ANDERSON CLAN NEWS

May 2010

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Anderson Family News



Family News from Alice James

Alice James reports the addition of a new member to her family. From left to right in the back row of the picture are Jack, Jake, Adam and Noah Dowhy. In the front row are Laura, Amanda and Mia Dowhy. Laura is the granddaughter of Myrtle (Anderson) Thorne. Jake, Adam and Noah are Myrtle's great-grandsons, and Mia is her great-granddaughter.

Family News from Archie Nunn

My Brother Floyd Nunn had a stroke,

and has taken therapy and spent two months in a nursing home. His wife Fauna also fell, and was in the same nursing home with him for about a month. They were recently moved to an assisted living home in Forest Grove Oregon, close to their home. So they may or may not be able to participate in the upcoming Family Reunion.

Family News from Patti Jobe

David and Myrtle Bowerman will celebrate their 60th wedding anniversary in June with a weekend of family activities, ending with a reception at their church on Sunday June 13, 2-4 pm. Anyone wishing

Anderson Family Reunion

All of you are invited to attend the Anderson Family Reunion to be held this summer at Forest Grove, Oregon. For more information, see page 10 of this newsletter. If you plan to attend, please register by July 1, 2010.

The organizing committee for this year's reunion would like to know whether anyone is thinking about hosting the 2012 reunion. They are concerned that there will be no one stepping up to host the next one.

further info may call Patti Bowerman Jobe 9 1 8 - 2 3 1 -1333. (David, Laura, Myron, Buckley)

Sgt Will Jobe is currently at Ft Bragg NC at language school, learning French. previously went learn Arabic. He was scheduled to deploy to Iraq for tour #2 March 2010 but it was can-



Irma Rowe May 19, 1915 ~ April 3, 2010

celled: was scheduled deploy to Haiti, also cancelled! The Army then decided he should learn French. We have stopped trying to figure out the Army! Matthew Jobe has been accepted into the University of Oklahoma College of Pharmacy for this fall. (sons of Robert and Patti Bowerman Jobe)

Grant Bowerman (son of David) was recently elected to the city council in Blue Springs, MO.

Leah Bowerman (daughter of Van) will marry Todd Miller in August 2010.

Correction — Oops

In the January 2010 Clan News, I mistakenly identified the young man on page 2 at the left as Ted Bowerman, when in actual fact, it is Robert Earl Anderson. Thank you Patti for letting me know.

IRMA JOYCE (HUGGETT) WICK COOK ROWE was born May 19, 1915 in Clitherall, Minnesota, the daughter of the late Earl Forrest Huggett and Agnes Maude (Anderson) Huggett. At the age of one month, she moved with her family to Bemidji, Minnesota, where Irma lived until the age of six years old when she moved with her family to Independence, Missouri, where she was raised and received her education. During her sophomore year of high school they returned to the Bemidji community, having been a graduate of the Bemidji High School Class of 1935.

She was united in marriage to Clarence Morrine Wick on October 18, 1936 in Bemidji, Minnesota. Following their marriage they lived in the Bemidji community for one year, until 1937 when they moved to Oregon, settling in the Forest Grove community. Irma was preceded in death by her husband, Clarence, on January 19, 1972 in Forest Grove, Oregon, after celebrating over thirty-five years of marriage together.

On February 26, 1977, Irma was united in marriage to Melvin Lee "Mel" Cook in Forest Grove, Oregon. Following their marriage they resided in the Forest Grove community. Irma was preceded in death by her husband, Mel, on June 13, 1993 in Hillsboro, Oregon, after celebrating over sixteen years of marriage together.

Irma was united in marriage to Charles E. Rowe on August 12, 1994. Following their marriage they resided in the Forest Grove community. They later divorced.

She had worked for the Birds Eye Cannery in Hillsboro, Oregon, for several years. Irma later worked for Burlingham Seed Company for ten years, before working for Tektronix, as a Welder in the Cathode Ray Tube Department for ten years, until she retired at the age of sixty-two.

Irma was a twenty-seven year member of the "C" Notes Music Group, and was a longtime member of the Community of Christ Church in Tigard.

