a pint of strong cider vinegar. I swallowed it and have never had ague since.

In 1872 I attended a three months spring term of school in the "Little Red Schoolhouse". The summer I attended a four months term in that. The teacher they hired died during the Christmas holidays so another finished the term. Just before the term closed, I was eleven years old and I had the equivalent of about twelve months schooling in four different places under seven teachers. After school closed that

spring, I left my grandfather in Rome and went to Utah, Adams, nineteen miles distance and stayed there three years and had about thirty months schooling. That was the last. I worked out on farms till the spring of 1881 when we came to Dakota territory.

We arrived in Valley City at 11:40 A.M. April 28, 1881. We went to the "Valley City House" and I had a job almost before I started to eat dinner, tending mason for Andrew Coddington at \$1.75 per day. In 1910 I went to Valley City and had a job at \$2.50 per day within half an hour after getting there on my wheels from Cooperstown. In 1931-2 a man couldn't run fast enough to catch a job.

Ross "It was a common sight in the days of 1862 and 1863 to see people driving around the country with a team of oxen and a prairie schooner," says Mr Tomas C. Ross, who has lived in North Dakota for 48 years.

"In the year of '63 when my father and I were in Bannit Montana, there was a large company of men who were called road agents but are known now as highway men. ~~the~~ Zane Gray refers to these men in his book The Heritage of the Desert. A man by the name of Plummer^m was a leader of this outlaw gang and was the sheriff of the county. When a schooner was held up, the sheriff with his men would go out and track down the robbers, take the gold and then report that the men had escaped.

"There were 40 men included in the gang, under Plummers leadership. It was a common occurence for these men to go out and murder a man.

At one time after this group had killed a man a posse of law abiding men tracked down the gang and were fortunate enough to catch the secretary of the gang and so got the names of all the members of the Company. The members were rounded up and all but two of them were hung. Plummer was the first to be hung and the deputy who was known as Stinston was second.

"One of the men who escaped the hanging was known as ^{Long} ~~Littles~~ John. This man came to Cooperstown, and after living here for a short time named Cushman attempted to kill a clerk, working in the hotel, ^{then} called the Arcade. He was later hanged. The quick action of Cushman with his guns is what saved his life."

Mr. Ross was born in Nodaway county Illinois, on March 9, 1861.

When Mr. Ross was but two years old, his father moved from Nodaway to Council Bluffs Iowa. The Ross family rode in a prairie schooner pulled by a team of horses. In June of the same year, Bayal Ross the father of Mr. Ross, who had the moving nature, started with a team of horses

~~to drive~~ ^{driving} to Bannit, Montana. They got only part way when some Indians stole one of the horses so Mr. Ross had to resort to the ox teams. Royal Ross lived at Bannit for about a year and then left for Salt Lake City, Utah. Previous to this time Mrs Royal Ross died. Mr Ross left Thomas with some people known by the name of "Buck" Stintson. Stintson was hanged for defrauding the law and so Mrs. Stintson gave Thomas to another woman to keep. When Royal Ross returned to Bannit after one of the severest winters in the United States, which was in the year 1863, he found Thomas with the other woman.

Royal Ross took Thomas back to Salt Lake City where they lived until December, 1869. The year that the Union Pacific railroad was finished, they went to Michigan. In order that they could get to Michigan by the train road it was necessary for Mr. Ross to first buy the ticket at Coalville Utah to Echo City, there they bought the ticket to Omaha. Here they had to wait ~~for~~ five days for the baggage to get there. From here they took the train to Chicago, and then took the Rock Island Pacific railroad to Hudson, Michigan.

Living in Michigan until 1881, the Rosses came to Valley City, North Dakota on April 28, 1881. Here they worked on a farm owned by Frank Rice. The next winter they started a picture gallery in Tower City, since Royal had received some training along this line.

"On the seventeenth of March 1883, we had one of the worst blizzards in the history of North Dakota. A passenger train was stuck in the snow on the east side of Valley City, while about a mile behind this a freight train was stuck. The trains were finally dug out and when they got into the city the next night they were exactly 24 hours late." said Mr Thomas Ross.

