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JEFFERSON HISTORY

1859 — 1959

Grasshopper Cross
1874

Published on the occasion of the
Jefferson Centennial

Introduction

GREETINGS

ON JEFFERSON'S

100th YEAR

ANNIVERSARY

Today we realize 100 years of "progress" behind us. The many memories of the hardships, diseases, floods, disappointments that were all too numerous; but brought to us an understanding of what time and man could do. The dream of man to accomplish what this 100 years have brought to all the citizens of this territory.

To the Chamber of Commerce for its helpful advice, and to each and every one who helped in any way to plan this memorial event, on behalf of the citizens of Jefferson, S. D., I express my thanks to all who in any way participated in this celebration to make it a success.

We hope in the future we can continue to make this town a better place to live in, and guide our children with Hope and Love to follow in our footsteps, with the ever-loving hand of God protecting us all.

Mrs. Ruth Rubida,
Chairman

Dedication

This brief history is dedicated to the many Pioneers who faced trials and adversities to make this community the wonderful, good place it is today.

Centennial Committee

To the Chamber of Commerce, sponsoring this Centennial, the People of Jefferson express their gratitude for their loyal support.

Through the splendid cooperation of all our citizens, we hope to make this book a memorial to all the Pioneers and their descendants of this community.

Francis Hoffman,
General Chairman

Forward

The Jefferson Centennial Committee, and everyone interested in the Pioneer Days of our community, To the men and women and their descendants, who established their first homes here, and left to the growing generation the deep thought, concern, courage, and faith to venture ahead. The church, schools, and business places that would be landmarks, and to stimulate in the present generation the value of all these fine qualities of faith and tolerance as they prepare for the future developments of the community.

As you review the different events in this book, you will realize the heritage that the Pioneers left to us in building up a community such as we enjoy today.

We express our sincere thanks to those who furnished material and pictures. In assembling this book, the information is as complete and accurate as time would allow.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Don Edler, President

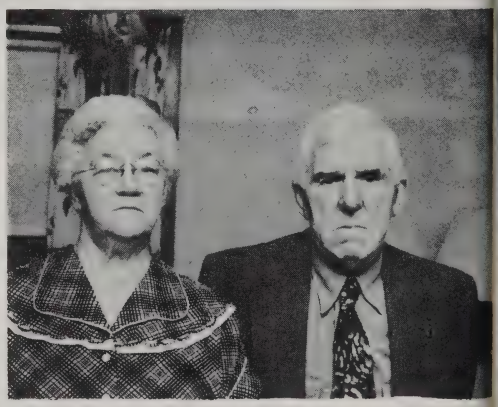
If you like the old town best
Tell 'em so.
If you'd have her lead the rest
Help her grow.
When there is anything to do
let the fellows count on you.
Spend your money in the town
where you pull your shakels down.
When a stranger from afar
comes along, tell him who
and what we are, good and
strong, Needn't flatter, never
bluff, for that's enough.
Join the Chamber of Commerce
They're the stuff.

Honorary Centennial Kings and Queens

T. M. HUMMEL 85

MR. 80 AND MRS. HENRY BERTRAND

MRS. LOUIS LAMBERT 80



MR. 81 AND MRS. JOE MONTAGNE

LUCY FLAGEOLLE 81

MISS ALICE CURRAN 82
JOHN CURRAN 85

Honorary Centennial Kings and Queens

MRS. MARGARET CONNORS 88

MRS. MARY BEAUBIEN 84

MR. AND MRS. JOE LAMBERT 81

MRS. ELSIE BERNARD 83

MRS. ROSALIE LaBRECHE 88

MRS. SARA LaFLEUR 93

NOT PICTURED

MRS. ALICE CONNORS 84

MISS NELL MURPHY 83

MRS. LAURA SIMONS—84

MRS. LOUISE LARKIN WYNN—84

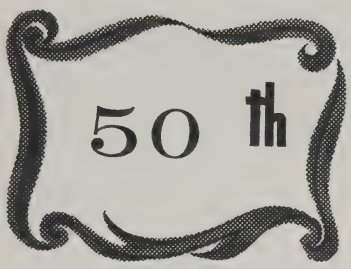
WELCOME

We would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the people of Jefferson who spent their time and efforts in making this Centennial a success, and for gathering all of the useful information and the many historys of the Pioneers of this territory, to make a Centennial Book possible.

JEFFERSON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

DON EDLER ..... President
MARTIN BOSSE ..... Vice President
JEROME TRUDEAU ..... Treasurer
CHARLES BERNARD ..... Secretary
BERNARD MONTAGNE ..... Chairman of Committees

Couples from our Community that have celebrated their



Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kroeger

Mr. and Mrs. Modest Authier

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Allard
Now of California

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bourassa

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Brusseau

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Montagne

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cantin

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lambert

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lambert

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bertrand

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Chartier

Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Simons

Mr. and Mrs. Dalt Ballinger

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beavers

Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Beaubien

Mr. and Mrs. Louie Cote

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bosse

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Collins

Mr. and Mrs. S. Delaurier

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reynolds
now in California

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Chicoine

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hummel

Let us reflect back, as we recall the names of the following, who paid the supreme sacrifice for their loved ones, and for their country, and let us pause in solemn prayer, one minute, as their memory lingers on.

May their souls rest in Peace.

Leo Montagne - World War 1

Elmer Girard - World War 2

Francis La Croix - World War 2

Luverne Allard - World War 2

Robert Stowe - World War 2

Floyd Penn - World War 2 Stanley Emmick — World War 2

Darrel E. Solomon - World War 2

Capt. Stephen S. Adams Jr.—World War 2

IN MEMORIAM OF ELMER GIRARD

Oh great and gallant soldier
With a heart so brave and true
You have fought beside your comrades
For the great "Red, White and Blue."

No more will sound the bugle
For your morning reville
No more will evening shadows fall,
To end another day.

Oh great and gallant soldier
No greater man was born
For you have died to save this land
From many vices foreign.

Your name we'll always honor
Oh gallant soldier boy
For you have served "Old Glory"
With the greatest pride and joy.

By Mrs. Leo Cantin

MARY, OUR DEAR MOTHER

Mother of our Loving Savior
In this, thy Centennial Year,
We shall pray to you most surely
Help to conquer all our fear.

Mother, Mary we can never
Ask for all our earthly needs
Pray for Mercy and Protection
Unless you will intercede.

When through Eve we were abandoned
From the Gate of Paradise
God gave you our loving Mary
To be ever our dear guide.

Crush the wicked wiles of Satan
As thou crushed the serpent's head
Guard, protect our loving country
For it ever has been said,

"Anyone who asked a favor
Of Christ's Holy Mother dear
Was never left unaided,"
So again, we have no fear.

We have sacrificed, dear Mary
Upon many a foreign lane
Our dear sons in bloody battle
Never to return again.

We now pray as Christians Marching
Onward now to Victory
Join the prayers of dying soldiers
To that Cross on Calvary.

Ask your dying Son to bless us
Pray for Unity and Peace
And that wars and all the hatred
Shall this year forever cease.

HISTORY OF JEFFERSON

By Mrs. Ruth Rubida

Jefferson claims a place in the early settlement of Union Co., being situated in the very southern part of the state, between the hills of Iowa on one side and Nebr. on the other. The Big Sioux River is on the one side and the Missouri on the other. The level tract of land between these two rivers attracted many of the pioneers who were seeking a home as early as 1859. There were three families, who settled on this tract of land and were the first white settlers among the Indians. These early pioneers were: Michael Ryan Sr., A. Christie, and Mr. Matthews.

The first year among the Indians was one of severe hardship. There were many more who came to locate and settle in this territory, and take an active part in trying to transform a wilderness into a productive farming area.

Jefferson's first name was "Alascat" until the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad extended its lines through this section, and the name was changed at that time to Jefferson.

The Willow Post Office was the first in this community and was located at what was known as the Fourteen Mile House. Mr. Francis Reandeau was the first Post Master. The first Doctor was Dr. Fred Stevens, the first hotel keeper was Mr. Felix Vincent. The first white child born was Mr. F. W. Ryan in the month of March 8, 1862, and who died July 21, 1917.

The first pastor was Rev. Father Pierre Boucher, who said his first mass in a log cabin school house. St. Peters of Jefferson built their first church in 1868.

There are many familiar names here at this Centennial of 1959, who are descendants of the early pioneers, such names as these bring many memories: Collins, Bernard, Wynn, Quintal, Bosse, Flageolle, Yerter, Montagne, Fountain, La Breche, Limoge, Chaussee, Rubida, Bertrand, Gardipees, Reandeaus, and Currans.

Jefferson is ideally located with many advantages and modern facilities compared to the year 1859.

The Catholic Church has played an important part in keeping this community together and building up the high standards which it enjoys.

Our Fire Department is indeed a credit to the town, and is very well supervised, with 25 members and the chief.

We are very proud of our town with its 450 population.

We have a Farmers Elevator which is an asset to the town for the services it renders. Our new Catholic Grade School of 1952 accommodates a large enrollment which is a splendid environment for the growing population.

A Public Jefferson grade and High School was built in 1933, which also has a large enrollment from the surrounding territory.

Mr. J. P. Kent, our druggist, has been in the Drug business since graduating from school, and enjoys a large trade territory.

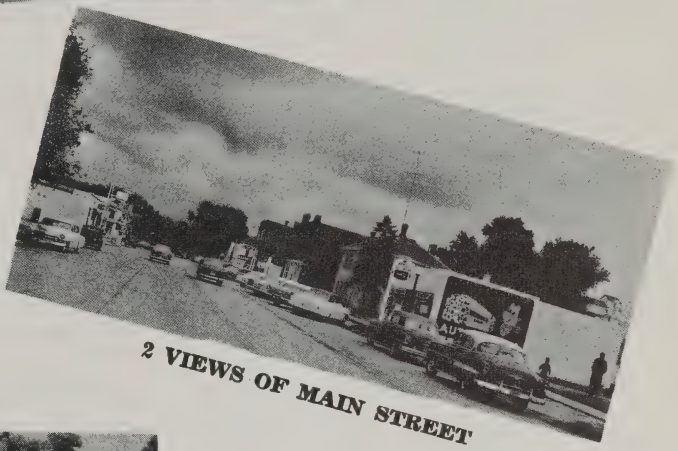
Our Post Office staff is enjoying a new building with all new equipment to work with. There are two oil stations; 1 grocery store; a welding shop; band; barber shop; a cafe; insurance office; telephone Co.; city hall; grain Co.; and two trucking services; also two taverns.

With the word "Progress" in mind, we will all achieve the goal in our future that was our aim.

Street Scenes of Jefferson, So. Dak.

THEN

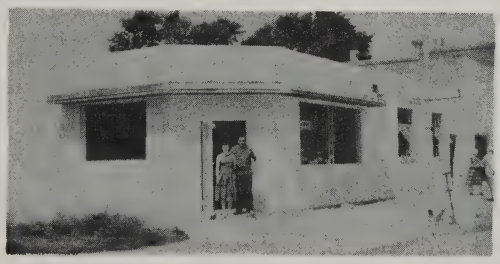
now



2 VIEWS OF MAIN STREET

NEW POST OFFICE BUILDING

BERNARD'S REPAIR SHOP



EDLER'S NEW SUPER SAVER GROCERY

Dakota Pioneers

By Angela Bosse Montagne

Look at those eyes, a wonder to behold,
Oh see that kind and gentle woman old,
Now gaze at hair that is so silv'ry white
And lips that moved in prayer both day and night.

Alas that furrowed brow long tales could tell
Of how Life's battle had been fought so well,
Of how from childhood to these years of age,
She played her part so well, on Life's hard stage.

Oh see those hands so wrinkled and so cold
Which are to her a treasure more than gold.
For, all these years they strived to do the best
In helping her to always aid the rest.

While sitting there so quietly on this eve,
She thinks of just the future I believe,
For see those feet that have so bravely trod
On narrow paths that always led to God.

Oh see the man who sitting by her side
Has taken through his life the same true guide
Each wrinkle speaks of hardships long ago,
That none of us will ever need to know.

His hair is white, his eyes are dim with age
His book of life will close on this last page
Now look at them—the husband and his wife,
Oh, they are in the afternoon of Life,

And every eve they sit nearby with zest,
To see Dakota's sun sink in the west.
For though, through all these years, they've seen it there,
Alas, each time brings yet new joys so rare.

And as they see how far beyond it sinks
Though beautiful it is—yet each one thinks
Of how his life will ebb in that same way,
And then go on to the eternal bay.

But they in age can have some joy untold
For years ago they came to prairies cold
And in our sunny South Dakota State
They settled at a very early date.

And as each night they sit together here
They think of all the trials of every year,
Yet look not far to see the future when
They soon will have to leave the rest of men.

Oh see what South Dakota has for everyone
And yes, there's more than just the setting sun,
This couple in the afternoon of Life
Still found these joys, as in their early strife.

A REPLICA OF JEFFERSON'S FIRST FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Jefferson, with a population of less than 500, is governed by a board of trustees elected at large. The board consists of three members and hold offices for 3 years until their successors have been elected and qualified. The board of trustees holds regular meetings on the first Monday of each month, and if an emergency arises a special meeting is held. Each year a treasurer and clerk are elected. A marshal is hired for the town by the trustees.

Early day records are not too complete. There has been a great change in the history of the town, when one remembers back to their lighting system of kerosene lamp post, the Town well, unpaved streets, the hitching posts, our Town hall has been the center of many a celebration.

While not the latest in design and conveniences, it is appreciated by all who attend the different functions.

JEFFERSON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

The exact date of the beginning of our Fire Department is unknown. As near as can be found out by talking to old time residents, fire equipment was purchased, a building erected and a Fire Department formed some time after 1890. The building was erected at the rear of the lot where Edlers new grocery store is now located. The common belief is that Chas. LaFleur, who owned and operated the hotel, had much to do with the organizing of the Fire Department. No doubt a bucket brigade of some kind was in use prior to the purchase of the equipment.

A list of past members and chiefs is not available as there are no records to be found until after 1930. The team has had about 25 members at all times since then. In 1910 the present City Hall was constructed and housed the fire equipment until 1956 when a new Fire House was erected.

In 1932 a Chevrolet truck was purchased by the town of Jefferson and was converted to carry a chemical tank, ladders and hose. In 1943 another truck was purchased by the town and Jefferson and Civil Bend Townships. This truck was better equipped for rural service and was a much needed asset for the community. In 1956 a new International Truck was added to the equipment, with the old Chevrolet being retired from active duty. The new International carries 500 gallons of water and has all the latest in pumping qualities and equipment. At the same time that this truck was being purchased, the town erected the new Fire Hall, which has been an addition to our Town to be proud of.

JEFFERSON'S MODERN FLEET OF FIRE EQUIPMENT

Once again in 1959 our Fire Department came up with a new piece of equipment, in the form of a 1,500 gallon supply tank with a pump capable of handling 200 gallons per minute. This truck also carries a collapsable canvas supply tank.

Present members of the Fire Department are Roy Michaud, Ray LaFleur, Doug Colt, Al Gorman, Leo Connelly, Bob Girard, Tony Leubkin, Jerry Trudeau, Bernard Montagne, Bud LaFleur, Francis Hoffman, George Dandurand, Frank Michaud, Rene LaFleur, Hubert Chicoine, Harley Lewis, Clifford Gagnor Julius Truhe, Don Edler, Ervey Allard, Forrest Roach, Willard Irwin, John Ryan, Bill Booe, Roger Irwin, and Larry Bernard. Ray Michaud has been chief since 1953. Ray LaFleur is Assn't Chief and Doug Colt is Secretary-Treasurer.

Plans for an addition to the present Fire Hall are under way.

JEFFERSON POST OFFICE

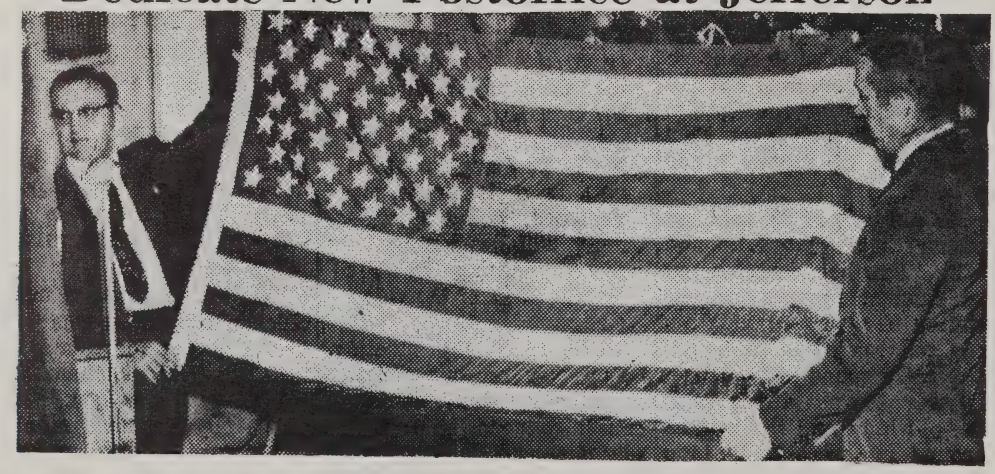
What is known as the 14 Mile House once housed the first Post Office and it was called the "Willow Post Office"; although there are a few of the early Pioneers who say the first Post Office was "Alascat." There is no definite record of this, so the Willow Post Office has been established in history books as the first one, and Mr. Francis Reandeau was the first Postmaster.

In 1873 the Post Office was taken over by M. Ryan Sr. and when he retired from his General Merchandise Store and Post Office it was taken over by his son, M. Ryan Jr., was was Postmaster for 12 years, until he moved to Nebraska in 1909 to take up a homestead in Rock County. All this time the Post Office was housed in the general merchandise store where now stands Leonard Garvais' oil station. When F. A. Bechard was appointed Postmaster the Post Office was moved across the street into what is now known as "Bernard's Tap."

Then in 1914 E. E. Brault took over the Post Office and moved it into the small building next to the Ken Drug Store. In 1919 Mr. Brault gave up his duties of Postmaster and was succeeded by Mrs. Eugene Bosse, "our first Postmistress," and she served until her death, June 9, 1937. The Post Office during Mrs. Bosse's time was housed in what is now known as the Horsewell Building. Mr. Harry Beavers was then appointed Postmaster and the office was moved in part of the building known to the Pioneers as the "Charley LaFleur Hotel" and now owned by Fritz Garvais. Mr. Beavers retired from the Post Office January 1, 1954, and Audrey Ryan was appointed acting Postmistress until Bernard Montagne was appointed to the office in 1957.

In June 1959 the Post Office was moved to a new location on Main street and into a new building owned by Herman Bernard, and now the Post Office staff enjoys a new modern building with all new lock boxes and equipment, which is indeed an asset to our town. There are two rural routes from this Post Office. This new Post Office was dedicated September 26, 1959.

Dedicate New Postoffice at Jefferson



GRANDMA LAFLEUR REVEALS A CENTURY OF MEMORIES

Twenty-five grandchildren and seventy-one great grandchildren call her Grandma LaFleur. The Oldest person in Jefferson, South Dakota, has eight living children.

The name of our town, as Grandma LaFleur remembers, was always Jefferson. She was born, Sara Montagne, in 1866. Her parents, Cyril and Philamene Montagne, came from Illinois in 1865. They traveled in a covered wagon, using another wagon as a truck. They drove their cattle and sheep with them, crossing the Mississippi River on the way.

They settled where Elzear ("Cork") Montagne now lives, and built a log cabin, sawing the logs by hand. In 1866 Grandma arrived. Afterward they built another house whose walls her mother papered with newspaper. Later they built another house, which burned. Then the house was built that now stands.

The Montagne family came to South Dakota because it was a land of opportunity.

People had been in this part of the state for seven years. There were no railroads.

The Cyril Montagnes were farmers who raised cattle and sheep. They took wool from the sheep, carded and spun it into yarn and made clothes. They made their own candle from tallow. They shot prairie chicken, froze, and shipped them east in the winter. They dressed hogs and froze them in the winter to sell to the government.

They plowed with a horse and horse plow. In the spring, they broke the overturned sod with an axe and dropped in three kernels and stamped it with their heels. This is how they planted their first corn.

They hauled wood and hay to Sioux City where they could stay until they sold all their produce. They canned their own food —vegetables, meat, and fruit from the orchards. They smoked their meat. Food was stored in caves. They had no ice box but their food never spoiled. They took their wheat to a mill to have it ground into flour.

Indians would cross the river from Riverside to make tobacco for themselves from a brush growing behind their place.

The first church services were in the homes. The priest came from other towns. He traveled between two towns.

When the congregation was coming out of the church one Sunday morning, the approaching swarms of grasshoppers made it look like a cloudy day. Walking home, they stepped on grasshoppers and they would crunch under foot. By night time, grasshoppers had eaten all of the leaves off the trees and the bark off the young trees. They ate even clothes left hanging on the line.

The people built the first Cross at the Montagne corners. The second at Roy Morin's place and there was a procession to the first and second cross by the parish priest, the choir singing all the way. The people rode in wagons and a lot of them walked. The priest blessed the crosses and prayed at them with the people. This was an annual occurrance.

For social life there were dances in their homes. They put the children in lumber wagons and traveled to the dance, bringing food along to eat as a pot luck. They danced to fiddle music.