Among her special interests she enjoyed dancing, including the waltz and the two step; gardening, caring for her flowers and crocheting.

Survivors include her daughter, Sharon Summers, of Lincoln City,

Survivors include her daughter, Sharon Summers, of Lincoln City, Oregon; her son, Gary D. Wick and partner, Jay Wright, of Kansas City, Kansas; her two brothers and sisters-in-law, Burton and Margaret Huggett, of Hillsboro, Oregon;

in-law, Burton and Margaret Huggett, of Hillsboro, Oregon; and Raymond and Pearl Huggett, of Independence, Missouri; and her sister, Frances Haller, of San Francisco, California.

Also surviving are her three grandchildren and their spouses, John and Krista Summers, of Redford, Michigan; Katherine and Matt Hayhurst, of Mt. Clemens, Michigan; and Kelly and Ronald Petersen, of Anchorage, Alaska; her five great-grandchildren, Maxwell and Logan Summers, of Lincoln City, Oregon; Gunnar, Torsten and Finn Petersen, of Anchorage, Alaska; and several nicese and nephews, including Leslie and Patrick Krake, of Brush Prairie, Washington; Jackie and Ropert Wieworka, of California; Janice Huggett, of Australia; and Julie and Grant Brownhill, of Texas.

The family suggests that remembrances may be made to the Community of Christ Church, 13855 Southwest Pacific Highway, Tigard, OR 97223-4836, in her memory.

Ted & Dagmar Bowerman

by Ted Bowerman

Editor's Note: This article was written by Ted Bowerman in the mid-1980s. Ted passed away in 2007.

I was born on what my parents called the "La Claire" farm (SW 32-50-3-3) November 3, 1930. I grew up one and a half miles south west of that farm as we moved when I was only two or three years old. Much of the country was still under forest until after I finished school at Rayside.

Dagmar was born June 21, 1932, and

she was raised in the Valbrand district. (Chris Her parents and Emma Christiansen) farmed there. She went to Sugar Hill and Valbrand schools. She later took high school in Shellbrook and P.A.C.I. in Prince Albert.

We were married February 13, 1959. Dagmar had obtained her Registered Nursing Certificate and I had been employed by the Department of Natural Resources for ten years. We were both working in Prince Albert so our first home was there and our three sons were born there. (Stephen 1961, Curtis 1963, and Mark 1966.)

Prior to our marriage Dagmar had finished her high school in Prince Albert and finished her nurses training at Victoria Union Hospital. After Graduation she nursed at Weyburn General Hospital and at the Prince Albert Sanitarium.

She then did a northern nursing tour with Eldorado Mining Company at Uranium City and Port Radium, N.W.T. She returned to Prince Albert in 1958.

We could not take our high school grades at Rayside School, so I finished on year by correspondence. The war was just ending in 1945 and my father was elected as the C.C.F. Member of Parliament for Prince Albert Federal Constituency in June of that year. I remained on the farm during 1946. I thrashed on Mr. Casey's thrashing machine during the fall.

Shortly following the war the federal government established vocational training schools across the nation and utilized the military barracks as the boarding and classroom facilities required. They were primarily for veterans that were returning to civilian employment and life. They were able to utilize their service credits to obtain vocational training. These facilities were also available to the non military (civilian) population as well. The schools provided two year (maximum) courses in most vocational trades. In Prince Albert the school was held in the former army barracks and available courses were Agriculture, Forestry, Masonry, Carpentry, and there may have been others as well. My brother (David) and I attended the Agriculture course. The school was officially called Canadian Vocational Training Schools (C.V.T.S.).

In 1947 (after visiting a church youth group Camp at Sylvan Lake, Alberta), I with my brother (David) and a Rayside school chum (Jim Denton) went to Calgary to get our first "away from home" job. We first worked for a dairy farm not far from Calgary. They milked 140 Holstein cows. This seemed too much like home so we left to work for a company that installed farm sewer, water and 32 volt wind charger electrical systems. When winter arrived we went to British Columbia. Jim Denton went to Prince George and my brother and I went to Youbou, Vancouver Island, where our next older brother (Glenn) was already employed. It was while we were employed by British Columbia Forest Products at Youbou that our two story living quarters was destroyed by fire. Two men died in the blaze and forty or more required hospital care. I broke both arms and sustained back injuries in a fall from the second floor win-David and Glenn received injuries that required dressing and were released.

