

to the ditch, hanging his car by the front end and the rear bumper. Jake came along and found him racing his motor but going nowhere. Jake walked up to the window to see if he was hurt. The man looked at him in pure astonishment — looked at his dashboard — then back to Jake — and said, "My God, Jake! Do you realize that you are running 30 miles an hour?"

Ronnie and Linda Sandman Daum worked for the Nebraska Feeding Co. and lived in the white house across from the school. They had one son, Mark (1962).



George Davis



Bert Davis

DAVIS, George The 1908-09 *Polk Directory* names George Davis as manager for Handel Bros. store and stage stop. Handels are listed as having general merchandise, cattle and horses.

George and Kitty Davis worked for Handels until George, along with B. F. Lepper and Howard Lepper, purchased the business in about 1915. He ran the store until 1926 when they sold to Vern and Blanche Peters. George was postmaster during most of this time. The mail first came from Musselshell three times a week by stage, then from Winnett after the railroad came in.

Davises lived in a large white house that sat behind (west of) the hotel. This house was later moved south and placed directly across from the Hall under the large cottonwood trees.

George and Kitty had three sons: Thomas (1909), John (1913) and Bert (1917). They moved to Kalispell, Montana, where they operated a grocery store.

DAVIS, Ulysses (Sec. 30-12-26) (Land to FLB-USA) "Memories of Yesteryear," by Helen Gamel, tells this of Ulysses Davis:

"I remember the first appearance of Mr. Ulysses Davis and Mr. Arthur Townsley from Massachusetts. They came to our house with a land agent from Roundup, Montana. He showed them around and they picked out their homesteads, spent the night at our house, and went on back to Roundup. They filed on the land and in a couple of days they came back. They had bought a wagon with low, wide wheels, a team of horses, two small tents, camp supplies, a little lumber, etc.

"Mr. Davis was an inventor. He said he had sold his brains long enough; he was going to try using his muscles. He was about 50, married, but had no children. Mrs. Davis came out a few months later, after they had things fixed a little better.

"A good word for Mrs. Davis and her old-maid sister, Miss Wenrich. Miss Wenrich was living in Massachusetts; but Mr. Davis thought that his wife, Bessie, needed her companionship, so he wrote and invited her to join them on the homestead. They must have had some Puritan blood. Their clothing was always kept very simple, very little trimming, but neat. They were Methodists and had a brother who was a preacher. They really did live their religion to a perfection.

"As for Mr. Davis, I don't think they were very happy with him and his attitude toward religion. He would attend Sunday school and church occasionally, but he was not interested. They would drive the three miles with one horse (Old Jap) and a buggy, and seldom missed being there for services. Of course, church was only once a month, but we enjoyed it when we could have a preacher.

"I've known these two women to refuse to baby-sit for the Townsleys because they felt that they would be helping out dancing, which they did not believe in. Jewelry was strictly out, and they did not wear it. One of them had a bar pin which was mother-of-pearl. That was it! It was used in place of a safety pin. Mrs. Davis was teaching

the Sunday school class that Edith Richardson was in. Edith was about six and very proud of her new necklace. She called Mrs. Davis' attention to it. Mrs. Davis told Edith that she ought not to wear it and told her that Jesus did not wear trappings around his neck. Edith came home rather upset.

"In these early days, there were no family get-togethers; it was just neighborhood get-togethers. Very few people had relatives living there. On Thanksgiving Mr. and Mrs. Davis wanted everyone to come to their house for dinner. Everyone brought something for the meal. It was a big success and everyone enjoyed it.

"Mama had on a white apron and was sitting at the table, still eating, after nearly all the adults had finished. Mr. Davis was always up to pranks. He could see that the stitches holding Mama's apron strings on were visible and could easily be cut. He slipped up to Mama, kept talking, and when he had a chance, he cut the stitches with his pocket knife. He then hollered that Mrs. Richardson had eaten so much that her apron strings popped — very much to Mama's embarrassment!"

DEGNER, Frank (Sec. 31-14-25) Frank Degner was born in Germany in 1857. When he was fourteen, he stowed away on a boat bound for New York. He worked in Pennsylvania for a time and then made his way west, coming up the Missouri from St. Louis to Ft. Benton, Montana, in 1872. To pay for his passage he cut wood for the steamboat along the way. In Ft. Benton he hired out to T. C. Powers as a guard on a bull team freighting to Bannock. When construction began on a new military fort near the Judith Mountains, he found work hunting wild game to feed the large crew. In 1881 Frank joined the Seventh Cavalry at Ft. Maginnis.

Elizabeth Duffy came to the United States from Scotland in 1882, traveling by overland stage from Junction City on the Yellowstone to Ft. Maginnis and Maiden, Montana. She found work in a boarding house in Maiden. It was here she met Frank Degner. They were married on February 14, 1884.

Frank and Elizabeth were true pioneers on Yellow Water Creek. They were among the very first permanent settlers. Elizabeth's bachelor brother, Jim Duffy, had "squatted" on land along Yellow Water Creek where the old stage road passed through. Jim was in charge of a string of pack mules owned by the U. S. Government, and he wintered the mules and a few cattle on this place. One day in 1883 Jim went riding and was never seen again. Some speculate he was killed by Indians, others suspect he might have been run off by the large cattlemen who resented squatters (or "nesters" as they were often called) moving into their territory.

After Jim's disappearance, Frank and Elizabeth moved to the Duffy property. Degners have owned the property continuously since that time.