Mail was delivered by stage coach to the twelve mile house (La Breche's). The mail was also delivered to the Fourteen Mile House, now Mark Magenot's home. There were barns to rest and feed the horses.

The blizzard of 1880 came early. The corn wasn't picked. In the early spring of 1881, when the snow started to thaw, it caused a flood. All the low land was flooded and they had to travel by boat. Water came up to the porch of the Montagne house. The cellar was flooded but they got all supplies out.

Grandma worked hard. She helped build three houses and painted them all by herself.

Jefferson had a livery stable where one could hire someone to drive a horse and wagon or a buggy could be rented and driven like modern "drive-it-yourself" cars. The first trains were fired by wood and went only to Ft. Pierre.

Nearly a century of memories pass as Grandma LaFleur looks back upon what was the taming of rich land of opportunity.

SMALLPOX PLAGUE

The Smallpox epidemic hit the Jefferson Territory in the early fall of 1880 and the spring of the year 1881. There were about forty deaths in this immediate community. This territory was under quarantine and no one allowed to leave without first getting permission from Chas. LaBreche, who was county commissioner at that time.

The Guardipee family had this dreadful fever and Philomene and her two brothers, Zackery and Louie, recovered from the fever. Mrs. Adolph Montagne died of the Smallpox in the fall of 1880, and Mr. R. J. Authier Sr. lost two daughters with this same fever. There were many others who lost their life with this disease, but there were not many records kept at that time so it is impossible to give the names of all who died with this fever. Mrs. Henry Payne of Civil Bend lost her only two sisters with the Smallpox.

There was only one doctor at this time and it was the belief of the people that in doctoring the sick, he also spread the disease.

JEFFERSON TELEPHONE CO.

On April 11, 1905, the Jefferson-Civil Bend Telephone Co. was organized under the supervision of James Cates, P. U. Bernard and Albert Allard, and Fred Bechard was the telephone operator.

Mr. Bernard served as Secretary-Treasurer for many years until it was managed by Mr. Milton Haviland and then Mr. P. U. Bernard still remained with the company until it was sold to Kenneth Connors in 1939. Since Mr. Connors has taken over, there have been several major changes. The office was moved to its present location on main street, which was formerly the R. J. Authier residence. It is ideally located in the center of town, and is now known as the Jefferson Telephone Exchange.

THE INDIANS AND GRANDMA

Sara Montagne married Adelor LaFleur at the age of 20, on Oct. 12, 1886.

The Indians didn't bother Grandma and her family and the LaFleur family never bothered the Indians.

The first time she remembered seeing an Indian was when they came to make tobacco behind their home place. They stopped to ask if they had any dead stock, chickens or dogs that hadn't spoiled (had died and were frozen in winter). They would also take live dogs that people didn't want.

The Indians were unhappy with the white men for slaughtering buffalos the way they did. The Indians would kill the buffalo for meat as they need it, but the white men killed them for hides and let the meat spoil.

White men would hunt buffalo in the hills. In the winter time the buffalo would go to the top of the hill where there was no snow to hunt for food. The white men found their path or trail and the buffalo stampeded and the men killed 175 buffalo. These men were after buffalo for hides to sell to hide companies.

On one of the trips to Ft. Pierre (with a load of cleaned frozen hogs to sell to the gov't) one of the white men in the group saw some Indians in the brush. He shot at them—he—said—to scare them. The Indians came over and demanded to know who shot at them and killed one of the Indian squaws. There were a great number of Indians and the man who shot the squaw was afraid they'd start a massacre if he didn't tell them so he told them he did it. They tied his hands and legs with a rope and drug him behind a horse until he died.

The Indian squaws did most of the work. The Indians would kill the game or beef and the squaws would clean it. They then cut it in slices approximately 2" thick and would dry it over home made racks of poles.

To make buckskin jackets and trousers the Indians would put the skins in water and lay rocks on them to hold them down. They would leave them in water until they could pull all the hair out of the hide. Then they would dry them—melt tallow and rub into the hides (at intervals) over a period of 2 to 3 weeks until the hides were soft and supple. Out of these they'd make trousers and jackets.

The Indians would chop logs and tie them together with raw hide to make rafts and Indians families would travel down the river.

DIPHTHERIA

The Diphtheria plague of this Territory was in the year of 1888. Here is a short account of it that Mrs. Margaret Dennison Connors told to her niece, Mrs. Ruth Rubida.

Margaret, as a young girl, was keeping house for her two brothers, Tom and Will Dennison, who were farming on the Iowa side of the Sioux river (which at present is the Ray Dennison farm). She was keeping her two younger sisters, Celia and Sadie, to enable them to attend a school that was close to where they were living. This was in the month of July when Celia got sick, so Tom hitched up his team of horses and took the two girls home to their parents, who lived two miles north of Jefferson. They immediately took Celia to Dr. Conly in Elk Point, S. D., whose diagnosis was diphtheria and vaccination practically unheard of, so she lived only three days and died July 18th. Two days later Sadie took down with the same disease and died July 28th.

Eddie Connors, age 12, died Aug. 18 from the same dreaded disease. He was a brother of W. P. Connors, and Mrs. Euclid Bernard also died of diphtheria. These are just a few of the ones that never survived the disease. There were no public funerals as everyone was scared of the disease; and everyone stayed at home to avoid any contact with anyone who might of been exposed.

ST. PETER'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

It is with pleasure I outline a short history of St. Peter's Catholic church of Jefferson, South Dakota. The Primitive name of the parish of Jefferson was "Alascat" until the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad extended its lines thru this section and the name was changed to Jefferson at that time.

The first priest to come to Jefferson was Rev. Father Pierre Boucher, born July 5, 1821, who was a native of Canada. Under his supervision a church 30x60 feet was erected, also a 14x20 foot sacristy and a frame parsonage. He remained in this parish until October 12, 1879. For several years there were four different priests here for short periods. Then on April 30, 1886, Rev. Cyrille St. Pierre took charge. He was born February 24, 1845, a native of Quebec, Canada.

With the increasing number of families, a new church was decided on and the cornerstone was blessed October 4, 1891, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Marty. The new church edifice of brick cost $14,224 and was ready for occupancy on February 4, 1892. The church was blessed and dediated on July 4, 1892, with many priests of the surrounding territory attending.

In 1898 Rev. Father Charles Robinson took charge of the parish; during his first years as priest our beautiful pipe organ was purchased in Canada and installed, and Miss Katherine Ryan was first organist.

Father Robinson served St. Peter's Parish for 25 years until his sudden death, January 17, 1924. Father J. M. McCawleff then took charge for a short period until Rev. Father Joseph M. Barre was appointed and served as pastor until 1935. Rt. Rev. Monsignor A. F. Amirault came as parish priest to serve the people until 1939, when Father Amirault was transferred to another parish. St. Peter's parish was then served by Father Michael J. Lennon for a time until Rev. Father H. J. Mahoney was appointed in 1939 to 1947. It was during his time that Delphus LaChapelle and his wife gave their entire life's earnings to the church for the purpose of a new school. The old school had been in use forty years so the drive for the present new Parochial School began and was realized. When it was completed in late 1951 the children moved in their new classrooms in the Spring of 1952.

In June of 1947 Father Mahoney was transferred to another parish and the Very Rev. John M. Brady was sent here to serve the parish and supervise the building of the new school. Father Brady is still the present pastor.

There have been many sacred memorials given to our church in memory of loved ones, including our beautiful candlestick holders, several new vestments, statue of Saint Ann, Tabernacle, two gold flower vases and other beautiful statues.

VERY REV. JOHN M. BRADY

The parish consists of about 250 families. There are two societies, the Altar Society and the Mothers Club. The Altar Society helps support the church and parish house of its needs. The Mothers Club helps support the school. The Bazaar Fund is a special budget collection taken up once a year to help defray expenses. Many parishioners belong to the Sacred Heart League. The parish is very fortunate in having an adult choir of about thirty members who have sung at many funerals, weddings and special occasions. They have been invited to sing at neighboring churches many times for the beautiful and impressive choir music, that we have enjoyed here many years.

The children of St. Peter's school have a choir of fifty members, who under the supervision of the Nuns are directing the children, and hope many will follow in the footsteps of the adult choir. In 1899 occurred the blessing of the bells, which was a very solemn occasion.

In 1930 Henry Goering came to St. Peter's Church and started the famous painting of the Ascension above the main Altar in the Sanctuary, which is truly a work of art. The figure of Christ is life-size and all the paintings are done with a beauty of the 16th Century. Also within the church are many beautiful statues, and the stations of the cross that were brought from Canada in the early days are still hanging in the church.

The tall spire and cross of St. Peter's Church, reaching into the heavens, can be seen for miles around as you enter Jefferson. The church is visited by many tourists each year.

Saint Johns, The Baptists Celebration
June 24 th. 1897 to 1915

Jefferson, So. Dak.

DAY OF ENJOYMENT PROVIDED AT BIG CELEBRATION HELD BY JEFFERSONIANS

Jefferson, S. D., June 25—Our dear old gray haired Uncle Samuel will be obliged to step out quite lively if he expects to make his celebration of the festive Fourth of July surpass that indulged in by the French at Jefferson yesterday He will have to do some wonderful advertising and some strenuous bally-hooing if he hopes to get the inhabitants of the county assembled on Main street while the orator of the day tells them what a wonderful town in this state in which we live. Accustomed as we are to spread-eagle celebration and much fireworks, it must be admitted that the residents of the immediate hereabouts have good reason to fear for the future.

Of course the remaining portion of America will not despair even though Jefferson did set such a mark in its revival of St. Jean Baptiste day. The other 99,999,500 inhabitants of the nation will still continue their efforts to plan celebrations and as soon as the fame of yesterday's events spreads across the country, they will have but one ambition in life and that will be to outdo the Union county affair.

The French people of Jefferson more than demonstrated their loyalty. There were enough representatives of that particular nationality present to supply General Joffre with a new army. Formed in fighting formation they could have taken hill No. 16, or Alsace, Lorraine or Brughier's bridge, or Finnegan's alley or any other piece of international earthenware which has figured in war dispatches. Placed in single file they would have extended approximately from the northwest corner of Jack Kent's soda fountain to a central spot on the Island of Phizz. Walking in couples they would have extended one-half that far and if they were three abreast the distance would necessarily be reduced a couple of thirds. If all of them dropped in unexpectedly some night for a waffle party it would require so much syrup—but come to think of it, syrup is contraband of war and this story is strictly neutral.

Therefore, as has been clearly demonstrated in the premises, it was decidedly a French celebration.

A Neutral Party

And yet these numerous French people lived up to their general invitation of "everybody come and have a good time." As near as could be estimated by the official census enumerator, who maintained his office on the merry-go-round, everybody and his kin unto the 10th generation accepted the invitation and fulfilled his greatest expectations of enjoyment. It didn't make any difference as to nationality; all were welcome. In fact, it was such a neutral meeting that the sale of weiner sandwiches broke all previous records.

Originally June 24 was set aside as the official day of commemorating St. Jean Baptiste. French communities situated throughout the states take as keen an interest in the celebration as do those of the mother country and the French communities in Canada. Jefferson, however, has neglected the auspicious date during the last four or five years and failed to hold any big jubilee. There is no danger of any such neglect in the future. Even though the older heads of the town should decide against a public celebration in the future, they will be overruled by the youngsters. Whenever you find a community that packs the merry-go-round and the shooting gallery and the cane rack and the souvenir stands until midnight, you find a community that will rout old General Apathy whenever he shows himself on or about a holiday date.

And when you hear of little girls and very youthful boys who succeed in saving 69 cents during the winter season and spend every copper of it before noon in playing the ponies on the merry-go-round, you find a minority body that is unique inasmuch as it always has its way. And so next year when the august Jeffersonians who compose the Advancement association, meet to discuss the question of whether or not June 24 will be observed, they will undoubtedly bear in mind the admonitions of the youngsters and vote a unanimous "yes."

The casual observer might have formed the opinion that the day was specially dedicated to disciples of Henry the Ford, but such was not the case. It was merely a coincidence that the streets, lawns, front yards, back porches, roofs, rain barrels, sidewalks, byways, highways, soda parlors, sunny streets, shady streets, muddy streets, sleeping porches, dining rooms and pantries were packed and jammed with the particular product to which this modern genius devotes his wholesale and undivided attention. It was merely a necessary coincidence. The party would have been a party even though none of these cars appeared—although, of course, it couldn't be done for in that case the crowd would have been only one-third as large.

The "Late" Sen. Johnson

The glorious sunny hours between 11 a. m and 1 p. m. were devoted to severe scrutiny of the western horizon, from which direction the Hon. E. S. Johnson, of Yankton, United States senator from South Dakota, was due to appear. Judging by the delay that was experienced by the reception committee, one would think that the senator was in the hands of the judges of election. His arrival was as persistently delayed as were his election returns last fall.

Meantime the chicken pie dinner and lemon cream pie and the sour cream cake and all the accessories which had been pre-

pared at the H. M. Beavers home for the special delectation of the senatorial guest were rapidly approaching that sad and desolate state which in kitchenette parlance is commonly designated as "cold." No one was able to figure out just how spring chickens were obtainable at such an early date but the evidence was indisputable.

On Parade

The committee walked and waited then varied the monotony by waiting and walking. They made frequent trips from the Beavers residence to the corner of Washington avenue and Jefferson square, where the band stand was located and where everyone drove immediately upon arriving in the city in order that everyone might give the new arrivals the "once over." Sometimes this particular section of the city was referred to as "Main Street" and sometimes by its real and patriotic title. In the last analysis, however, it should be called "Advertisers' court," for those who did not parade there or thereabouts never got credit for attending the celebration at all.

But let us return to our missing senator and the chicken dinner that was rapidly developing a pout. As stated above, the committee warmed the walk between the Beavers home and W & J square and as soon as they reached the square and learned that Mr. Johnson had not yet arrived, they retraced their steps and returned to the Beavers porch, where they might bask in the pleasant and appealing perfume of wonderfully good chicken—the kind that die young.

Committee Ate Alone

Then came the report that the senator's car had broken down and that he could not arrive before 1 o'clock. Thereupon the committee acted. They not only acted, they ate—and without the presence of the senator who represents their great commonwealth. The banker just had to eat because he was destined to "butcher" tickets at the ball game to be played early in the afternoon. The merchant likewise was in a hurry, because he was deputy sheriff and one of the marshals of the day and his presence was noisily necessary. The lumber man could not delay his noon day meal, because he was responsible for the building of the speaker's stand. Therefore they ate of the delicious, delectable, appetizing meal that had been prepared for the senator. They missed the senator, but not the dinner. And, as the committeemen helped themselves to just a little more gravy and a second piece of pie, they expressed the fervent wish that the senator's car would be repaired in short order. Needless to say, plenty of dinner remained for the legislator.

The senator paid some splendid tributes to the French during the course of his address to the crowd. He told of the fortitude of the French during the early days of America and he recounted the valiant part they have played in every crisis which has confronted this republic. He concluded his eulogy with the firm statement that the French are numbered among our very best citizens.

French Patriotism

"Give me the fiery and ever vigilant patriotism of the French," said the senator. "It is the patriotism that never diminishes, never dwindles and can always be depended upon when assistance of any kind is necessary. They have the spirit that overcomes obstacles, improves the community and keeps in the very front ranks of progress. I know of no more intellectual or patriotic people."

Dance and Supper

The city hall was packed with dancers during the evening hours. A half-hour recess was announced at midnight while everyone adjourned to cafes and lunch stands for supper. Later they returned and continued the festivities until a late hour.

The early morning train came along just in time to pick up those who were anxious to return to Sioux City without fear of missing anything. An early morning view of the streets upon which the celebration was held, offered evidence that the 1915 jubilee was a great success. All the canes were thoroughly demolished; the "billy boy" doll rack was completely sold out, turned over on its side; a countless array of cigar stubs littered the sidewalks and the crossings; the merry-go-round was packed and crated and was evidently pursuing a straight line to somewhere instead of following its usual endless circle; the traffic squad and deputy sheriffs had retired for a daylight sleep and the returning celebrators concluded all unfinished business by adopting a unanimous that it was "considerable party."

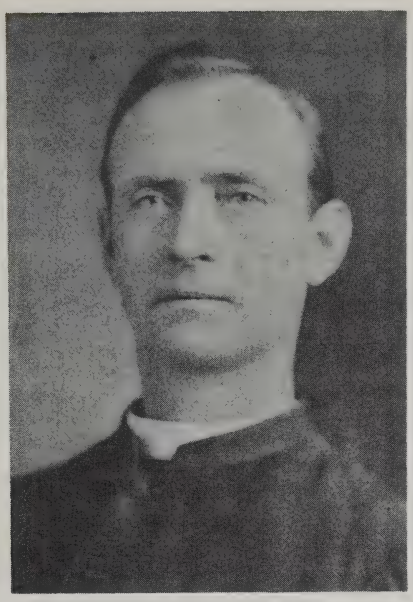
MOTHERS CLUB

The Mothers Club of St. Peter's Catholic School of Jefferson, South Dakota, was organized in 1942. Sister Eyvonne, who was Superior at that time, called a meeting of the Mothers and explained that the school was badly in need of new books. She suggested selling Christmas cards to try and make a little money.

With the cooperation of Father Bernard Mahoney, who was pastor at the time, a meeting was called and a Mothers Club was organized. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Alex La Fleur-President, Mrs. Adrian Chicoine-Vice President, Mrs. Fred La Croix-Treasurer, and Mrs. Joe La Fleur-Secretary.

The purpose of the Club is to aid in raising funds to purchase books, school supplies and necessities for the Sisters and to bring about the closer cooperation between the Sisters and parents in meeting the problems which arise.

The Mothers Club has been successful because of the splendid cooperation and help of the good Sisters and of everyone in the community.



REV. CHARLES F. ROBINSON

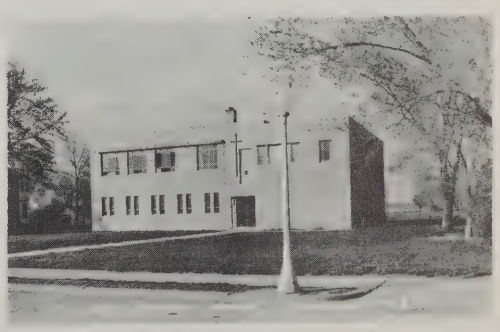
Rev. Charles F. Robinson was born at Three Rivers, Canada, March 16, 1855. He was the oldest child of a family of ten, and received his early education in Quebec. He was ordained a priest Jan. 1, 1889, by Bishop Marty. His first assignment was at Frankford, Dak. Territory, where he remained for 8 years. Then he was transferred to Parker on Sept. 20, 1896; later he was assigned the Jefferson parish, where he remained until his death on Jan. 17, 1924.

Father Robinson was loved by all his parishioners, and his kindness to the many less fortunate growing children of this parish will never be forgotten. As a fitting memorial, there is a large tombstone at his grave in the Jefferson cemetery, a gift of his parishioners.

FATHER ROBINSON AND FATHER IN FRONT OF OLD PARISH HOUSE

ST. PETER'S CATHOLIC PAROCHIAL SCHOOL

St. Peter's Catholic Parochial School was erected in Jefferson Parish in 1889, was a building of two stories 24x53 ft. with a kitchen 18 x 22 ft. It was furnished and finished at a cost of $4,000. The committee in charge was Mr. C. LaBreche, Rainey Authier and John Connors. The school, in charge of the Benedictine Sisters, was then a boarding school. Conditions changed and the school was closed and Mr. P. U. Bernard and family moved in the school until such time as it could be reopened again. In 1908, the Presentation Catholic Nuns of Aberdeen opened the school and taught the first High School grades for the Public School until 1930. There was an addition added to the convent in later years. After the completion of the remodeling, school was reopened, but the following day, fire broke out. Through the efforts of Father Robinson, who would not give up, the structure was saved, but again an added cost to redecorate the interior. No lives were lost in this fire as the children all marched out to safety. In the following years, the increased attendance and the demands of higher standards of education again called for a more modern school.



In the early spring of 1952, the children of St. Peter's Parochial School returned to

a new modern school. There are six nuns who supervise this school, and the past year the school had an enrollment of 160 children. The school was built at a cost of $113,500, and $10,000 worth of equipment. There are four class rooms, a music room, an office, and living quarters for the nuns.

This school, and its principles, are a credit to the community of Jefferson.

ST. PETER'S CATHOLIC ALTAR SOCIETY

St. Peter's Catholic Altar Society was founded by Rev. Fr. Charles Robinson May 4, 1900. The first meeting was held in the Peter Limoges home. Mrs. Louise Brusseau was elected president. Approximately 14 members constituted the original group, Mrs. W. P. Connors being a Charter Member. Dues were one dollar per year as they are today. Meetings continued to be held in the homes of the members for several years.

Caring for the needs of the altar was, as is now, the primary function of the society. As it grew in size and enlarged its income with bazaars, dinners, bake sales and other functions it helped with the upkeep of the church and rectory. Many fine hand worked articles, crocheting and embroidery as well as hand pieced quilts were raffled to raise additional funds. Ice cream socials on the rectory lawn were a familiar activity remembered by the parishioners of the years gone by.

When the occasion arose, needy children were clothed for their first communions and other acts of kindness were performed by the many ardent workers who gave generously of their time and energy to accomplish the aims of the society.