I returned to Saskatchewan during the winter of 1948-49. In the spring (1949) I joined the Department of Natural Resources, Smokejumpers. This was a new and innovative approach toward combating forest fires in remote northern forests. From 1949 through 1951 I made a total of thirty-one or thirty-two parachute jumps. The remainder was on actual forest fire activity and on air search and rescue of



The Bowerman Family—1975 Mark, Curtis, Ted & Dagmar La Ronge, Saskatchewan

crashed aircraft with surviving crew members.

I remained with the Department of Natural Resources until 1965. I completed my "Resources Technician" training and held jobs as Game Warden, Park Superintendent, Conservation Officer and Supervisor of Saskatchewan commercial fisheries.

Dagmar and I were involved in the 1962 Medi-Care crisis. We were volunteer organizers and I was first Board

Chairman of the Prince Albert Community Health Services Co-operative. When the Saskatchewan Medical Association struck on July 1st, 1962, our "Community Clinic remained open with Dr. Orville Hjertaas and one other doctor in Medical practice. The clinic has since become a major health centre serving a wide area around Prince Albert.

In the Prince Albert mayoralty elections of 1964, I was nominated by a citizens group to contest the election and we were narrowly defeated by the incumbent Mayor, Allan Barsky.

With the change of provincial government from W. S. Lloyd (C.C.F.) to W. Ross Thatcher (Liberal) in 1964, I was obligated to resign from the Department of Natural Resources. With a partner (Peter Edwards) we established "Reindeer Fisheries Limited". It was a tourist outfitting camp and commercial fishing operation on Reindeer Lake in Northern Saskatchewan.

Our company contracted with a Japanese ship building company (Matsumoto Shipyards), North Vancouver, B.C. to construct a fully modern, all steel, hydraulically operated and diesel powered commercial fishing vessel. It was also equipped with the latest in electronic "Sonar" fish detection and recording equipment. The vessel was fully registered and licensed with the British Ships Registry, Vancouver



Dagmar & Ted-1997

Harbor, and christened "MARENE". The name was taken from the last three letters MAR and ENE of our wives first names Dagmar and Irene.

We shipped the Mar-Ene by railway (flatcar) from Vancouver to Lynn Lake, Manitoba. From here it was taken over winter ice and roads (eighty miles) by caterpillar tractors pulling it on heavy logging or swing sleighs. It was set in Kinoosao Bay, Rein-

deer Lake before the ice melted in spring 1965. Our first summer commercial fishery produced approximately sixty tons of white-fish, pickerel and trout.

Dagmar and our two sons (Stephen four and a half and Curtis two) and my partner's wife and family went to Reindeer Lake with us that summer. For the first year with many unforeseen expenses and inexperience we had done very well. Unfortunately as we were ready to move home in the fall we lost our oldest son, Stephen in a drowning accident. We sold our share of the company in 1967-68 to my partner. Our third son (Mark) was born in February 1966.

We returned to the farm at Shellbrook during 1966. In the spring 1967 we purchased the former Anton Wahl-John Cahanaugh farm (SW 33 and NE 29-49-3-3) in the Rich Valley district. Dagmar began nursing in the Shellbrook Union Hospital and we also began farming.

I was nominated and elected as a C.C.F. candidate in the provincial election, fall 1967. I served as an M.L.A. for the Shellbrook Constituency from 1967-1982. With the election of Allan E. Blakeney (N.D.P.) government in 1971, I was the fifth member appointed to the Cabinet and served until the 1982 defeat of our government by Grant Devine (Progressive Conservatives). During my years in the Executive

Council (cabinet), I held the following appointments:

- 1. Minister of Mineral Resources:
- 2. Minister of Natural Resources;
- 3. Minister of Indian and Métis Department (which was dissolved very soon after 1971);
- 4. Minister of Northern Saskatchewan;
- 5. Minister of Environment:
- 6. Chairman of the Board and Minister responsible for:
 - Saskatchewan Forest Products:
 - Saskatchewan Water Supply Board;
 - Saskatchewan Minerals Corporation;
 - Provincial Library;
- 7. Vice Chairman: Crown Investments Corporation Board Treasury Board Department of Finance.