The two Rosses filed homesteads in Greenville township, which is now called Steele county, in the year '82. Mr. Ross walked from Tower City carrying 75 ~~bands~~ of provisions for a distance of 45 miles.

In order~~k~~ that he wouldn't get lost it was necessary for him to follow the Siblee trail past Luvenne, and then follow the section line. There was so much snow that only two farms could be seen between Siblee and ~~Tower City~~ the honestead.

When the Mardell boom came in 1884, Mr. Ross moved to the ~~site~~ of Mardell. It was thought at that time that the place would become the county seat of Griggs County. At that time E. H. Steele wanted Hope to be the county seat, while R. C. Cooper wanted Cooperstown. The parts were divided up and Hope was made the county seat of Steele county and Cooperstown of Griggs county, while Mardell, ~~was~~ which was right on the line was anneliated.

Mr. Ross planted his first crop in 1886, and had to have it thrashed by horse power. He hauled the wheat 17 miles to Hope where he received from ~~50~~ 50 to 60 cents a bushel. Because of the poor roads and the difficulty of crossing the river, Mr. Ross was unable to bring the grain to Cooperstown.

In recalling some of the trials of settling the county seat problem, Mr Ross told of an~~d~~ incident which happened in Cooperstown. The records which had to do with the county seat being placed in Cooperstown, were being kept in a small shack which was located about ^{where} ~~where~~ the present William Hammer farm is now) Three ~~mwn~~ men were guarding the papers but were sleeping when some masked men came over from Hope to steal the papers. They used a log as a ram rod and forced the door of the shack. They then held up the three men, stole the papers and disappeared~~d~~

"Some people gathered Buffalo bones for a living", said Mr. Ross.

"I do not remember seeing any live Buffalo on the plains but there used to be a few Antelope around here and one man killed a Moose in January, 1883, close to Luverne."

Relating incidents about the weather, Mr. Ross told of one winter morning when he was stay ing with another man in a shack, he awoke and found four inches of snow on ~~the~~ top of the bed. He had to dig his way out of the house and then dig down through the hay shute to feed the stock. Two farmers were snowed in so tight that they were unable to get to their barns until four days after the storm. The mules were packed in solid in thier stalls with the show. This storm had been predicted by a canadiam weather prophet named Wiggins. The man had written to President Chester Arthur and warned him to have all ships safe in harbor, which he did. *This storm was called "Wiggins's big storm".*


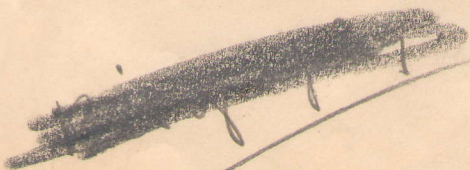
to Miss Mary McCall Mr. Ross moved to Riverside township in 1894 , and was married in March 1896. He stayed in this place until 1909, after which he moved

to Cooperstown,
He worked

~~Working~~ nights in the winter time as janitor of the high school buildings, until 1919. After that he was janitor for four years.

Mr. Ross was Janitor of the high school through the term of the ~~aka~~ graduated class of 1923.

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Three calves
Herd of cattle

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Mr. S. B. Ross a cousin
of Cornelia, Mich.

Heavy in coal

Births

James Ross Born July 22-1748

Died 1-30-1825

Wives of the above

Phoebe Berry Born Aug 14-1746 -

Mercy Nichols Jr. Oct 18 1750-1794

Died 2-1835

Children of first wife.

Benjamin Born Apr 23-1767 D. November

Abigail " Feb 7-1769 " " "

James " June 21-1771 D. 2-20-1844

Phoebe " July 3-1773 " July 18-1812

Elizabeth " May 10-1775 " Aug 15-1839

Sarah " Aug 12-1779 " May 14-1867

Ruth " June 15-1777 " Apr 13-1800

Joseph " Aug 11-1781 " " 27-1830

Reuben " July 22-1783 " Oct 20-1867

Stephen " Oct 30-1785 D.

