

Anton, developed a fine ranch west of Lewistown on Little Rock Creek, only to sell it as so many others did in the 1930s. Joseph's son, Joe, and his wife, Hazel, and three sons moved from the old King Ranch to Lewistown in 1935. Joe became a wool, sheep and cattle buyer, traveling extensively over all of central and eastern Montana.

Joe III (1924) graduated from Fergus County High School in 1942 and served in the Army Air Corps in World War II. He returned to Montana State College after the



550 longhorn steers in the King corral



The old way — loading cattle into railroad cars after trailing them from the ranch to Winnett by horseback



The new way — loading trucks at the ranch

war and graduated in electrical engineering in 1949.

Marjorie Wieglanda (1927) grew up in the ghost town of Maiden, where her father was a gold prospector from 1896 until his death in 1957. She attended the Maiden Elementary School, Fergus County High School, and graduated from Montana State College. She and Joe were married in 1950.

In 1954, Joe and his brothers, Robert and David, bought the Petersen half of the King and Petersen ranch partnership. Joe continued to serve as foreman as he had for K & P. Gradually improvements were made to increase the productivity and the livableness of the ranch. An artesian water well was drilled in 1957. It was a blessing for the yard, garden and house. A J-3 Piper Cub airplane, along with improvements in farm machinery, contributed to labor-saving efforts. A pasture rotation grazing system with fenced pastures affected a major operating change. A certified scale was installed at the ranch corrals, so it would no longer be necessary to trail cattle to Winnett to be shipped on the railroad. Not too many years after the scale was installed, the railroad was abandoned, making the home scales even more important. Today, in 1988, the ranch is run virtually without hired help, as compared to the 12 or 15 men who were employed in the 1940s and 1950s. In 1963 Joe purchased his brothers' interest in the ranch corporation.

Joe and Marjorie's three children — Karen (1951), J. Chris (1953) and Jill (1957) — are graduates of Winnett High School. Through Karen's early interest in cattle and showing 4-H livestock, she built up a small herd of Shorthorns. This interest in livestock eventually led to her graduation from Colorado State University with a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree. Karen has two children — Michael and Dixie — and she is currently practicing veterinary medicine in Australia.

Chris graduated from Montana State University with a degree in Mechanical Technology. He shares his father's weakness for antique and classic cars. Gari Robertson became his wife in 1982. They make their home on the ranch. Both of them are actively involved in school and community affairs. They have one daughter, Kylie Marie, born on March 31, 1989.

Jill played basketball for Winnett High School and had the honor of being chosen a first-string member of the All-State Girls' Class C basketball team in 1974. She graduated from Montana State University in 1980. She is still an avid sportsperson with skiing, backpacking, and hiking high on her list of priorities. She lives in Missoula.

KINNICK, George The Kinnick family migrated from North Carolina to Iowa. One son, George, married Ida Emma Briggs (whose brother, William Briggs, homesteaded west of Teigen). George and Emma came to Montana in 1901 and settled west of what would become the Petroleum County line on Elk Creek. George's brothers, John and Saul, and a sister, May Hathron, came to Montana a few years later and homesteaded south of Grassrange.

The George Kinnicks had five children — Les, William, May (1890), Alma (1898), and Alice (1905). Les was killed in a tractor accident; William did not marry but lived and worked in the Petroleum County area most of his life; May married James Dudley who homesteaded west of Teigen; Alma married Francis Linsley, and they lived about five miles south of Grassrange until retiring to Lewistown in 1958; Alice married Joe Heggen and, after his death, married Glenn Carr (See also Carr).

Alma Linsley lives in Lewistown in a senior citizen home (1989). She recalls her school years as being hit and miss. School was held wherever there were enough children to make it practical. For a time she attended a school in the Randolph's bunkhouse southeast of Grassrange, then the Battrick School about six miles southwest of her home. She was too old to benefit from the Kinnick School, which was established on her parents' property in about 1915, but her sister Alice attended the school.

Alma and her husband raised a family of four girls — Ruth (Stevens), Helen (Jennings), Beulah (Rossell) and Mary (Boback).

LANGSHAUSEN, Nick (Sec 30-14-27); **Joseph** (Sec 18-14-26); and **Angelina** (Sec 26-14-26) Nick Langshausen, his sister, Angelina, and brother Joseph, homesteaded south of Winnett in about 1910. They were natives of Alexandria, Minnesota. Angelina and Joe did not stay in the community many years, but Nick lived in Winnett until his death in 1942.

Joseph's 320 acres were three miles south and five miles west of Winnett. Joseph taught one term of school at the Yellow Water School in 1916-17. One of his students recalls that he chewed tobacco. She had never seen a person who chewed tobacco and was alarmed to see something dark dripping from his mouth. Her mother had to explain it was a kind of tobacco he was using! Joseph left the community in 1917 but returned for a visit from Minnesota in 1921. He was impressed with the remarkable change in the community due to the discovery of oil.

Angelina's property was also south of Winnett. Records indicate an Eva K. Langshausen owned property south of Winnett as well. Unfortunately her relationship to Nick, Angelina, and Joseph is not known.

Nicholas made his home in Winnett most of his life. (See also LANGSHAUSEN — Winnett)

LAVERDURE, Tommy (From "Shepherders — A Vanishing Breed," by Ann Teigen, *Lewistown Daily News*, December 23, 1979)

"Tommy Laverdure was a small, neat man, always good-natured and extremely generous. If anyone admired something he had, he would quickly insist on giving it to him.

"When he was a boy he was sent to Fort Shaw to go to school. He did not like it there, with good reasons. He and another boy decided to run away. They escaped without trouble and walked all the way back to Lewistown. Fort Shaw is on the other side of Great Falls — so they had a

long walk.

"They were afraid of being caught and returned to school, so they followed the road at a distance, hiding whenever anyone came in sight. They were hungry, but dared not ask for food at any house along the way. They were so happy to see home again! They never did go back to school. Tommy never learned to read and write.

"One of the other herders, Ed Wells, did stay at school in Fort Shaw. Ed learned to read well and enjoyed reading. He was a large man — tall, broad and ruddy-faced. He was a good herder and would stay on the job for several months, then like many others, would go to town and be relieved of his money in a short time.