The Degners had six children: Pauline (1886), Margaret (1887), Edward (1889), Barney (1892), Mary (1895) and Ethel (1899). Margaret married John Gjerde in 1907, and

they homesteaded west of the Degner property. Ed married Tekla Dengel in 1915. They lived on the home ranch for a number of years and later settled on Fords Creek. They raised eight children, all of whom graduated from Grass Range High School. Mary died at birth; Ethel married Ted Schultz and lived on Elk Creek until her death in 1933.

Frank Degner died in 1920. Elizabeth continued to operate the ranch with her sons, Barney and Ed. When Ed and his wife left in 1929, she and Barney carried on until her death in 1944. Barney, who never married, lived on Yellow Water until he died in 1960. Bill Degner (son of Ed Degner) and his sons now operate both the Yellow Water and the Fords Creek ranches.

DE HAVEN, William (Sec 5-12-27) (Land to De Haven-Greene & Wiper-Mathewson-Johnke) William De Haven arrived in Flatwillow in 1911 with his sister, Aluylda De Haven Rutledge, wife of King Rutledge. They took up adjoining homesteads on the rim above Flatwillow. In 1925 he married Martha Ethel Hawkins, daughter of Henry and Lillis Hawkins of Flatwillow.

Neighbors and friends surprised Mrs. William De Haven on February 25, 1925, with a "parcel shower." The bride was presented with many beautiful gifts. Present were: Mesdames Feaster, Davis, Oliver, Von Lindern, Rutledge, Grow, Johnke, Sharkey, Wiggins, Stroup, Meade, McAllister, Morgan, Wm. Wilson, Jim Wilson Jr., Doman, Berven, Wilkinson, Grosen, Baker, Joyce, Tripp and Eliasson.

The De Havens had two children: William Henry (1925) and Lillis (1926). In 1927 William became ill and was confined to a veteran's hospital. In 1927 Ethel moved to Moscow, Idaho, where she worked and raised her children. She died there in 1971. William was transferred to Minnesota close to the De Haven people, where he later died and was buried.

DINWIDDIE, Horace (Sec 12-12-27) Dorothy Dinwiddie contributed the following information:

"Horace and Florence Dinwiddie came to Flatwillow in 1911. They built their homestead shack with the help of Dad's two brothers from Roundup. Mother told me that Daddy had to haul the water from some miles away, and one day some horses came in and drank up all the water!

"My folks had a Ford car shipped to Roundup; and Daddy told my mother if she drove the car she had to see to it that it got home!

"My father and mother worked at the Rowley Ranch on Yellow Water Creek. Mother cooked and Father took care of the cows. In World War I my father wanted to join the Army but due to a disability couldn't, so in 1916 he worked as a clerk in Washington, D.C. I remember the victory parade they had in St. Joseph, Missouri, after World War I.

"The homestead was near Wiggins', and Alma and Mother continued to correspond until 1975. Mother's cousin, Mrs. Ethel Towne, and her husband had a homestead near, but due to Howard Towne's health, they



Florence, Dorothy and Horace Dinwiddie

moved to Pasadena, California, with their daughter Evelyn Towne.

"We moved to California in 1925, and my father went to work at Mrs. Towne's furniture store in Pasadena where he remained until he died."

Horace and Florence had three girls: Dorothy (1914), Virginia (1916) and Marjorie (1924). Dinwiddies still own the homestead and have leased it to Sharkeys for years.

DIXON, John John and Annie Dixon are listed on the 1914 school census with four children: Charles (1896), James (1898), Frank (1900) and Le Roy (1904).

DOBSON, Polly Polly Dobson was the mother of Mrs. Sam McCollum. Her story is in the McCollum story. She sold to Otto Johnke.

DOMAN, Charles (Sec 30-13-26) (Land to Rostad-USA) Charles Doman was born in 1877 in Missouri. He married Vida Brown in 1903, at Unionville, Missouri. She was born in 1881, at Mercer, Missouri. To this marriage five children were born: Mabel (1904-1976), William (1908-1976), Eva (1909), Josephine (1916-1985) and Lloyd (1920-1976). The Charles Domans celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at Flatwillow in 1953.

Mabel Doman married Oscar Redd in 1923 at Roundup. They had six children: Harry (1924), William (1926), Mabel G. (1927), Helen (1929), Rex (1930), and Mary Jo (1943). (See also REDD)

William Doman married Lillian Sibbert in 1946. They had one son, Donnis (1947). Bill served in the Army in World War II, then came back to the Flatwillow area. He worked on various ranches in the area. He was killed in a head-on collision with a cattle smoker in 1976. (See also SIBBERT — Teigen; DOMAN — Winnett)

Eva Doman married Henry Lengemann in 1931. They lived in Winnett most of their married lives. They had two children: Donna Mae (1937) and Robert (1934). (See also LENGEMANN — Winnett)

Josephine Doman married Edward Stauffacher. They lived in Winnett and Lewistown. Jo and Eddy had no children of their own but were good friends of all the kids

they knew. They bought a place in Howard Coulee and lived there for a while.

Lloyd E. Doman served in the Air Force in World War II as a trucker for fueling airplanes. He returned to the Flatwillow area where he lived as a ranch hand for various ranches until his marriage to June Norwood Ruoff in 1962. They moved to Billings where he worked as a welder. He died in 1976 after a lingering illness.

The following memories were submitted by Eva Doman Lengemann:

"Charles and Vida Doman and their four children — Mabel, Bill, Eva (Pat), and Josephine — came to Montana from Mercer County, Missouri, on March 15, 1916. Jo was just three months old the day we arrived in Roundup, Montana, by train. We brought farm machinery and furniture in a box car. The Fritz Klinger family, who were friends and neighbors in Missouri, came at the same time as the Domans.