By Mercy Nichols

John Born Jan 12-1803 " Oct 5-1803

Births

James Ross Born June 21, 1771 - Feb 20 1844
 Wife Abigail Rugg Dec 3-1775 Jan 15 1853
 Walter Born July 14-1800
 Joseph Henry " Sept 1-1801
 Levi " Jan 25 - 1803 June 14-1811
 Relief Sophia " " 9 - 1805 Aug 27-1823
 Mary " Feb 14 - 1807
 James " May 8 - 1809
 Phoebe " Aug 14 - 1811 Mar 1-1854
 Volney " June 12 - 1814
 Ephraim July 17 - 1816 Apr 22-1868

Copied by P. C. Ross at
 1365 Fitchland Ave Toledo Ohio
 on Dec 19-1923.
 from the family Bible of J. E. Ross.

Births of Great Grandmothers

family.

Levi Rugg born Dec 3 - 1752
Relief Whitcomb Rugg b Oct - 1757

Children

Abigail Rugg (second grand mother) Dec 5 - 1775

Ruth Rugg Bond Feb 19 - 1777

Relief Rugg Bond Mar 1 - 1779

John Rugg Dec 1 - 1780

Levi Rugg Apr 30 - 1785

Abel Rugg 1783 & 1784

Abel Rugg Jan 28 1788

Betsy Rugg 1790 & infancy

Elias Rugg 1792 " "

Luke " 1794 " "

Betsy " Williams Apr 5 1796

Luzepan Vail June 6 - 1798

Bersheba Rugg Gooding Sept 12 - 1800

Grandfather Bertha

(Joseph) Gery born Sept 7 - 1801

mother Loring Daniel Apr 12 - 1794.

They were married by Rev Amos Dean

in Rutland Vt Mar 2 - 1824

Their children

One child not named born May 1825

" " " " " Apr 6 1826

James Edwin Sept 30 - 1827

Royal Daniels Aug 4 - 1830

One child not named Aug 29 - 1834

Emma Louise Ross Feb 24 - 1836.

Dr. Torp Medicine
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Candy 11 wels
XX

Mabel Larson
Mr & Mrs Stevelley
Mrs Marquardt
Mr & Mrs John Johnson
Harry and George Brown
Mrs Marie Doyle
Mrs Elvira

*You are Cordially Invited
to Attend the
Fiftieth Anniversary Banquet
to be Held at Cooperstown, N. D., Thursday, July 7th
at the Masonic Temple at Five O'clock*

This Is Your Ticket. Present It.

CEMETERY DEED.

No. 179

GRIGGS COUNTY CEMETERY.

COUNTY OF GRIGGS, TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN, N. D.

Know All Men by these Presents, That the Griggs County Cemetery Association, Cemetery, in consideration of Five lawful money of the United States, to them paid by J. C. Ross of the Griggs State of North Dakota, the receipt whereof hereby give and grant to the said J. C. Ross the right to occupy, for the purposes of burial only, Lot No. 5, in Block No. _____

GRIGGS COUNTY CEMETERY, GRIGGS COUNTY, STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA.

THIS RIGHT IS GRANTED, and is to be held and enjoyed, subject to all such by-laws, rules or general orders may be adopted by the Trustees of the Griggs County Cemetery Association, for the management and care of said cemetery of order therein, and the said J. C. Ross hereby agrees to pay his proportion for keeping up the avenues and walks adjacent to said lot, and that this certificate shall not be assigned or transferred to any other person. Trustees of said Griggs County Cemetery Association.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and seal, at Cooperstown, State of North Dakota, this May day of 1903.

Attest:

Gunder Frigstad
Secretary of the Griggs County Cemetery Association.

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF GRIGGS.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on this 23rd day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, before me, Gunder Frigstad Clerk District Court within and for said County and State, personally appeared John of the Griggs County Cemetery Association, Griggs County, N. D., to me well known to be the foregoing instrument, as the President of the Griggs County Cemetery Association acknowledged to me that he executed the same freely and voluntarily, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal at said County the day and year first above written.