"One winter Tommy and Ed were together at the winter camp. Tommy herded and Ed would feed hay to the sheep. It was one of those bitterly cold winters. At evening time they would be together in the crude cabin. No two people could have been more opposite.

"Ed, big and hearty, had a keen appetite, while Tommy, so neat and spare, ate very lightly. He was often disgusted to see Ed eat. Since Tommy couldn't read, he was impatient with Ed's absorption in his magazines and papers.

" 'He won't talk, he just sits there and reads.'

"Ed had been educated enough to make him look critically at his relatives and acquaintances, who were ignorant and lived in squalor. He wanted to deny his kinship with the half bloods. This made Tommy indignant.

" 'He's ashamed of his own people.' Tommy was a friend to all and freely shared everything with them. Ed wanted to lift himself up and rise above the way of life that seemed distasteful to him.

"One winter day in 1951, when the snow was falling and it was very cold, Tommy was out with his band of sheep, faithfully looking after them. He fell face down in the snow and never moved. He was found that evening, among the sheep that he had tended until his last moment of life.

"I have known many herders, each very individual and special.

"I want to pay a tribute to all good herders and the service they have given. They contend with dust and mosquitos, hail and thunder and lightning in the summer, and bitter cold and snow in the winter, always mindful of the welfare of their band of sheep.

"The weather is not always disagreeable. They know the splendor of the sunrise, the soft stirring of the air in springtime, the vastness and quietness of the hills, and the early evening sounds of hundreds of sheep settling down on the bedground.

"Even the solitude has its merits."

LEE, Fay (Sec 33,34-14-25) Fay Newton Lee owned 320 acres of land north of Yellow Water Creek not far from the Yellow Water School. The 1916 school census showed Newton and Anna Lee had the following children: Flossie (1899), Phrena (1901), Lyle (1905), Newton Dale (1907) and Paul (1909). The boys attended

the Yellow Water School. They had a pet jackrabbit which was allowed in the house. It was the envy of all the other school children.

LONG, John More than 35 years after leaving Camp Lewis on a 60-day leave, John Henry Long, age 70, a sheepherder for Teigen Land and Livestock, applied for a discharge. In 1959 John told the story of his problems with the Army. In 1924 he was a private in the 3rd Signal Corps when his left arm was badly crushed by a team of horses. After spending 50 days in the camp hospital, he was given a 60-day furlough. His enlistment expired while he was on the 60-day furlough and he couldn't see why he should go back to Camp Lewis just to get a discharge.

Thirty-five years later, however, he decided to try to settle the matter, so he wrote to the Secretary of the Army and explained his case. A major was sent to interview him and the news account of his story stated, "He will probably get an 'administrative discharge' rather than an honorable discharge . . . Long said, 'It's a good life here. If I can get this discharge straightened out, it'll all be fine!'"

LONG, LeRoy (See KING AND PETERSEN — Teigen; LONG — Blakeslee)

LUEBKE, Edward Herman (Sec 35-16-24) Edward Herman Luebke was born near Berlin, Germany, in 1863. He came to Wisconsin where he married Wilhelmina Ernestine Beyer. The couple had nine children, all of whom were born in Wisconsin — Frank (1889), Verena (1890), Rosalina (1892) Elda (1893), Lydia (1895), Herman (1897), Henry (1899), John (1901) and Amelia (1902). The family moved to Fessenden, North Dakota, in 1911 and to the Teigen area in 1914. Frank, Verena and Rosa came in 1913 and took up the first homesteads. In the spring of 1914 the rest of the family followed. They had two boxcars of possessions. Frank and Herman rode in the boxcars to take care of the animals. Amelia remembers that she and her mother rode from Grassrange to Verena's homestead in a one-horse, rubber-tired buggy.

Amelia wrote: "My dad bought 320 acres of land from Raymond Berger in the fall of 1914 for two horses and \$150. The horses were worth \$75 each. Raymond Berger was a half-blood Indian. The Indians could file additional land for their children which he did. The land my father bought was part of that. So our father could hold this land, he got logs and built a log shack. We piled sod around the shack and on the board roof to keep the rain and snow out. The floor was dirt, which I used to water down at times to keep the dust down.

"The schooling was poor — we went to the different homestead shacks in the summertime. When the Teigen School was built, Henry, John and I started to go to it in January of 1915. Henry quit in March, which was the end of his schooling. John and I batched at Verena's homestead shack which was three miles from Teigen. We walked to school. It was a very bad winter — one morning it was 45 degrees below when we walked to



Rosa, Verena and Lydia Luebke with horses outside their straw-covered shed.

school. Some nights Mr. Teigen would have us come and stay at his home when the weather was bad. I went to the Teigen School until the fall of 1917. Then I went to Lewistown."

Amelia married Oscar Kelley in 1923. The couple had five children — Nathan (1924), Marval (1926) (See also MANUEL — Cat Creek), Erwin (1927), Kenneth (1929) and Melvin (1934).

Amelia continues: "I spent my summer vacations with my folks through different years. In the winter of 1928 and 1929 I lived in my sister Verena's homestead shack until June 1929. I went to Washington and had my son Kenneth. In 1938 or 1939 I stayed with my folks and worked for Mrs. Kelley at the Teigen store. That fall I moved to Winnett and lived in Freed's house so my children could attend school. I cooked for the Lalonde's road crew from Sidney and lived in the Zimmermans' house between Winnett and Roundup in the early spring. We left as soon as school was out. Oscar worked for construction in Wyoming. That fall we came back to Winnett and lived in the Morgan house and the children attended school. Oscar worked as a herder for Sibbert Land and Livestock. In the spring we moved again. (Amelia and Oscar were divorced in 1944.)

"I came back in the summer of 1944 and ran the Town Cafe. That fall I ran the school dormitory. I married Harry Barnett in the fall of 1945 and ran a dormitory at the Montana Hotel. During those years I also worked for Bard Teigen, Wilson Sheep Ranch, Miss Rose, and the Butch Gershmels. In the spring of 1946 we moved to the Barnett Ranch in the Valentine area and lived there until Harry took sick and we moved to Lewistown."