Following the government's defeat in the spring of 1982, I was happy to return to our farm and family. We are now renovating the old home originally built by Anton Wahl and we intended to make this our home.

When we moved to Regina in 1971, Dagmar continued her nursing career at the Regina General Hospital during our years there. Her duties have been in the area of "In-service Training and Operating Room Orientation". Our sons continued their schooling. Curtis graduated from high school in 1981 and is now in second year University (Business Administration or Commerce). Mark is completing his grade eleven this year and is looking beyond school to the farm.

I want to again publicly state my sincere gratitude and humble recognition of Dagmar and our sons for their personal sacrifice, and commitment, without which, there could be no worthwhile history written of our family.

The Minnesota District — Part 1 by Perry Exley

Between 1896 and 1914. Canada was implementing a settlement program for the Canadian Prairies mostly through immigration from northern climates in Europe and the United States of America. Every immigrant who arrived in the Northwest was entitled to choose 160 acres of public land on payment of a ten dollar registration fee. He must be prepared to live on his homestead and do a stipulated amount of work on it for three years. If he was successful, the homestead was his. Free homesteads could be obtained for each immigrant and each son over the age of eighteen. Usually adjoining quarter sections could be obtained cheaply.

In 1898, Canada focused its attention south of the border where many well-to-do Americans might jump at the chance of selling out at a high price and buying at a low one. Farmers living in Minnesota and elsewhere in the United States of America were encouraged to immigrate to the Northwest Territories of Canada with a promise of free land.

The immigration agents sent by Canada hyped Canada as a land of promise where the weather was invigorating, not grueling where British law, order and justice prevailed; where the land was rich, cheap, and available; and above all, where everybody who got in on the ground floor and worked hard could become wealthy and successful. The immigration agent was the farmer's friend, companion, land agent, and travel expert. They handed out thousands of settlers certificates, each of which allowed the holder to travel on the CPR from the American border to his destination for the price of one cent a mile. The immigration agent stood ready to help out with advice, to suggest the best land, to arrange for train tickets, and if the farmer set off alone, to make the necessary arrangements for his family to follow.

Most Canadians, especially Western-

ers, welcomed American immigration, and with good reason. The Americans were not paupers; on the contrary, they brought money into the country. More, they were practical farmers with years of experience under conditions very similar to those on the northern plains. The majority was of Anglo-Saxon extraction, and they all spoke English.

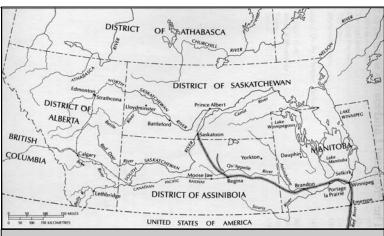
Migration to Canada

By the turn of the century, most of Buckley and Sally Anderson's sons and their families were living in the Bemidji area of Minnesota. This included Edwin and Emma Anderson and their family (including their adult sons Ernest, Lewis and Victor); Richard and Eliza Anderson and their family; Freeman and Mary Anderson and their family; and Myron and Olive Anderson and their young family. The Andersons in the Bemidji area became aware of the homestead land available in Canada's Northwest, so they checked with the local agent to find out what was involved and found out that land was available in the Saskatoon area.

Note: Homesteads were identified by a quarter of a section within a township-range. The Minnesota District, as it became known, was primarily within Township 34 in Range 7 West of the Third Meridian.

Richard B. & Eliza A. Anderson

Richard Blakely Anderson was interested in pursuing this opportunity, so he and his family, as well as Victor and Victor's friend John Hedeen made arrangements for the long trip to Saskatoon. The Great Northern Railway took them to Winnipeg, Manitoba where they transferred to the Canadian Pacific Railway which took them to Regina, Capital of The Territories. They transferred to the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Railway which took them to Saskatoon, a village (soon to be a



Canada's Northwest before 1905

town) of just over 500 residents. Once in Saskatoon, a visit to the local Land Office resulted in choosing homesteads about twenty miles southwest of Saskatoon. They made their way along the Old Bone Trail towards their chosen homesteads.