"We stayed with my dad's brother Elmer Doman, who had a homestead in the Big Wall area, until my dad and the Markland men built our house.

"On December 20, 1920, a son, Lloyd, was born in the homestead which was two miles south of where the Yellow Water Lake is now. Mrs. Grace McAllister, a homestead neighbor and a registered nurse, and Dr. Alexander were there at the birth of the baby.

"There were lots of neighbors in that area at that time; some of them were the Marklands, Berkvams, Hazers, McAllisters, Franzens, Lancelles, Stroups, Kindschys, Rostads, Bervens, Hawkins and many more.

"The homestead house, or shack as they were called in those days, was 12' x 14'. The beds were homemade and hung on the walls during the day, then let down on the floor for sleeping at night. We had a big root cellar which



The Doman family about 1915: Charles, Bill, Eva, Vida and Mabel



Doman children in the 1940s: William, Mabel, Josephine, Eva and Lloyd

was filled with garden produce such as potatoes, carrots, cabbage, turnips, pumpkins etc., for the winter. We raised pigs that were butchered for meat. We cured our own bacon and hams. Part of the meat was canned and we made our own lard. We raised lots of beans to eat.

"The first year, we moved back to Elmer Doman's place so the kids could attend a school close to his place. The following year there were enough kids to have a school ½ mile north of our homestead. They used an old house for a school. Mrs. Feaster, of Winnett, was our first teacher. Other teachers were Evalena Hawkins and Viola Youderian. Pupils were Wilma Stroup; Grace and Marie Kindschy; Alma, Bob, Ben and Iver Rostad; Mabel, Bill and Eva Doman.

"We moved to the Tom Draper place, across the road from the Marklands, in 1920. From here, Bill, Eva and Jo walked to Flatwillow to school and Mrs. Ellis was our teacher.

"We moved to the Ellis place, in the Howard Coulee area, about 1924. That year, Mom, Bill, Jo, Lloyd and I lived at the Tripp place to be close to the Flatwillow school. Tripps were living in Winnett where Mrs. Tripp was teaching.

"Then we rode horseback five miles south of the Ellis place to the Noffsinger School. Carl Turner was the teacher and the Williams kids the only other students. We Domans then moved to the Boggess place, in about 1930, and lived there for about two years, moving back to Howard Coulee where we lived on the Tiller place until about 1936.

"Charley would go herd sheep during the summer, after he put in the crop, to have cash money for flour, sugar,

coffee, clothes, etc.

"We had to haul our water from Flatwillow for drinking and household use. Once a week Vida and the kids would harness up the team of horses, hitch them to the wagon with three barrels and go to Flatwillow for water and groceries and the mail.

"One hot day we had been to Flatwillow and were on our way home when we ran into a terrible hailstorm. The horses ran away. Vida and all the kids jumped out. Vida always had a heavy comforter in the wagon seat and as she jumped she took it with her. We all huddled together, with the comforter over our heads, until the storm was over. It really saved our heads from a good beating by the hailstones. We were all scared to death. After the storm was over we caught the team and, as the barrels had upset, we had to go back to Flatwillow for more water and groceries.

"The wheat that was raised was hauled to Winnett by horse and wagon. Coal, to burn for winter fuel, was hauled by horse and wagon from Gage, a little town on the Musselshell River east of Roundup. The trips to Winnett and Gage with the wagon would take all day and part of the night. When it was cold the men would walk to keep warm.

"After the children grew up and left home, Charley and Vida bought the old John Von Lindern place on the rims by Flatwillow, and the Domans spent the rest of their lives there."

Charles died in 1955, and Vida died in 1965. They are both buried in Lewistown.

DOMAN, Donnis Donnis Doman, son of Bill and Lillian Sibbert Doman, was born in 1947 at Lewistown, Montana. As a child he lived with his mother, his uncle, John Sibbert, and his grandfather, Henry Sibbert, on their ranch on Flatwillow Creek (Sec 18-13-27). He was educated in the Winnett schools. Lillian had a home in Winnett where they stayed during the school year.

When just a small boy, Donnis had a horse named Gumbo. He didn't ride this horse, but he was Donnis' friend and playmate. Wherever Donnis went, he took the horse. After he started school he acquired a dog. There was nothing special in the breeding of this dog and his name was Jiggs. Donnis broke his dog to a harness and the dog pulled him everywhere in a wagon or on a sled. He also remembers that he smoked a pipe as a child and people still tease him about it.

Donnis married Elizabeth Lehman in 1968, at Billings. They worked for his uncle John for two years before taking over the ranch in 1970. They bought the Frank Gjerde place in 1974. When Donnis' father, Bill Doman, passed away in 1976, he inherited Bill's land near Flatwillow Hall.

Donnis and Liz have three children. William (Bill) was born in Billings in 1969. He graduated from Winnett High School, where he was a basketball player. He presently (1989) works for his father. Darryn was born in 1975. He lives with father and attends school in Winnett. Dannette was born in 1980. She lives in Billings with her mother.

DRAPER, Phillip (Sec 2-12-25) (Land to Pet Co-Lambert-Bowen-Iverson)

DUFFY, Jim (Sec 31-14-25) Jim Duffy was a very early settler on Yellow Water Creek and a Montana pioneer. Old newspaper accounts say he worked with survey crews and army soldiers establishing roads through the Montana Territory. He was in charge of a string of mules which were used for packing supplies. He wintered the mules on his place on Yellow Water Creek. It had forty fenced acres, a two-room house, and a barn large enough to hold eight head of horses. All the buildings were covered with dirt roofs and had dirt floors.

