

The following are summaries of newspaper articles that mention Mary Ellen Cadieux, daughter of Joseph Cadieux and Catherine McCloskey. The articles were found on the website Chronicling America. All articles are from the Jamestown Weekly Alert unless otherwise noted.

Oct. 14, 1886 – A complaint was filed on Sept. 18, 1886, at the U.S. Land Office in Fargo, Dakota. (Dakota was still a territory and not yet divided into north and south.) The complaint was against Mary E. Cadieux for failing to comply with the timber culture laws of the United States. It said that she did not cultivate the five acres in trees or seeds planted in 1885, that she should have planted in 1884, and did not replant them in 1885. It goes on to say that there are no trees now growing on the land and that the broken ground is now grown up to grass and noxious weeds. She was summoned to appear at the land office at 10:00 AM on Nov. 10, 1886 to respond. (Oct. 14, 1886 is the same day her brothers are on trial for murder.)

Dec. 1, 1887 – “In the case of J. W. Carpenter vs. Mary Cadieux, by agreement of counsel, court reversed judgement of Justice of the Peace and sets it aside. Each party will pay its own costs.” (No mention of what the case was about.)

Feb. 2, 1888 – “Miss Cadieux, who is the proprietress of a large stock ranch situated about twenty five miles south of the city, was in town today looking after a suitable person to look after her interests on the ranch during a visit to Canada which she expects to make shortly. She is a sister of J.P. Cadieux, Chicago, the gentleman who some time ago talked of bringing a ten thousand dollar damage suit against the county.”

April 5, 1888, - “Miss Mary Cadieux, of Adrian, is a guest at the Capital House.

Oct. 31, 1889 – Miss Mary E. Cadieux was on the list of people with uncalled for letters at the Jamestown Post Office.

April 13, 1893 – E. Cadieux was allowed a rebate on Dray License \$2.00 (not sure if this is Mary E. Cadieux, maybe Edith?)

July 1, 1897 – Mary Cadieux is mentioned as one of the teachers attending the annual convention of the Teachers Institute, Schoolma’ms and Masters of Stutsman County.

Sept. 2, 1897 – M.E. Cadieux was one of the misses that took the teachers exam at the court house.

Oct. 13, 1898 – Mary Cadieux petitioned the city for \$1000 damages for injuries to her ankle because of a defective sidewalk. She says she is permanently injured and lame from the accident two years ago. The matter was referred to the city attorney. (The Aug. 4, 1898 issue of the Jamestown Weekly Alert reported the monthly city expenses paid. Listed is L.N. Cadieux (Mary’s brother) paid \$8 for four days work laying sidewalks. He would later become the city street Commissioner .)

Dec. 8, 1898 – The city attorney recommended that the city reject the \$1000 claim of Mary E. Cadieux for damage received from a defective sidewalk.

July 25, 1901 – Mary Cadieux was one of the seventy four enrolled in the three week session of the Teachers' Training School of Stutsman County.

Sept. 3, 1903 – Mary E. Cadieux bought lots 1 and 2, block 48, Klaus Addition, Jamestown, for \$225.

Sept. 17, 1903 – Mary Cadieux bought a residence on 7th Ave and Pacific St and the two adjoining lots.

Oct. 1, 1903 – The following ad ran in the newspaper every week beginning Oct. 1 through Nov. 12. It reads: CASH, DRY GOODS & NOTION STORE, NEW GOODS, LATEST STYLES, LOWEST PRICES, All kinds of ladies' fancy work bought, sold or exchanged. High grade ladies' and children's furnishings a specialty. Don't fail to examine goods and prices. M.E. Cadieux, Prop. Cor. 7th Ave and Pacific St., Jamestown, N. Dakota.

Dec. 24, 1903 The Evening Times – “Yesterday evening Miss C. A. Sanske and Miss Cadieux returned from a visit to Red Lake Falls. They went over Saturday and returned last evening, having been the guests of relatives in the meantime.” (maybe Mary Ellen or Kate Cadieux)

July 18, 1908 Bismarck Daily Tribune – A large fire, at Jamestown, destroyed the John McGinniss house and barn and the Cadieux Apartment house o south seventh Ave.