Richard had applied for homestead entry to the Southwest ¼ of Section 34 on June 9, 1903 and gained entry the next day. At this time, Richard and Eliza's family consisted of Richard Ross, Guy Winfield, Jennie, Floyd Sherman, Lloyd Sheridan and Gladys.

During the summer of 1903, Richard broke five acres, but it was too late for crops. As well, Richard and family built a 24 ft by 24 ft frame house worth \$300. They finally moved into their new house on October 1, 1904.

In 1904, Richard broke another 25 acres and grew crops on all 30 acres. In 1905, Richard broke another 15 acres and planted crops on 35 acres. In 1906, Richard broke another 60 acres and planted crops on 65 acres. In 1907, Richard planted crops planted on 125 acres. By then, he owned eight cows and five horses. By 1907, Richard also had completed 360 rods (1980 yards) of fencing worth \$200 and had built a 16 ft by 32 ft stable worth \$250 and a 14 ft by 16 ft granary worth \$100.

Richard applied for his patent on August 9, 1907. His patent was issued by the Department of the Interior on January 18,

1908. Richard then obtained a pre-emption entry to the Northeast ¼ of Section 19 on September 16, 1908, gaining entry that same day.

Richard and Eliza's son Richard Ross married his cousin Bertha Frances Anderson April 12, 1909 at Vanscoy. About 1910, Richard and Eliza's son Guy Winfield married Jennie Christiana Smith.

Richard broke 95 acres in 1909 on his new homestead, but was only able to grow crops on ten acres. Richard broke 55 acres in 1910 on his new homestead and grew crops on 95 acres. In 1911, Richard planted all 150 acres on his new homestead.

Richard applied for his patent on September 29, 1911. His patent was issued by the Department of the Interior on November 22, 1911.

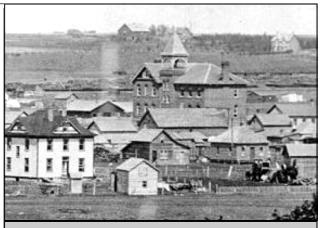
Richard and Eliza's daughter Jennie died in 1918 of the Spanish Flu and is buried beside the Vanscoy Community Cemetery.

Eliza Ann Anderson died November 9, 1918 and is buried at the Wild Rose Cemetery near Vanscoy. About 1920, Richard sold his land and moved away to Columbia Falls, Montana.

Edwin B. & Emma L. Anderson

A new railroad was built near Edwin and Emma's house near Bemidji. Victor chartered a car to take their stock and household effects to Canada. On April 12, 1905, they boarded the train about 3:00 AM on Wednesday morning. They got to Saskatoon about 6:00 PM the next day and hired a rig to take them out 20 miles, so they were good and tired when they arrived at Richard Anderson's home. The next day they drove over to Victor's home and so were at home in a strange land.

The next Monday, Victor reached Saskatoon, with the car. Their sons Byron and Victor as well as brother Richard and John Hedeen, all went with teams to help haul the effects, and drive the cows to their place.



Saskatoon, Saskatchewan—c1906

Five of Edwin and Emma's children had accompanied then to Canada; Edwin Byron, Bertha Frances, Emma Grace, Ruby Pearl and Robert Earl. All of them eventually married while living in the Minnesota District.

Edwin and Emma's homestead, which was identified as Southeast ¼ of Section 22, was first entered on May 31, 1905. They were finally able to move into their new 24 ft by 30 ft frame and log house worth \$600, which they had started in June 1905 and completed in October 1905. They broke 20 acres and planted crops on five acres of their homestead that first summer.

Edwin and Emma's daughter Emma Grace married Omar Lionel Nunn September 4, 1907 near Vanscoy.