Jim had "squatted" on the land, and "squatters" or "nesters" as they were called, were resented by the large cattlemen. Jim disappeared mysteriously in 1883. Some speculated he was killed by Indians and others suggested he might have been run off by the big outfits. After his disappearance, his sister Elizabeth and her husband, Frank Degner, moved to his property. (See also DEGNER.)

DUNCAN, Peter (Sec 7-12-27) The following is information taken from the Winnett Times and from Susan Sharkey:

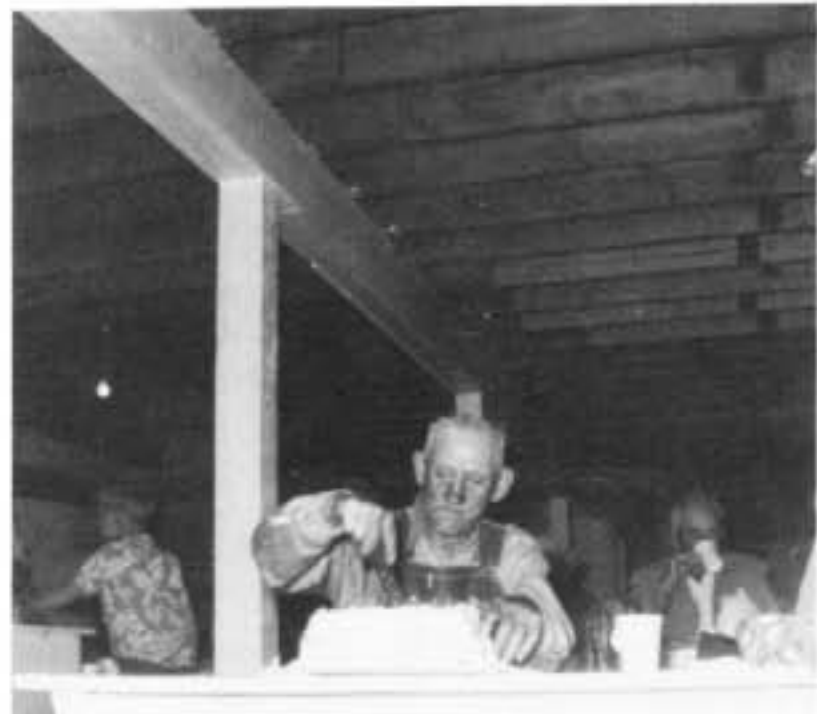
Peter Duncan was born May 6, 1877, in Aberdeen, Scotland. His parents were Margaret Robinson and Peter Duncan. He received his education in Scotland, and became a Master Mason in Scotland the night before he left to come to the United States. He came to the U.S. in 1905, and worked for a year in the Kendall mines in Fergus County.

In 1906 Peter homesteaded near Flatwillow and made his home there until he died. He was a partner in the COD (Coburn, Oliver and Duncan) Co. for several years. For forty years, he worked part time for the Wilson Sheep Co. while building up his homestead. His first home burned down, and the rest of his life he lived in a one-room house which was covered with tar paper. A spring furnished him with plenty of drinking water and water for his horses. Other people drinking the water quickly looked for an outhouse, but it didn't bother Peter or his livestock.

He bought the Boggess holdings and this furnished a lot more pasture. He cut lots of alfalfa hay. Once Andy and Susan Sharkey looked down toward his place and saw his team standing in the corner of a fence for too long a time. They went down and found Peter lying with broken ribs. The team, with the hay rake, had run away with him.

When his work at home was caught up, Pete made his rounds to visit the neighbors. He stayed at one place until he thought he better move on to the next. He usually took something of theirs, to take to the next place he went, and so it went from place to place. Everyone knew this, and since what he took didn't amount to much, people just made a joke of it.

He always bought wool underwear (that he called "three-season" underwear), red wool plaid shirts and bib overalls. He believed wool to be cooler in the summer and warmer in the winter. He seldom changed his clothes



Pete Duncan (1953)

and most women felt that the "three-seasons" smelled more like "three-years."

Peter was honored in 1955 by the Jerusalem Lodge with a fifty-year pin. Pete never married, but was always involved in community affairs. He was often Santa Claus for the Christmas programs. Pete died in 1956, leaving his place to Andy Sharkey. He was survived by a brother, Bill, of California, and a sister from Ohio.

EARHART, Robert (Sec 25-13-27) (Sold to Lepper)

EDWARDS, Corabelle (Sec 9-12-26) (Sold to Wilkinson)

ELIASSON, Carl (Sec 32-13-26) (Land to Rostad) Carl Edward Eliasson was born in 1887 in Lerkie, Norway. He settled in the Pike Creek area and in 1919 married Magdalene Grosen, of Copenhagen, Denmark, in Roundup, Montana. Magdalene had come to the United States in 1908, at the age of seven, with her parents. Carl came to the States when he was 17.

Carl was an insurance adjuster in the area for many years. He also carried mail. In 1921, Claude Rhea and Tom Oliver helped him move his house to its present location between the Rostad and Berven places.



Magdalene Eliasson and Rose Rhea



Alice and Lillian Eliasson in the 1920s

Carl and Magdalene had five daughters: Alice Carol (1920) married Cliff Nelsen — passed away in 1985; Lillian (1921) married George Hager; Mary Louise (1922) married Herbert Stout; June (1926) married Gerald Keller; and Inga Magdalene (1932) married Harold Holmquist.