The older members will especially remember with happy affection the unlimited contribution of her time made by Mrs. Mary Fountain, the undisputed queen in the art of making good coffee. Her cheerful dependability was deeply appreciated.

In return for their participation the society offers to its deceased members the benefits of masses for the repose of their souls. The living enjoy the companionship of neighbors and friends and all who work for the aims of the society experience that wonderful personal satisfaction that is always the reward of those who extend their energy and resources in work for God.

Officers are elected annually and those serving for 1959 are as follows:

President ------ Mrs. Robert Beavers
Vice President -- Mrs. Robert Kleber
Secretary ---------- Mrs. John Ryan
Treasurer -------- Mrs. C. J. Connors

BLESSING OF THE BELLS AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH

A VIEW OF CONGREGATION OF ST. PETER'S

EARLY HISTORY OF JEFFERSON PUBLIC GRADE AND HIGH SCHOOL

Before the year 1877, on a site directly to the north of the present St. Peter's Church, a two-story, two-room frame school building had been erected. The dimensions of the building were about 30x50 feet. The site on which the building was located was part of the plot which had been donated for school purposes by Peter LaMoges. The teachers in the early years were usually supplied from among the families and unmarried settlers. One of the earliest teachers was Lucinia Belle Isle. The list of subjects included in the school consisted of Orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar and Geography.

A parochial school building was erected in Jefferson in 1889. In 1897, a bond election was held in response to the demand for better public school facilities. Of the 49 votes cast, 36 favored a new building, which was erected the following year at a cost of $3200. Board members at that time were Bernard Chicoine, H. Chicoine and Charles LaBreche. The building was located on the same site as the first school, and was of brick veneer, 41x45 feet. It was a two-story building with two classrooms on each floor. School opened with an enrollment of 126 students, divided into three departments, primary, intermediate and high school. The high school, however, at this time included only the upper grades. No 9th grade students were listed until the year ending 1908. Three teachers were employd. The following year the enrollment became 181. In the following years, the enrollment remained close to 150, until in 1902 a decrease set in which resulted in an enrollment of oly 42 by the year 1907. In the years between 1908 and 1951, the enrollment reached 100 only twice, and for the most part, only two teachers were employed. Most of the teaching staff between the years 1908 and 1930 were Catholic nuns of the Presentation Order.

During the school year 1931-32, while the present school building was under construction, the grade school was housed in a large residence across the street, now occupied by the Jefferson Telephone Exchange. The present school building was completed in 1932, after passage of a bond approval election authorizing the Board of Education to sell $26,000 in bonds. The site of the present school was known as the "Duggan site," consisting of 3 acres. An additional purchase adjoining this site gives a school site totaling approx. 6 acres. Members on the Board of Education at that period were T. W. Collins, C. A. LaFleur, Eugene Michaud, Henry Bertrand and O. B. Bernard. N. L. Willmes was Clerk and P. U. Bernard was the Treasurer. Since that period, two ad-

ditions have been added to the building to meet the demands of increased enrollment. In 1954, a new Shop area, increased seating capacity in the gym, and replacement of the west wall became necessary. In 1959, a new Science room and an additional classroom were added to complete the second floor above the Shop.

Earliest records of 9th grade begin in 1908. The following are the subject offerings of that year: Spelling, Drawing, Reading, Algebra, Physical Geography, Bookkeeping. From 1908 until 1913 there were no classes beyond the 9th grade. The first graduating class was held in 1918, consisting of Vincent Haviland and Margaret Carls. There were no graduates in the years of 1920 and 1922 due to the fact that students were being sent away to boarding school. The largest class of graduates was in 1939 with 32. Total number of graduates at this time is 672 (1959).

Worthy of particular mention in this history are those people who have spent many years in school service either as members of the Board of Education or as teachers. The number of years of service is included in the following list: R. N. Authier (16), P. U. Bernard (20), W. P. Connors (19), W. I.

Dennison (11), J B. Mountaine (7), P. M. Limoges (13), W. A. Connors (6), J. L. Lambert (8), Sister M. Loyola (7), T. G. Slattery (6), T. W. Collins (8), B. J. Smith (7), Marcella Dennison (25).

Recent advancements made in the school include bus service, a school lunch program, addition of night football, a uniformed school band, an active alumni association, a modernized Home Economics, Shop and Science area.

The research done and statistics mentioned in this article are credited to Mr. Clarence Deenkhahn of Brookings, a former instructor in our school, whose graduate work involved a history of our school district, 1951.

JEFFERSON BAND

Early band in the 20's was a town band directed by James Melichar, who also directed the famous Monahan Post American Legion band of Sioux City, Iowa. Two Jefferson boys, Leonard Chicoine and Gerald Allard, played well enough to be accepted by the U. S. Navy band. After a lapse of many years, J. Elmer Disch of Sioux City, Iowa, directed a High School band for several years and his successor was Robert Cash, who was Superintendent and Band Instructor for one year.

Ed Osborne of Sioux City also directed for one year, Mr. Fred Zimmat and Robert Anderson shared the band director duties for one year, then in the summer of 1958, Wayne Seipp at Akron, Iowa, started a class of beginners. Starting in September 1958, Mr. Robert Haarup took over as director and the band has made great progress.

Jefferson's High School Band now includes a beginners band, a junior and senior band, all fully uniformed. The Band performs at Football and Basketball games, as well as at Concerts.

Farmers Pray for Divine Protection of Crops Against the Invasion of Grasshopper Horde

In 1874 the worst grasshopper plague ever known turned the prosperous farmers of Jefferson, S. D., into bankrupts in one hour.

Two years later Rev. Father Pierre Boucher organized a pilgrimage and erected three crosses near Jefferson, known for the last 81 years as the "grasshopper crosses." Thousands prayed on that muddy May day for deliverance from the insect scourge.

From that day to this there never has been any major damage by hoppers within the area bounded by the crosses. The people of Jefferson and the farmers of the parish speak of the crosses with a reverence reserved only for miracles.

And, now looming over the horizon, is the threat of another great grasshopper invasion. Daily the menace grows larger. The Nebraska department of agriculture has issued a warning to farmers to be prepared for another possible plague.

With the warning farmers are asking each other—will the miracle of the crosses hold true?

As if to answer their thoughts, Rev. Father John M. Brady, pastor of St. Peter's church in Jefferson, has announced a solemn high mass to be sung at the Montagne cross at 7 p. m. Thursday.

But let's start at the beginning.

It was a peaceful Sunday in early July of 1874 in the quiet town of Jefferson as people emerged from churches with the usual pleasantries. For three years crops had been good and this summer another bountiful harvest was almost certain. The corn was ready; grain stood in shock..

But underneath the calm exterior lurked a hidden feat that had the tone of terror. Only three days before the Sioux City Journal had printed a telegraph report that several farms in Minnesota had been stripped by grasshoppers.

As they stood in front of their churches or visited on sidewalks, someone looked into the northern sky and saw a dense black cloud. Just a cloud, some said. Suddenly a wind sprang up. Then an old farmer recognized the oncoming mass.

"Grasshoppers!" he shouted, "run for your lives!

People hurried to their homes, bolted doors, closed windows and prepared for the most devastating siege known in modern history. Jefferson was not alone in the maelstrom. The invasion extended from North Dakota to Texas and from the Rockies almost to the Mississippi river.

Among those who ran for safety that Sunday morning were Mrs. Alfonse La Breche, Mrs. Mary Beaubien, Mrs. Margaret Connors and Mrs. Sara LaFleur, all of Jefferson, children then, but women now nearing their 90's.

"I remember watching my father go out to our 40-acre field of wheat," said Mrs. La Breche. "Then the sky became dark; it blotted out the sun. Hoppers began falling on the roof and against the windows.

"It sounded like a continuous hailstorm. In one hour the field had been stripped, the heads cut off and the bare stems left standing.

"In the garden everything was taken. Onions and turnips were eaten out of the ground. The hoppers started at the top and worked down; they ate the greens, the bulb, even the roots and left a neat hole in the ground."

Others, some of whom had heard their parents tell of the invasion, filled in many details.

Hoppers covered the earth, buildings, grain, everything. They were six inches deep on the ground. They landed on trees in such numbers they broke branches. All attempts to protect crops failed. The sound of their eating was like a herd of cattle chewing corn.

"We couldn't keep them out of the house," said Mrs. Connors. "They got inside and ate the lace curtains. My brother left a jacket on a fencepost, and when he went to get it there was nothing left but the buttons. They would eat the shoes right off your feet."

Elsewhere in the midwest much the same thing was happening.

Hogs ate the hoppers and fatted on them, and for a year afterward their flesh tasted of grasshoppers. Herds of cattle, tormented by the insects, became crazed and stampeded. Turkeys fattened on them and chickens ate hoppers until they burst.

One Jefferson turkey raiser saved part of his cornfield by turning his turkeys into it, then sold the fat turkeys on the Sioux City market. For months afterward he heard complaints that his turkeys had "a strange taste to them."

Said Mrs. Beaubien:

"Our cattle were driven insane by the gnawing of the insects. They tried to run away, but the hoppers were everywhere. My father decided to go after them. He tied ropes around the bottom of his pants and around his sleeves at the wrists. When he came back about an hour later his clothes were in shreds, almost eaten away. He could not find the animals.

"When there was nothing left for them to eat the hoppers became cannibals and ate each other. They remained about three days then suddenly rose with the wind and were gone."

The people of Jefferson came from their homes and surveyed their lands. Destruction was complete. They stood in bewildered amazement, unable to grasp the fact that in 60 short hours they had been plunged from a good and bountiful life to the prospect of starvation when winter came.

The whole countryside stank with rotting hoppers. Many raked them into piles, sprayed with kerosene and set them afire. For a week the air was foul with the smell of decay.

Some of the farmers pulled up stakes, piled their meager belongings on wagons and went back to Canada, whence so many of them had come in the early 60's.

But they were a hardy breed, and many tried again. Those who remained were in poverty. That was called the corn, flapjack and sorghum winter. The next year was not much better. Again the hoppers came, but not in such great numbers. Somehow the settlers managed to survive.

Then came the year of the crosses.

Defeated and despondent, townspeople and farmers gathered on the grounds of St. Peter's church and appealed to Rev. Father Boucher for help.

The priest was old and the snows of many winters had fallen in his white hair. The oil of calmness had come to the top of his thinking.

"Have faith," the priest told them. "Do as I ask and the plagues will end."

The desperate farmers said they would do anything he asked them to.

That was May of 1876. Rev. Father Boucher organized a pilgrimage. A cross was set in the Nelson Montagne field, two miles west of Jefferson, and another at the Moran place, three miles north of Montagne's. A third was set in the church grounds at Jefferson. Roughly these bounded the parish.

All religious denominations from far and wide came to have a place in the pilgrimage. The procession, a mile long, was headed by the priest, who led in the singing of the litanies.

Women and children rode in wagons; men walked; it was muddy, following a rain. They went first to the Montagne cross where Rev. Father Boucher conducted a solemn ceremony. Eloquently he implored divine aid.

So serious and tense was the service that stout hearted muscular men who wrested a living from the earth with their hands, discouraged by gigantic forces with which they could not cope, fell to their knees in the mud of the road and prayed with a fervence they had never felt before.

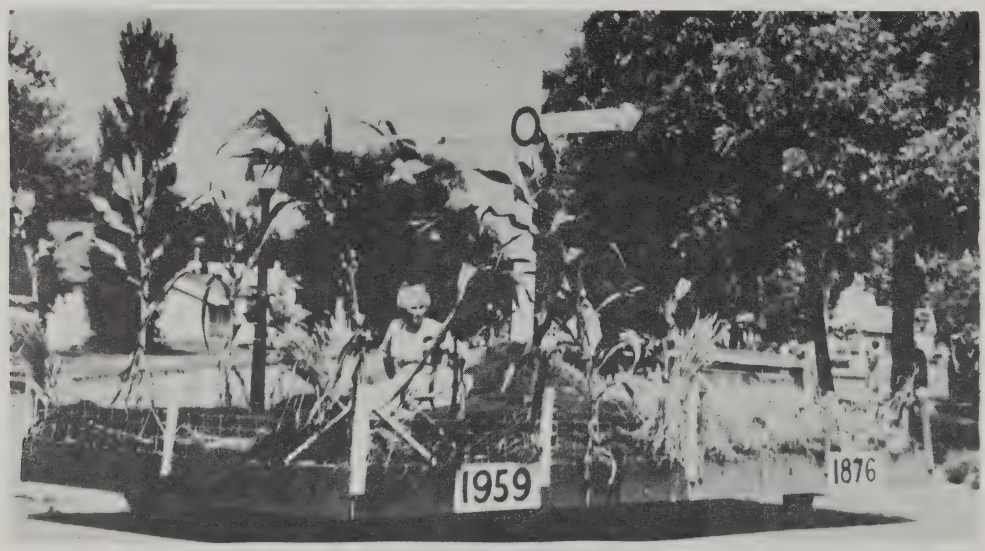
Then the procession went to the Moran cross where another service was held, and back to Jefferson for a final service at the church. The pilgrimage lasted all day.

Most popular of the three is the Montagne cross, which stands at the intersection of Union county roads 6 and 23. It is the one known for miles around as "the grasshopper cross."

"Hoppers flew over many times after that," said Joseph Montagne, nephew of one of the founding pioneers, "but they never landed here again. I have seen them swarm on poles and fenceposts without touching the grain only a few feet from them."

The three original crosses have long since yielded to ravages of time and the elements, storms and prairie fires. Those standing today are reproductions of the originals in both size and shape.

The people of the Jefferson area have said little about the power of the crosses, but among themselves they regard it as tradition, and have come to look upon it as a miracle.



REPLICA Of The GRASSHOPPER CROSS which appeared on a float in the Centennial Parade in 1959—Won 1st place in Civic Division.

Centennial Begins in Jefferson with Pony Express ride

STARTING FROM JEFFERSON, a pony express circuit was set up to deliver a message from Francis Hoffmann, chairman of the Jefferson celebration to Ericson. Ericson takes the bag from the final rider, Darmon Staum and hands it to Elk Point postmaster George A. Curry.

SHOWN ARE PICTURES

OF THE CENTENNIAL PARADE

WHICH TOOK PLACE IN ELK POINT

5 CENTENNIAL QUEENS

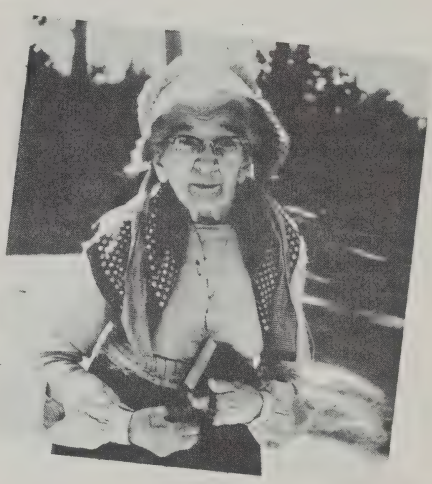
MRS. FRANK HOFFMAN

MRS. ELMER CHICOINE

MRS.
JOE LaFLEUR

MRS.
LOUIS LAMBERT

MRS. ISAAC BOSSE



Jefferson

100 Birthday

Elk Point

100 Birthday

These cakes were baked by the Dell Bakery in Elk Point, and were twenty-two inches across the bottom layer and forty-eight inches high, weighed one hundred lbs. Elk Point's cake was decorated in blue and white, and Jefferson's in orange and white and both displayed 100 years on top of the four tiers, serving 750 people. The cakes were served with coffee as the people filed by to get a piece of their 100th year Birthday Cake, and enjoy a picnic dinner in the park.

Governor and Mrs. Herseth, who cut the first piece of each cake, arrived by plane to be with the people of the community on this very special occasion, and also attend the Old Settler's Picnic. Governor Herseth gave a most interesting talk from the platform where many of the old settlers were seated.

TODAY IS YOURS
by Mary Ellen Kelly

What are the words of a Marcus, Iowa, resident doing in the anniversary edition of a community which she has never even seen, but heard of?

This, I readily admit, is a justifiable question, so permit me to explain that it is due to the kind invitation of Mrs. Ruth Rubida. That's right . . . I didn't crash the party, after all!

To be perfectly honest, the request to partake in this endeavor provoked several emotions. These included the warm glow of flattery, because it was indeed nice to learn that to all the residents of Elk Point and Jefferson my name isn't wholly unknown. But another emotion was stirred too—the sweet satisfaction and reassurance of being remembered. No, I didn't know Mrs. Rubida, but the words "Elk Point and Jefferson" triggered the release of memories long synonymous with your adjoining towns, and I felt like one of you as my mind looked back across the years.

Pictured before me came the dear faces of Lucille Crevier and Rachel Bernard, two lovely nurses whose tender care eased the pain of my early hospital days . . . Lorraine Bourassa, whose high spirits often brightened many an hour . . . Mary Ellen Johnson (her with the mischievous eyes and infectious laugh) . . . Polly Crevier and her bouncy, gay manner . . . Ruth Bird . . . Bernard Chicoine, his dear mother and charming sisters . . . Pretty Terry Benjamin . . . my own cousin, Mrs. Ella Cote . . .

The parade continued with surprising number, as each passing memory rekindled a spark that was a former brightly-burning flame, a flame which once helped to dispel the darkness of suffering and monotony.

Now the communities from which these and other of yesterday's friends came is celebrating its hundredth birthday. On this momentous occasion I feel privileged to add my heartiest congratulations to you who live here, and to wish you many joyous, fruitful years ahead.

To be a part of an American town is a responsibility not to be taken lightly. Thanks to God's goodness, your towns have weathered ten long decades, including attacks of nature, the alleged improvements of Progress, and the inroads of time itself. So far so good. But with Communism and materialism now posing an even greater threat to our way of life than all of the past one hundred years' combined evils, an unequalled amount of courage, integrity, stability and charity will be needed to preserve the freedoms we love so dearly. That these blessings will be granted to you in abundant measure is my sincere wish.

* * *

"Tomorrow" is not promised us . . . So let us take today . . . And make the very most of it . . . The once we pass this way . . . Just speak aloud the kindly thought . . . And do the kindly deed . . .

And try to see and understand . . . Some fellow creature's need . . . Tomorrow is not promised us . . . Nor any other day . . . So let us make the most of it . . . The once we pass this way.

Louise May Hogan

Autobiographies & Biographies

A town 100 years old is known and remembered by its citizens, both past and present. The following are events and memories in the lives of loved relatives and friends, which will linger on, cherished in the hearts of those who knew them

AUTOBIOGRAPHIES WRITTEN BY THREE OF THE HONORARY MEMBERS

MARY LUCY BELL ISLE FLAGEOLLE, born at Ponca, Nebraska, December 21, 1878, came to Jefferson when a small child where my father, Henry Flageolle had a sawmill in the Bend, then went back to Ponca, Nebraska, where I finished High School. We moved to Jefferson in 1897, teaching school for several years in Jefferson and country schools. I have been living in the same home ever since.

MARY CHAUSSEE was born in Jefferson, S. D., May 16, 1874, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chaussee. Along with all the other pioneers, she witnessed all the trials and adversities that the early settlers went through. She married Edmond Beaubien, who died Dec. 15, 1942. Born to this union were three daughters, Alda, Laura, Vivian, and three sons, Wilfred and Arthur and Roy, who died when 10 months old.

MARGARET CONNORS was born July 28, 1871, at Jefferson. One of ten children born to Tom Dennison and former Anna Kevill, both originally from County Slygo, Ireland, Pioneer settlers of Union County. She married W. P. Connors at Jefferson, Oct. 11, 1892. They first lived on what was known as the John Connors homestead, 2 miles southeast of Jefferson. This farm is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Connors. Margaret Connors, mother of three children, Edward L. Connors of Sioux City, Mrs. Alex LaFleur and W. A. Connors, both of Jefferson. She has 11 grandchildren and 32 great-grandchildren.

J. B. BROUILLETTE

Hon. J. B. Brouillette was engaged in the general merchandise business with J. P. Chicoine in the village of Jefferson and is one of the public spirited, generous and energetic citizens of Union county who has been instrumental in developing the resources of the territory. He is a native of the province of Quebec, Canada, and was born September 17, 1843. His father, Isaac Brouillette, was a farmer by occupation and died in his native country.

Our subject was raised mostly on the home farm and educated in a Canadian college near the city of Montreal, it being his intention to fit himself with a professional education, but when he was sixteen years of age he decided to come to the States. He first went to New York City and from there took a steamer for Oregon, going by way of the Isthmus. He spent nine years in Washington and Oregon territories, clerking in a store and also mining part of the time. There he learned to speak fluently the English language, and after a short visit to his home, he came to Union county, Dakota Territory and settled in the village of Jefferson. This was in 1869, and he was one of the first men to put a store, which building is now occupied as a dwelling on the main street. This store he stocked and operated for about six months, when he sold out and moved to a farm in section 26, Jefferson township, which he improved and lived on for a year. After he disposed of his farm he moved to Sioux City, where he worked for three years, and then returned to Jefferson and engaged in business with M. Ryan Sr., which partnership existed for four years. During the next five years Mr. Brouillette conducted a store in partnership

with Mr. R. J. Authier, and then built the present store building. At that time it stood at the northwest end of the village, and there he stayed for six years, when he sold out to Mr. Chicoine and the building was moved to its present location. He later bought a half interest from Mr. Chicoine in the business and has since continued in partnership with that gentleman. They carry a general stock, and also deal in grain and livestock and do a large and profitable business.