Over the next three years, Edwin broke an additional 63 acres, and by 1908 they planted crops on 67 acres. They also built a 25 ft by 28 ft barn worth \$100 to house their livestock. They also fenced 30 acres and built a granary. On April 3, 1908 Edwin applied for his patent, which was finally approved by the Department of the Interior on December 4, 1908.

Edwin and Emma's daughter Bertha Frances married Richard Ross Anderson April 12, 1909. Their son Victor Rozelle Anderson married Jennie Leach May 30, 1909 at their home.

On September 9, 1908, Edwin applied for entry for a Pre-emption for the North-

east ¼ of Section 15. Edwin gained entry September 12, 1908 to his new acreage, which was south of and adjacent to his homestead. They broke 40 acres during 1909 and an additional 40 acres in 1910. By 1911, Edwin planted crops on 80 acres.

Their son Edwin Byron Anderson married Nora Ellen Hourie on May 8, 1911 reportedly at McDowell, Saskatchewan. Their son Lewis Ethan Anderson, who had moved to the Minnesota District in 1910, married Rosetta Ade-

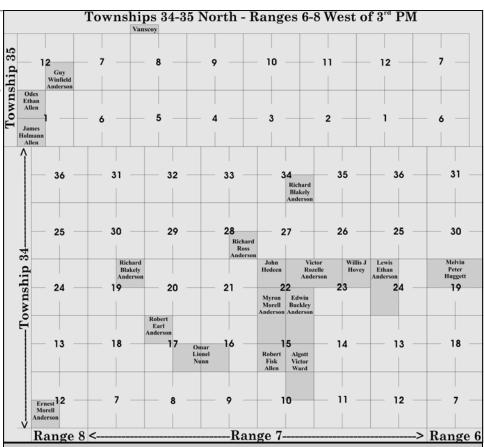
Edwin died on May 23, 1912 at his home. Edwin Buckley Anderson was buried at the Wild Rose Cemetery northwest of Vanscoy. Edwin's Last Will and Testament had designated his sons Lewis and Victor as executers of his estate. Edwin had bequeathed \$200 to each of his nine children, \$200 to the RLDS, and to his wife Emma L Anderson all the remainder of his property, real estate and effects. On November 27, 1911, Edwin had applied for his Patent, but it wasn't approved until January 16, 1916, well after Edwin's death.

laide Caress on November 29, 1911.

About 1916, Emma moved away from the Minnesota District to Montana to live with family.

Myron M. & Olive Anderson

In the spring of 1905, Myron and Olive had decided to move to Canada, so he loaded a box car with household effects, one



Homesteads in the Minnesota District, South of Vanscoy

team, two cows and some chickens. He rode in the box car, while Olive and their four children (Maurice, Laura, Goldie and Harvey) went by train. They were met by Richard Anderson in Saskatoon and were taken to Richard's home where they stayed until Myron arrived on June 5, 1905. They then moved into Victor's bachelor shack until their house was ready.

Myron had originally obtained entry to the Southwest ¼ of Section 22 on June 12, 1903 and began his residence June 25, 1905. Myron built a 14 ft by 26 ft frame house for his family worth \$500, which he moved into on September 1, 1905.

Myron and Olive's son Harvey Burnice was born November 3, 1905 on their farm.

During 1905, Myron broke 10 acres, but didn't plant any crops. During 1906, Myron broke 30 acres and planted crops on 25 acres. By 1908, Myron had broken 110

acres and planted crops on 70 acres. Myron had fenced 20 acres and built a 16 ft by 30 ft sod stable for his live stock. He also built a 16 ft by 16 ft granary and dug two wells.

Myron and Olive's son Elbert Leah was born in February 1908 on their farm.

Myron naturalized on July 25, 1908. Myron then applied for his patent on August 26, 1908 which was approved by the Department of the Interior on November 13, 1908.

On September 11, 1908 Myron applied for a Pre-emption for the adjacent Northwest ¼ of Section 15. During 1909, Myron broke 50 acres on this new homestead. In 1910, he broke an additional 65 acres and planted crops on 50 acres. In 1911, Myron broke another eight acres and planted crops on 115 acres.

Myron and Olive's daughter Iva Mae was born April 24, 1910 on their farm. She died shortly thereafter on May 2, 1910.