After Harry died, Amelia married Joseph Tognetti in 1956. He died in 1983. Amelia lived to be 84 years old. She died in November 1986.

LUEBKE, Henry Henry Luebke, son of Edward and Wilhelmina Luebke, submitted the following information:

"I went to school at the Slack School in 1914 a couple months and then to the Teigen School a couple of months in 1915. That ended my schooling.

"I worked for Slacks in 1915 and 1916, getting \$30 a month plus board and room. In the wintertime, I was with



Frank Luebke with a team and wagon at his sister Verena's homestead

my folks. I worked for other farmers in the summer in the Judith Basin until 1929. Then I took over the folks' farm with my brother John. We farmed with horses at this time and had 320 acres. We farmed 160 acres on which we grew spring grains. We had a few milk cows also at this time, and we sold cream at Teigen and Grassrange.

"I got my first car in 1922 — a Model T which I paid \$500 for brand new. We got our first tractor in 1948 and still farmed with horses some. I worked for Teigen's off and on until about 1955. My brother John lived with me all his life and he worked part time for Teigen's. Our folks were living with us until our father died in 1940 and our mother died in 1949. Our father was bedridden most of this time with arthritis and mother took care of him.

"John and I lived on this farm until my grandnephew bought it in 1978. At that time we had 1360 acres we had bought. We had mostly cattle and dry-land hay. We moved to Lewistown, and I live with my sister now, as John died in 1979. Brother Frank also died in 1979."

MANSELL, Alfred (Sec 17-15-25) Alfred Mansell and his wife Catherine homesteaded about a mile and a half northeast of Teigen. The following children were listed on the District #134 school census in 1915 — Beatrice (1903), Alfred (1906) and Irene (1909). Irene was also listed as Cerena or Serena.

MARKS, Roy (Sec 7-14-25) Roy Marks and his mother, Victoria Marks (Sec 8-14-25) homesteaded north of the Elk Creek road near the Fergus-Petroleum county line. In about 1929 Roy married Nettie Seefluth, the widow of William Seefluth. (See also SEEFLUTH — Winnett) Nettie had a daughter, Marian, who attended the Kinnick School in 1930. Roy and Nettie lived in Cat Creek for a time where Roy was employed. (See also MARKS — Cat Creek)

MARTINO, Rafael (Sec 32-16-25) Rafael Martino came to this country from Italy and worked for the railroad in Chicago for some time. He came to Montana and took a homestead just north of Reeds. During the tough years he worked on some of the irrigation projects that were being put in by the government. He came home after things got better and started working his homestead

again. Later he went in the sheep business, but his poker playing kept him in trouble.

Rafael worked for Teigen's off and on when he did not have sheep of his own. Finally he took social security and ran a few sheep. He sold out to Walkers and moved to Lewistown and made a trip or two to Italy. He had a stroke and lay in the hospital for two or three years before he died in 1969.

MATSON, Roy (Sec 33-14-26) Roy Matson owned land south of Elk Creek about three miles west of Highway #244. One of the few bridges on Elk Creek was on his property.

Roy and his wife, Clara, had the following children listed on the 1916 school census: Robert (1907), Kenneth (1908), Clarence (1910), Verda (1911) and Vilda (1912).

It is believed the family returned to Canada after a few years on their homestead.

McCLATCHEY, Robert Bob McClatchey was section foreman at Teigen for many years.

McCLINTOCK, Ora (Sec 32-14-26) Ora and Ruth McClintock owned 320 acres south of Elk Creek. They had two children — Jerrell (1914) and Jasper (1917) — on the 1917 school census.

In September 1919, a notice was posted stating that Ora and Ruth McClintock, Nick Langshausen, and O. H. Badger, acting as an association, in accordance with the mining laws of the United States, located and claimed for petroleum, oil, mineral, and natural gas, a mining claim to be named the Yellow Water Placer Mining Claim. It encompassed 80 acres in section 4 of township 13, joining McClintock's land on the south.

In January 1920, an "affidavit of discovery" was filed in the courthouse. The affidavit stated that Mr. McClintock had been employed by the locators to sink an oil well on the Yellow Water Placer Mining Claim, and that "in the prosecution of said work, oil or petroleum was discovered in said well and upon said claim and in sufficient quantities to justify a prudent man in the expenditure of money and labor in the further development and exploitation of said claims . . . and that said discovery was made at a depth of 26 feet below the surface of the ground."

The McClintocks sold their property, including the 80 acre mining claim, to R. A. Sawyer in October of 1921, reserving a certain percentage of mineral rights. Mr. Sawyer leased the land to Henry Sibbert for oil exploration and a series of assignments of royalties followed.

Through the years a number of wells have been drilled in the general area of this property, but all have proved to be dry holes.

McELHANON, Jane (Sec 21-15-25) The McElhanon homestead is one of the few homesteads which is still in family hands though the original owners left many years ago. One of the sons in the family visited the Teigen area in the 1930s. He was a doctor at the time in Chicago. The land is rented by Teigen Land and Livestock Company.

McLAUGHLIN, Al This story was taken from "Sheepherders — A Vanishing Breed," by Ann Teigen.

"Al McLaughlin was a large and powerful man. He had owned land in Oklahoma but gave it up and came to Montana just before oil was found on that land.

"His sister lived in Texas where she had 11 producing wells on her land. She offered to buy land and cattle for her brother, but he refused. He wanted to be independent. He herded for several seasons at the Teigen Ranch. He had a band at the upper camp in the spring just before lambing started.

"He began to feel sick, with a high fever all over his body. Bard took him to the hospital and suggested that he might have tick fever.

"The doctors said, 'Oh no, it couldn't be.' They took tests and found that he did have spotted fever. In a short time he died.

"A giant destroyed by a little tick. His sister was notified. She sent word that she, herself, was too ill to come, but she had the hearse come from Tampa, Texas, to take him there for burial. The next summer, she and her husband came, just to see the place where he had lived and worked.