July 23, 1908 – “One of the most destructive fires that has visited Jamestown for several years occurred at 5:30 Wednesday evening destroying two residence buildings and two barns.” Four horses were burned to death. The buildings burned were the John McGinnis house and barn at 313 Seventh Avenue South and the house and barn next door belonging to Miss Mary Cadieux at 303 Seventh Avenue South.

Aug. 27, 1908 – Miss Mary Cadieux left today for Ypsilani and the southern part of the county and will remain several weeks.

Sept. 24, 1908 – Miss Mary Cadieux, who has been spending several weeks in the southern part of Stutsman and Lamoure County, has returned to the city.

June 3, 1909 – In the fire department report of property lost in the past year: Mary Cadieux, house and barn, \$1800.

July 8, 1909 – Mrs. Erland, of Seattle, returned home today after visiting the city and old friend and neighbor Miss Mary Cadieux. Miss Cadieux expects to make a western trip this summer to return her friends visit.

Sept. 30, 1909 – Miss Mary E. Cadieux called on friends in Edgeley Wednesday. Miss Cadieux still owns her farm north of Edgeley and is glad that she did not sell it during the hard times.

Mar. 31, 1910 – Miss Mary Cadieux has returned from a winters trip to St. Louis and Chicago, and also to her former home in Ontario, Canada. Miss Cadieux will rebuild this spring her residence on south 7th Avenue which was destroyed by fire.

May 19, 1910 – Legal docket notes a case of John S. Werner et. al. vs. Mary E. Cadieux. (No details)

Aug. 29, 1912 – The newspaper reported that the 1912 North Dakota crop was the largest in state history. They had on display at their office a bunch of stalks from a single seed and stool of wheat planted by Miss Mary Cadieux. Thirty four stalks grew from one seed. The stalks each about three feet tall, topped by magnificent heads filled to the tip with Scotch Fife Hard Wheat. Each head containing about thirty kernals.

Feb. 20, 1913 – Miss Mary Cadieux left yesterday for Chicago, called by the illness of her brother, Joseph Cadieux, and his two daughters who are seriously ill with scarlet fever. Horace Cadieux aged 18 years, died the first of the week from the same malady.

Oct. 8, 1914 – and ad in the paper: FOR RENT , south half of section 10-135-64, four miles southeast of Nortonville, LaMoure County. Mary Cadieux, Jamestown, ND. (same ad ran again on Oct. 15, 1914)

July 15, 1915 – In real estate transactions: Mary E. Cadieux to Ida A. Fried, Lots 42, 43, 44, 45,46,47, Block 1, Klaus & Hagers's Park Addition, \$1.

June 1, 1916 – Mrs. Sam Oakes of Wapata, Wash., visited her brother L.N. Cadieux and sisters, Misses Mary and Kate Cadieux.

Dec. 6, 1917 – Mrs. Ben Merry of Livingston, Montana, who spent the last week as a guest of Miss Mary Cadieux, left for Florida. Her daughter, Miss Madge Merry, returned to Livingston.

Mar. 28, 1918 – Newspaper ad: FOR SALE CHEAP, Lot 75 by 150 on So. 7th Ave., 1 ½ blocks west of Masonic Temple. Mary Cadieux 306 7th Ave. So.

Mar. 28, 1918 – Mrs. R. E. McDonald was called to Three forks, Mont., last Friday by the illness of her husband. Mrs. McDonald informed her aunt, Miss Mollie Cadieux that Mr. McDonald is ill with dipthera and in a serious condition.

Oct. 7, 1920 – it was learned that Miss Kate Cadieux has died at St. Helens Hospital in Chehalis, Wash. Miss Cadieux is a sister of L.N. Cadieux and Miss Mollie Cadieux. Kate was a resident of Meskill, Wash. for four years and previous to that resided in Jamestown twenty five years. Another sister, Mrs. Maud Tracy lives at Dryad, Wash.

May 5, 1921 – Miss Mollie Cadieux will leave tomorrow for LaMoure County to look after farming and land matters in that county.

Nov. 24, 1921 – Property tax notice shows Mary E. Cadieux, Klaus Addition, so. ½ Lot 2 block 48, \$16.45, Lot 3 block 48, \$30.98, Lot 13 block 49, \$40.36.

Aug.24, 1922 – For sale ad, two building lots on second block west of Masonic Temple. Mary E. Cadieux