Myron and Olive's son Maurice Morell died April 1, 1911 from acute appendicitis and is likely buried at Wild Rose Cemetery near Vanscoy.

Myron applied for his patent on March 6, 1912. The patent was approved by the Department of the Interior on April 22, 1912.

The winters were long and very cold, roads drifted under and many times their school rig broke trail to the schoolhouse. Their sod barn was low and it would drift under in a blizzard.

Myron and Olive's daughter Laura Rosalee Anderson married Edward Leroy Bowerman on December 9, 1914 in the Vanscoy area.

During the flu epidemic of 1914, Myron and Olive's son Elbert contacted it and for weeks lay on his death bed with double pneumonia.

In 1919, Myron and Olive sold their farm near Vanscoy and moved to Glasgow, Montana. Four of their children (Goldie, Mabel, Harvey and Elbert) accompanied them.

Summary

When these three families migrated to the Minnesota District in 1903 and 1905, they were at first residents of the Assiniboia District of the Northwest Territories. Soon after, they were part of the birth of the Province of Saskatchewan, which occurred on September 1, 1905.

By 1920, all three of these Anderson families were no longer resident in the Minnesota District. Many of their sons and daughters married and started their own families in the Minnesota District. Each of these families had established their own homestead.

Note: Subsequent issues of the Anderson Clan News will cover additional Anderson families as well as Allen, Hedeen, Hovey, Huggett, Nunn and Ward families who made the Minnesota District their home.

Your Questions Answered

Note: Please submit your questions about our ancestors by email at <u>pexley@shaw.ca</u>. The following questions were submitted by Lynn Keanaaina:



Ernest Morell Anderson Grave Marker



Lewis Ethan Anderson Grave Marker



Rosetta Addie Anderson Grave Marker

1. Q. Where is Ernest Morell Anderson buried? A. Woodlawn Cemetery, Columbia Falls, MT in Block 11 Lot 8 Section 1. 2. Q. Where are Lewis Ethan and his wife Rosetta Adelaide Anderson buried? A. Mound Grove Cemetery, Independence, MO in South Block 1 West Lot 241 Space 9 (Lewis) and Space

6 (Rosetta).

Note: Thank you to those who have helped with the answers to these questions.

ANDERSON FAMILY REUNION

JULY 16-18, 2010 FOREST GROVE, OREGON SENIOR CENTER—2037 DOUGLAS STREET

FRIDAY JULY 16—SENIOR CENTER—OPEN 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M. SATURDAY JULY 17–SENIOR CENTER—OPEN 10 A.M. TO 10 P.M. CATERED DINNER (Cost \$15.00 Kids under 8 free)

AUCTION

Bring something (that you made, bought in your area, etc) to be auctioned off

REGISTRATION FEE ADULTS \$12.00

Send registration fee to Carol Anderson

14968 N E Rose Pkwy, Portland, OR 97230

Phone numbers: Carol Anderson 503-253-5714 & Lila Crownover 503-359-0647

MOTELS IN FOREST GROVE

FOREST GROVE INN (4433 Pacific Ave) 1-800-240-6504 2 people \$55

BEST VALUE INN (3306 Pacific Ave) 1-888-315-2378 Indoor Pool, therapy pool, continental breakfast, \$60.50

BEST WESTERN RAMA INN & SUITES (3933 Pacific Ave) 503-992-8888 New Indoor pool, continental breakfast \$94.95

Possible side trips:	Activities				
Mt. St. Helens	Friday	10 a.m4 p.m.	Registration, Visit		
Tillamook Cheese Factory		5:00 p.m.	Open House at Lila's		
Wineries			home-Food Provided		
Columbia Gorge	Saturday	9:00 a.m.	Golf		
Beaches		6:00 p.m.	Catered Dinner		
Hagg Lake (near Forest Grove)		7:30 p.m.	Auction, Visit		
Portland	Sunday	9:00 a.m.	Breakfast \$8		
	v	10:30 a.m.	Business Meeting		
		11:00 a.m.	Circle Prayer		
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SEND IN BY JULY 1					
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