

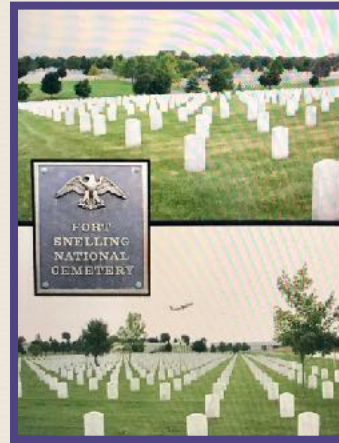
married Clem's mother, Elizabeth Nancy Coursolle. Elizabeth was 16 years old. Elizabeth's parents were Joseph Kabupi Coursolle, Sr. (1829-1887) and Jane Genevieve Killkool (1833-1915). Elizabeth Nancy Coursolle was born on October 18, 1857, in Traverse des Sioux.

During the U.S.-Dakota War, Elizabeth Nancy Coursolle, at age 8, was captured at the Lower Agency, along with Philomena Minnie Coursolle, age 4. She was surrendered at Camp Release on Friday, September 26, 1862.

In 1881, Pierre and Elizabeth moved to the Niobrara, Santee Reservation in Nebraska and was there for twelve years. Several children were born, including Clement Clem Felix, Sr., who was born on November 23, 1891. Twelve years later, Pierre, Elizabeth, and the family moved to Eagle Creek (now Shakopee), about one and a half miles west of Prior Lake. Clem, who was just a boy, remembered using a horse-drawn wagon to move to their new place.

Clem attended the Pipestone Indian School.

On September 1, 1934, Clement married Florence Genevieve Spooner in Minneapolis. Florence was born on June 6, 1912 in Minneapolis, and died on February 5, 2001 in Shakopee. Clem and Florence had twelve children. They were farmers in Eagle Creek, and raised a large family. Clem loved to correct to the distant plains, the far mountains, and the imagined wild west.



Clem was a hiker and teller of tales. His ancestors were the Santees and the French Canadian trappers, and love to tell people about the people from the past.

While he was a farmer, Clem became disabled, ironically, by a horse. He retired. He was eminently friendly and modest man. Clem loved exploring the lower Minnesota River Valley and its tributaries.

Clement Clem Felix, Sr died on December 3, 1973 in Shakopee. He was buried at the National Cemetery at Fort Snelling,



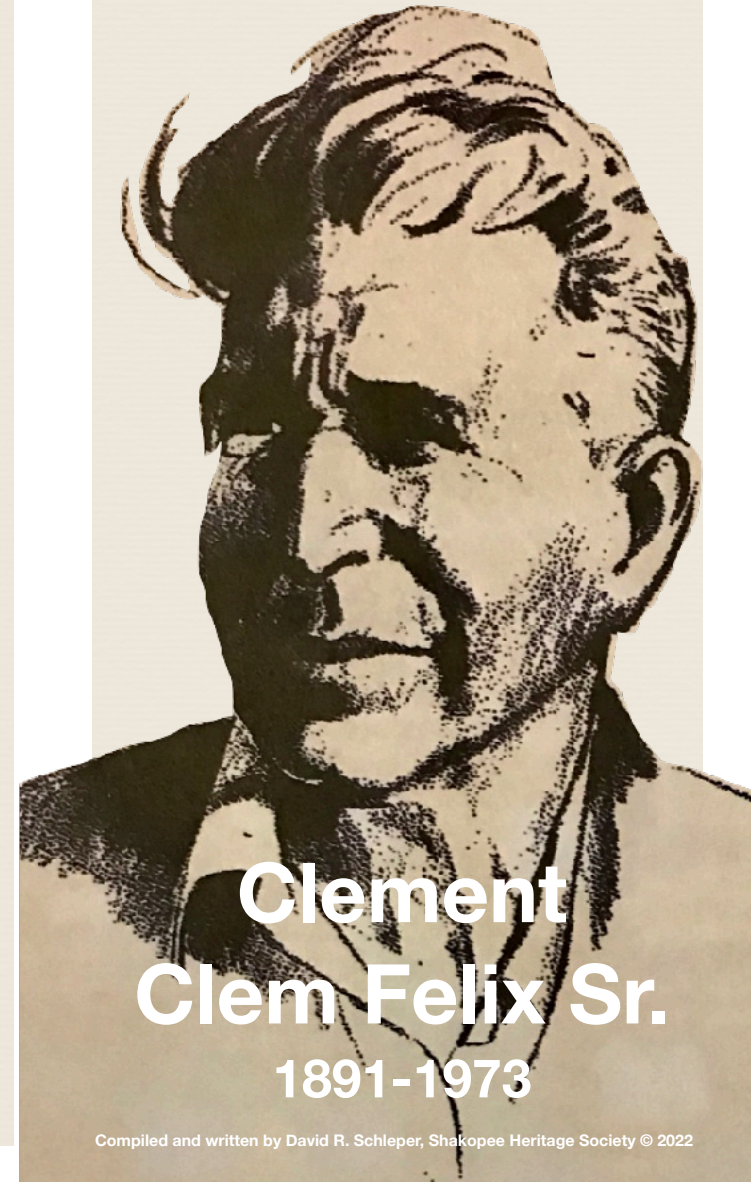
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Rosalie Mazasnawin *Rattling Iron Woman* Frenier was born in 1824 in Red River, Minnesota Territory. Her father was François Šake Frenier (1792-1862). Her mother was Marie-Hélène Wiyañtoičewiñ *Blue Moon Woman* Frenier (1792-1888.).