"Pointing to the hills south of the creek, she drawled, 'I'd like to just set and gaze at them mountains all day.'"

MIKICH, Katerina (Sec 18-15-25) Katerina's husband, Matt Mikich, came to the United States from Birbir, Yugoslavia, at age 16 with two cousins — John and Matt Mikich. (See also MIKICH — Ashley) They arrived in Anaconda in 1900 and found work at the smelter. Matt worked there for seven years. He returned to Yugoslavia in 1908 to visit his parents, and while there he met and married Katerina Martincich. Matt returned to the United States and found work in the mines at Kendall, Montana. He saved his money so he could send for his bride.

In 1909 Katerina came to Kendall, where Matt had a house waiting for her. She baked bread and sold it to the miners and Matt worked for the Barnes-King mine. Four children were born to the couple while they lived there — Mary (1910), Anne (1911), Helen (1912) and Stavona (1913). In 1915 the family returned to Yugoslavia for a visit and another daughter was born there — Louisa (1915). When World War I broke out, Matt returned to the United States, saying he preferred to serve the United States, if necessary, rather than be drafted in the Yugoslavian army.

Mail was interrupted during the war, and it was not easy for Katerina to communicate with Matt in America. When Matt arrived back in Montana, he took out a homestead north of Teigen; but before he had proved up on the land, he was drowned in an accident. Marcus Matovich tells this story of the tragedy.

"Matt, who had been out looking for horses to buy, decided to cross Blood Creek near the Miller place when the creek was flooding. Carl and Lyman Miller advised him against trying to cross, but he went ahead anyway.

His horse made it out of the water, but Matt was lost. After several days searching, Lyman and Carl Miller and Norm Taylor found his body down the creek near Nigger Miles' place at the mouth of Blood Creek. Nigger Miles wasn't at home, but they put the body in his cabin until they could notify relatives and arrange to move his remains. Nigger Miles came home and when he saw the body, he immediately packed up and moved to Lewistown. When the men returned to move Matt's body, Nigger Miles was gone with everything he owned."

Katerina had the flu in 1918, and it left her in a very weakened condition. Anne (her daughter) wrote in the *Heritage Book of the Original Fergus County Area* "Mother got us together (the five daughters) and we came back to Lewistown in 1920 to stay. We had no money or no home, nothing but our beloved country."

Apparently Katerina was able to finish proving up on Matt's homestead, because a homestead deed was issued to Katerina Mikich for 320 acres of land north of Teigen. (An additional 80 acres of adjoining land was deeded to Katerina Tuss.)

Katerina married Peter Francis Tuss in about 1920. They made their home on a farm southeast of Winnett. (See TUSS — Musselshell River) There were two Matt Mikiches and two Pete Tusses who owned land in Petroleum County, and therefore it is very easy to confuse the families.

MOLL, Ray (Sec 22,23-14-26) Ray Moll received a U. S. patent on land east of the old road between Yellow Water and Winnett. It was sold to Burette E. Nolen and W. Ford Nolen in 1917 for \$1700. Ray and Beatrice Moll had a son, John (1918), and a daughter in 1921. (See also MOLL — Winnett)

MONGER, Perry (Sec 6-14-25) Perry Monger and his wife Ida homesteaded between Teigen and Elk Creek very near the county line. The property became part of the Archer farm. The Mongers had three children listed on the District #134 census — Marie (1897), Joe (1902) and Everett (1910).

MORGAN, Joseph (Sec 33-14-26) Joseph Morgan was born in Ohio in 1861 and moved to Illinois as a child. When he was nineteen, he moved to Hall County, Missouri, where he met and married Nancy Ellen Thompson. The couple had eight children, all born before they came to Montana in 1914 — Grace (1887), Steele (1891), Royal (1893), Virginia (1896), Charlotte (1897), Russell (1899), Frances (1902) and Dorothy (1913). They homesteaded along the old Winnett-Yellow Water road on Elk Creek. Their daughter Dorothy remembers their house was rather tall, but not two story. It had a sort of shed, which was used as a kitchen, on one side.

D. Y. Wilson Jr. recalls that 1916 was the first year children were transported to the Winnett School. According to him, Russell Morgan drove a "bus" (a team and a covered wagon) for the children south of town. They included Russell's sister, Frances, the two Davis girls and the Feaster children.

When Dorothy started school, however, Mrs. Morgan moved to town in the winter, only going home weekends when weather and roads permitted. The eight-mile trip to



Mrs. Nancy Morgan and her daughter, Dorothy

Winnett was by horse and buggy until 1926, when the Morgans purchased their first car. Frances graduated from high school in 1921 and Dorothy in 1931.

Steele, the second oldest child, was old enough to homestead when he came with his parents from Missouri. He took up land on Yellow Water Creek, which later was flooded by the waters of the dam. Dorothy Morgan Elde, his sister, wrote of his tragic death.

"Steele had just finished serving in France (in World War I) when he was killed. One week my folks had word he was to be home, and the next week Mrs. Gorsuch, the postmaster, brought out the telegram that he was dead. I was only five, but I remember my dad went down in the field, and we could hear him sobbing clear up at the house. Spot (Royal Morgan, a brother) had just gone over to France to serve, and he and Steele had met for a visit. Steele stayed a little too long, and when he got back, his train was just pulling out. He tried to run and jump on it but fell, and the train ran over him and crushed both his legs. They had to be amputated, and he bled to death. He was buried in France but was later brought to Custer Battlefield. We have visited his grave there."

In 1921 Mrs. Nancy Morgan participated in the sod-breaking ceremony for the new Victory Memorial Church, which was erected in Winnett during the summer of 1921. She represented the mothers of veterans who gave their lives for their country.

After graduation Frances worked at the Aristo confectionery for the summer of 1921. Later she worked for the Frantz Oil Co. in the office in Winnett. In June 1924 she married Archie McGlenn in the Methodist parsonage in Lewistown. Rev. John R. Esias performed the ceremony. Archie worked in an office at the oil field in Cat Creek. They moved to Kevin in the 1930s.