Mr. Brouillette was united in marriage, in 1869 to Miss Alexina Beauchemin, a native of Canada, born in 1861, and they are the parents of eight children, namely, Wilfred, Ida, Ernest, Marie Louise, Arthur, Alice, Celima and Yvonne. Mrs. Brouillette died August 29, 1895, after over twenty-five years of happy married life. The family are members of the Catholic church, in which Mr. Brouillette has been an active member and is now a trustee. He was also one of the committee on the construction of the present fine brick edifice used for worship.

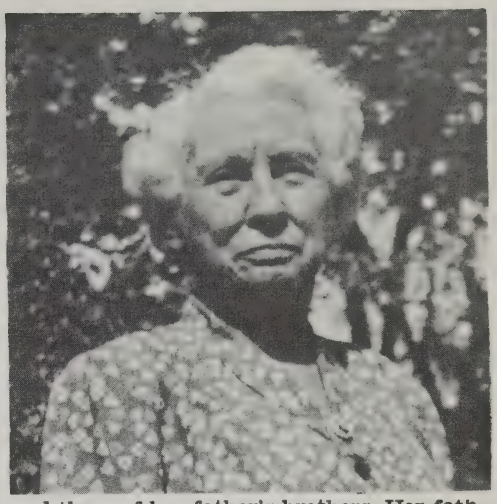
Mr. Brouillette has been considerably interested in the growth and development of the village of Jefferson, and has industriously labored to bring it to its present prosperous condition. He gives a hearty support to all worthy enterprises that help to further the public good and has been honored by his fellow townsmen by being elected to many of the offices in the gift of the people. He was a member of the first state legislature which convened in 1890 and served one term; he has also been county commissioner for two years, and school director several terms. Formerly Mr. Brouillette affiliated with the Democratic Party, but is now independent of party ties. He is president of the Society of St. John and takes active interest in its management.

This biographical sketch is taken from:
"Memorial and Biographical Record—1897"

Mr. Brouillette had 16 grandchildren and 15 great grandchildren: Vivian, Verna, Ellsworth, Garnet, Perdette, Crenda and Kenwood Brouillette; Vatarie, Patricia and Gabriel O'Rourke; Mary, Jean and Grace Harris; Kenwood Woolworth and Darlene and JeanAnn Collins.

MRS. ROSALIE LOISELLE LA BRECHE

Mrs. Rosalie Loiselle La Breche, daughter of Mathias and Estelle Loiselle, was born July 21, 1871 in the parish of St. Rosalie, Quebec, Canada. She came to Jefferson, South Dakota, then Dakota Territory, with her parents and a group of their friends from St. Rosalie when he was five years old. The group included the Duhaims, Chartiers, Cotis, her grandfather Loiselle



and three of her father's brothers. Her father farmed many years in this area.

On January 27, 1891 she married Alphonse La Breche, youngest son of Charles and Caroline La Breche, early day settlers. Their family numbered eight children, six of whom are living. Mr. LaBreche died in 1945.

Mrs. La Breche lives on the farm on the edge of the town where she lived most of her married life. Her youngest son and daughter Mark and Calentha reside with her. Her oldest daughter Caroline, Mrs. Alcid Chartier lives in Vallejo, California as does Czarina. Czarina, Mrs. Harry Searls has two children. Emily who married Jos. King resides in Reliance, South Dakota and also has two children. Guy the oldest son farms near Forestburg, South Dakota, and has one daughter.

JOE L. LAMBERT

Joe L. Lambert was born January 1, 1878 in a log house on his father's homestead, one-half mile north of Jefferson. His wife Obeline was born June 4, 1881, on a farm three miles east of Jefferson. Her father, Mr. J. P. Chicoine was a pioneer merchant of Jefferson. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert were married on Nov. 22, 1904, in St. Peter's Catholic church of Jefferson, So. Dak. They celebrated their Golden wedding on Nov. 22,

1954. They are the parents of four children, two girls and two boys and grandparents of twelve. This pioneer couple are now retired and live in Jefferson.

JOSEPH MONTAGNE

Mr. Joseph Montagne was born April 23, 1878 and married the former Rose Gifford, who was born August 1, 1883. They were married June 1, 1904 in Jefferson, South Dakota by Father Charles Robinson. They have one child, Mrs. Nick Weber and one granddaughter, Kathey Weber.

Mr. and Mrs. Montagne celebrated their golden wedding June 1, 1954. They still reside where Joseph was born, and where his father Flavin Montagne homesteaded.

JOSEPH AND MARIAN LA FLEUR

Joseph La Fleur or Joe as everyone ever called him in Jefferson, was born here July 29, 1887 on the old Strobel farm where Les Reed lives today. He is the oldest son of Adelor and Sarah La Fleur. His brothers are: Alex, Charles, Lawrence and Omer of Jefferson and his sisters are: Rose Johnson of Remsen, Iowa and Evonne Hainsfield of Salix, Iowa.

Joe has pleasant memories of his young life when his father and mother would load all the kids in a lumber wagon and all would go to visit his grandmother Philomene Montagne. Joe's mother had five sisters and six brothers who lived in and around here, so there was a family gathering often.

Joe enlisted in the Navy during World War I and left Jefferson May 18, 1917 for the Great Lakes Naval station. He was discharged March 10, 1918 and came back to the farm that his folks bought from Noah Montagne in 1910 after living in Hinton, Oklahoma, for nine years. He worked on his father's farm and resumed his painting and carpenter work.

He married Marion Bernard November 25, 1925. She was born in Jefferson September 23, 1898. Her parents, Ben Bernard and Hermeline Allard immigrated here from Canada in a covered wagon and settled here, her father in 1864 and her mother in 1860.

To this union were born, Raymond on August 19, 1927, David on July 9, 1931, and Jo Ann on April 5, 1937. They all live in Jefferson. After graduation on May 19, 1945 Raymond enlisted in the Navy and was discharged August 6, 1946. He started working again at Bosse's Sinclair Station with Martin Bosse. He married Patricia Conly of South Sioux City, Nebraska on October 26, 1948 at St. Michael Church there. Their children are: Roche, Dennis, Steven, Brenda, Mark and Vincent.

David graduated May 17, 1949 and taught school one year after going to Springfield one year. He then began working at Armour's Packing Plant July 22, 1950 and is now foreman. He married Ruth Orr of Jefferson in the spring of 1950 in St. Peter's Church here. Their children are: Collette, Kevin, Pamela and Mary.

Jo Anne graduated May 1956 and married Douglas Faber of North Sioux City, South Dakota in St. Peter's Church here in the spring of 1956. Douglas went into the Army January 3, 1956 and overseas September 16, 1956. Jo Ann rejoined him in France October 28, 1956. They returned to Jefferson to make their home on December 17, 1957 with Nancy Ann who was born in La Chapelle, France. Cathy Lynn was born in Jefferson.

Joe La Fleur was town marshal for 21 years from the Spring of 1930 to August 15, 1951 when he retired and resumed his former work.

Marian played the pipe organ in St. Peter's church from August 1939 until the Fall of 1957. Both are enjoying their community and children also the grandchildren as their folks before them did.

O. B. BERNARD

O. B. Bernard, born in Bronson, Iowa, October 25, 1884, and son of Hermeline Allard and Ben Bernard, came to Jefferson at the age of 10 in 1894, and lived on farms in this community. He was united in marriage to Adel Rubida, daughter of Emma Beaubien and Ruben Rubida, on October 19, 1909. She passed away on August 23, 1947. He married Cora Bernard Brusseau August 12, 1950. She passed away December 11, 1953. At the present time there are four living children. Twins died at birth. Twelve grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

O. B., as he is called by his many friends, in his younger years was a progressive farmer. He was active in the betterment of this farm and the growth of the town. He was an active member of the Farmer's Union and he served on the Farmer's Elevator board and school board for many years.

In 1918 he was forced to quit farming due to his health and went to Texas and farmed a year at LaFeria but returned and tried truck hauling which was one of the first trucks to haul cattle and hogs to market. But farming was always his main interest so within a period of two years he was back on the home farm, where he farmed until he retired to town to spend the remaining years among his friends and family, who are all around him.

Jeanette Bernard LaCroix, a daughter, was born December 7, 1911, in Jefferson and was married February 10, 1931, to Al-

fred R. LaCroix of Salix. He was the son of Corrine Lamoureux and Vetal LaCroix. To this union four children were born: Marlene LaCroix Girard born May 15, 1932, married June 18, 1953 to Robert Girard of Elk Point, South Dakota, they have 3 sons, Robert Jr., Ronald and Rocklyn; Teresa Joan LaCroix Pohlen was born December 3, 1933 and married Arthur Pohlen of Elk Point on June 18, 1953, they have two sons and a daughter, Kim, Kevin and Kathi; Alfred B. LaCroix born February 21, 1937 and married November 22, 1958 to Peggy Echols of Sioux City, Iowa.

Lawrence Bernard born February 28, 1915 in Jefferson was married May 5 at St. Boniface, Sioux City, Iowa. To this union 4 children were born: Lawrence Edwin (Larry) was born August 5, 1942 in Sioux City, Iowa; Joan Adel Bernard born September 25, 1946 in Sioux City, Iowa; Theresa Jeanne Bernard born January 28, 1951 and Joseph Daryl Bernard born September 20, 1956, all living at home.

Genevieve Bernard Roach born March 30, 1916 at Jefferson, South Dakota, was married June 3, 1936 to Forrest Charles Roach of Bruce, South Dakota, at Elkton, South Dakota. To this union four children were born: Barbara Jean Roach Burk born January 14, 1937, at Sioux City, Iowa, married November 3, 1956 to Eugene Burk of North Sioux City, they have one daughter, Debra Lynn; Lawrence Charles Roach born October 13, 1940; Martin Ovilla Roach born June 30, 1946 and David Joseph Roach born December 29, 1950.

Lucille Bernard Lahr was born May 28, 1925 at Jefferson, South Dakota and was married June 17, 1947 to Martin Lahr of Sioux City, Iowa.

BEN BERNARD

Benoni Antoine Bernard was never called Benoni but "Ben" Bernard by his family and everyone who ever knew him. He was one of the most remarkable personalities of his generation and his time.

Born in St. Cesaire, Canada, June 12, 1856, he was 8 years old when he came to the Dakota Territories and in Jefferson to live with his parents and his twelve brothers and sisters. Ben was the oldest.

He married Hermeline Allard February 20, 1882. Hermeline was the youngest of Michael Allard's family who came to settle in Jefferson a few years before the Bernards. She was 4 years old in 1860, when the Allards came here to settle.

In 1882 after their marriage in St. Peter's Church in Jefferson they went to live in Bronson, Iowa, on a huge farm in the hills but being lonesome for their folks they came back to Jefferson in 1896 and bought a farm and settled here on land that is farmed today by his descendants.

Ben Bernard was a successful farmer, always on the lookout for new farm implements and progressive methods of farming. He took great pride in the town and of Union County's progress. When electricity, telephones, automobiles and radios were all brought into use in his time and generation, he helped along to develop these. He was elected as State Representative to Pierre in 1926.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard had eight children: Aurore was born January 27, 1883, in Bronson, Iowa, and lived most of her life in Jefferson. She married Pascal Sirois January 11, 1904. He died August 19, 1915. Their children are: Bernardette McCauley in California, Carmen Jameison of Sioux City, Iowa, Bernard, also of Sioux City, Helen Folan and Teresa Larson of Seattle, Washington.

Ovilla or "OB" is living in Jefferson. He was born October 25, 1884, in Bronson and married Adele Rubida October 19, 1909. She died August 23, 1943. Their children are: Lawrence Bernard, Jeanette LaCroix, Genevieve Roach, all of Jefferson, and Lucille Lahr of Sioux City, Iowa.

Armand was born November 20, 1886, and died at the age of 15 of accidental death of a gunshot while playing with other boys. He died February 26, 1902.

Raymond, Maurice and Roch all three died in infancy. Roch was five years old, the two others were one month and three months old.

Phillip was born December 19, 1892, and lived all his life in Jefferson and married Florence Bernard of Elk Point November 26, 1912, in Jefferson. Their children are: Herman (Speed), Rachel Bosse, Noella Garthright, Patricia Norton, all living in Jefferson, Henry and Martin living in California and Phillip Jr. in Akron, Iowa. Phillip died November 28, 1952. Florence died January 26, 1954.

Marian was born September 23, 1898, in Jefferson and married Joseph LaFleur on November 25, 1925. Both have lived in Jefferson all their lives. Their children are: Raymond, David and JoAnn Faber, all living in Jefferson.

Benoni Bernard died August 8, 1931 and Hermeline died June 12, 1950.

MICHAEL ALLARD

Michael Allard was born in Canada May 1, 1821. On July 1, 1845 he married Olive Boivert. To this union were born eight children: George, Vitaline, Sarah, Elise, Anna, Leon, Mary Arsenia and Hermeline.

Michael and his family came to Union County in the Spring of 1860. Two of the children, George and Vitaline remained in Canada. George worked in Canada a few years and moved on to Colorado, where he worked at the department of Internal Revenue. Vitaline taught school and later came to the United States and married Maurice Bernard and settled in Minneapolis.

Michael Allard was one of the earliest pioneers to homestead in this area. The present location of his homestead is four miles west of Jefferson where the original house is now occupied by Lawrence Stanton.

Michael became the first choir director and singer for the St. Peter's Catholic Church in Jefferson. He would walk four miles to town for every special service and on Sundays. On special occasions the entire family would ride to town in an oxen drawn wagon. Sometimes the girls would complain that the oxen were too slow. They would get out of the wagon and walk ahead scattering weeds with a stick in case of snakes. Many times the family would pack their lunch and stay for afternoon Vespers. Through his service to the church Michael became a very good friend of Father Boucher, who would advise him in his personal affairs.

On June 15, 1868 Michael's good wife Olive passed away and left Michael to raise his family alone. Upon Father Boucher's advice he married Cleophee Bernard on May 10, 1869. To this union was born one son Dona Allard.

The days on the homestead were spent in hard work, each member of the family having his own duties to perform. In the evening the entire family would gather around the stove and sing. Leon was an accomplished violinist and many times there would be dancing in addition to the singing.

In the spring of 1874 grasshoppers came in clouds, blotted out the sun and stripped the land of all vegetation. The people of the parish went in despair to Father Boucher. The Father told them to go on a pilgrimage of prayer and singing to ask God to rid them of the grasshoppers. The men erected a wooden cross two and a half miles west of Jefferson. The parish then went to the cross, some in lumber wagons, some on foot but all singing hymns and praying. Father Boucher, Michael Allard, Mr. Bechard and Mathias Loiselle, Mrs. Rosalie Le Breche's grandfather, led the parish in the litanies of the saints and prayers. From that day to the present there have been no grasshoppers in this area.

On March 24, 1886, Cleophee passed away. The children of the Allards settled in this community and their children and children's children are today's citizens of this community. Michael's descendants are in great numbers and many still sing in the choir of St. Peter's Church.

Michael Allard died October 15, 1896, at the age of 75 years. His memory still lingers on. He was devoted to his church, a kind father and a respected citizen of this community.

EDWARD MONTAGNE

Louis Edward Montagne and Marie Anna Allard were married January 1, 1874. They were pioneer and life-long residents of Jefferson, South Dakota. Seventeen children were born to this union, eight of which are living: E. J. (Cork) and Mrs. Corrine Chicoine in Jefferson, Mrs. Lucille Bernard of Elk Point, Oscar in Santa Ana, California, Romeo in Miami, Florida, Mrs. Olive Bourassa in Long Beach, California, Mrs. Edme Allard in Seattle, Washington and Mrs. Laura Chicoine in Decatur, Illinois. Mr. O. J. Montagne was one of the five sons born to Edward and Anna Montagne. He was the only son to have sons, four in number. Roland Montagne, son of O. J. living in Riverside, California, had the first great-grandson, Michael Edward to carry on the name of Montagne.

ISAAC AND ANNE BOSSE

Isaac Bosse was born in Union County on the Joseph Bosse farm in July 1883. He is the youngest and only one living of five children. Louie, Edmond, Arthur and Clemetine Benjiman are deceased.

Isaac's father Joseph Bosse and Delima Frazier were born in Canada. They moved to KanKaKee, Illinois, were married there and came to Union County the year of the flood in 1881. They lived on their farm until their deaths, the father died in 1904 and the mother in 1909.

Isaac engaged in farming for sixty years. He was united in marriage to Anne Derosier. Her father Zacharie Derosier was born in Montreal, Canada, and came to the United States at the age of twelve. He made his home with his uncle, who was an early pioneer of South Dakota. The mother Justine Reandue came from Dubuque, Iowa, at the age of five. Her folks, Francis Reandeaus, lived in the fourteen mile house. Her father was the first store keeper and post office in this log house, which still stands today and is owned by Mrs. Ad Connolly, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Mark Magnot. Zacharie Derosier and Justine Derosier were married in the old "14-mile house." The pastor was

OLD "14-MILE HOUSE"

Rev. Father Pierre Boucher. They had nine children, only two are living. Mrs. Arthur Chaussee (Louise) born 1885 and Mrs. Isaac Bosse born 1888 in the fourteen mile house. The father died in 1909 and the mother in 1933.

Isaac and Anne were married in 1907 at St. Peter's Catholic Church by Rev. Father Charles Robinson. They observed their golden wedding anniversary in 1957. They have four children, two sons and two daughters, twelve grandchildren and one great-granddaughter. They lived on their farm until they moved in their new home on main street in Jefferson.

Their children were all born in Union County. Martin Bosse was born in 1908 married Margaret Curran in 1935. They have two children, Margaret Ann (Peggy) and Marty. Their home is in Jefferson.

Evonne Bosse was born in 1914, married Clarence Staum in 1933. They have two sons and one great-granddaughter, Dwayne, and Darmon married Kay Hoffman of Elk Point. They have one daughter Julie Kay. They live on farms near Elk Point.

Bonnie Bosse was born in 1917 and married Jerome Trudeau (Jerry) in 1937. They have four children: Ann, Fabian, Melvin and Randy. Their home is in Jefferson, where Jerry is Manager of the Bank of Union County.

Douglas Bosse was born in 1918 and married Sylvia Chicoine in 1941. They have four children: Dean, Glenn, Janice and Dale. Their home is on the home place where Douglas has been farming since his folks moved to Jefferson in 1943.

FRANCIS W. RYAN

Francis W. Ryan (Billie Ryan) was born March 8, 1862 on the Ryan homestead one mile east of Jefferson. The homestead was known as the 10 mile house. Mr. Ryan was the first white child born in the vicinity of Jefferson, Territory of South Dakota. His parents were the Hon. Michael Ryan, Sr. and Mary Edwards both of which immigrated from Ireland in 1840 and 1847 respectively. Francis Ryan grew to manhood near Jefferson. He married Hattie Brow, daughter of Joseph Brow and Exilda Yerter. To this union seventeen children were born, eight of whom are living: Louise Chicoine, mother of six children, Joe Ryan, father of three children, Clarence Ryan, Marie Mueller, Belle Yeisley, Vincent Ryan, father of three children, Bernice Van Dyke and Carl Ryan, father of four children.

For many years Mr. Ryan was prominent in political affairs and in 1899 was elected a member of the South Dakota Legislature. He served two successive terms. He was also chairman of the Board of Road Supervisors of this district.

Mr. Ryan was an active member of the Catholic Church and Modern Woodmen of America. He owned a race horse and participated in horse races held in the surrounding territories.

Mr. Ryan died of a stroke on July 21, 1917 at the age of 55 on the Ryan Homestead where he was born and lived his entire life. Mrs. Ryan died April 29, 1950 at the age of 79 years.

MOSE BEAUBIEN

Mose Beaubien and his father homestead-

ed in Dakota Territory, coming from Canada in 1862. On the farm in section 14 in Jefferson Township where he engaged in farming and livestock raising, he married Josephine Authier (late sister of R. J., Pete and Mesoil Authier) and to this union nine children were born. All grew up on the farm: Josephine, now Mrs. Jefferey of Long Beach, California, Victorine, Mrs. Couture also of Long Beach, Manada, now Mrs. Rubida of Beresford, South Dakota, Virginia Trudeau of Sioux City, Iowa, Anna Rochester of Rosalie, Nebraska, Pete Beaubien of Jefferson and Joseph, Edmond Selina and Mesoil.

Mesoil Beaubien was born and grew up on this farm where he lived all his life. He married Leona Lambert and to this union were born Albina (Mrs. O. J. Chicoine) who now owns this farm, and Florma, now Mrs. Louis Brusseau of Elk Point.

He and two older brothers were volunteer workers when this present St. Peter's Church was built. They hauled brick from Riverside with a team and wagon to help build this church. He also helped build the 2nd Authier store in Jefferson which was destroyed by fire many years ago. He passed away on February 1, 1955, at age 82, his first wife died in 1904. In 1921 he married Mrs. May LaVasser, who now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Edgar Montagne.