ELLIS, Roy (Sec 26-12-27) (Land to Stauffacher-Neb Feed-FCC)

Roy Ellis came from Missouri. He was a mechanic and worked on various ranches. He lived with the Storm family while proving his homestead. He married Leota Coplen. She was a school teacher and taught for several years at Flatwillow. She was the first teacher in Howard Coulee. Roy also taught school at Flatwillow. Roy had two sisters, Ruby and Eva. In 1923 the family sold out and moved to California, where Leota started a court-reporting school.

EMICK, Frank (Sec 14-12-25) (Land to Pet Co-Green-Daugherty-Hughes-Kimmel)

ENRIGHT, Thomas (Sec 9-12-25) (Land to Anderson)

FASSETT, Eugene (Musselshell County near present [1989] David Iverson home) The following information was submitted by Eugene Charles Fassett (grandson):

Eugene and Belle Fassett did not have any children together. Eugene had a son, Roy, by his first marriage. Belle had three daughters. Belle, Eugene and Eugene's mother, Mary, came to take homesteads in 1909. Eugene had already used his homestead right so he filed a desert claim. Mary and Belle each filed. All the claims were within ½ mile of each other.

Since Belle could not have filed had she been married, she and Roy waited until after she filed, and then were married in November of 1909. They built a house for themselves and their family, and readied a homestead shack for mother Mary who had returned to South Dakota. In the spring of 1910, Eugene went back to South Dakota to get his son, Roy, and his mother, Mary.

Eugene and Belle started the first Sunday school in their home in 1910. In 1923 Eugene wrote: "There is no doubt about one making a living here if he keeps out of debt, but borrowing money and paying 10% is bad business, and a couple of crop failures will break anyone. We lost \$54 in the Citizens and \$320 in the Roundup National

Bank." In 1920 a letter read: "There is more booze around the country now than there ever was when they had saloons, and most of it isn't fit for anybody to drink."

Eugene and Belle remained in Montana until 1925, when they moved to Monrovia, California.

Roy Fassett married Edith Lidel in 1923. Edith had come to Montana to cook for her brothers. Roy and Edith moved onto the home place when Roy's parents moved to California. They operated it until 1932. They had one son, Eugene Charles, born in 1924 at Roundup. They moved to South Dakota because there was no school available except in Roundup.

FIRST CONTINENTAL CORPORATION First Continental Corporation is a family-owned corporation involved in farming. John Greytak, president of the corporation, and his wife, Jerry, have four children: Mike, Chris, Pat and John P.

In 1983 they purchased the Nebraska Feeding Co. and the Wayne Bratten Ranch. Both of these places were large grass ranches and cattle operations. When F.C.C. started clearing sagebrush and plowing all the tillable deeded acres in order to plant small grains, the local people reacted by passing the Soil Conservation Service Ordinance. This ordinance requires, among other things, the local SCS Commission's approval to break more than 200 acres of sod.

This was to become known as the Sod Buster Ordinance and caused a great deal of controversy all over the nation. However, by the time the ordinance passed, F.C.C., as well as several other local farmers and ranchers, had all their land plowed and ready to seed. The ensuing years have been an eye opener to local farmers because F.C.C. has demonstrated what can be accomplished with proper fertilization, seed bed care, chemical fallow, no-till drilling and pest control.

In 1986, F.C.C. deeded the land where Flatwillow Hall is located to the community, thus insuring the community they would have full possession of the Hall.

Mike Greytak married Sig Pugnud, daughter of Tom and Lu Tripp Pugnud, in 1983 at the Flatwillow Hall. Mike is overall manager of the farming operations for the corporation. Sig takes care of the grazing leases and works in the main office compiling data on the various farms on the computer.

Chris is married to Mike Schmeckel. He is the financial manager of the corporation. Pat is unmarried. He lives and works in Missoula. John P. married Maggie in 1988 and works in various jobs for the corporation.

FISHBORN, John John and Pearl White Fishborn are listed in the school census as having one daughter, Fay (1919). They lived in the Baker house while Perry served as sheriff of Petroleum County. John was the official mail carrier on Rt. 1. In 1930 he was transferred to Billings by the postal department. The school children had a farewell party for Fay.

Pearl's brother, Hugh White, leased the Sam King place for a few years.

FLATWILLOW RANCH CO. The Flatwillow Ranch Co. was formed when the Fergus Land and Realty Co. foreclosed on the Shaw Ranch in 1910. In May of 1918, they put out a pamphlet advertising the place for sale. Part of the description was as follows:

"The big money made in the sheep business, cattle, and horses in Montana has become a by-word. The Flatwillow Ranch is primarily suited for livestock raising and mixed farming.

"This property is famous as a livestock producer. The large acreage of alfalfa, which can be greatly increased, provides an abundance of fine hay. There is also much excellent native pasture land.

"Consisting of 3387.25 acres of Titled Land, 1280 acres of leased State Land, Farm Equipment and Livestock, at \$30 per acre, totaling in round figures \$100,000." The entire pamphlet, including a map, is on file in the Petroleum County Community Library.

The Federal Land Bank repossessed the property in 1920.

FOLDA, Lynn Lynn Folda, son of Alan Folda and Joann Wolfe Folda, was born in Lewistown, Montana, in 1963. He received his education there. He started work for First Continental Corporation in 1983, when F.C.C. first started breaking the farm land. He is a mechanic and an equipment operator. In 1984 he married Lorna Rowton, daughter of Lloyd and Marion Hinthier Rowton. They live on the Sharkey place and have one daughter, Raelyn (1987).