Russell married Dorothy Shaw, the Yellow Water

schoolteacher, in 1922. She graduated from Winnett High School in 1921. Russell and Dorothy lived for a time on the Yellow Water property which had belonged to Steele. When Russell's parents moved to Winnett in 1929, Russell and Dorothy lived on the Morgan place on Elk Creek. The couple and their family of six children — Jean, Joe, Leon, Mary, Charles, and William Ray — moved to Oklahoma in 1937. Russell was a house painter there. Russell died in June of 1976.

While serving in France, Spot met his future wife, Tess. From reading the news in the Winnett Times, one might think Royal "Spot" Morgan was accident prone. In October 1930 he was burned in a gas well explosion at Elk Basin, Wyoming, oil field. Fortunately he escaped serious injury. In December 1931 he was driving a truck loaded with coal when the drive shaft broke on a hill coming out of Roundup, and the truck went out of control. Again he escaped serious injury!

In 1933 Spot hauled material to the new Fort Peck dam site. The Winnett Times reported he was "in on the ground floor." Reportedly he hauled the "first" load of materials to the dam site and the "first" load of beer (after prohibition) into the city of Glasgow. Spot secured work on the Fort Peck project, and he and his wife, Tess, moved to Fort Peck.

Dorothy received all of her schooling in Winnett. After graduation, she worked for Nels Fradd in the FERA (Federal Emergency Relief Act) office, and later she was deputy clerk of the court for Dorothy Bowen. Dorothy married Adolph "Abe" Elde in 1934. Both had graduated from Winnett High School in 1931. They lived for a time in the Winnett area but moved to Billings in 1936, and eventually settled in Moses Lake, Washington. They raised five children. One son, Russell, died at age 27 from encephalitis, leaving two small daughters. (See also MORGAN — Winnett)

MORSER, Gilbert (Sec 1,2-14-26) Gilbert and Agnes Morser had joining homesteads just west of the town of Winnett along present Highway #200. The Morsers moved to Aberdeen, Washington.

MORSER, Vivian Vivian "Viv" Morser and his wife, Carrie, lived on the south side of the Teigen-Winnett road about two miles west of Winnett. They did not have any children and often got together with the Carr family for holidays. Viola Carr Hill remembers they had a couple of beautiful sorrel horses and a fairly large barn with a lot of pigeons which the children liked to catch for pets.

In 1935 three of Mrs. Morser's sisters visited from the midwest — Mrs. A. L. Bowers, Mrs. A. H. Higley and Mrs. C. J. St. Clair. The Morsers moved to Sand Point, Idaho, in 1938. Mrs. Morser died ten years later. Mr. Morser moved to Medford, Oregon, and worked in a greenhouse. He died in 1961.

MUDD, John Otis (Sec 14-14-26) Otis Mudd and Frank Boeckman acquired the slaughter house property south of Winnett from Rudy Beck (See MUDD and BECK — Winnett).

NELSON, Nels (Sec 35-15-25) Nels Nelson was a nephew of Mrs. Mons (Elsie Bordsen) Teigen. He homesteaded about five miles east of Teigen on McDonald Creek. Later he moved to Canada.

NEVILLE, Hattie (Sec 8-14-26) Hattie Neville owned 320 acres of land southwest of Winnett. She also owned a business in Winnett. (See also NEVILLE — Winnett)

NOLEN, W. Ford (Sec 14,15-14-26) W. Ford Nolen homesteaded about two miles west of the present highway on the old Yellow Water-Winnett road. On September 15, 1915, the Winnett Times reported his wedding.

"An event both unique and interesting occurred at the parsonage last Thursday evening. Unique because of the fact that it was the first wedding ceremony performed here by the first pastor of the first church in Winnett. Interesting because of the fact that one of the best known bachelors in Eastern Fergus County made a hasty farewell to the old, free ways of single blessedness and eagerly took upon himself the vows that placed him at once in the sweet bondage of matrimony.

"Wm. Ford Nolen, rancher of Winnett, and Nina Mae Curlin of Dallas, Texas, have known each other since they played together in the sunny south. Until the bride arrived here about two weeks ago, the young couple had not seen each other for ten years. However, when cupid has his victims in the toils, he does not readily let them escape, and now he leads his willing victims to the altar.

"For five years, the groom has pioneered here and is to be congratulated for having taken himself a wife who will brighten very considerably Glen Acres Ranch, which the Nolen Bros. have been developing so successfully. Mrs. Nolen is a gifted musician. Mrs. Emma F. Nolen and Mrs. A. P. Aiton were matrons of honor, and after the ceremony, a light lunch was enjoyed. We extend to Mr. and Mrs. Nolen the very best of all good wishes. Rev. Aiton officiated." (See also NOLEN — Winnett)

OLSON, Sam (From "Shepherders — A Vanishing Breed," by Ann Teigen, *Lewistown Daily News*, December 23, 1979)

"Sam Olson was a different type. He was a tall sandy-haired Norwegian, very quiet and sober. He was a good herder and withstood the hardships of both winter and summer. He was very fond of oatmeal, and camptenders knew that they dare not forget to keep him supplied.

"One week Bard took out a supply of food including a large round box of Quaker Oats. There was a drawer under the bunk of the camp wagon, so he stowed the 'grub' in the drawer and left, since Sam was quite a distance away with the sheep.

"The next week Art and Bard went out with another supply and a barrel of water. As they came near the wagon, they saw Sam tramping toward them with his head down and eyes on the ground.

" 'Oh, oh,' Art said, 'here he comes with his head down, he's mad.' When he came close enough he looked up and said, 'I like oatmeal, but I like something else with it. All

week I had nothing but oatmeal, not even any milk.'

" 'Why, Sam, I brought you everything on the list!' Bard said. He went into the wagon and pulled out the drawer. It had a divider, and behind that were the cans and boxes of food. Sam had pulled it out only far enough to see the front compartment, where the oatmeal had been.

"Sam looked surprised, felt foolish and disgusted to think that he had been eating nothing but oatmeal for a week, when all the time the grub was in the back part of the drawer."

O'MEARA, Joe Joe O'Meara is a native of Lewistown, Montana. He began working for Teigen Land and Livestock in 1968. Two years later he married Laura Staples, a graduate of Roy High School.