Gunder Frigstad
Clerk District Court

CEMETERY DEED.

GRIGGS COUNTY CEMETERY.

COUNTY OF GRIGGS, TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN, N. D.

by these presents, That the Griggs County Cemetery Association, owner of the Griggs County

DOLLARS,

to them paid by *V. L. Rose* of the *State of North Dakota*, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does

and *214* heirs, forever, in *Block No.* *5*, in

GRIGGS COUNTY CEMETERY, GRIGGS COUNTY, STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA.

INTED, and is to be held and enjoyed, subject to all such by-laws, rules or general regulations as have been or of the Griggs County Cemetery Association, for the management and care of said Cemetery, and due observance hereby agrees to pay *h¹⁰* proportion of the expenses necessary cemetery adjacent to said lot, and that this certificate shall not be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Cemetery Association.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and seal, at Cooperstown, State of North Dakota, on this *23rd*

day of *May* 190*13*

Attest: *John E. Johnson* President of the Griggs County Cemetery Association.

Secretary of the Griggs County Cemetery Association.

Be IT REMEMBERED, That on this *23rd* day of *May* before me, *Arthur Johnson*, before me, *Arthur Johnson*, President

within and for said County and State, personally appeared *Arthur Johnson* President of the Griggs County Cemetery Association, Griggs County, N. D., and he

uted the same freely and voluntarily, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

EOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal at said County the day and year above written.

Arthur Johnson
State of North Dakota

CEM

GRIGGS

No. 179

Know All Men by these things

Cemetery, in consideration of

lawful money of the United States, to them paid by

of

hereby give and grant to the said

the right to occupy, for the purposes of burial only

GRIGGS COUNTY C

THIS RIGHT IS GRANTED, and is to

may be adopted by the Trustees of the Griggs County

of order therein, and the said

for keeping up the avenues and walks adjacent to s

Trustees of said Griggs County Cemetery Association

GIVEN UN

day of

Attest

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, }
COUNTY OF GRIGGS. } ss.

in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred

of the Griggs County Cemetery

the foregoing instrument, as the President

acknowledged to me that he executed the same free

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have here

Document No. 25388

Cemetery Deed.

Griggs County Cemetery

Association.

To

T. C. Ross.

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, }
County of Griggs. } ss.

REGISTERS OFFICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the within instrument was filed in this office for record on

the day of

at o'clock

recorded in book

page

By

Register of Deeds, Griggs County, N. D.

Deputy

Dec 15th 1911

629.3

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Registered No.

[If death occurred in a Hospital or Institution, give its NAME instead of street and number. If away from usual residence, give "Special Information" below.]

County of Yugge
Township of _____
or
Village of _____
or
City of Scopelorn

(No. St.; Ward)

FULL NAME.

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Sex | Male | | | Color | White | | |
| Date of Birth | (Month) | (Day) | (Year) | | | | |
| | August | 4 | 1830 | | | | |

Age 82 years, 9 months, 18 days

Single, Married,
Widowed or Divorced

Age at Marriage. _____
Number of Children { If married, age at (first) marriage 25
years. 6
Parent of 6 children, of whom 1 are
living.

Birthplace
(State or country) *Vermont*

Name of Father *Joseph Gerry Ross.*
Birthplace of

Birthplace of
Father
(State or country)

Maiden Name of Mother *Loving Daniels*

Birthplace of
Mother
(State or country) *VI-*

Occupation
Teacher - Photographer + Farmer

The above stated personal particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Informant) Thomas C. Hoza

(Address) Copenhagen

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

| | | | |
|---------------|---------|-------|--------|
| Date of Death | (Month) | (Day) | (Year) |
| | May | 22 | 1943 |

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from....., 190....., to 190....., that I last saw h..... alive on..... 190....., and that death occurred, on the date stated above, atM. The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows:

..... (Duration) days

Contributory

..... (Duration) days

(Signed) M. D.