FORD, George (Sec 2-12-25) (Land to Shore-Daley-USA)

FRANK, Joseph (Sec 29-12-25) (Land to bank-Pet Co-Zimmerman-Monsma-Daugherty-Hughes-Kimmel) The following was taken from the Winnett Times paper of 1924: "Joseph Frank, who lives close enough to the Fergus County line that he must have become contaminated, was arrested last week on charge of making moon and possessing a still. He pleaded guilty in the District Court and was fined \$200. The fine was paid. Now the question arises as to how Fergus County came to collect the fine from Petroleum County's lone booze maker."

FRANZEN, John (Sec 20-13-25) (Land to FLB-Pet Co-Stroup-Hughes) The following account was submitted by Lillian Franzen Sjovall: "In the spring of 1914, John and Mary Franzen, newly married, left from Langford, South Dakota, to homestead near Flatwillow, Montana. Several from South Dakota were beckoned that way. Among them were Carl Youngquist and sister, Sigrid; Joe Hallen; Gust and Vivian Johnson and son, Vance.

"As I remember, Mother said they had a few head of cattle with them. I think the men went on ahead. The courage it must have taken, especially for a father who had not been in this country long after coming from Sweden. My mother, also of Swedish descent, was good help for him. She had an eighth-grade education. It isn't clear to me who they stayed with when their shack was

built. Those pioneers helped each other even though they came from different areas.

"Mother and I used to talk about Montana quite often when I was a young girl. I was born in 1915, and brother Harold was born in 1918. The doctor's name I have forgotten. Mrs. Grace McAllister was the nurse who lived close to the folks. She was special to us.

"The schoolhouse was close to our place, it seems. I know I visited once unbeknownst to my mother! I was probably only two or three years old.

"I married Henning Sjovall in 1942. I couldn't have married better. We didn't have so much materially, but he was a good husband and father to our four sons — Paul, Allen, James and Ivan. Henning died in 1980. Our son, Paul, was taken away in a tragic accident when he was helping a stalled motorist near his home. A drunken driver hit him, taking his life. He left his wife, son, and a daughter, born three days after his funeral."

The Franzens left the community in the 1920s.

FRASER, Robert B. Robert B. Fraser purchased the "Lepper Ranch" from John Hill in 1945. He immediately stocked it with horses and cattle. His horses were the first breeding saddle horses to come into this area and caused a lot of comment. Part of the comment was due to the fact that the horses were unloaded before a spring snowstorm. When the storm was over, everyone to the south for many miles had horses. By the time the crew got the horses all rounded up and back on the home place, they had met most of the neighbors.

"R.B." started with a large crew reworking all the meadows and putting in irrigation ditches. To secure his water rights, he brought a lawsuit against Shields and named most of the water users on Flatwillow Creek as defendants. This decree is still being used to adjudicate water on Flatwillow Creek below the N Bar Ranch.

One of R. B.'s first managers was his nephew, Dan Fraser. Dan and Peg Tremper Fraser moved onto the ranch in 1946. They had five children: Dan, Owen (Bud), Rich, Bill and Peggy Ellen. Marion Tremper, Peg's sister, lived with them until her marriage to Richard Tripp. When R. B. bought the Moulton place on McDonald Creek, Peg and Dan moved there.

FRAZER, Albert (Sec 7-12-25) (Land to Pet Co-USA)

FRY, Sidney (Sec 8,17-12-26) (Land to Share-Bubb-Porter-Pet Co-McEneany-Melby-Hughes)

GEIDLINGER, Amanda (Sec 16-13-27) (Sold to Lepper)

GEIGER, Gladys (Sec 14-12-26) See GEIS — Winnett

GLAZE, James (Sec 30-12-25) (Land to Woodfill-Woodfill-Carnine-Dusenbury-USA) Glazes were instrumental in the establishment of School District #106. Grace and James had five children: Martin (1905), Dorthea (1905), Hazel (1907), Floyd (1909) and Fern (1910).

GOETZ, John (Sec 4,9-12-26) (Land to Lindquist-Hansen-Pet Co-Wilson-Neb Feed-FCC)

GRACE, James (Sec 13-12-25) (Sold to USA)

GRANTIER, Larry Larry and Marlene Grantier and family came from North Dakota to manage the Fraser Ranch. Their children — Dave, Larry, Debbie and Lori — all went to school in Winnett. (See also GRANTIER — Petrolia)

GREEN, Oval M. (Sec 22-12-25) O. M. and Mildred Green came to Montana from Washington in 1916. They took a homestead in the Missouri River Breaks, north and west of Mosby, where they stayed for five years. They moved to Flatwillow in 1921 where O. M. had taken a five-year lease on the Flatwillow Land Co. (Shaw Ranch) from the Federal Land Bank.

By 1926 they had built up a place of their own and did not renew the lease on the Shaw Ranch. They purchased the Alson Blodgett, Riley Brown, Carl Carlson, Albert Carter, Thomas Cruse, Frank Emick, Fred Hansen, James Holland, Frank Peter and the James Walker homesteads. In 1937 they leased the place to K. Randall. In 1940 they leased to W.B. Barbre, Joe King and Bob Phillips. In 1949 they sold to E.D. Daugherty. This is presently the Don Kimmel Ranch.

The children were: Otto (1907), Donald (1909), Harold (1911) and Anna Mildred (1918). Harold went to Lone Prairie School for three years; when it came time to take his eighth grade exams, he rode 23 miles by horseback into Winnett because the roads were too muddy to travel. He remembers breaking his arm one time, and they took him to Winnett to have it set. It was several days before his father could come and get him with the team and wagon.