Joe is still employed by the Teigen in 1989, and Laura serves as clerk in charge for the Teigen Community Post Office.

The O'Mearas have one son, Joseph Jr. (1977), who attends school in Winnett.

ORWICK, Bert Bert Orwick, a relative of Elsie Teigen, worked for the Teigen. He married Irene Charbonneau. The couple moved to Canada in the 1920s.

OSWICK, Nels Nels Oswick married Martha Teigen in Norway. Martha, a niece of Mons Teigen, had come to Montana to help Mrs. Teigen with her work on the ranch in the early 1900s. She returned to Norway and married Nels. Shortly thereafter the Oswicks came to Teigen and took up adjoining homesteads just north of the Teigen buildings.

Nels and Martha had one child — Sigurd (1920) — who attended the Teigen School.

The Oswicks ran the Teigen Hotel for a short time before they moved to Seattle in April 1925.

PETERSON, Charlie (Sec 17-14-26) Charles Peterson owned land near the Oregon-Montana townsite southwest of Winnett. He was a veteran of the Spanish — American War and a gold seeker in Alaska in the earlier days. In 1929 the Winnett Times reported a visit from Mr. Peterson, who was making his home at the Soldiers' Home in Kalispell. At the time, he still retained his property in Petroleum County. In later years, it was acquired by the Teigen.

Lillian Story Hough remembers Mr. Peterson. She recalls the children all called him "Old Peterson." He was a frequent visitor at their house because he loved Lillian's mother's cooking! He had a long-handled mustache and a beard which collected icicles in the winter and, as was true of many an old bachelor, he didn't always smell very sweet!

PETERSON, Thomas Tom Peterson built a store in Teigen in 1914, but it burned in 1924. He served as the first Teigen postmaster from November 24, 1914 to July 1917.

Thomas and his wife, Sophia, had two children — Mabel (1895) and Mollie (1896). The 1917 school census for District #134 showed Sophia Peterson as guardian for

Norman Stone (1917). It is believed Norman's parents died in the 1918 flu epidemic.



Mabel and Mollie Peterson board the train at Teigen

PUTNEY, Roland Roland and Sarah Putney had the following children listed in the school census for District #134 in 1920: John (1897), Margaret (1900), William (1909), Martha (1911), Nellie (1913), Charles (1915) and Dorothy (1918).

RAUGSTADT, John (Sec 29.30-14-26) John Raugstadt homesteaded land on Elk Creek several miles east of the Sibbert buildings. He signed a quitclaim deed to Henry Sibbert for the land in February 1912.

John married Bertha Washburn, whose mother ran a restaurant in Grassrange. In 1920 the *Grass Range Review* reported the small son of Mr. and Mrs. Raugstadt drank a good-sized dose of iodine. However, Dr. Freed reported that quick medical attention prevented serious effects.

REDMOND, Bert M. (Sec 21-14-25) The Redmonds lived on the high ridge between Elk Creek and Yellow Water Creek about three miles east of the Fergus-Petroleum county line. The neighborhood was sometimes referred to as Redmond Ridge. They raised grain and exchanged work with neighbors to stack and thresh, as was common in that day.

Bert and Ada had a large family — Elmer (1896), Roxie (1899), Verna (1902), Julia (1904), Jimmielue (1906), Rowena (1908), Jasper Ray (1910) and Bert M. (1918). The oldest girl, Roxie, was married to David Foreman, and they lived on Elk Creek a couple of miles north of the Redmonds. Verna worked for neighbor ladies during the busy seasons, cooking and caring for children. She attended high school in Lewistown. Julia graduated from Winnett High School in 1922.

Jimmielue graduated from the eighth grade at the Pineview School in 1921 and went to Lewistown to go to high school and to help her sister, Roxie, and her husband.

In September 1921 Bert traveled to Oregon to see if he could make satisfactory arrangements to move his family there. The last article in the *Winnett Times* mentioning the Redmonds was on December 2, 1921. It reported B. M. Redmond delivered a number of boxes of Oregon prunes to people in the Teigen area.

REED, James (Sec 17-15-25) James and Nancy Reed brought a family of boys with them when they came to Montana to homestead — Buell, Spencer, Ralph (1895), Nova (1901) and Dean (1903). It is believed the couple had one daughter, but records do not show whether or not she came to Montana.

The Reeds came from Tennessee in about 1913. James took up a homestead as did two of his older sons — Spencer (Sec 6-15-25) and Buell (Sec 7.13-15-25). The family had a threshing business at one time. Buell and Spencer ran the crew; Ralph (who was not in very good health) took care of the house and did the cooking — no small task. Nova went to work in the dirt moving business. He worked for the State Water Conservation Board and other irrigation projects.

After grain raising decreased and the need for threshing outfits dwindled, Dean worked for other farmers. Buell worked for Teigens in later years. Spencer died in 1943, Ralph in 1947, Dean in 1948 and Buell in 1973. None of the men ever married. The only known survivor at the time of Buell's death in 1973 was a niece, Mrs. Moris Binkley, of Bloomington, Indiana.

REED, Webster School census records indicate Webster and Effie Reed had the following children in District #134 in 1915 — Virginia (1907), Roland (1909), Jack (1911), Stanley (1913) and Deloris (1915).

REMILLARD, Elric Elric and Fredia (Charbonneau) Remillard had two children on the 1919 school census for District #134 — Leah (1914) and Archie (1918). Fredia was a practical nurse in the community. Later they moved to the Forestgrove area.

REPLOGLE, Albert B. (Sec 28.29-14-25) Albert (Bert) Replogle and his brother, Leslie, came from Arkansas to homestead in 1914. They took land on the high bench between Yellow Water and Elk Creek, which was sometimes known as Redmond Ridge or the Pineview area. They were neighbors of Peter Kjersem, the Redmonds, and the Davises. In the 1920s, the *Winnett Times* makes reference to the Replogles visiting for the afternoon at the Redmonds and other places in the community.