Rosalie Mazasnawin *Rattling Iron Woman* Frenier married Pierre Peter Noel Peloquin Felix on March 7, 1851, in Mendota, Minnesota. They had nine children in 15 years. Rosalie died as a young mother on March 14, 1853, in Mendota, Minnesota, at the age of 29.

When Dennis Dana Peloquin Felix was born on August 25, 1844, his father, Pierre, was 31 and his mother, Rosalie, was 20. He married Elizabeth Nancy Coursolle in 1873. They had 12 children in 20 years. He died on March 31, 1928, in Eagle Creek, Minnesota, at the age of 83, and was buried in Credit River, Minnesota.



On left is a picture of Florence Genevieve Spooner Felix and Clement Clem Felix, Sr. They were farmers in Eagle Creek area of Shakopee. On the right is a picture of Florence, who died on February 5, 2001 in Shakopee.



On August 25, 1844, a baby boy was born in Mendota, Minnesota Territory by Pierre Peter Noel Peloquin Felix (1812-1876) and his wife, Rosalie Mazasnawin *Rattling Iron Woman* Frenier (1824-1853). Pierre was a fur trader, and was employed by Henry Sibley, then a 33-year-old member of a fur company headquarters at Mendota. The baby boy was Dennis Dana Peloquin Felix.

Pierre, Dana's father, remembered growing up in Mendota in the 1840s, according to an interview, *Recollections of a Pioneer Citizen* in a Shakopee Heritage Society book, **Recollections of Early Pioneers** 1925, edited by Betty A. Dols in 2000. "I can remember when father was working for Sibley and we lived in the little frame house. Mother (Rosalie Mazasnawin *Rattling Iron Woman* Frenier Felix) died when I was five years old and left six of us children; but father (Pierre) managed to take care of us and continued to work for the fur company for about a year after mother's death." Dana remembered the

stone building erected by Sibley which was a store, and he recalled the settlers-colonists and Indians "...opening their packs of furs with which they paid for their supplies."

When Dennis Dana Peloquin Felix was six years old, his father, Pierre settled on a claim of 160 acres on mile south of Mendota. It was given, maybe, by Ruyapa, or Eagle Head. The area was still the property of the Dakota. Dana worked on the farm for several years, cradling grain and performing other farm tasks. When he was 13 years old, Dana remember that Minnesota became a state. And seven days before his eighteenth birthday, he enlisted in the 6th Minnesota Infantry Regiment. It was an infantry regiment that fought in the Union army during the Civil War. The 6th Minnesota Infantry spent much of the war in the Northwest fighting Dakota Indians rather than participating in the battles with the Confederacy.

Dana's father, when he returned from the War, he returned to Minnesota and