JOHN GARY

In 1869, living in Fon Du Lac, Wisconsin, James and Elizabeth Quinn Gary, with other members of their families decided to go west. The men traveled in covered wagons, while the women and children came by train. The women and children arrived in Sioux City a month before the covered wagons and stayed at the Chicago House, which was located at 3rd and Pearl Streets.

When the men arrived in Sioux City, Iowa Mrs. James Gary's father, Mr. James Quinn, who was financier and adviser of the group suggested that they take up land in Jefferson, South Dakota, which they did. The land, of course, was just a wilderness, but the James Gary Family chose land about 5 miles south and west of Jefferson, which is now owned by Pete Karpen. Mr. Gary expanded by buying more land, and at the time of his death he had accumulated 620 acres.

Twelve children were born to the James Garys, six boys and six girls, all reared on the farm west of Jefferson. Four children are living, Mrs. Margaret Walsh resides in Sioux City, Miss Jennie Gary, Mrs. Kathryn Beauchemin and Mrs. Elizabeth McKeating all reside in Chicago, Illinois.

John Gary eldest of the twelve stayed at home on the farm until he was 21 years of age, then went to work in Sioux City for his cousin, Matt Flynn, who was in the construction business. He worked for about 10 years and saved his money, as his dream was to own his own farm. He quit the construction business, and once said "I wouldn't work in Sioux City on a job all the rest of my life if they gave me the whole town." Of course, there were no unions at that time and no 40-hour a week jobs. He then bought 80 acres of land 2 miles west of Jefferson, where he planned to build a home, but his dream was shattered as his land was cut away by the Missouri River.

John Gary married Clara Montagne in 1892, and located on his father's farm two and one-half miles south of Jefferson, where they made their home the rest of their lives until they passed away, which was in 1937 and 1939.

Clara Montagne was the daughter of Adolph Montagne and Adeline Josephine Bain. Born on a farm two miles west of Jefferson, October 21, 1866, spent all her life in Jefferson. Her parents were also pioneers from Wisconsin arriving here in 1864. They traveled with oxen and covered wagons, taking them many week to make the trip. As many others, they endured many hardships, as Mrs. Adolph Montagne was taken away from her family in 1880 during the terrible smallpox plague. The children were left to take care of themselves as the father spent hours in the fields, tending his work by oxen. They were frightened many times by Indians looking in the windows, as this was Indian country at that time.

Seven children were born to John and Clara Gary, two died at infancy, the other five all living in and around Jefferson. They are Mrs. Nellie Proulx, Mrs. Rose Engle, George Gary, Mrs. Genevieve Cook and Gordon Gary. They have two grandchildren, Mrs. La Raine Garvis, residing in Jefferson and Norman Gary of Rapid City, South Dakota.

FLAVIAN MONTAGNE

Mr. Flavian Montagne was born in Quebec, Canada on May 1, 1840. He along with many other settlers came to the United States and in Benton, Wisconsin met and married Philomen Baine on January 10, 1863.

Mr. and Mrs. Montagne and his three brothers came to this section of what was then called Dakota Territory to homestead on farms. Flavian and his wife had eight children. He passed away January 24, 1911 and Mrs. Montagne on August 7, 1902.

DOCTOR PINARD

Dr. P. H. A. Pinard, one of the first resident Doctors for the town of Jefferson, also established his Drug Store that is one of

the landmarks of this town. The home he once owned is now occupied by Mrs. Camille Proulx.

ALEXANDRIA BEAVERS

Mr. and Mrs. Alexandria Beavers came to Union County in 1869 from Welch, W. Va. They came by train to St. Louis, Missouri, and then came on the river by boat to Sioux City and homesteaded in Civil Bend township. They had eleven children, seven boys and four girls: Thomas, Andrew, Charles, James, Linden, Harmon, William, Jennie, Ellen, Hanna and Elizabeth. They lived in Civil Bend township until after his death and she lived her last few years in the town of Jefferson.

ALPHONSE CHICOINE

Alphonse Chicoine, 7th child of Mark Chicoine and Odile Loiselle, was born the 29th day of November, 1864, in St. Libone, Canada. At a young age he moved with his parents to the New England states, then to Jefferson, South Dakota.

Farming was his main interest. At the age of 24 he married Louisa Chartier. To this union were born 9 children: Elmer and Alex, retired farmers living in Jefferson; Edmund, farming near Elk Point; Leo (now deceased); Odias, farming northeast of Jefferson; Denis, farming northwest of Jefferson; Odile, registered nurse at St. Joseph Hospital in Sioux City, Iowa, living in Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Agnes Gummersheimer living in Inglewood, California; Adrian, farming northeast of Jefferson; Also to this marriage union a daughter was adopted, Mrs. Joe (Rose) Montagne from west of Jefferson.

Mr. Chicoine, besides farming, operated a flour mill with his brother Alfred and brother-in-law, Philip Bernard. This was known as the Jefferson Milling Company.

At one time he was one of the largest land owners in this community. He was active in church affairs, trustee for many years, on the town board and elevator board. Alphonse was a man who always looked at the bright side of things and very optimistic. His family worked together and when in need of advice consulted him.

Alphonse Chicoine died on February 7, 1936, at the age of 72 years. His wife Louisa preceded him in death on February 10, 1934.

There are 30 living grandchildren **(Elmer's Family)** — Mrs. Dick (Berniece) Zwaschki living in Monterey, California, Donald farming north of Jefferson, Mrs. Andy (Doris) Bowasser living in California, Roland and Francis farming north of Jefferson, Eldred teaching at Beresford, South Dakota; **(Alex's Family)** Mrs. Elmer Veronica) DeWitt living near Beresford, South Dakota, Mrs. William (Teresa) DeBoise living on a farm near Brookings, Orville in business at LeMars, Iowa, Wallace, Bernadine at home, Alexander Jr. farming northeast of Jefferson, Mrs. Dick (Charlene) Merrill living between Jefferson and Sioux City; **(Edmond's Family)** Mrs. Bud (Madonna) Kayl farming northwest of Jefferson, Mark farming north of Elk Point, Mrs. Chet (Joan) Wick living in California, Mrs. George (Monica) Olson, farming near New Underwood, South Dakota, Cletus farming with his parents, Julian in service; **(Leo's Family)** Mrs. Harold (Rozella) Hinds farming west of Jefferson, Marvin farming northwest of Jefferson, Mrs. Janes (Lititia) Geary farming northwest of Jefferson; **(Denis' Family)** Daryl farming northwest of Jefferson, Mrs. Angelo (LeVonne) Corio farming northwest of Jefferson; **(Agnes' Family)** Marie Louise and Joan, students in California; **(Adrian's Family)** James living and farming near Jefferson, Joyce Ellen and Mary Louise, student nurses at St. Joseph Hospital, Sioux City, Iowa; **(Rose Montagne Family)** Mrs. Nick (Elsie) Weber farming west of Jefferson.

80 Great Grandchildren

6 Great Great Grandchildren

WILLIAM J. WYNN

William J. Wynn was an early settler ano came to Union County in 1864. He built a log house and covered it with dirt in which he resided with his mother for four years. He became a member of the school board for 25 years and treasurer for 16 years continuously. He married Sarah Edwards in 1871 and they were the parents of 8 children. He devoted most of his time to farming in the Civil Bend area.

THOMAS DENNISON

Thomas Dennison was born in 1821 in County Cork, Ireland, his future wife, Ann Kevill born in July 1837, also came from Ireland. They both came to the United States at an early age and were married in Vermont in 1858, where their first son James was born August 28, 1860. They then moved to Albion, Mich., to be near his brother Jim and remained there for some time until they decided to move further west, to what is now known as Sioux City, Ia. For several years Mrs. Dennison ran a rooming house there and he found work around the neighborhood. Their second son Tom was born Dec. 3, 1861, and Mary born Jan. 12, 1864.

They then moved from Sioux City, Ia., when the Dakota Territory was opened up for homesteading and settled on a claim two miles north of Jefferson, S. D., now known as the Harry Ryan farm. The following children were born on this homestead: John May 10, 1866; William Jan. 10, 1869; Margaret July 28, 1871; Elizabeth Aug. 1, 1873; Alice Aug. 7, 1875; Celia Dec. 15, 1877; Sadie April 28, 1880. Celia and Sadie died ten days apart during the disastrous smallpox plague of 1888.

They well remember the never forgotten flood of March 1881 when their homestead was completely surrounded by water; their livestock was saved from the flood waters by a large mound of dirt, where they stood until the water receded. They farmed many years and braved the trials and tribulations that only the Pioneers know until their family had grown and relieved them of the many responsibilities of tilling the soil.

They moved to Jefferson to make their home and lived in the house now occupied by Mrs. Alice Connors. Their annual New Years dinner with their children and grandchildren was always enjoyed by all. He passed away May 30, 1906; she still maintained her home after his death, as James her oldest son never married and remained with his mother until her death July 18, 1915, then he made his home with his sister, Mrs. Mary Ryan.

FRANK LAMBERT

One of the early pioneers of Jefferson Community was Frank E. Lambert, known to his French friends as Francois Xavier Lambert. He was born in St. Guillaume, Canada on October 16, 1836 and was the fifth oldest of a family of six boys and two girls. There were not many people of wealth in that little community and it was always a struggle for a living. Consequently it was up to the older ones of the children to go out and earn money to support the family.

Frank Lambert left his paternal home at the age of 21 to join two of his older brothers, who were then at LaCrosse, Wisconsin. His parents although very good and kind to him, were not able to help him very much, so his good mother put a couple of shirts, some socks, handkerchiefs, etc., and some bread and butter sandwiches in a flour sack, gave him the goodly sum of $25.00 in cash, a piece of paper on which was written "Direct this man to LaCrosse, Wisconsin." He bid farewell to his parental home. He could talk no English so needed that paper to ask for directions.

He started afoot across the country, sleeping in haystacks or barns, and sometimes some kindly people would invite him for supper, give him a good bed and breakfast. They would fix him a lunch and he would thank them and with a good luck to you stranger he would start out again for a day's walk.

After what seemed like months, he finally arrived at his destination, at LaCrosse. It was a happy reunion between his brothers and him. Having earned a much needed rest, he then went out to work in the timber, where trees were cut down, logs trimmed and then hauled to the river, where they were floated down to the saw mill. His work was hauling those logs to the river with a team of oxen, consequently he became quite proficient in the handling of an ox team.

After working there for some time he left with a group of French Canadian families from around LaCrosse who had decided to go to the Dakota Territory to take up homesteading. Among the people in that group were the Guillaumes, Morins, Brusseaus, Rubidas and others. The traveling was to be by covered wagons drawn by ox teams. Mr. Guillaume, not being familiar in driving a team of oxen, hired Frank to drive them to Dakota Territory. The group arrived in mid October 1862 and all took their homesteads and proceeded to settle down for the winter which was soon approaching.

Frank Lambert intended to return to LaCrosse again to his brothers, but Mr. Theophile Brughier, a pioneer of Sioux City, Iowa had a contract with the government to furnish supplies for the soldiers at different places as far as Fort Pierre, South Dakota. The soldiers were stationed at different places along the line to protect the settlers from the warlike Indians. Mr. Brughier needed men so Frank hired out to him and worked two years for him.

While working for Mr. Brughier he took a homestead one-half mile north of Jefferson. He built a small log cabin and had to come and stay in it a few days occasionally to hold his claim. This cabin was covered with sod.

Having decided to try and farm his land, he then built a better log home and married a lovely young lady February 14, 1870, who

was working as a domestic for the LaBreche family. Her name was Marie Antoinette Ayers and a convert to his faith.

To the union were born three boys and one girl, Delphis born February 8, 1872; Louis F. born January 24, 1876; Jos. L. born January 1, 1878 and Nettie born January 6, 1880. Marie Lambert died five weeks after Nettie was born. The grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Mason took the baby girl home with them where she received good care and Frank Lambert struggled along the best he could, sometimes hiring girls, sometimes batching but as the boys grew older they helped more. It took a lot of courage, with 3 little boys from 2 years to 8, to care for, but he was a good Christian, a good neighbor and the boys got the best of care.

Frank Lambert spent his declining years with his son Louis and his wife Olympe, and received good care. He went to his eternal rest on April 12, 1913.

To all of those pioneer homesteaders we of the succeeding generations have much to be thankful especially for our beautiful St. Peter's Church whose tall steeple and cross can be seen from a long distance by travelers going through our town. It is the pride of our pastor and the community. All of those old settlers have now gone to their reward and as they look down from their Heavenly abode, we could justly say in unison, "To all of you we owe a debt of gratitude."

ULRIC UBAL BERNARD

A call for carpenters from Chicago, Illinois, in the year of 1871 and Ulric was one of the many who answered that call. Departing from the land of this birth, he came to Chicago to help resurrect the great city that had been destroyed by fire, and stayed in Chicago for 4 years. He then came to Jefferson, South Dakota, and homesteaded on a 160 acre farm, building a home, barn, cribs and always enriching the acres year after year and soon became a comparatively successful farmer.

In the year of 1889, he helped build the first convent in Jefferson and in 1891 he worked incessantly with the building of the new church, Saint Peter's Catholic Church in Jefferson.

Ulric built a home in the town of Jefferson where he resided after retiring from the farm. Later he built another home in Sioux City, Iowa, where he lived until his wife's death. He then came to Jefferson and made his home with a son, Pierre U. Bernard.

Ulric was much interested in politics and was a man of remarkable intelligence and remained bright of mind until his death which occurred on April 9, 1928.

Ulric Ubal Bernard was born in Chambly, Canada, in the year of 1835. He married Cleophee Pratte at St. Cesaire the 25th of October 1858 and a second marriage in the year of 1875, January 2nd, in Montreal to Rose de Lima St. Charles. Cleophee Pratte was buried in St. Cesaire, Canada, and Rose de Lima St. Charles was buried in Jefferson, South Dakota, beside her husband in the cemetery back of the church he helped to build.

P. U. BERNARD

Pierre Ulric Bernard was born in L'ange Gardien, de Rouville, Province of Quebec the 21st day of January, 1861. He spent the early years of his life there with his grandparents until he reached the age of entering college.

After completing four years of commercial studies in the college of Saint Cesaire Canada, Pierre accepted a position as bookkeeper in the store of an Uncle, J. B. Sicard who was a merchant in Montreal. He remained there only a short time. In the year of 1881 he became attracted to the Black Hills of South Dakota where gold had been discovered. He left Montreal for Deadwood, a mining camp at that time, when the gold rush was on in full swing.

Soon after he married Marie Louise Fontaine in Deadwood January 22, 1882 and they began their married life as proprietors of the Farmers Hotel. They had as hotel guests such famous historical people as "Calamity Jane" and "Wild Bill Hicock." Bishop Marty, the first Bishop of South Dakota and Sisters of the Holy Cross, the

first nuns to enter Deadwood, were also guests in the Farmers Hotel. P. U. Bernard often fascinated his family and friends with stories of their early life as pioneers.

Later, Pierre came to Jefferson and homesteaded on a quarter section, which adjoined the farm of his father, Ulric Bernard, Sr. In the year 1900 he left the farm and moved in town, where he operated a general merchandise store. He remained in this business several years.

Being civic minded he always worked for the welfare and improvement of the community and gave freely of his time and talents. On April 11, 1905 James Cates, P. U. Bernard and Albert Allard organized the Jefferson and Civil Bend Telephone Company and P. U. Bernard served as Secretary-Treasurer for many years until it was sold to Kenneth Connors in the year of 1939.

P. U. Bernard and Albert Allard were instrumental in bringing the people of Jefferson to form a town meeting and thereby vote to bring the electric light to the town and rural districts of Jefferson in 1916, and in 1917 the windows of the business section and a few homes in town were shining the light of electricity.

P. U. Bernard was among the four men who organized the Farmers Grain Elevator Company and he served as Secretary-Treasurer for many years and later he became manager of the elevator and remained in that capacity until he reached the age of 75. For many years Mr. Bernard served as railroad commissioner for the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul.

He was one of the Directors of the First State Bank which in 1926 failed during years of drought that brought great depression in the vicinity of Jefferson.

In recent years a beautiful new modern Public School was built and Mr. Bernard served as its first secretary-treasurer. He also served the United States Government by promoting the sale of the third issue of Liberty Loan Bonds and later received a citation by the United States Treasury War Finance Committee for the patriotic contribution in promoting the sale of bonds for the Second War Loan in April 1943. During the Sale of the 1943 bonds, Mr. Bernard had reached the advanced age of 82.

In 1925 Marie Louise Bernard, called by many of her large circle of friends "Madame Pierre," died August the first at the age of 63 years. She devoted her life to her husband and family of 8 children, who during their life at home, enjoyed the affection of a kind gentle mother.

Mr. Bernard was an honest man, gentle mannered and most charitable, highly respected and loved by his family and friends. He lived to enjoy life and good health until the last year of his life. He died of a heart ailment July 22, 1947.

At the present time their children are all living and named as follows: Regina, Jefferson, South Dakota, George, Deadwood, South Dakota, Agnes, Sioux City, Iowa, Florence, Dearborn, Michigan, Cora, Jefferson, South Dakota, Napoleon, Burbank, South Dakota and Albert, Los Angeles, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard's funerals were held in St. Peter's Catholic Church in Jefferson and committal made in Mt. Calvary's Mausoleum, Sioux City, Iowa. At the time of death Mr. Bernard was 86 years of age.

MARK CHICOINE

Mark Chicoine was born April 25, 1827, at St. Libone, Canada. On October 1, 1851, he was united in marriage with Odile Loiselle, who was born in Canada on April 2, 1827. They lived in St. Libone, Canada, when first married.

To this marriage 10 children were born: Elise Benjamin (Mrs. Isaac Benjamin), Stanislas, Hermidas, Joseph, Delphina Bernard (Mrs. Philip Bernard), Rosana (Sister Elizabeth), Alphonse, Hermenegilde, Amanda and Alfred. A cobbler by trade, the family moved to the New England states. Deciding that this trade wasn't too successful they moved to the Dakota Territory. They lived and farmed on what is now known as the Isaac Bosse farm. There with his family they lived in a log cabin. He was active in community affairs and always showed his friendship to everyone and loyalty to his church.

In 1896 he moved to the town of Jefferson and lived in the house that is now known as the Alex Chicoine home. On October 1, 1901, this happy couple celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Mr. Chicoine passed away in 1905 at the age of 90 years old; his wife Odile preceded him in death in 1904.

STEPHEN BERTRAND

Stephen and Julia Bertrand, mother and father of John, Frank, Charles, Marie, Sophia and Eursla Bertrand, came to this vicinity in 1862 from Dubuque, Iowa, when John was 10 years old. John married Louise Hamel at Jefferson in 1873. Eight children were born to this union: Charlie, Henry, Phillip, Joseph, Anna, Ida, Adelar and Alma; of this family only three boys and one girl survived. Henry is a retired farmer, Phillip is a retired farmer and lives in Clinton, Ia., Sister Mary Alfreda (Ida) is a Sister of Mercy at Fort Dodge, Iowa, and Adelar has been sexton of Saint Peter's parish for twenty years. The beauty of the cemetery and parish yards and buildings are an example of his fine skill and workmanship.

ALPHONSE GADBOIS

Alphonse Gadbois served as Pontifical Zouave (Papal Guard) in the service of Pope Pius the IX, Rome, Italy from March 1868 to March 1870. He was born in St. Cesaire, Canada, May 18, 1844. On January 12, 1874, he married Sarah Allard, daughter of pioneer, Michael Allard at Jefferson, South Dakota. To this union eleven children were born, among whom was a daughter named Olympe. On January 1, 1902, she was married at Jefferson to Louis F. Lambert. To this union one son, Andrew was born. Mrs. Lambert served as organist in St. Peter's Catholic Church for 25 years. Louis Lambert graduated from Wayne, Nebraska College in June 1899 and became an associate of the firm Bernard, Chicoine and Lambert.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lambert on 50th. Anniversary

He took up farming in 1904. He served as trustee of St. Peter's Church and was also member of the school board. He passed away August 22, 1954 at the farm where Mrs. Lambert and son Andrew still reside.

RUBEN RUBIDA

Ruben Rubida was born July 6, 1851 in Quebec, Canada and came to Dakota Territory at an early age to see it develop from a wilderness to the fertile farm land we now farm. He married Emma Beaubien November 21, 1872 and to this union were born eight children: Alphosine, Alda, Laurence, Sarah, Minnie, Elsier, Clarence and Adel.

Alphosine married Ulysses Guillaume of Elk Point, South Dakota and to this union were born the following Family: Emma, Veima, Edna, Freeman and Clement. Alphosine died on June 17, 1948. The family lived in this territory most of their lives, Edna and Freeman having died in recent years. Minnie married Godlieb Hurni May 15, 1895 and located up in Dakota and he dealt mostly in livestock. Their family were: Leila, Lona, Rudolph, Marie and Thelma. Minnie passed away August 20, 1947, and Mr. Hurni is still quite active and is 92 years old and lives at Rapid City, South Dakota.

Adel married Ovilla Bernard on October 19, 1909, and to this union were born: Lawrence, who now farms near Jefferson, Jeanette, Genevieve and Lucille, who all live close to Jefferson. Adel passed away August 23, 1947.

Alda married Grover Fountain June 19, 1916. They were never blessed with children of their own but were always helping

their nieces and nephews. Orville Chicoine made his home with them for several years. Alda is the only survivor of the Rubida family.