Mrs. Green organized a 4-H club. They called themselves "The Flatwillow Happy Sewing Band."

GRIMESMAN, George George Grimesman followed Larry Grantier as manager of the Fraser Ranch. He was there about one year.

GRODEON, Fred (Musselshell County) Fred Grodeon was born in 1879 in Illinois. He came to the Wallview area in 1913 and lived there until he moved to Buhl, Idaho, in 1928. In 1918 he married Georgie Simpson, daughter of Belle Fassett. They had two children: John (1924) and Ruth (1921).

Fred Grodeon was a teacher and taught for many years all over the area. He was known as an excellent teacher and many of his pupils were inspired to enter the teaching profession.

Ruth Grodeon Hutchinson writes: "My most vivid memories are of the cold winters, the surprise parties among Methodist families on Sunday afternoons, a rattlesnake right in the front yard, and a chinook wind one early spring day that melted so much snow that my father, the schoolteacher, and I were afraid the old Model T would not make it across the stream between the school and our house. (We made it!)

"I remember my mother telling of some traveler who was invited to have lunch at the Fassett home. He hesitated, saying he didn't usually eat much at noon. Belle cooked enough potatoes so she would have plenty for supper. The visitor decided to accept the hospitality and ate nine potatoes."



Carl Grow House at the Berven place



Charlie and Ipha Grow

GROW, Carl (Sec 7-12-27) (Deeded to Johnke) Carl Grow married Clara Berkvam, daughter of John and Anna Berkvam, in 1920. They had three children: Alice Lorraine (1921), John Emerson (1924) born at Flatwillow, and Charles Jerome (1927) born two days after they arrived in California.

In 1925 radios were just coming into their own and nearly everyone had one. This item appeared in the Winnett Times that year: "Carl Grow built a one-tube radio set, assembling it in a prune box and calling it the 'Pruneola.' This is a coast to coast set. If he puts it in the sink — it gets Grease, and if he puts it outside — it gets Chilly."

Grows all moved to California in 1927 where they settled and raised their families. (See also BERKVAM)

GROW, Charles (Sec 6-12-27) (Deeded to Johnke) Charles Grow and his wife, Iphogena May Grow, were married in 1910, at Ryan, Oklahoma. She was the daughter of Jim and Ella May. They came to Flatwillow at the same time as Emerson and Louella Grow and settled across the road from them. Charles and Ipha had no children until they adopted the Darnell infant when his



Carl Grow

mother died. They named him Burl. He was born in 1919.

Charles and his brother Carl worked the two places together and had a threshing machine that they used to thresh for other neighbors. Both Charles and Carl built nice homes. One of the houses is the present Johnke home (1989). The other was moved to the Markland place when Bervens bought the property.



Threshing on the Grow place



Emerson Grow homestead. Emerson, Louella and Carl (on horseback)

GROW, Freeman Emerson (Sec 6-12-27) (Deeded to Johnke) Freeman Emerson Grow married Louella Rutledge in Honey Creek, Illinois in 1877. They had six children: Harry and Jessie died as infants; Edith (Mrs. Fahrney); Charles; Carl; and Irma (Mrs. Lou Bobo).

Emerson and Louella came to Flatwillow to homestead because several of Louella's brothers and sisters were here. Emerson started a blacksmith shop at Flatwillow, which he operated until his death in 1916. He is buried at Flatwillow Cemetery. Louella took a homestead. She lived on the homestead with her son, Carl, until her death in 1922. She also is buried in Flatwillow Cemetery.

HALVERSEN, Cora and Delia (Sec 7-12-26) Cora and Delia Halversen and three other young ladies came to the area together with three things in mind. They were going to prove up homesteads, get jobs and marry cowboys. Cora married Mike Halloran of Butte, Montana, an insurance salesman; Delia married Charles Marshall of Lewistown, Montana. Cora bought Delia's homestead and continued to own both places until the 1940s when she sold to R. M. Melby.

HAMILTON, Belle (Sec 34-13-26) (Sold to Hoveland)

HANLEY, Daniel (Sec 25-12-26) (Land to Rudisil-USA) (See HANLEY — Winnett)

HANNI, Gust (Sec 30-12-25) (Land to Liver & Torgerson-Liver & Wiemer-USA)

HANSEN, Fred (Sec 12-12-25) Frederick Christian Hansen was born in 1873 at Austin, Minnesota. In 1906, he was joined in marriage to Helen Bye, born in 1879 at Valley Springs, South Dakota. To this union three children were born: Marguerite (1907), Theodore (1909) and Dorris (1912).

Marguerite writes the following: "My father, Frederick C. Hansen, and mother, Helen Bye Hansen, filed on homesteads and desert claims the fall of 1910. The homesteads were between Flatwillow Creek and Pike Creek. The Pike Creek hills were a few miles west.

"My father brought a big Rumley Hart Parr tractor and threshing machine and other machinery, as well as cattle, mules and horses. He didn't start farming in Montana until the spring of 1912. Mother came to Roundup, Montana, with Ted, myself and Dorris, who was just two weeks old. Ted was two and one-half years old, and I was five.

"By 1913 most of the land had been filed on and houses were everywhere. Papa turned over some of the first soil and threshed most of the first crops in the neighborhood.