.....190..... (Address).....

Special Information only for Hospitals, Institutions, Transients or Recent Residents:

Former or Usual Residence..... How Long at Place of Death..... days

Where Was Disease Contracted,
If Not at Place of Death?

| Place of Burial or Removal | Date of Burial |
|----------------------------|----------------|
|----------------------------|----------------|

Croton tiliaceus May 23 1888

Undertaker

Address _____

Filed 190.....

Registrar.

MARGIN RESERVED FOR BINDING

WRITE PLAINLY WITH UNFADING INK--THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD

This Indenture, Made this 26th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and Nineteen between Lela Garlid and Martin Garlid, her husband, of the County of Griggs and State of North Dakota, parties of the first part, and Mary E. Ross, of the City of Cooperstown, County of Griggs and State of North Dakota, part y of the second part:

WITNESSETH, That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Seventy and No/100 DOLLARS, to them in hand paid by said part y of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do by these presents GRANT, BARGAIN, SELL and CONVEY unto the said part y of the second part, her heirs and assigns, FOREVER, all those tract or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Griggs and State of North Dakota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered Four (4) and Five (5) of Block numbered Fifty-five (55) of the Original Plat of the City of Cooperstown, according to the Plat thereof, now on file or of record, in the office of the Register of Deeds, within and for the above named County and State.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME, Together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, to the said part y of the second part, her heirs and assigns, FOREVER. And the said Lela Garlid and Martin Garlid, her husband, parties of the first part, for themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators, do covenant with the party y of the second part, her heirs and assigns, that they are well seized in fee of the land and premises aforesaid, and have good right to sell and convey the same in manner and form aforesaid; that the same are free from all incumbrances whatsoever,

to them in hand paid by said part y of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do by these presents GRANT, BARGAIN, SELL and CONVEY unto the said part y of the second part, her heirs and assigns, FOREVER, all those tract or parcel s of land lying and being in the County of griggs and State of North Dakota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered Four (4) and Five (5) of Block numbered Fifty-five (55) of the Original Plat of the City of Coopers town, according to the Plat thereof, now on file or of record, in the office of the Register of Deeds, within and for the above used County and State.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME, Together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances

thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, to the said part y of the second part, her heirs and assigns, FOREVER. And the said Lela Garrld and Martin Garrld, her husband,

parties of the first part, for themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators, do covenant with the party of the second part, her heirs and assigns, that they are well seized in fee of the land and premises aforesaid, and have good right to sell and convey the same in manner and form aforesaid; that the same are free from all incumbrances whatsoever,

and the above bargained and granted land and premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of said part y of the second part, her heirs and assigns, against all persons lawfully claiming or to claim the whole or any part thereof, the said parties of the first part will warrant and defend.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said parties of the first part hereunto set their hands the day and

year first above written.

Signed AND DELIVERED IN PRESENCE OF

M. J. ...
J. J. ...

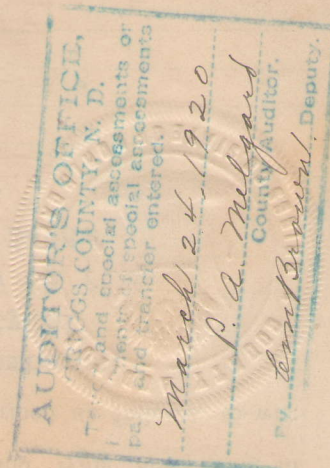
Lela Garrld
Martin Garrld

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA,)
County of Griggs) ss.

On this 26th day of February A. D. 1919, before me personally
appeared Lela Garlid and Martin Garlid, her husband,

known to me to be the same person s described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument,
and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.

J. J. Braaten
Notary Public Griggs Co. N.D.
My Commission expires Mar. 10, 1922.



WARRANTY DEED

Lela Garlid & husband

TO

Mary E. Ross

Cooperstown, N. D.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.

State of North Dakota,

County of G r i e s s } ss.