Elsier married Albina Authier. To this union were born: Emery and Lorraine. Elsier died June 22, 1915 of blood poisoning. His wife and children then went to Pipestone, Minnesota, to live near her folks.

Laurence married Ruth Ryan November 20, 1916 and to this union six children were born: Reidella, Leaetta, Udyene, Alvin, Arvin and Laurence Jr. Laurence Sr. passed away April 24, 1944. He lived and farmed in this community all his life. His oldest daughter Reidella married Sidney Engman of Vermillion August 8, 1939 and they have one daughter Julie Ann born August 8, 1946. Leaetta married Jim Saporita and have a boy James Francis born January 14, 1948 and a girl Jane Anne born July 8, 1950 and live in California. Alvin married Jean Fox July 5, 1945 at Fonda, Iowa and they have three boys: Gary Lawrence born March 30, 1948, Roland Vincent born May 27, 1949 and Michael Gene born November 1st, 1951. They live at Van Nuys, California. Udyene married Dallas Christopherson June 30, 1941 of Vermillion, South Dakota and they have two boys and one girl: Daniel Dall born November 14, 1946, Sally Jean born May 7, 1949 and Tim Edward born October 7, 1952. Arvin married Elaine Landers September 30, 1947 in Jefferson, South Dakota, and they have three boys and one girl: Mary Elaine born May 11, 1948, Arvin Francis, Jr. born May 19, 1949, Bruce Ernest born February 7, 1954 and Mark Allen born December 26th, 1958. Laurence Rubida Jr. married Ivern Moe of Graceville, Minnesota on June 12, 1953 and they have two boys and one girl: Laurence Ulysses Rubida, 3rd born April 24, 1955, Kathaleen Ann born October 27, 1956 and David Martin born October 21, 1958. A twin brother to Laurence Sr. died when 3 months old and his sister Sarah died when seven months old.

Mr. Ruben Rubida passed away March 26, 1923 and his wife Mrs. Rubida on September 2, 1908. They farmed and lived in this community most of their life.

THE CHARLES LA BRECHE FAMILY

Charles La Breche was born in the parish of St. Pie, Quebec, Canada in 1827. Because he was able to earn only a meager living as a stone cutter, he decided to move to Dubuque, Iowa. There he married Caroline Chaussee in 1852. Hearing that land was to be had for the taking farther west he and his wife and five children joined thirteen other families from Dubuque and traveled to Dakota Territory. They made the journey in a covered wagon drawn by a team of oxen. They selected this locality for their homes and farms.

The first seed was planted by chopping holes in the sod and dropping in the kernels of corn. They increased the number of acres under cultivation planting wheat and oats as well as corn and barley. Mr. La Breche soon accumulated considerably more than he needed for his own use and sold seed and made loans of cash to the farmers and new settlers who were coming into the territory.

Three more children were born to Charles and Caroline. She died in 1875 and the oldest daughter Louise took over the cares of the household until she married Phillip Beauchemin. Mr. La Breche then brought his mother from Canada to look after his family. He later went to Canada where he married his second wife and his mother returned to her home.

In 1876 the three oldest sons, Alfred, Charles and Desire left for the Black Hills to prospect for gold. When Desire became ill in 1897 Mr. La Breche traveled to Deadwood and stayed with his son until he died, bringing him back to Jefferson to be buried in the family lot in the church cemetery.

Charles La Breche was a large strong man capable of doing a great deal of hard work, strictly insisting that his hired help follow his example. He seldom relented in this matter. However, one evening, John Miller who was cultivating corn came in to unhitch the team at five o'clock. Mr. La Breche hurried out to the barn to inquire the reason for leaving the field at such an unusually early hour. John merely said, "Saturday night!" Without a word Mr. La Breche turned on his heel and strode back to the house. From that day on quitting time on Saturday night was five o'clock.

Until he began to feel the symptoms of his last illness Charles La Breche never slackened his pace. He died September 20, 1898.

To him this was indeed a land of opportunity. He had accumulated over a thousand acres of land. He served his church as trustee for many years. A man of sober demeanor, he occupied the first pew in the center aisle of St. Peter's concerning himself conscientiously with his prayer book. He also served his community as county commissioner and state representative.

Before he died his second son Charles returned to Jefferson to help his father during his last illness and to administer his estate following his death. Charles farmed the land his father homesteaded for several years eventually selling to Ben Bernard. He left Jefferson and died in Seattle, Washington in 1930.

Alfred the oldest son returned to Jefferson before his father's death. He had been cowboy, buffalo hunter and gold prospector. He farmed the land around La Breche's Lake for twenty years after 1898. He sold to Henry Bruneau and moved to Sioux City where he died in 1934.

Alphonse, the youngest son was born in 1868 and is the first child registered on the baptismal record of the Jefferson church. He married Rosalie Loiselle in 1891 and farmed a hundred and sixty acres of his father's land where he lived almost all his married life. He died in 1945.

The two youngest of the La Breche family were Celina and Emily. They married Napoleon Belanga and Prosper Adam. Both couples moved to Sioux City where Celina died in 1929 and Emily in 1933.

GEORGE LA BRUNE

Mr. and Mrs. George La Brune were married in Recordsville, Iowa, on November 15th, 1880. Two years later Mr. La Brune came to South Dakota to take up farming in the vicinity of Jefferson. Transportation being slow in those days, it took him three weeks to move his belongings by freight train from Recordsville. Shortly afterwards his wife, Adaline Crevier La Brune and their son, George Jr., arrived to make their home in a log house located on the La Breche farm where Mrs. Al La Breche and her family still live. This log house was probably the old 12 mile house well known to travelers at that time.

Through all their early years here they worked hard and suffered many of the hardships of pioneer life but, like their neighbors, they kept their faith and continued on through the years to make their contributions to the development of the Jefferson community.

Mr. and Mrs. La Brune were the parents of ten children: George of Whiting, Iowa who passed away in 1959; Albert, Charles and Mrs. Ellwood Hall of Elk Point, South Dakota; Ben of Holland, Minnesota; Mrs. Jasper Gareau and Mrs. Ivan Shearon of Jefferson; Mrs. William Arnold of Sioux City, Iowa and two sons who died at an early age.

George La Brune had 16 children, eight of them preceded him in death. Albert has 2 children, John and Violia. Ben had four children. Mrs. Hall has six boys. Bernard of Elk Point has 7 children. Russell has six. Raymond has six all of Elk Point. Darvin has two and Ellwood John of Sioux City has four, Vincent who is going to school at Lansing. Mrs. Gareau has four girls. Ann of Jefferson has one boy, Billie. Loraine works in the Jefferson Telephone Exchange. Deloras lives in St. Paul and has six children and Marguerite lives in Wisconsin and has five children. Charles has three daughters, Mary Lou, Patricia and Jeanne who all live in Sioux City, Iowa. Mrs. Shearon has five children: Marvis Ann who works in Denver; Larry in Ind.; Bernard going to school at Notre Dame; Donald and Kenneth going to school in Sioux City, Iowa.

MATHEW CURRAN

Mathew Curran was born March 24, 1825, in county Maeth, Ireland, where he grew to manhood. He came to Toronto, Canada, where he lived five years. In 1861 he came to West Liverty, Iowa, and in 1862 he enlisted in the 6th Iowa Cavalry. He fought Indians over this northwestern country under the command of General Sully for three years and received an honorable discharge November 1, 1865. He returned to Toronto, Canada and was married to Mary Curtis on December 12, 1865 at Toronto. They came to West Liverty, Iowa, by train as that was as far west as the train came. They spent Christmas with friends at West Liverty, Iowa.

Mathew Curran drove a team of horses and a light wagon across the state of Iowa and arrived in Sioux City on January 4, 1866. Sioux City was a very small town; all business places were on Pearl and Second Street. Mathew filed on a homestead while he was in the service, 7 miles southwest of Jefferson, Dakota Territory at that time. Jefferson was called "Alascat" and later Willow Post Office. Mrs. Curran stayed in Sioux City until he built a log cabin. Later he built the present home where he lived until his death in 1902.

Mr. Curran endured the hardships of early settlers. They lost their home by fire in 1869 and all their belongings. All they had left was the clothes they were wearing. The grasshoppers took their crop in 1874 and in 1881 the big flood came and the Missouri River took 80 acres of land 2 miles south of Jefferson. The year of 1880 and 1881 the black smallpox was at Jefferson and a large number of people died of it. Two neighbors of ours died, a mother and son and they were buried in a field near our home. The Missouri River took half of the old homestead in 1915. There were six children born on the homestead, Lawrence, Mary Jane, both deceased. Mrs. Catherine Lampson and Mathew Curran Jr. both live

in Sioux City and John and Alice live at the old home. Mr. Curran passed away August 20, 1902, and Mrs. Curran died January 19, 1930. Both are buried in the Jefferson cemetery.

JOHN CONNORS FAMILY

John Connors and his wife Catherine Cooney Connors came to Union County from Toronto, Canada in 1868. The Mathew Curran family had also come to Union County from Toronto, Canada, and these two families became lifelong friends.

John Connors homesteaded on a farm site two miles S.E. of Jefferson, where Clarence Connors now resides. The homestead was deeded to them by President Grant in 1876. This original deed is now in the possession of Clarence Connors. When the John Connors family first came to Union County they had two sons, William P. and John Jr., who were born to them while living in Canada. While living on the old homestead the following children were born: Andrew, Lena, Tom, Edward, Kathryn and Anna. During the early days in Union County they were able to survive the ravages of Smallpox, the Grasshopper Plague, Floods, Cyclones and the loss of their homestead to the Missouri river. In fact, the Missouri took all of the farm except about 20 acres on which the dwelling was located. This old dwelling though now used for other purposes is still at its original location. Later on when the course of the river was changed by cutting a channel across at Rewneyerneck, much of the land was restored. At that time Connors Lake was formed and it still takes up part of the farm land. Later the John Connors family purchased the farm site ½ mile east of Jefferson where W. A. Connors now lives. While living at this farm three of the children, Thomas, Edward and Anna all came down with diphtheria. Tom and Anna recovered but Edward died from the disease at the age of twelve.

John Connors was preceded in death by his wife Catherine. John died in Jefferson in 1907 and both are buried in St. Peter's Catholic cemetery in Jefferson.

John Connors' children spent most of their lives near Jefferson. John Jr. married Alice Dennison and to this union were born John, Kathryn, Gertrude, Bernard, now deceased, Eileen, Gerald and Alice.

William P. married Margaret Dennison and their children are: W. A. who resides on the farm purchased ½ mile east of Jefferson by his grandfather, Eva, Mrs. Alex La Fleur, who lives on a farm near town and Edward, who lives in Sioux City, Ia.

Andrew never married and Anna married Frank Gary and they were never blessed with any children.

Lena married Dan O'Hara and their children are: William, now deceased, Kathryn of Los Angeles, Calif., Anna Mae of Sioux City, Ia., Clinton died in 1935 and Clarence lives in Kansas City.

Thomas Connors married Minnie Montagne. Their family are: Earl of Sioux City, Ia., Clarence of Jefferson, Hubert of Sioux Falls, Marie Bernard of Burbank, S. D., Clara Slattery, deceased, the victim of an explosion in her home at Atkinson, Nebr., Dorothy Smith, now in California, Kenneth of Jefferson, who owns and operates the Jefferson Telephone Exchange.

Kathryn married Milton Haviland of Jefferson and they had one son Vincent, who now resides in Sioux City, Ia., and employed by the Iowa Public Service.

Milton Haviland managed the then municipally owned light plant of Jefferson until it was sold to the So. Dak. Public Service Co. At his death in 1934 he was manager of the Jefferson-Civil Bend Telephone Co. and after his death the company sold out to Kenneth Connors who now operates it. Mr. Haviland was connected with many civic affairs in Jefferson and eminently successful in the organization of the Jefferson Home Talent Dramatic Club, which will be remembered still by many in the community.

RYAN, MICHAEL, JR.

This article taken from the national Cyclediopedia of America, John T. White and Company publisher:

Ryan, Michael, Jr. pioneer, agriculturist, merchant and public official, was born at Sugar Creek, Wisconsin July 2, 1854, son of Michael and Mary (Edwards) Ryan. His father, a native of Ireland was a farmer. In 1857 the Ryan family migrated to Iowa, reaching Spirit Lake the day following the massacre, and finding forty-two dead on the ground where they were killed. The Indians were all in their war paint but did not molest the party on their journey. In 1860 the Ryans went on to Dakota, settling ten miles north of Sioux City one year before the territory was erected by congress. As a mere youth Michael Ryan Jr. fraternalized with the Indians around and about his father's home, and the young redskins were his playmates.

Twice, during uprisings, however the Indians forced the settlers to flee to Sioux City, but each time the Ryans returned to the little homestead. The elder Ryan traded seven sacks of corn meal for an Indian lad, but the latter soon drifted away to his tribe and was never heard of again. The country made little progress for a number of years and as there were no schools the son was educated from such books as could be procured. He assisted his father in cutting timber and rafting it down the Mis-

souri River to the mill at Sioux City. He witnessed the first steamers to ply that river; passed through the great grasshopper plagues which destroyed all of the crops in the years following the Civil War, and was marooned in the great Big Sioux-Missouri flood which covered all the adjacent land in 1881. He continued farming until 18, when he became proprietor of a general store there. Meanwhile, he had been appointed high sheriff for Union County, and for twelve years he was postmaster at Jefferson, resigning this position to re-engage in farming, near Jefferson.

The personal popularity of this pioneer was such that at the time of the funeral every business house at Jefferson closed as a mark of respect to his memory. Loyal to friend and to conviction, with the buoyancy of an unconquerable spirit, the frankness of perfect courage, the information that came through a life replete with adventure, but during which he had found time to gather from books a veritable treasure-house of varied information, Michael Ryan was one of the most delightful of companions to those to whom he gave the privilege of his companionship. His life was engraved with the history of the winning of the west. One of the pictures he was unable to efface from his memory was that of thirteen scalps of white men dangling from the belt of an Indian in full regalia. He was recognized as an authority on every subject on which he spoke. He was typical of his day and generation, a gentleman in all things: brave, truthful, manly, hating shame, despising hipocracy. To those whom he honored with his friendship he was always loyal, to all courteous and gentle. He was a pathfinder in the Dakota wilderness and he witnessed all of the heartbreaking discouragements of pioneer days. He was married September 12, 1883 to Mary Jane, Daughter of Thomas Dennison, a farmer of Jefferson, South Dakota. She survived him. They together had ten children: Anna Marie, married to A. A. Martin, of Westfield, Iowa; Ellen Elizabeth whose husband is John Wesley Adams, Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Alice Emma now Mrs. Dedrick Thesenga, Jefferson, South Dakota; Celia Angeline, wife of Homer L. Buell of Duff, Nebraska; Ruth Margaret, married to Laurence Rubida of Elk Point, South Dakota; Catherine, Mary, Thomas, Harry and James Ryan. He died at Jefferson February 2, 1924.

ALEXIS BERNARD

We, all the Bernards of Jefferson, recollect with love and affection our aunts and uncles. Some of us are old enough to remember our grandfathers and grandmothers. When they would come and visit our folks, it was a real celebration for us. We would get to stay up late and listen to them talking. There were twelve of them. Ten of them came to South Dakota at one time or another many years before 1900.

Our great-great-grandfather, Alexis from whom we descend, stayed in Canada and never came west. He was called "Le Grand Alexis" because he was so tall and dignified, but jovial of manner. He was born in Chambly near Quebec, Canada on March 13, 1799 and married Sophie Sabourin in Beloeil November 25, 1823. To this union were born: Honore, Cleophee, Bernard, Celestine, Vitaline, Ulric, Sophie, Philomene, Joseph, Maurice, Leocadie and Vinie.

In 1864 Jefferson was still called "Willow City" and was settled some. Most of the claims were taken so they came and bought a 160 acre farm for $300.00. These farms are cultivated to this day by their descendants.

Honore the oldest, was married to Josephine Girard at St. Pie de Bagot May 24, 1856. They first settled in Rhode Island, where all of their nine children were born: Charles, Georgina, Rose de Lima, Louisa, Henry, Alexina, Amanda, Vinie and Alfred. When the children were small, they moved to Jefferson, bought farms and settled, and died here and were buried in St. Peter's cemetery.

We would like to put down all the names of all the descendants of all the Bernards but we haven't the space and time but will include those who reside in and around Jefferson. C. O. Bernard, Roger Bernard, Evonne Mann, Bernice Kingquist and Anna Mae Hollenbeck are Vinie's children. Oris Bernard of Elk Point is Henry's son, as is Mrs. Berne Ma Garr of Sioux City, Iowa. Abel Bernard is Alexina's son. Mrs. Adolph Bernard resides here, is the only survivor of Charles Bernard family.

Cleophee came to Jefferson with her brother, Bernard and lived with them until she married Michael Allard on May 10, 1869. They had one son Dona Allard.

Bernard Bernard came with his wife Constance La Jeunesse, whom he married in St. Pie de Bagot January 6, 1855. Nine of his thirteen children were born in St. Pie: Benoni, Alexis, Orasie, Phillip, Anna, Ulric, Euclid, Georgina, and Regina; four were born here: Louise, Richard, Henry and Delphine.

O. B. Bernard and Mariau La Fleur are Benoni's children. Mrs. Joe Lambert of Jefferson, Mrs. Helen Dougherty of Sioux City and Cyrille Chicoine of Sioux City are Orasie Bernard Chicoine's children. Orise Montagne, Fox Bernard of Jefferson and Mrs. Lucille Dougherty of Sioux City are Phillip Bernard's children. Mrs. Elise Bernard, who is 83 years of age and resides here, is the sole survivor of all the Ber-

nards. She is the wife of Ulric Bernard, has 16 grandchildren, 40 great-grandchildren and one great great great-grandchild. Wilfred Bernard of Jefferson is her son, Clara Ryan and Laura Bose, who reside in Jefferson are Georgiana Perrault Bernard's children. Valarie Flannery of Sioux City is also her daughter. Ella Aagard of Sioux City is Anna Bernard Moriss' daughter.

Celestine married Francois Raricot at St. Cesaire, Canada, January 15, 1850. They had one daughter Emma. They remained in Canada.

Vitaline was born in Chambly on May 10, 1833 and died September 7, 1834.

Ulric Ubald married Cleophee Pratte at St. Cesaire October 25, 1858. To this union was born in Canada, Napoleon, who became a lawyer and remained in Canada.

Pierre, Alexina and Emma came with their father and mother by way of Chicago in 1871. He was a carpenter by trade and stayed in Chicago almost 2 years and helped rebuild it after the great fire. Finally they came to Jefferson, where he bought farms and settled in this community.

His wife died and was buried here in St. Peter's Cemetery. He went back to Canada and remarried Rose De Lima at St. Charles January 2, 1875. They came back to Jefferson to live and to this union were born: Blanche, Alice, Laura, Antonia, Arthur, Bernard, and Rudolph. Regina Bernard and Cora Nearman, who live in Jefferson, are Pierre's children. Blanche Choquette of Sioux City is Ulric's daughter—a son Rudolph Bernard of Lincoln, Nebraska.

Sophie married Magloire Larive in Chambly in 1856. Their children were: George, Alex, Vitaline and Aathanaese. They stayed a few years in Jefferson, sold their farm and went and settled in the Black Hills of South Dakota. Died in St. Onge, South Dakota, where they lived many years.

Philomene married Jean Baptiste Gauvin in St. Cesaire, Canada, on September 2, 1838. They came much later and settled in Jefferson. Both are buried here. They had no children.

Joseph married Martha Gratton in Chicago, Illinois, on July 14, 1866. He went there and worked as a carpenter to help rebuild Chicago as his brother Ulric did. They came to Jefferson in 1872 where their eight children were born: Henry, John, Martha, Margaret, Sophie, James, Rose Anna who became a Benedictine nun in Sioux City and died in 1907, and Horace. They stayed only a few years, sold out and went and established a home in Anthon, Iowa, where he was loved by everyone, who called him Uncle Joe.

Maurice married Vitaline Allard, eldest daughter of Michael Allard, in LAvenir, Canada, February 22, 1869. To this union were born: Laura, Leda, Antoinette, Conrad, Rachael and Arthur. Maurice and his family settled in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He did not live in Jefferson as his brothers did. He came to the United States much later than the others.

Leocadie married Horace Boutillier in St. Cesaire, Canada, August 1, 1863. To this union were born: Horace, Ida, Peter and Clara. All were born in Jefferson. They bought a farm and lived here a few years, sold out and resettled in Westfield, Iowa. Both died and were buried in Westfield. Ida Donnelly, who lives in Elk Point is Leocadie and Horace's daughter.

Vinie married Marie Ann Biron in St. Pie de Bagot, Canada, November 11, 1871. Four of their children were born in Canada: Albertine, Donat, Adolph and Benjamine. They came west but did not stay long in Jefferson but moved on to the Black Hills where he became a prosperous rancher and cattle man. Four children were born in St. Onge, South Dakota: Eva Anne, Wilfred, Marie and Napoleon. Many times Vinie and his wife and family came to visit his brothers and sisters in Jefferson as did Maurice, Joseph, Leocadie-Sophie. Today nearly 100 years later—we the Bernards of Jefferson are proud to be their descendants.