Bert was in the infantry in World War I, and his brother remained in Montana to care for their property. The following letter to another brother dated October 15, 1918, gives a glimpse of Bert Replogle as a 25-year-old wounded soldier.



Replogle homestead on the bench between Elk Creek and Yellow Water Creek

"Dear Brother — You may have been notified of my having been wounded. Judging by my condition, I shall probably be back in the States in a couple of months. In view of this fact, I hope you will hold onto the ranch, as I desire to continue in this occupation when I get home. Especially hold the cattle. In case Leslie is drafted, get some reliable man to take care of them until I get there.

"The last fight I was in I got eleven wounds. I got five bullets in my right leg below the knee, so that it had to be amputated. I got one in the left leg, but it is O. K. I have lost the thumb of my left hand and middle fingers on the right hand. Do not think I am so disabled that I cannot run the ranch.

"Later on the Government will provide the best artificial leg obtainable, which I will be able to use almost as well as my original; besides, I will get paid for wearing it.

"The night before I was wounded, I was commanding the outposts of the Company. I had 20 men in 10 shallow pits 15 yards apart. After bombarding us with all kinds of shells for half an hour, they sent over a raiding party. I shot three of them myself, so I feel partly square with them.

"Give my love to the kids. Write me c/o Base Hospital 67, AEF. (signed) Bro. Sgt. Albert B. Replogle"

In the spring of 1919, Bert returned to a hero's welcome in Grassrange. The *Grass Range Review* reported, "It was planned here, if the Sergeant (Replogle) came down by train, to meet him at the depot with a parade and the brass band, but he came from Lewistown Wednesday afternoon with W. C. Weber in his car. Thursday morning a parade was soon formed of school children and citizens which met him at Young's Hotel and then counter-marched back on Main Street to the Grass

Range Mercantile Co. Store, where addresses of welcome were made."

In spite of his optimism, Bert found he was unable to take care of his ranch property, so he decided to become a lawyer. He ran for Fergus County Clerk of Court, was elected, studied law under a local judge, took a correspondence course, and was admitted to practice law.

At the time he was running for clerk of the court, his commanding officer wrote a letter which was printed in the *Lewistown Democrat News*. The letter reads in part, "Replogle served in Company L, 363rd Infantry, which company I am proud to say that I commanded during the entire time of his service with it. At the opening of the Meuse-Argonne offensive he was a sergeant in charge of a section; that is, he led a detachment of some 20 to 30 men. When I say he led them, I mean a great deal more than the word implies. He commanded them, he guided them, he befriended them, he coaxed, cajoled, bullied, joked, jollied, or scolded them as the situation demanded. He fought, ate, slept, and drank with them, drilled, marched and campaigned with them, and yet preserved all the authority over them that a first-class leader should have over his men. He was father, mother, brother, bunkie, nurse, guide, philosopher, and friend to that section; in a word, a type of the American noncommissioned officer at his best — and the world knows no better." (Major Allen Fletcher, 59th Infantry, Camp Lewis, Washington)

In 1921 Bert married Edith Kyle, and they raised six children — Madeline (Mrs. Bruce B. Raymond), Louise (Mrs. Jack E. Galt), Bert Kyle, Joyce (Mrs. Jay Ward Johnson), Joan (Mrs. Hal Campbell), and Ramona (Mrs. Ola Bang). All of the children graduated from Fergus County High School.



Sergeant Albert "Bert" Replogle

Bert hired someone to care for his homestead property, and as his daughter, Louise, wrote, "We would go out to the place sometimes on weekends. It seemed an all-day drive. There was never any talk about losing the place. Things were not discussed around the children, and while we knew things were rough, everyone seemed to be in the same boat, so we didn't notice anything except we no longer went there." Eventually John Schultz and Ed Degner each acquired part of the property.

Mr. Replogle was appointed as one of Montana's official representatives at the funeral of the "Unknown American Soldier" in the Arlington National Cemetery. When he died in 1950, he too was buried there.

RHONE, George (Sec 12-15-25) George Rhone and his wife, Goldie, had three children listed in the District #134 school census — Mildred (1908), Otis (1909) and Milo (1912). It is believed they had another child, Garrod. (W. T. 5-27-21) "George Rhone was in Winnett from the War House Lake district on Friday of last week. Mr. Rhone states that everything is going along well in his section of the county, that the farmers are all busy getting in their crops and that he thinks it will not be long before the oil development reaches over into his immediate vicinity."

A few years later, George became section foreman for the railroad in Grassrange, and the children attended school there.

RILEY, Richard (Sec 13-15-25) Richard Riley is remembered by Viola Carr Hill. He operated a little store along the road halfway between Teigen and Winnett. To the children he seemed like an old man, and they referred to him as "Ol' Man Riley." He sold candy, gum, tobacco, etc. in his store and was said to be a bootlegger on the side. He died in 1928, a ward of Petroleum County, at the poor farm in Lewistown at the age of 62.

RINGO, Alva E. (Sec 22-14-25) Alva Ringo had 160 acres south of Elk Creek about a mile west of the Sibbert buildings. He married Eva Redmond, who had four children from a previous marriage — Velma (1902), Benjamin (1904), Mayme (1907) and John (1910). Alva had a daughter, Rispo, born in 1907. She attended the Pineview School. Mayme graduated from the Pineview School in 1921 and went to Winnett High School in the fall. Velma worked in Billings and in 1921 went to San Francisco to take training for the Salvation Army.

ROUP, Grant (Sec 32-14-26) Grant Roup and his wife, Anna, received 320 acres of land from the U. S. Government in 1917. In 1919 they deeded the land to Thomas Moore. The county acquired the land in 1932.

ROZELL, William William Rozell was the first railroad section foreman in Teigen. He and his wife, Grace, had two children — Virgil (1912) and Esther. After seven years in Teigen, he was transferred to Heath, near Lewistown, Montana, in the spring of 1925.

RUNNALLS, John (Sec 8-14-26) John J. Runnalls (1867-1957) and his wife, Birdie Zelfhia Stark (1879-1951) came from Nebraska in 1913. For eight months they lived in Moore where the children — Ruby (1900), Percy (1903) and Jewette (1906) went to school.