I hereby certify that the within Deed was filed in this office for record on the 24th day of March 1920 at 3:10 o'clock P.M., and was duly recorded in Book "3" of Warranty Deeds, page 324

P. A. Mulgard
Register of Deeds.

By _____ Deputy.

Taxes Paid and Transfer Entered _____ 19__

Auditor of _____ Co., N. D.

By _____ Deputy.

Fee \$1.20

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
SANDS COUNTY, N. D.
and special assignments of
fees and transfer entered.
March 24, 1920
P. A. Mulgard
County Auditor.
Cooperstown, Deputy.

HOMESTEAD STATEMENT—OLD AGE ASSISTANCE ACT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT WHEREAS, Mary E. Ross
of the postoffice of Cooperstown
County of Griggs, and State of North Dakota, ha s made application to the County
Welfare Board of Griggs County, North Dakota, for Old Age Assistance under the State Plan
of Old Age Assistance adopted (pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 211 of the Session Laws of North Da-
kota for 1937), by the Public Welfare Board of North Dakota, and approved by the Social Security Board,
Washington, D. C., and

WHEREAS, The said application for Old Age Assistance w as approved for the payment of monthly
grants to said applicant on the 29th day of May, 1936, the first pay-
ment having been made for the month of June, 1936, and

WHEREAS, It appears that the said Mary E. Ross
occupies a homestead, which she owns, and which is described as follows, to-wit:

**Lots Four and Five (4 & 5) in Block Fifty-five (55) of the
Original Townsite of Cooperstown, North Dakota, according to
the official plat thereof now on record in the office of the
Register of Deeds of Griggs County, North Dakota.**

WHEREAS, Section 22 of Chapter 211 of the North Dakota Session Laws of 1937 provides that the
Public Welfare Board of North Dakota "shall cause to be filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of the
County in which such homestead is located, a statement in writing to the effect that the owner of such home-
stead is receiving, or about to receive, Old Age Assistance payments, and such written statement shall be
signed by the Executive Director of the Public Welfare Board of North Dakota, and after the filing of such
statement any instrument of conveyance or encumbrance executed by the applicant for Old Age Assistance
who is the owner of such homestead without the approval of the Public Welfare Board of North Dakota
shall be null and void";

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given that, because of payments made under the provisions of the
above described statute, any conveyance or encumbrance of the above described real property, without the
written approval of the Public Welfare Board of North Dakota, shall be null and void.

Dated at Bismarck, North Dakota, this 22nd day of July, 1938.

PUBLIC WELFARE BOARD OF NORTH DAKOTA,

Witnesses:

By E. A. Willson
Executive Director.

Violetta Roche

Tabitha Voelzke

50729D

**HOMESTEAD STATEMENT—
Old Age Assistance Act**

**PUBLIC WELFARE BOARD
OF NORTH DAKOTA**

vs.

Old Age Assistance Recipient.

Office of the Register of Deeds

State of North Dakota,

County of Stargis } ss.

I hereby certify that the within Home-

stead Statement—Old Age Assistance

Act was filed in this office on the

26th day of July,

A. D. 1938, at 2:08 o'clock,

P. M., and indexed on the numerical

and grantor and grantee indices.

W. C. Williams
Register of Deeds of

Stargis County, N. D.

By W. C. Williams
Deputy Register of Deeds.

Griggs County Welfare Board

• Cooperstown, North Dakota

MEMBERS

L. A. SAYER, COOPERSTOWN
DR. J. R. TRUSCOTT, BINFORD
N. M. LUNDE, COOPERSTOWN
THOS. DAILEY, HANNAFORD


October 9, 1945

Mrs. Mary E. Ross
c/o Lutheran Old People's Home
Valley City, North Dakota

Dear Mrs. Ross:

Enclosed please find a copy of the Joint Account Agreement. The money has been deposited in the First State Bank of Cooperstown, and will be used as stipulated in the Joint Account Agreement.

Yours very truly,



Theodore G. Erickson
Executive Secretary

TGE/er

BY _____ (CASHIER)