THE JOSEPH CREVIER FAMILY

Joseph Crevier was born January 5, 1818, at Three Rivers, Canada. He came west in 1836 at the age of 18 and settled at Dubuque, Iowa, where he married Rachel Valley. To this union 10 children were born.

In 1849 he was one of the thousands of Americans to participate in the California gold rush. When word was carried around the world that gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill, he led a party of Dubuque residents over the mountains into California by an ox drawn wagon train. It took them two months to make the trip and the party stayed in the gold fields approximately three months. They found some gold but not enough to compensate for the high cost of living. So they returned that year.

Coming through Dakota Territory on his return home he was impressed by this beautiful valley between two rivers, and in 1875 Mr. Crevier returned to the Territory, bringing his wife with him, followed a few years later by his son Joseph and his daughter. Mrs. Adeline LaBrune settled on the land purchased by their father in 1875. When his youngest son William arrived with his bride in 1886 to join the others in farming the senior Mr. Crevier bought the land on Main Street where he built the residence that he occupied until 1909.

A lover of fine horses Mr. Crevier kept a team in the barn behind his home and a familiar sight in those days was the white team hitched to a black surrey with Mr. and Mrs. Crevier driving through the countryside visiting their many friends.

New Years day was always open house at "Grandpa Crevier's" and a host of friends availed themselves of their abundant hospitality. He was kind and a generous man making a substantial donation toward the building of St. Peter's church.

Mr. Crevier lived to the ripe old age of 91 years. He died December 11, 1909. He was seen enjoying a horseback ride in the fall of the year he passed away. His remains were interred at Rickardville, Iowa, a town he founded before coming to Dakota Territory.

The oldest son Joseph and his wife Melina Contour raised seven children: Rachel, Lilly, Rose, Stella, Raymond, Edmond and Nittie. Joseph's wife later remarried and is now Mrs. Authier. She is 93 years old and resides in Des Moines, Iowa, with her daughter Rose.

The youngest son William and his wife, Marry Maxwell were parents of nine children: Bert, Gertrude, William, Rachel, Irene, Harold and three died in infancy.

MICHAEL RYAN, SR.

Hon. Michael Ryan, Sr., one of the founders of the village of Jefferson, was born in 1827 in Ireland and came to the United States in 1840 and settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin until 1857.

In the spring of 1860 he decided to come to Dakota Territory and settled on what is now known as the Billy Ryan farm in Jefferson Township. This was a wild piece of property at that time and there were very few settlers. His first home was made of logs and he remained on this place until 1873 when he moved to Jefferson and built the first General Mdse. Store, acting at the same time as station and express agent, postmaster and grain buyer.

Mr. Ryan married Miss Mary Edwards, also a native of Ireland, January 14, 1851. To this union seven children were born. Two died in infancy. The remaining children were Michael Jr., Mary Ann, Ellen, William and Katie.

Their trials and tribulations with the Indians were many and getting along with the Indians was a real problem. As Mr. Ryan said many times, you never could turn your back to an Indian and always backed in through a doorway. They soon made friends with some of the redskins and traded back and forth with them. This little story he told many times about placing a man "dummy" with a gun ready to fire in the window their home to keep unfriendly Indians away.

He worked many years cutting timbers along the Missouri River and getting it to the mill in Sioux City, Iowa. Mr. Ryan took an interest in public affairs; politically he was a Republican and served two terms in the territorial legislature.

ADOLPH MASON

Mr. Adolph Mason was born March 14, 1822 and died in the fall of 1898 and was a native of the province of Quebec, Canada. He passed his youth in his native country, receiving his education there also. He assisted in locating the boundary line between the United States and Canada and shortly after went to work for the Hudson Bay fur company and the American fur company. With these two companies he was engaged in trading with the Indians for pelts and furs of all descriptions. In 1846 he decided to come to the United States to establish his residence and first located in New Jersey and then later on he moved to St. Louis, Missouri. He made many trips on the Missouri River and was very impressed with the land and the heavy growth of timber in this vicinity.

In 1853 he decided to locate in Union County, South Dakota. He established his home on Section 27, Big Sioux Township. Adolph Mason would tell of his adventures and travels by the hour and also of the many hardships suffered. Sioux City was unheard of at that time. He was the only white man in this vicinity at that time.

Mr. Mason married Charlotte Wilbur in 1865 and to this union one daughter Elizabeth was born on October 27, 1868. She was the first one to be baptized in St. Peter's parish at Jefferson. Elizabeth was only a small child at the time of the grasshopper plague but remembered the pilgrimage to the crosses very well. The pilgrimage was so impressive and the destruction of the grasshoppers so complete that Mrs. Mason became a Catholic.

Elizabeth Mason married John Baptiste Bruneau and lived on the farm with her aging parents. To this union nine children were born: Alice, Enright, Adolph and Carlyle have passed on but Clifford, Ralph, Esther Bruneau, Audrey Ryan, Lola Timmis and Berniece Curran survive. Some of the land owned by Mr. Adolph Mason is still in the hands of his grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Audrey married Harry Ryan February 2, 1920 and to this union three children were born: Aileen, John and Mary Elizabeth. Harry passed away February 12, 1950. Aileen married Mike O'Connor. They have eight children: Constance, Judith Ann, Audrey, Michael, William, Donald, Harry James and Margaret. Mary married Lyle Bowman. They have three children: John, Joseph and James. John married Charlotte Clementson. They have four children: James, Julianna, Kelly and Michael. Michael underwent a rare heart operation at the University variety heart hospital in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in August of 1958. He is well and getting stronger. Delores and Patricia Walters came to live with their uncle, Harry Ryan in 1947 and Delores

married James Schneiders and they have two children: James and Anthony. Patricia is still at home with her Aunt.

MR. AND MRS. J. B. FOUNTAINE

John Baptist Fountaine, born in Canada, Mary Bertrand, born in Dubuque, Iowa; married in Dubuque, Iowa, 1852.

Alex Bourassa, born in Quebec, Canada, Philomiene Brouilette, born in Quebec, Canada, married in Sioux City, Iowa, February 19, 1858.

J. B. Fountaine, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Baptist Fountaine, born in Jefferson, South Dakota, June 19, 1864, in the 16-mile Log Cabin house which is still standing on the Matthew Schmitz farm.

Mary Bourassa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bourassa, born in Jefferson, South Dakota, January 16, 1869.

J. B. Fountaine and Mary Bourassa were married in Jefferson, August 5, 1890. To this union ten children were born; four sons, Grover Fountaine of Jefferson, Williard, Francis and Joseph deceased, six daughters: Thalia (Mrs. Frank Hoffman), Lorena (Mrs. O. E. LaFleur), Bernadette (Mrs. C. O. Bernard), all of Jefferson, and MaeBelle (Mrs. Alex Chicoine), Bernice and Mae Belle deceased.

Mr. Fountaine was a prominent business man his entire life. He was the owner of the first Opera House building combined with a restaurant and saloon which was built on the present city hall site. The building was totally destroyed by fire in 1908. He reopened his business in the former Hallstead Building, the building which was destroyed by fire January 1, 1959. He built the Dakota Mercantile Building, which was wholesale liquor and wines. His business was closed down in 1917 following the State Dry Election. He then opened a cafe in the same building and in his declining years operated a market in the Beaver's Grocery Store.

During his lifetime, Mr. Fountaine held many places of responsibility and aided greatly in the upbuilding of this community. He was a life long member of St. Peter's Catholic Church, a charter member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and for many years in the early history was president of St. John Baptist Society under whose auspices many successful home gatherings were held. For many years he officiated as a member of the Board of Education.

Mrs. Fountaine found her greatest happiness in being of service to others. Many recall her friendly visits and acts of kindness. When her daughter MaeBelle (Mrs. Alex Chicoine) passed away during the flu epidemic of 1920, leaving a five day old son Orville, she took the motherless child and gave him the same loving care she bestowed on her own children.

She was a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church and Altar Society, Charter member and Officer of the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters, Mary Margaret Court No. 677.

Mr. Fountaine passed away November 8, 1928 and Mrs. Fountaine on November 6, 1942, leaving one son and three daughters, sixteen grandchildren, twenty-two great-grandchildren and eleven great-great-grandchildren.

LAWRENCE CURRAN

Lawrence Curran, son of Matthew Curran, a veteran of the Civil War, and Mary (Curtis) Curran was born on March 14, 1867 at the family home in Civil Bend township.

Eldest of the family of six children, he experience many of the privations of the very early pioneers of Union County. As was the custom in those days, his early childhood was spent helping with the farm work and attending school for about three months in the winter.

His children recall how he often recounted to them his memories of the terrible winter of 1880-1881 and, too, of the many trips he and his father took to Sioux City by lumber wagon with a load of wood starting at early dawn and returning late that night.

In September 1900, Lawrence was united in marriage to Kathryn Enright, daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Gary) Enright, pioneer Jefferson families, also. They moved to a farm 2½ miles southeast of Jefferson where seven children were born and where he lived until the time of his death.

Five children have resided in this community all of their lives. Lawrence, the oldest son, married Bernice Olson; James, married to Anna Gill and William, married to Clarice Bosse, all native daughters, have always farmed in this community. James is the father of three children: Michael, Kathleen and Patricia. Mary, the oldest daughter, now Mrs. Vincent Gill of Elk Point, teacher in the rural schools of Union County for many years, is the mother of two sons, James and Lawrence; Margaret, now Mrs. Martin Bosse, graduate nurse of St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital is the mother of a son and daughter, Margaret Ann and Martin Jr. Kathryn, now Mrs. Glenn Thomas, former teacher in Elk Point Public School lives in Morro Bay, California, and has two children: Nancy Ann and William Charles. A son, Joseph died in infancy.

Of the nine grandchildren comprising the third generation, four are in high school: Marty Bosse, Patty Curran, Nancy Thomas and Larry Gill. Billie Thomas is of preschool age; Kathy Curran was just graduated from high school this June while Mike Curran, former State College student, is now farming with his father. Peggy Bosse is a student nurse at St. Joseph's Hospital and Jim Gill is attending State College.

James Lawrence Curran, better known as Lawrence or by his initials "J.L.", was a life-long member of St. Peter's Catholic Church, a faithful member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was trustee of the church, school board member and township road supervisor, all for many years.

He died on March 14, 1928, on his 61st birthday after an illness of several months. A deeply respected citizen of his community, he left to his family a heritage of admirable qualities.

EDEN HUMMEL

Eden Hummel was married to Amanda McWilliams July 18, 1870, at Elk Point, South Dakota, by Judge Keplinger. They are the parents of T. M. Hummel, who now lives on the farm that was once owned by Charles William Patton; but purchased on June 19, 1874, by Eden Hummel. Eden Hummel was the sawer at the Patton mill south of where T. M. Hummel lives; all this land was cut in by the Missouri river later.

Mr. T. M. Hummel has a map showing the first survey of Civil Bend Township, No. 90 North 49, west of principal meridian, surveyed by John Ball, date of contract Aug. 1, 1860, and surveyed Nov. 1860, Cortes Fefsenden July 24, 1861 to Oct. 1861, surveyor's General Office, Yankton, Dakota Territory, Dec. 28, 1861, George D. Hill, Surveyor General. Isaiah McWilliams, who is an uncle of T. M. Hummel, homesteaded on the place south of John Wynn, but was owned by Minor's later after buying it from McWilliams.

Isaiah McWilliams and John Cowell were charter members of the Mason Lodge in Elk Point. They and the Hummels were early settlers in Civil Bend Township, Dakota Territory.

JAMES C. CATES

One of the early settlers of Union County was James C. Cates of Civil Bend township. He was born in Benton County near Urbana, Iowa, on January 9, 1862. At the age of seven, he moved with his parents, Samuel and Sidney Cates and his five brothers, Calvin, George W., John R., Allen and Thomas to Dakota Territory. Two years later, his only sister, Emma, was born. They settled on the farm where he was living at the time of his death. His parents erected a log cabin in which they lived for many years. After the death of his parents, Mr. Cates purchased this farm from the estate.

On July 10, 1895, he was married at Elk Point to Leah Mary Stultz of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. Her father was a Civil War veteran and is buried in the Grand Army lot in Floyd cemetery in Sioux City. To this union nine children were born, two sons, William and Charles, died in infancy. The sons are: George, who is married to Fern Wycoff, owns and operates a resort store at Annandale, Minnesota. They have a foster daughter, Mary Louise. Robert, a

building contractor in Compton, California, married Dorothy Marks. They have a son, Michael, and a daughter, Genienne. Donald, a flooring contractor in Apple Valley, California, married Vera Walters. They have three sons, James, and twins, Donald Jr. and Ronald. The daughters are: Theresa, who is married to DeWitt Lilly, a farmer and retired postal clerk of Columbus City, Indiana. They have two sons, James and Paul, and a daughter, Nancy. Gertrude, who is married to Earl M'Gillycuddy, Superintendent of the Municipal Light and Water Works at Elk Point. Maude, who is married to Robert Nicholas, a farmer at Jordan, Minnesota. They have two daughters, Helen and Mary, a son, John. Mary is married to Earl Boldenow, an Elk Point farmer. They have one daughter, Sandra, and two sons, Gary and Roger. At present there are nine great grandchildren.

At a very early age he was a civic minded person. When he was 21 years old he was elected clerk of his school district and had the unique record of serving on the school board as clerk for 62 years, holding this office at the time of his death. Old records from his file of the school district in 1897, reveal only two months of the year with school in session and teacher's wage at twenty-five dollars per month. He helped in promoting the Jefferson Telephone Exchange, assisted in building line and installing telephone. For a number of years he was assessor of Civil Bend township. They never found him too busy to canvass his neighborhood for a worthy charity or community project. During World War I he sold Liberty Bonds and worked for the Red Cross. In the early days he was known as an old time fiddler. He and his brother, John, played for many dances in the building now known as the Sheraton-Martin Hotel. He was president of the Philip Bernard Company for many years. This Company is now known as the Tweet-Bernard Company. He was a stockholder in the Farmers elevator in Jefferson. In the fall of 1918 he was elected County Commissioner and took office in January 1919 and served a four year term. It was during his term of office as County Commissioner that the Big Sioux bridge was built connecting Sioux City and Stevens, which has since changed the name to North Sioux City. In May 1933 he was appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death of W. A. Conners of Jefferson. In the fall of 1934 he was again elected to serve a four year term. It was during this term of office that he was instrumental in organizing a resolution to start a County Park.

Mrs. Cates died January 15, 1942, after a lingering illness. Mr. Cates died May 19, 1945, following a stroke. They are buried in Graceland Park cemetery beside their old neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. James Beavers.

The entire farm owned by James Cates has been taken by the Missouri River.

THOMAS COLLINS

Thomas Collins was born in Femay, Ireland, in 1831. He came to America in his early teens. The family settled in Boston. His brother, Patrick A. Collins, became mayor of Boston and ambassador to England during Cleveland's administration. Thomas was the only one of them who came west. He spent a couple of years in Illinois and told of seeing Lincoln and hearing him speak. He then came by wagon and team to Union County and homesteaded on a farm three and one-half miles from Jefferson close to the Missouri River and now owned by Gerald Chicoine. Before leaving the east he married Mary Quinn from Syracuse, New York. They had nine children, all born on the farm except the oldest.

They experienced the usual hardship of the pioneer. He told of walking to Sioux City for the necessary shopping. Later the "peddlers" came from the city with packs on their backs and traveled by foot from farm to farm. Those peddlers later were the leading merchants of Sioux City—the Davidson Brothers.

He was an avid reader, and read the entire Bible twice. Also active in community affairs, he served on the election board for years. He retired from the farm to a home in Jefferson where he spent the remaining years of his life. He died in 1925 at the age of 94 years.

Their oldest son John was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, December 18, 1858, and came here with his parents at the age of 10. He married Selina Montagne, daughter of Adolph Montagne and Philomene Bayne, February 4, 1884, in St. Peter's Catholic church in Jefferson. They made their home on a farm southwest of Jefferson now known as the Jay Chicoine farm where they spent most of their lives.

Nine children were born to this union: Mrs. Clara Weaver and Arthur Collins of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, Frank Collins of Hartford, South Dakota, Harry Collins of Omaha, Nebraska, Thos. Collins, Mrs. Irene Connors and Mrs. Blanche Murphy of Jefferson, South Dakota, and Grace LaFleur and Roy Collins are deceased.

Mr. Collins died November 10, 1931, and Mrs. Collins April 28, 1940. There are 17 grandchildren and 39 great grandchildren.

Other early Irish settlers were Thomas Dennison (1821-1906) and Anna Kevill 1837-1915. They were married in 1858 and homesteaded two miles north of Jefferson on property now owned by the Harry Ryan family.

In spite of many hardships of the period they managed to prosper and raise a family of ten children. They are: James (August 28, 1860-May 24, 1935), Thomas (December 3, 1861-July 5, 1939), Mary (January 12, 1864-April 26, 1947), John (May 10, 1866-September 29, 1949), William (January 12,

1869-November 1936), Margaret (July 28, 1871), Elizabeth (August 1, 1873-February 9, 1922), Alice (August 7, 1875), Cecalia (December 15, 1877-August 18, 1888), and Sadie (April 28, 1880-July 28, 1888).

In 1888 this territory experienced a severe smallpox plague. The two youngest daughters of the family succumbed to the disease within ten days of one another.

As the family grew older they secured farm land on the Iowa side of the Big Sioux River, some of which is still being farmed by the descendants of Thomas Dennison.

These two prominent pioneer families were united by the marriage of daughter, Kathryn, to son William on May 27th, 1896.

W. I. Dennison was born January 10, 1869, on the farm known as the Harry Ryan farm. After attending the rural school he drove the grocery wagon for his uncle Tom Malone in Sioux City while attending Business College. He married Katherine Collins May 27, 1896. He ran the General Store for the first couple years of their marriage. He then purchased the farm adjoining Jefferson from J. B. Brouillette. It was a direct land grant from the government to Mr. Brouillette so W. I. became the second owner. He was active in community life. He served eight years as county commissioner and many years as Justice of the Peace. He was a member of the School Board and also a director of the Farmers Elevator.

He and two neighbors built and installed their own telephone system, then connected with the town. He often spoke of the blizzard of 1881 and the grasshoppers.

William and Katherine Dennison were blessed with seven children, namely, Frances, now Mrs. Lee Heaton of Northville, Michigan, Earl, deceased, Dora, Mrs. Byron Smythe, Carl, died in infancy, Mary Dennison Flannery, deceased, Ann, Mrs. Dick Llaur of Salinas, California, and Eva, Mrs. Favian Lambert, of Northville, Michigan.

W. I. farmed the home farm until he retired to Jefferson where he lived until the time of his death in 1936. Mrs. Dennison passed away in 1941.

The only member of the W. I. Dennison family to make his home in the community was Earl W. Dennison. He married Miss Marcella Palen of Caledonia, Minnesota, on August 2, 1926. To this union were born four children, Mary Margaret, now Mrs. Lauren Fornia of Jefferson, Dolores Ann, Mrs. Frank Michaud of Jefferson, Kathleen, Mrs. Larry Rick of Beresford, South Dakota and William Earl in the Naval Air Service, married Theresa Jones of Liverpool, England.

Earl made his home on the family farm until the time of his death on December 2, 1942. The farm is presently being farmed by his son-in-law, Mrs. Lauren Fornia.

On the death of R. N. Authier

TO THE MEMBERS OF CAMP NO. 2758, JEFFERSON, S. D.

Neighbor R. N. Authier, banker of our local camp, having died November 6, 1918, the undersigned committee, appointed by the honorable council, would respectfully submit the following suggestions:

Born in Jefferson, September 24, 1872, he spent his entire life here, with the exception of a short time while attending commercial college. Early in life he evinced great faith in the business possibilities of his home town, and he lived to see his judgment vindicated. At the age of 18 he became associated with his father in the general merchandise business. At that time the demands of business, as compared with the present, were on a small scale. Although but a boy in years, he shouldered the responsibility in a manly way and by conscientious application the requirements of the trade territory he saw their business gradually develop into one of the most prosperous and flourishing in this section of the state. Some years later the senior Authier, desiring to retire from active duties, disposed of his stock to his sons. Recently our deceased neighbor bought out his brothers' interests, and at the time of his death was sole owner, not only of a store, modern in every equipment and complete in its stock, but of considerable other property as well. During his lifetime he filled many offices of responsibility, in fact any office within the gift of his home people was his at any time he could be prevailed upon to accept it. Although his friends realized that he was abundantly endowed with superability, those nearest to him often wondered how he could accomplish so great an amount of work and do it all in a way so eminently satisfactory. Honorable in all his dealings, sincere in all his friendships, faithful in all his obligations; a true, loving and devoted son, brother, husband, and father; a useful citizen, a trusted friend and neighbor, he is in the highest sense a great loss to this camp and the entire community. And whereas,

In his death a faithful wife and four devoted children have been deprived of the care and protection of one whose solicitude for his loved ones unceasing, be it

Resolved that we extend to his family our united sympathy and ask for them the help of our Heavenly Father in their great bereavement. And be it further

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be incorporated in the records of this camp, published in the Sioux City Journal, and that a copy thereof be delivered to his family.

Very respectfully submitted,
CARL QUISTAD,
C. E. CHOQUETTE,
F. A. BECHARD,
Committee.

DID YOU KNOW?

