shortly after their marriage.

To buy the farm, Mr. Hoye contracted to deliver 8,000 bushels of wheat over a period of years, which he was able to do because the crops were good. The first house on the Hoye farm was a small frame house with a lean-to. The large frame house which stood was built in 1912. A large barn was built a few years before that. The Hoyes had a herd of dairy cattle and sold the milk in Grand Forks. They had the first milking machine in the area. Iver Hoye and Bill Hotvedt together owned the first gasoline powered threshing outfit in the locality. Mrs. Iver Hoye died on May 1, 1918. Iver Hoye died on July 5, 1931.

Morton Hoye was the eldest son. He was born on December 14, 1880. He was the township assessor for four years, served on the local school board, was on the board of directors at the Farmers Elevator Company, and was the president of the local Farmers Club. He donated the land on which the community hall was built.

Morton Hoye and Eleanor Amundson, a neighbor girl, were married on July 1, 1921. They had two daughters, Mary Ann and Eileen. For a number of years, the Hoyes had a number of customers in town to whom they sold eggs, cream, butter and dressed chickens. Every Saturday they took the produce to town for these people. Morton Hoye died on December 14, 1935.

In 1938, Eleanor Hoye married Herman Kieliszewski, who had been born in Wisconsin on April 16, 1902. They had a son, Leo Kieliszewski, born on August 28, 1939. Herman died on March 29, 1963, and Eleanor then moved to East Grand Forks, where she lived until her death on March 6, 1970.

Mary Ann Hoye was born on October 17, 1928 in Grand Forks. She was graduated from the East Grand Forks high school in 1946 and then attended Concordia college. She was married to Donald Cieklinski on October 8, 1947. He was born in the village of Argyle, Minnesota on December 9, 1923. He served four years in the United States Marine Corps on the islands of Tarawa, Gilbert, Saipan, Tinian, Okinawa, and took part in the occupation of Japan. He was honorably discharged in January 1946. The Cieklinskis are the parents of five children: Michael, Thomas, Peter, Daniel and Kari Jo. They reside on the Iver Hoye farm where Donald is engaged in the sale of used trucks and automobiles.

Eileen Evonne Hoye was born on March 28, 1931. She was graduated from the East Grand Forks Central High School and from the University of North Dakota with a degree in foods and nutrition. She took her dietetic internship and received her Master of Science degree at the University of Iowa in 1953. She was married to Robert David Wurden in July 1953. He was born December 2, 1924 and was a graduate of the Northwest School of Agriculture at Crookston, Minnesota. They have four children - Roberta, Theresa, Barbara, and Jon. They reside on the former August Wurden farm in Byeland township, where they have their farming interests.

Leo Wayne Kieliszewski and his wife, Sharon, have three children: Scott, Lean, and Mary Ann. He is employed in Minneapolis and they live in the town of Wyoming, Minnesota.

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Tabor Village and Township History

The exact date of arrival of first settlers is not known. However, it is thought to have been about 1877. The first postmaster was John Mikulecky, whose place was about one mile south of where the village is now located. The first Catholic church was also located in that vicinity. It was demolished by a tornado in 1895. Later another structure was built where the present church now stands. John Mikulecky later moved to Thief River Falls, where he spent the rest of his life. He never married. It is said of him that he once hauled a litter of little pigs on a wheelbarrow from Tabor to Thief River Falls. Quite an accomplishment as one of his arms was smaller and shorter than the other one.

Frank J. Chernosek, an individual who was somewhat better educated than some of the other early settlers, served the community as a justice of the peace and legal advisor. Chernosek was second postmaster in Tabor. He was later succeeded by John Stepan, and later by Mr. Baloc, and later by Andrew Palya. Then Joseph Brda served as postmaster until the post office was permanently discontinued.

A bank building was built and started doing business in 1917. Andrew Palya was the cashier. The post office was then in the bank. The bank closed during the Depression, in May 1929. It was demolished in 1973. Bank employees besides the cashier were Miss Dorothy Kerestec and Mike Kocisko.

Frank Krava operated a harness shop about 1909, together with Joe Chapek. Paul Myrchin had a barbershop in 1915.

Danial Walder had a blacksmith shop from 1919 to 1940, and lived in a large square house a short distance from the shop. He passed away in 1940.

As late as 1883 some of the people living in or near Tabor walked to Angus to get their mail. There was no road between Angus and Tabor.

Somewhat later a post office was started with Mr. Stepan as postmaster and Anton Sirek delivered the mail to the new post office from Angus by foot or horses. There was no junk mail at that time, so the volume was small and no parcel post.

The first store in Tabor was started by Joe Bren about 1886. He arrived here from Hopkins in 1883. Mr. John Stepan managed the store for Bren. A few years later the store was bought by Andrew Palya Sr. and managed by a Mr. Baloc. a relative.

In 1908 Andrew Palya Jr. assumed full control of the business. He also handled International Harvester farm machinery. Previously, Mr. Frank Kluzak managed the machinery business in the village. Andrew Palya Jr. kept the store which was well stocked with all sorts of general merchandise, until 1915 when the store burned. After the fire, Palya kept a smaller stock of groceries in another building. He retired to East Grand Forks in 1940.

The rural mail route from Angus west was started about 1906. Ole Iverson was the first carrier. He was paid a royal salary of $700 per year.

The first telephone line from Angus west for a distance of 12 miles was built in 1908, about the same time a line was built from Warren into the same territory and extended three miles south of Tabor.

The first church built on present site of Tabor was built by the Presbyterians in 1891 on the northwest corner of Section 17.

The village was named after a city in Czechoslovakia, the birthplace of some of the first settlers. Consequently, the township was given the same name.

Tabor township is located within the territory in which every odd numbered section was given to any railroad company on promise that they would build a line. Consequently, the land was sold by the railroad company to the settlers who were then arriving in large numbers from 1878 to 1890.

Another store operated by a Mr. Johnson, circa 1904, also burned about 1909. John Kluzak, from 1898 to 1903, operated a blacksmith shop. His son Arthur took over after the death of his father in 1903 and stayed in the business until about 1920. About the same time a Mr. Hanglik also had a blacksmith shop in Tabor. Other stores in Tabor were later operated by Jacob Sirek. Later Joe Generaux built another store in 1930, which is still in operation. The last blacksmith in Tabor was operated by Danial Walder, from 1920 to 1940.

Frank J. Zedlilik came here from McLeod County in 1879, and took a tree claim on southeast quarter of section 6. With him came his parents and grandparents who passed away in 1904 at the ripe old age of 103 years. They were Karl and Rose Zedlilik. Frank J. Zedlilik later owned a grocery store in East Grand Forks.