Ruby wrote of their arrival: "When we arrived, the sky seemed so clear and so big, it felt like we were in heaven. One couldn't see very far in Nebraska for all the trees. One of my brothers said, 'Oh, Mamma, let's go over and see that mountain!' An old gentleman nearby said with a grin, 'Son, I wouldn't try it today. That mountain is 25 miles away.' We were truly greenhorns as to the vast west."

In the meantime, Mr. Runnalls moved to the homestead he had filed on south of McDonald Creek, about five miles west of Winnett, and put up a tent. Ruby recalls the tent was about twelve feet by ten feet, boarded up three-feet high all around. A pot-bellied stove stood in the middle of the tent which served as a cooking stove and a heating stove. There was a bed for Mr. and Mrs. Runnalls and a cot for each of the children. Construction on a house was started, and the family moved to the area in the spring. They spent their summers on the homestead but lived in Grassrange during the school term.

Mr. Runnalls went back to Nebraska during the summer to work, conditioning threshing machines for harvest. The money he received had to support them for the coming year. The family stayed on the homestead during his absence, doing chores, mending fences, caring for stock and raising a garden. Before they had a team, they walked seven miles to Winnett and back for groceries and mail.



Tall sunflowers provide the background for this picture on the Runnalls homestead. (L to R) Ardith and Fay Story, Birdie Runnalls, Ruby Story, Fred Story (holding Audrey), Jack Runnalls and Jewette Runnalls

After two winters in Grassrange, the family moved to the newly completed house on the homestead. It even had a picture window! Ruby believes the window came from an old hotel which was being dismantled. The

children attended one year of school at the Carr School north of McDonald Creek. The teacher was qualified to teach ninth grade, so Ruby was able to go an extra year in the country school. The next year, however, a house was found in Winnett, so the children could complete their educations. Each worked as best he could to help pay expenses. Jewette said he put himself through high school setting up bowling pins.

The older Runnalls boy, Percy Lee, left Winnett when he was eighteen to take a job with the city bus company in St. Louis. He remained with the company until he retired.

Jewette worked for an oil company after graduating from Winnett High School in 1926. He died in 1962 in an accident.

Ruby married Fred Story in 1918. (See also STORY — Winnett)

RUTLEDGE, James James and Edith Rutledge had one child listed in the 1917 District #134 school census — Gladys (1901). The Polk Directory lists J. P. Rutledge as a blacksmith in Teigen in 1918.

SCHELLENGER, Mrs. Guy Mr. and Mrs. Guy Schellenger were both teachers. Guy owned property in the Kelley area. (See also SCHELLENGER — Kelley) From January 1921 until August 1921 Mr. Schellenger taught the Carmichael School near the Fergus-Petroleum county line. The same year Mrs. Schellenger taught the Pineview School which was located between Elk and Yellow Water creeks in western Petroleum County not far from the Carmichael School.

The Schellengers had two boys — Bernard (1915) and Ben (1916). The boys started school in the Pineview School while their mother was teaching there. She taught, in addition to the 1921 summer school session, the regular 1921-22 year and the 1922-23 school year. The school closed in 1923.

Mrs. Schellenger must have been popular with the young people in the community because the Pineview news in the Winnett Times often mentioned young people calling on the Schellengers.

Mr. Schellenger was elected the first senator from the newly formed Petroleum County in 1924. He served during the 1925 legislative session. Mrs. Schellenger taught the Wilson School for two terms in 1923-24 and 1924-25. In the spring of 1925 the family moved to Selby, South Dakota.

In 1931 the Winnett Times reported the following: "Mrs. Guy Schellenger of Glad Valley, South Dakota, is here to look after the Schellenger interests. Since leaving, Mr. Schellenger bought a mercantile business at an inland point in South Dakota, is enjoying a flourishing business, and is satisfied with his location."

SCHULTZ, Stanislaus (Sec 3-14-25) Stanislaus and his wife, Pauline, were both born in Germany. They came to the United States shortly after their marriage in 1885. They settled in Buffalo, Erie County, New York, where they owned a meat market. In 1900 the family moved to



John Schultz (holding baby Johnnie Schultz), Marie (Sibbert) Schultz, John Feaster, Ted Schultz with daughters Patricia and Marylee in front

Butler County, Pennsylvania, where they settled in Lyndora. In 1910 two of Stanislaus' sons, Theodore and John, went to Fergus County, Montana, and the family followed later the same year, first settling on a small ranch at Hanover, Montana. A few years later they moved to the Teigen area.

The Schultzes had eight children — Joseph (1887), Theodore (1894), John (1895), Frank (1897), Helen (1900), Beatrice (1906), Cecilia (1907), and Victoria (1909). The older boys, Joseph, Theodore and John, as well as Stanislaus and Pauline, took up land south and east of Teigen about two miles. The younger children attended the Teigen School. Ted and John and their mother, Pauline, were the only members of the family who stayed in the area permanently after Stanislaus died in 1923.

In 1930 Ted bought 840 acres of hay land on Elk Creek from the Dovenspeck estate. Late the same year he lost the barn on the original homestead in a fire. He was three miles from home when he noticed the smoke. All he was able to save were four calves and two wagons which were parked nearby. It was a heavy loss to him.

Ted married Ethel Degner, the daughter of Frank and Elizabeth Degner, early residents on Yellow Water Creek. (See also DEGNER — Flatwillow) Ted and Ethel had two daughters — Patricia (1931) and Marylee (1932). In 1932 Ted moved his house from the homestead to the Elk Creek property. Ethel died in December 1933 and Ted's mother, Pauline, kept house and helped raise the children. Both girls graduated from Grass Range High School. Patricia married Frank Stolle and lives in Rapid City, South Dakota; Marylee married John Kaufman in 1952 and now lives in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Ted married again in 1953. His second wife, Phyllis Palmer, died in 1969. Ted died in July 1981.

As a young man, John Schultz worked for Henry N. Sibbert, a sheepman on Elk Creek. On March 11, 1939, he married Marie Sibbert, the Sibbert's oldest daughter. (See also SIBBERT) The couple operated the Sibbert "up-