"As there was no school, my folks helped form School District #158. A schoolhouse was built in the west end of the district, but the children in the east end held classes in some bachelor's house. The bachelors usually worked at one of the ranches. Rea Conrad was our first teacher. We had school from the first of September until Thanksgiving. School opened again for part of March, April and May. Other teachers were Miss Hanchett, Vera Fritz and Viola Youderian.

"There was a big prairie fire in the fall of 1913. Papa and the hired man had started to Roundup for fuel for the big tractor. As they climbed the hill to the south bench, they saw the fire. They turned around and came home.

loaded most of our household goods on the wagon and us three kids, and drove into the middle of a plowed field. We stayed there all day. All the neighbors banded together, plowed furrows around the outside, set back fires, and whipped the flames with water-soaked gunny sacks. It burned over a five mile square of sagebrush and grass, but no one was burned out.

"The first funeral I can remember was of John Hardbread. He was a young man and his folks had him live in a tent because he had tuberculosis. My mother would go sit with John and read to him and talk. When he died, Papa and Mr. Hardbread went to Roundup for lumber to make the coffin. My mother made a white pillow for John's head to rest on. John was placed in the Flatwillow Cemetery.

"People started leaving the prairie because of the lack of water and rain. The winter of 1918-1919 was very severe with lots of cold and snow and very little feed for livestock. My father fed thistle hay he'd bought east of Flatwillow.

"Papa did a lot of hauling for Mr. Davis for the store and for the Clement Ranch. My folks left the homestead in 1923 because there wasn't enough money to keep the school open. I was going to high school in Lewistown and working for Dr. Harry Wilson for board and room. Ted and Dorris needed to go to school so the folks moved to Lewistown where my father got a job in a machine shop. Our old place is now part of the Hughes Ranch."

HARBOUR, J. B. J. B. Harbour came to the Flatwillow area from Texas in 1946. He worked on various ranches. In 1946 he married Eleanor Daugherty, daughter of Ed Daugherty. J. B. served in the Army in World War II and joined the reserves when he was discharged. When the Korean conflict broke out, he was recalled to service and spent two more years in the military.

Upon his release from service, J. B. and Eleanor once again came to Flatwillow where he took over as manager of the Nebraska Feeding Co. Eleanor taught school. They lived in the white house at Flatwillow for most of their ten-year stay; they then moved to the new house at the headquarters of the ranch.

J. B. and Eleanor had no children; however, they were the best of friends to all the neighbor children. Eleanor's youngest brother, Ray, stayed with them and attended school at Flatwillow.

J. B. loved to play poker. One evening they were supposed to attend their niece's graduation in Roundup, Montana. Eleanor got ready to go but J. B. begged off, saying that he was sick. Eleanor, though worried, went on to Roundup. (J. B. had forgotten about the graduation, and in the meantime had invited the neighborhood men in for a game of poker.) Eleanor hurried home as soon as possible after graduation, worried about J. B. She found the yard full of vehicles and all the house lights on! She immediately knew what had happened and was very angry. She stormed into the house, rushed over to J. B. and stated, "I thought you were sick!" J. B. looked around

at her with a long face and said, "I am sick — you should have seen the hand that Pat just beat me out of."

When J. B.'s health began to fail, they were forced to retire in Roundup. They both died in Roundup, Montana.

HARDBREAD, Anton (Sec 5,6-13-26) (Land to Iverson) Anton Hardbread and his wife, Mary, came to Flatwillow from Canada in about 1913. They were Russian immigrants. They took up a homestead on Pike Creek.

They had a son John, who had tuberculosis. They also had a daughter who attended Wallview School. She was born in 1899.

In 1921 Anton and family sold their possessions and moved to Canada. After a few years Anton came back and they lived on the homestead. Anton died in 1926 and is buried in the Flatwillow Cemetery.

Anton's will was written in Russian and the settling of the estate was delayed until they could find someone who could read Russian. The will left everything to the wife, Mary, and mentioned several children left in Canada. These children were contacted and they did not contest the will.

In 1927, the Winnett Times stated, "Mrs. Mary Hardbread assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Brant, was hostess to a community Christmas dinner for the following: Mr. and Mrs. Vern Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Thum, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Berkin, Mr. and Mrs. Brant, Miss Goldie Darnell and Clarence Porter."

Mrs. Mary Hardbread married Albert Julian in 1929 at the John Berven home. They made their home at the Hardbread homestead for about a year. They were divorced, and Mary sold her place to Vern Porter and her livestock to R. E. Bowen. She then went to live with her daughter.

HARDING, Alexander A tombstone in the Flatwillow Cemetery shows: Born 1847 — Died 1922 (See also HARDING — Kelley)

HARDING, Amanda (Sec 12-12-27) (Lost to taxes)

HARRINGTON, Nell (Sec 2-13-27) (Sold to Roberts)

HARRIS, Roy (Sec 31-13-25) (Land to Mills)

HAUGEN, Henry (Sec 33-13-26) (Deeded to Hughes) Henry served in World War II. He came home with a severe case of shell shock and lived on his homestead, doing what he was able to do, for the rest of his life. His estate sold to John Hughes.

HAUSON, Fred (Sec 13-12-26) (Sold to Wood)

HAWKINS, Royal Henry (Sec 28-13-26) (Land to Hughes) Royal Henry Hawkins was born in 1875 at Money Creek, Minnesota. Lillis Sarah Todd was born in 1878 at Money Creek, Minnesota. Royal came to Flatwillow in 1909 with his wife, Lillis, and children Martha, Ethel and Evelena. He returned to Minnesota for two years in 1916.

When Royal returned to Montana in 1918, he brought all his machinery and other possessions by rail, then by