THAT, "Good Times Again" was the unusual name given to a 1000-lb. 3-yr. old hog owned by Peter Bouchard of Jefferson and named Grand Champion at the Clay County Fair in Vermillion.

THAT, Herbert Connors of Jefferson, S. D., now of Sioux Falls, had his picture chosen in candid camera land when about 3 years old.

THAT, Louis Harbeck, Jefferson, S. D., was winner of Union County corn husking contest in Oct. 1938.

THAT, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bourassa of Jefferson, S. D., celebrated their golden anniversary and four generations were represented at the event. June 7, 1917.

THAT, Jug (Arnold) Thesenga, right-handed pitcher, signed up with the "Red Hawks" of Waterloo Ball Club in 1939.

THAT, Roger Blanchard of Jefferson, S. D., was flyweight boxer in 1941, and featherweight in 1944.

THAT, Jack Montagne of Jefferson, S. D., and Daughter Dorothy, "The Bowling Montagnes," were among the State's better bowlers. Jack was manager of the War Eagle Alleys in Sioux City.

THAT, An unusual dinner party was celebrated when Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Nooney and Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Sheehan celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary, having been married in a double ceremony in St. Peter's Church at Jefferson, S. D., Dec. 27, 1892.

THAT, J. C. Cates of Civil Bend has the unique record of serving on the school board as school clerk for 55 consecutive years.

THAT, Annette Bourassa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bourassa of Jefferson, won 4th prize in State of So. Dak. in a Chicago studio's nationwide children's photography contest.

THAT, Jefferson High School Blackhawks completed a successful Basketball season by being undefeated in the conference. Of 15 games they played during the season, they won 13.

THAT, Staff Sergeant Leroy Garvais, 29-year-old of Jefferson, was awarded medals for Exploits in Fortress. He served at one time under the famed General James Doolittle.

THAT, Staff Sergeant Albert Mollett of Jefferson completed 73 missions over the invasion coast of Europe. He wears the Purple Heart, the Distinguished Flying Cross with 2 clusters, Air Medal with 12 clusters.

THAT, Gene and Merlyn Karpen of Jefferson had Grand Champion Midas wheat samples at Elk Point crop show, Feb. 1948.

THAT, Charles Shearon of Jefferson was the first one to try irrigation water in 1947.

THAT, Vedeane Blanchard, Mary Gormally and Sigrid Anderson were Cheer Leaders in 1950.

THAT, H. B. Bernard set a new mark for Union County by installing a waterworks system on his farm with elevated tanks for hard or soft water, automatic watering troughs for livestock that is heated in winter and cooled in summer, all operated by his windmill.

THAT, in 1879 C. J. Cates was farmer, stock raiser and breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland China Hogs. P.O. Jefferson, South Dakota.

THAT, Robert Rosenbaum, born in Union Co. in 1869, was a farmer and stock raiser of Civil Bend Township.

THAT, The State Catholic Order of Foresters convention was held here in Jefferson, S. D., on June 8, 1915.

THAT, Miss Phyllis Choquette of Jefferson took the title of Miss South Dakota at the South Dakota Miss Universe Pageant at the Arkota ballroom in Sioux Falls, S. D.

DAKOTA BLIZZARD 1887

Official paper of Union County, Dakota Territory. E. E. Hamlin, Editor and Proprietor. The following taken from Dakota Blizzard on April 15, 1887:

Ladies' kid gloves at 25 cents, glove department unsurpassed.

Muslin Underwear

New invoice just received. An excellent corset cover at 19c, a good quality chemise at 18c, a good quality drawers 19c, an exellent gown at 19c.

Carpets

We quote prices of very best grade Bromley and Ennis rugs:

18 x 40		.90
18 x 42		$1.25
22 x 54		$2.25
26 x 62		$2.75
30 x 67		$3.75
36 x 78		$5.50
46 x 80	Sofa	$8.50
48 x 90	Hall	$6.50

Above are standard make—no cheap trash, but very best goods manufactured.

Dissolution Notice

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Rany Authier and J. B. Brouillette, dealers in general merchandise at Jefferson Dakota Territory has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and all outstanding indebtedness against the firm will be paid by Rany Authier and all accounts payable to either party.

Rany Authier
J. B. Brouillette
Jefferson D.T. April 8, 1887.

The Markets

Office of Dakota Blizzard
Friday A. M., Feb. 18, 1887

Wheat No. 2 hard	.50
New corn per bu.	.23
Oats per bu.	.18 & .20
Hogs per cwt.	$4.80 to $5.00
Butter per lb.	.15 to .20
Eggs per doz.	.20
Potatoes per bu. retail	.50 to .60

Lace Curtains

Nottingham lace curtains at 49c, 59c, 67c, 73c, 89c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.63, new department now ready. Every quality and all grades.

These ads taken out of an old Atlas in the early 1900:

DAN O'HARA
Sample Room
JEFFERSON, S. D.

Sioux City beers — **Brewed Malt Health Tonic**
Western Brew Bottled Beer

J. B. FOUNTAIN
Wines Liquors and Cigars
JEFFERSON, S. D.

S. H. BOWMAN LUMBER CO.
Dealers in Lumber Coal and Building Material
JEFFERSON, S. D.

R. ROCHESTER
Breeder of Percheron Horses
Owner of "MOSCO" the great Percheron horse
Farm seven miles southwest of Jefferson
JEFFERSON, S. D.

R. J. AUTHIER
General Merchandise Hardware Farm Machinery and Furniture
JEFFERSON, S. D.

ALEX BERNARD
Undertaker and Funeral Director
Livery and Feed Barn
JEFFERSON, S. D.

KENT DRUG STORE

The corner drug store at Jefferson, South Dakota is a lively place where youngsters and oldsters alike enjoy shopping in the friendly and jovial atmosphere emanating from the personality of John Kent who has given nearly half a century of pharmaceutical service to that community.

One of ten children, Mr. Kent was born at Canton, South Dakota, the son of a railroader who died when Mr. Kent was at an early age. At seven years of age, he was placed in a private home at Hubbard, Nebraska where his foster parents reared him as their only son with their three daughters. There he worked farming and assisting at the livery barn until he was 21. He left home with $300.00 and a wardrobe of two work shirts and a pair of trousers.

Encouraged by a boyhood companion, he enrolled in the Fremont College of Pharmacy where he recalls ten hours of study were order of the day after which he earned his board and room working at the rooming house where he stayed until he graduated in 1908. He served two years apprenticeship at Seward and Utica, Nebraska before taking the state board exams. He worked six years in a Sioux City Pharmacy and two years in Alta, Iowa for David Hadden, president of the state board of pharmacy.

In 1915, the opportunity presented itself and with financial assistance of a cousin, John Kent purchased a prospective business at Jefferson, South Dakota. A handful of popular drugs and patent medicines and the perspective of enlarging in this prosperous farming area, prompted the sale from an aged dispensing doctor, Dr. Carl PH. A. Pinard. Hard work, long hours and honest ability proved fruitful and year after year it slowly evolved into a thriving business.

In 1926, Mr. Kent purchased a second pharmacy at Newcastle, Nebraska, which he operated for eleven years but the long distance between both stores was a liability toward good management so he sold that store and concentrated his efforts in Jefferson.

Although he had little time for recreation, Mr. Kent has been very active in civic affairs. He organized and managed a baseball team both at Jefferson and Newcastle where he was president of the Lions Club for 2 years. He served on the school board for a term of three years and was a director in the bank of Jefferson for four years. He helped organize the Jefferson Chamber of Commerce in 1958 and served a term as its first president. He is past president of the Veteran Druggists' Association and an active member of the South Dakota State Pharmaceutical Ass'n. and recently received the honorary President's award at the state convention in Mitchell, South Dakota for his many years of service and still active in his profession. He is registered in Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota. He is the father of thirteen children of whom one is a civil engineer and four are in pharmacy.

Mr. Kent sticks with nationally known merchandise and reputable pharmaceutical manufacturers. He believes that friendliness is a traffic building asset and nearly all customers are known by name. His patience and love of business explains why his store has been a favorite gathering place for the young folks of the community.

Just as the town of Jefferson emerged from raised wooden sidewalks and dirt roads, so has the Kent Drug Store kept pace with the needs of the community.

During the half century that John Kent has practiced his profession, he has noted a series of changes and experiences from the days of midwives to acting as banker for many of his customers. He says the corner drug store requires a boss who is an expert on everything.

Mr. Kent and Kige Crevier, 1918

FARMERS ELEVATOR CO.

In 1907, the first Farmers Elevator was built with a capacity of 20,000 bushels. At the time, Philip Bernard was manager. The first meeting's were read November 2, 1907.

In 1941, the Farmers Elevator was reorganized. At that time, Albert Tally was manager.

In 1950, a grain dryer was added and in 1959 a corn roller was installed, which benefitted both the Elevator and the com-

munity. At the present time, 1959, a new Elevator is being built at a cost of $65,000. It will increase the capacity of the Elevator and storage to 170,000 bushels.

Forrest Roach has been with the Farmers Elevator 16 years, taking over as manager in 1954.

Cora Helgers has served as auditor for the Elevator for 21 years. Joseph Montangue is the oldest living past director.

Original Board of Directors

W. P. Connors; Ben Bernard; H. N. Beavers; James Cates; Oswald Allard; Ned Nason; Ed Simon; Bill Wynn; J. J. Gill.

Present Board of Directors

Virgil Mollett, Chr. W. A. Connors, Sec.; C. O. Bernard; Lawrence Bernard; Merlyn Karpen; Lawrence Brown; Thomas Dennison; Jacob Goede; Clifford Bruneau.

Present Manager—Forrest C. Roach

BOSSE OIL STATION

Mr. Martin Bosse, son of Isaac Bosse and Ann Derosier, started an oil station in Jefferson in the year 1929. Mr. Bosse was born and raised in this territory and has enjoyed a large circle of patronage from the community and has been in the oil business thirty years. At present Mr. Ray LaFleur is connected with the oil station and Martin has charge of the tank truck.

Banking

This history of Banking in Jefferson has had its ups and downs and, to some, the outcome was not too pleasant. The dates and personnel of each seems to vary a great deal with the old settlers but according to the Superintendent of Banks office, the first charter was issued to the Bank of Jefferson in 1891. It is believed this bank might have been the one the old settlers say was across from the St. Peter's church and operated by Mr. W. R. Melvin.

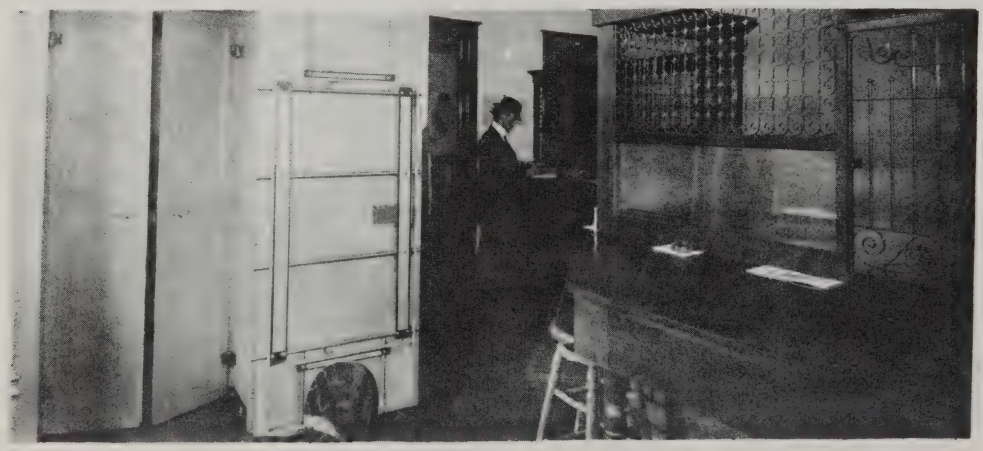
The next banking establishment was adjacent to St. Peter's School and also operated by Mr. W. R. Melvin. According to the Superintendent of Banks office, the charter issued in 1891 to The Bank of Jefferson had a Capital Stock of $7,000.00 and the Directors were E. E. Halstead, Ed T. Kearney and Austin B. Francis. It was re-incorporated on February 5, 1920, with the same directors only to include W. R. Melvin and H. G. Taylor and a capital stock of $15,000.-00. It closed its doors on January 22, 1927, and liquidated through local liquidation with assets delivered to the trustees on September 20, 1927. The trustees were Alex Chicoine, John Enright, James B. Dennison, Albert Nason and A. W. LaFleur. The building this bank was in was one built by E. E. Halstead on the corner of 3rd and Main St. of Jefferson in 1896 and destroyed by fire January 1, 1959.

The employees of this bank were, as we have stated, rather difficult to verify but as nearly as can be determined, Mr. W. R. Melvin, cashier, Florence Chicoine, bookkeeper, later Irene McKenna, assistant cashier. In 1920 Ralph Gilmore was cashier and Joe McDonald, assistant cashier and Eleanor Montagne, stenographer.

The second bank was one chartered on May 1, 1911, to The First State Bank of Jefferson, located in the present Bernard's Building. The directors were R. J. Authier, R. N. Authier, P. U. Bernard, Harmon Beavers and Lawrence Authier with a capital stock of $10,000.00. This bank closed on January 25, 1927, and re-opened March 16, 1927, only to be forced to close its doors again February 4, 1931. Final liquidation was completed August 31, 1937, in common with a majority of rural banks in the farm belt of that period.

Mr. W. R. Melvin was cashier of this bank, formerly employed by the Bank of Jefferson, Oscar Beaubien, assistant cashier, and the following worked at different times: Irene McKenna, Pearl Beavers, Myrtle Wilcox and Emil Kostel.

The Bank of Union County, Jefferson Office located in the City Hall was the next bank to be chartered. The main office in Elk Point made application on January 31, 1946, to open a branch office and opened its doors May 11, 1946. Mr. Dan Hunter was the first manager and was with the bank until Oct. 1, 1947, when Jerome Trudeau took over as manager. Directors at the time of Chartering the Jefferson Office were O. D. Hansen, sr., A. J. Beck, Edw. Holden, E. R. Arneson, and O. D. Hansen, jr. Total footings at this time are about three and one-quarter million and capital stock and other assets in excess of $350,000.00. Present directors are: O. D. Hansen, sr., Hans Boomgarden, L. C. Olson and O. D. Hansen, jr. of Elk Point and E. R. Arneson of Sioux Falls, S. D. Employees of this bank have been Irene McKenna, Ronald Mercier, Darlene Carlson, Lois LaFleur, Louanne Milbrandt, Vedeane Colt and Pauline Allard.



NEWSPAPER HEADLINES THAT MADE HISTORY IN JEFFERSON, SO. DAK.

December 18, 1951

BIG SEMI RAMS INTO DRUG STORE—

smashes thru wall of J. P. Kent Drug Co.

September 26, 1959

FUNERAL HELD THIS WEEK FOR VICTIMS OF SCHOOL EXPLOSION

TRAGEDY at Jefferson January 1938

Theron Harmon and Henry Hladky were the victims

CARRIER GIRL SAVES JEFFERSON WOMAN

Delores Malloy saved the life of Mrs. Alphonsine Montagne, 84, as she was about to cross tracks as a passenger train went by.

1952

POLIO STRIKES, NEIGHBORS HELP

Dale Chicoine, son of Jay Chicoine, was stricken.

January 1, 1959

FIRE DAMAGE AT JEFFERSON SET AT $6000

a two story building in the business district

"MUDDY" SETS NEW RECORDS IN 1952 FLOODS

FATHER AND SON LOSE LIVES IN SIOUX RIVER SATURDAY

Recover one body; Mr. Vance Hunter and son William, later other body recovered.

JEFFERSON GOES "ALL OUT" TO AID BOY WHO FACES delicate operation on heart

Michael Ryan, 12 years old.

April 17, 1958

JEFFERSON FARMER KILLED BY GUN MISHAP

Aaron Clay, 58

DEDICATE NEW POST OFFICE at Jefferson

PHYLLIS CHOQUETTE CHOSEN MISS SOUTH DAKOTA

July 1955

A 19-year-old blue-eyed brunette from Jefferson, S. D., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Choquette, took the title of Miss South Dakota at the South Dakota Miss Universe pageant at the Arkota ballroom at Sioux Falls, S. D.

This year's queen, Miss Phyllis Choquette, who will be a sophomore at Mount Marty college this fall, won her title on basis of charm, poise, personality and beauty of face and figure.

As Miss South Dakota, Phyllis will leave Sioux City in company with Miss Iowa and Miss Nebraska on July 13 for Long Beach, Calif., where the three girls will be entered in the annual Miss Universe pageant, yearly bonanza event for beauty queens, amateur and professional judges of feminine pulchritude and railbirds in general. Don Shaw of Sioux Falls, noted midwestern band leader and sponsor of the Miss Universe pageant for Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, was master of ceremonies at the Miss South Dakota contest, and headed the staff of judges.

JEFFERSON, SIOUX CITY OASIS, VERGE OF GOING DRY, NOW A BUSY COMMUNITY

"Jeff" is going.

Like the lines of the hair tonic ad, it is "going, going, gone!"

In another week, to be exact—at 9 o'clock one week from tonight—the saloons which boomed the little village into fame, aye notoriety, will close their doors, never to open again. South Dakota goes "dry" next Saturday.

The town which caused the tripling of the raiding squad forces here and filled the police caves with thousands of gallons of confiscated liquor, and incidentally which put drunkenness on a plane in Sioux City it never attained even when this town was "wet," will succumb before the mighty wave of prohibition and will slip into the discard of notoriety as swiftly as it grew a year ago the 1st of January, when Iowa went "dry."

Jefferson is the town which, like Goldfield and Reno and Cripple Creek, leaped with meteoric speed into prominence, leaped from the village to the booming city it is over night. The difference between it and the more prominent boom towns is that it grew on a smaller scale, for the reason that booze does not, cannot furnish an incentive to permanent growth that gold and silver do.

Harvest Is Reaped

A harvest of gold has been reaped by the booze industry since the passing of Iowa saloons. The licensed bucket shops of the village did business on a big scale. The drinking people living in a radius of 100 miles around went there for their liquor. And they bought in large quantities.

D. F. Caine, former Sioux City saloon keeper, went to Jefferson a year ago and bought out one of the two retail shops there. Caine's place is graced with a 125-foot bar on the one side, behind which there are always a half dozen, some times twice that many, men working as fast as they can propell their hands. On the other side, stacked high against the ceiling are cases of liquor, thousands upon thousands of gallons of whiskey and beer. In the back yard, piled higher than the building he keeps thousands of barrels of bottled goods.

Fortune is Made

Caine doesn't know what he's made. When asked yesterday he said he had not had time to count it up, and will not be able to take time until after the closing next Saturday. Undoubtedly he has cashed in an immense fortune in the year he has spent at Jefferson.

J. B. Fountain operates the other bar. In connection with this, he, too, operates a large wholesale and "mail order" business. Then there are three big wholesale houses, all of which sell carload after carload of booze weekly.

Thousands of motor cars go to Jeff from Sioux City daily. The taxicabs have maintained an incessant and flourishing business between the two towns. After next week they will have to seek new fields. It is conservatively estimated that fully 100 men will be thrown out of employment in this village next Saturday night. All are connected with the booze industry, either directly or indirectly.

The coming week will, undoubtedly, be the biggest week in the history of Jefferson. Boozers are stocking up. They're buying it in huge quantities, and storing it away. Every train that come from Jefferson is loaded to capacity with men and women who are bringing their cargoes in parcels which look the size of "within the law." Motor cars come loaded. Many are seized by the police. Some are permitted to go by, and some evade the coppers in spite of the close guard maintained by the police on every lane.

Lawful Community

The strangest thing in connection with Jefferson's career is that, though booze and hilarity have flourished, law and order have prevailed. Not a killing has occurred in the town; not a single drunk, according to Marshall Connors, has been arrested. The few fights that have occurred have not been serious enough to warrant arrests, the marshall says.

"I guess the drunks all go to Sioux City to raise the devil. They don't do it here," Mr. Connors explained yesterday.

OIL "STRIKE" IS STILL IN DOUBT

Analysis of the oil sample taken from the well on the A. W. La Fleur farm at Jefferson, S. D., was inconclusive but drilling will continue, Jay Huisman of Jefferson, secretary of the Sioux Valley Oil and Refining company, said Sunday night.

Mr. Huisman said the sample contained so much mud and water that a proper analysis was difficult. The test seemed to show, however, the presence of a heavy crude oil of "fair" quality. The commercial possibilities remain as uncertain as ever, he added.

Drilling will continue, Mr. Huisman said, after the well has been protected from water. Saturday afternoon, following the analysis of the sample taken Friday, cement was mixed and poured into the well to seal the bottom to a depth of about 25 feet, thus keeping water from seeping into the oil-bearing gray shale below.

The oil company official said water was struck at about 2,040 feet but drilling continued until Friday's showing at 2,200 feet was discovered. He explained that there will be a delay of about 10 days while the cement hardens. Lengths of jacketing then will be added to the 60-foot jacket already inserted to protect the well from the bottom to a point above the waterline.

Mrs. Rubida:

We of the Chamber of Commerce, wish to express our sincere thanks, for the devoted time and effort put forth by you in securing the material used in this, our Centennial Book.

You serve as a typical example of the people here in Jefferson who have cooperated together in order that Jefferson today is celebrating its 100th birthday.

Thank You,

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE