Sophia Elizabeth Guy Dyer

BIRTH  May 1856
DEATH  15 Jan 1943 (aged 86)
BURIAL  Mount Pleasant Cemetery
        Seattle, King County, Washington, USA
PLOT
MEMORIAL ID  5348052 - View Source

from FAG member Kathy W Johnson:
She was born in Texas. The 1900 census gives a birth of Jun 1856.
She was the mother of two children, a daughter Nellie Agnes and a son Guy Francis.

Family Members

Parents

John Craig Baskin Guy  
1823–1909

Amanda M Green Guy  
1827–1919

Spouse

Charles A Dyer  
1851–1927

Siblings

Mason Green Guy  
1860–1934

Inscription

aged 88 yrs

Created by: Carolyn Farnum
Added: 8 Apr 2001
Find A Grave Memorial 5348052

Mrs. Beall recalled that John C. Guy and family came to Bozeman in 1867 from Gallatin City after he had been appointed county sheriff. He built a large two story log house on the northwest corner of Main and Black. He operated this building as a hotel, "The Guy House," for several years. It later took the name of "The Northern Pacific."
Second Oldest House in Bozeman Is Still Standing

Log Home Recalls Early Day Memories

In 1868, seventy-six years ago, John Guy built for his family home the log house which today is still standing, next to the Texaco Service Station, corner of Main and House.

Next to the old time jail, the old Guy home is the oldest house in Bozeman. Mr. Guy was an early pioneer, coming to Gallatin county in 1864 with a wagon train. Residing in the future of the new country, he purchased many lots, among them the district now called Lindley Place, and sold them in later years to the throng of soldiers. He also served as Sheriff for the county. The house was sold in the late '70's to W. Y. Smith who with his family lived in it for many years. It now belongs to the Continental Oil company.

Billy Frazier, 89, the oldest living pioneer, stated that he remembered well when the house was built. "Billy" came to Bozeman at the age of ten and recalls vividly the early days.

"There were less than 100 residents when John built his house," he said, "and all of us thought it was pretty grand." Remembering further, he told your reporter that a fort built log stockade against the Indians, which is where the library now stands. The fort was built of logs 6 feet high and had two loopholes, one on the southeast corner and one on the northwest. Guards kept watch 24 hours a day.

The fort was torn down in 1870 and a dwelling constructed. With the threat of a hostile Indian being built directly in front of her hotel, Mrs. Frazier, Billy's mother, bought the lot and later sold it to the city for the library.

Billy still lives in the old Frazier hotel which at one time was Bozeman's leading establishment. The first school was held in the Frazier home with nine or ten students, including Billy. Among the students were three Frazier children. A sand box came in to Billy's eyes when he said, "You know, I drove the wagon for every member of the Friley family.

Old House Still Stands—Pictured above is the Guy homestead, built in 1869. A living memorial to the past and future of Bozeman, the log construction still stands.

Billy’s mother was a cousin of John Bozeman and Billy remembers clearly the day Bozeman was killed by Indians. "He didn’t want to serve as a guide that day," Billy said, "but had stayed with us the night before and left from our hotel when the man begged him to serve as his guide. He can see him yet, waving his hand to us as he rode off in the distance."

The Crow Indians were really the only Indians the early settlers trusted. The tribe, every year, would spend their summers in Bozeman and were always friendly. "Half-breeds," Billy said, Indians lived among the early pioneers in Bozeman the year around and were treated the same as white people.

It is with a feeling of awe that one glances at the old Guy home and thinks of the many, many experiences it could relate. The power of speech. The builder is long since gone, but the log house still stands as a living memorial to the past and to the future of Bozeman.

Because of its historic value, there is a possibility of the old time Guy home being situated in a prominent place and preserved as a part of Gallatin County's early history.
Sophia Dyer
in the 1880 United States Federal Census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sophia Dyer</td>
<td>25</td>
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Birth Date: Abt 1855
Birthplace: Texas
Home in 1880: Austin City, Lander, Nevada, USA
Street: Main Street
Dwelling Number: 417
Race: White
Gender: Female
Relation to Head of House: Wife
Marital status: Married
Spouse's name: Charles A. Dyer
Father's Birthplace: Virginia
Mother's Birthplace: Missouri
Occupation: Keeping House
Neighbors: View others on page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tr>
<td>Charles A. Dyer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sophia Dyer</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agness Dyer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guy F. Dyer</td>
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Source Citation
Year: 1880; Census Place: Austin City, Lander, Nevada; Roll: 758; Page: 202D; Enumeration District: 023

Source Information
Ancestry.com and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. 1880 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2010. 1880 U.S. Census Index provided by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints © Copyright 1999 Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved. All use is subject to the limited use license and other terms and conditions applicable to this site.


Description
This database is an index to 50 million individuals enumerated in the 1880 United States Federal Census. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, address, occupation, relationship to the head of household, race, sex, age at last birthday, marital status, place of birth, parents' place of birth. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1880 Federal Census. Learn more...
**Sophia Guy**
in the **1900 United States Federal Census**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name: Sophia Guy</th>
<th>Age: 43</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Sophia Dyer]</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth Date: Jun 1866</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birthplace: Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Home in 1900: Township 6, Custer, Montana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sheet Number: 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Dwelling in Order of Visitation: 43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Number: 44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Race: White</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender: Female</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relation to Head of House: Daughter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marital status: Married</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriage Year: 1874</td>
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<tr>
<td>Father's name: John C Guy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Father's Birthplace: Virginia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mother's name: Amanda Guy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mother's Birthplace: Missouri</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mother: Number of Living Children: 2</td>
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<td>Mother: How Many Children: 2</td>
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<td>Occupation: Guest</td>
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<td>Can Write: Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Can Speak English: Yes</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Household Members</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tr>
<td>John C Guy</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Amanda Guy</td>
<td>72</td>
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<td>Sophia Guy</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agnes Guy</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>Thomas P Murry</td>
<td>23</td>
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Source Citation

Year: 1900; Census Place: Township 6, Custer, Montana; Page: 2; Enumeration District: 0204; FHL microfilm: 1240910

Source Information


Description

This database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1900 United States Federal Census, the Twelfth Census of the United States. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, address, relationship to the head of household, color or race, sex, month and year of birth, age at last birthday, marital status, number of years married, the total number of children born of the mother, the number of these children living, birthplace, birthplace of father and mother, if the individual was foreign born, the year of immigration and the number of years in the United States, the citizenship status of foreign-born individuals over age twenty-one, occupation, and more. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1900 Federal Census. Learn more.

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**Sophie Dyer**

**in the 1910 United States Federal Census**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name: Sophie Dyer [Sophie Guy]</th>
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<td>Age in 1910: 54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth Year: abt 1856</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birthplace: Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Home in 1910: Seattle Ward 11, King, Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>Street: North 51st St</td>
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<tr>
<td>Race: White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender: Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relation to Head of House: Wife</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marital status: Married</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spouse's name: Charles Dyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Father's Birthplace: Mississippi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mother's name: Manda M Guy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mother's Birthplace: Mississippi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Native Tongue: English</td>
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<tr>
<td>Able to Read: Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Able to Write: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years Married: 35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Children Born: 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Children Living: 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neighbors: View others on page</td>
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</table>

**Household Members:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles Dyer</td>
<td>56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sophie Dyer</td>
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<td>Manda M Guy</td>
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**Source Citation**

Year: 1910; Census Place: Seattle Ward 11, King, Washington; Roll: T624_1862; Page: 1B; Enumeration District: 0185; Film: microfilm: 1375675

**Source Information**


Original data: Thirteenth Census of the United States, 1910 (NARA microfilm publication T624, 1,178 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. For details on the content of the film numbers, visit the following NARA web page: [here].

**Description**

This database is an index to the head of households enumerated in the 1910 United States Federal Census, the Thirteenth Census of the United States. In addition, each indexed name is linked to actual images of the 1910 Federal Census. The information recorded in the census includes: name, relationship to head of family, age at last birthday, sex, color or race, whether single, married, widowed, or divorced, birthplace, birthplace of father and mother, and more. Learn more...
Miss Sophie E. Guy
in the Montana, County Marriages, 1865-1987

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Miss Sophie E. Guy</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Female</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriage Date</td>
<td>9 Sep 1873</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriage Place</td>
<td>Gallatin, Montana, USA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spouse</td>
<td>Charles A. Dyer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source Citation
Montana State Historical Society; Helena, Montana; Montana, County Marriages, 1865-1950

Source Information


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**WE ARRIVE IN BOZEMAN CITY**

Friday, June 4. We started early this morning and drove through a delightful country — a portion of the Gallatin Valley.

We arrived at Bozeman City about six o'clock, and stopped at Guy's Hotel.

Bozeman! The long looked for city, for which we have traveled 2,000 miles, and glad enough we were to see it, for we were completely tired out.

We received letters from home — one from Verona & Mother, one from Will's sister in Michigan, also one from Virginia City.

![Image of the Guy House, built in 1866 on the N.W. corner of Main and Black. Later it became the Northern Pacific Hotel.]

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(The Guy House was "a large two-story log house on the northwest corner of Main and Black Streets where the Story Block now stands." It was built by John C. Guy, a several term county sheriff. The log structure was later covered with board siding, and is usually described as a frame building.)

(In the Bozeman Chronicle of August 10, 1954, marking the 90th Anniversary of the founding of Bozeman, an article "Pioneer Woman Tells of Early Home Life", contains excerpts from Mrs. Tracy's speeches. Sections in quotations which follow are from this source.)

"Our last stop before reaching Bozeman was old Gallatin City where we spent the night at Campbell's Station (now on the road to Trident from No. 10 Highway). Next morning Mr. Tracy brought one of the trunks into the house for me to get out better clothes to wear when we should arrive in Bozeman. There was very good reason for this, for it was evident on arrival and later that evening, that I was somewhat an object of curiosity. It seems that several bachelors of the town had concluded in the spring that it was not good for man to live alone, and so had started for the 'states' in search of a better half."

"As this was a long and very expensive journey, the ones who had remained
behind were more than anxious to see how the investment would 'pan out'. As Mr. Tracy was the first to arrive with his bride, a great deal of interest was displayed when, with quite a flourish, he drove up in front of the Guy House on that afternoon of June 5, 1869. A number of men gathered around, and Mr. Guy himself came out to greet us and escort us into the hotel.

"When supper was served a little later, Mrs. Guy insisted that I take a seat by her at the table. Every stool around the two long tables was occupied—Mrs. Guy, Mrs. Story and I being the only ladies. It did look somewhat like curiosity, and Mr. Guy told me later he had seventy-five extras for supper. I wonder if they thought Mr. Tracy's investment was a good one—I was then just a young girl of seventeen."

Many a guy blade will remember the good old horse and buggy days when he went to the livery stable to pick a grazing horse and one of those stylish rigs... those outfits really had the "pick-up".

Saturday, June 5. A warm and beautiful morning, and glad we are that we are not obliged to travel today.
We find ourselves in Bozeman. I have become acquainted with Mrs. Guy and Mrs. Story. Very fine women they are. There are a great number of Indians here now—and quite a few of them work at the hotel. I wrote to Mother and to Verona.

(Mrs. Nelson Story. The Story house was on the southeast corner of Main and Tracy, with a barn and corral on the lot which extended through the block to Bobook. The Story and Tracy homes were only a few steps from each other. The Story's were also staying at the Guy House until their home was completed.)

Sunday, June 6. It is some rainy here today. We did not attend church. I have written three letters today. Will and I have written twenty-seven letters since we left home.
We went to church this evening and heard a very good sermon.

(The Methodist Church, a small frame building, had been built on the southwest corner of Main and Tracy, with services beginning July 26, 1860. The Tracys, particularly Mrs. Tracy, was a loyal member for a lifetime.)

Monday, June 7. It is quite a cold and unpleasant day. I wrote to Charley,
Dina and Will's sister.
I have been doing nothing but reading today. Will went over to Fort Ellis about three miles from here.

(Following a winter of Indian troubles and the death of John Bossmen in April, Fort Ellis was established in August 1867. Tracy supplied quantities of hay, grain, and other commodities to the fort.)

Tuesday, June 8. It is very pleasant today, Mrs. Story went visiting today and Will went over to the fort again, and I am all alone. He bought a few housekeeping things at the fort. Mrs. Davis called today.

Wednesday, June 9. It has been a very nice day. Will was gone nearly all day and I am very lonesome. I wrote some letters.

Thursday, June 10. It is a very warm morning. Mrs. Guy and I went for flowers. We had a nice little shower this afternoon.

When the stage came in it brought our trunk. And letters from Charley and Mother. Miss Josephine Davis called here today.

Friday, June 11. Nothing of importance to write today. Mrs. Rich called here, and I had an introduction to her. She appears to be a very nice lady.

Saturday, June 12. It is very warm here today. But by looking out my window, I can see great quantities of snow. I sewed some on my quilt.

There were some people here today—a Mrs. Curtis and her family that I became acquainted with.

Sunday, June 13. A beautiful morning. My dear husband started for Helena this afternoon. Several ladies called here today—Mrs. Noble, Mrs. S. and Mrs. L. But I am all alone tonight and very lonesome.

Monday, June 14. I have been sewing some on my dress, and nearly finished it. It is now evening and Sophia Guy came to sleep with me. But I am awful lonesome without my William.

Tuesday, June 15. I sewed, read and slept some today. I wrote letters and expected some on the coach, but was disappointed.

Wednesday, June 16. This morning I went up to the store with Sophia and bought calico for a sunbonnet, and an apron and a spool of thread. I cut out my bonnet, and have nearly finished making it.

I went over to our house this afternoon. It is all white washed, and Warner is going to paper tomorrow.

It has been the longest day I have yet seen, and I have been homesick.

(The home was just a few steps away at about 19 East Main, the
location for many years of the Rea, then the Modern Grocery.)

Thursday, June 17. It has been raining nearly all day, and is very dark and gloomy.

There are quite a number of Indians coming into town today. A very rough looking set. I received a letter from Verona tonight.

"When I first came to Bozeman, the whole prairie south of town (in the vicinity of the present Methodist Church), seemed covered with Indian tepees. Indian ponies, squaws, papooses and dogs were everywhere. I was dreadfully afraid of them. They would peer in the windows if the doors were locked, or come flocking around the door begging for biscuits, soap, clothes, everything. One day a big Indian espied a large rain umbrella that I had brought with me from 'the States', and at once pestered me to trade it for a buffalo robe. He was so per- sistent that I at last, to get rid of him, made the trade. All day long he paraded up and down the street with the umbrella raised above his head. The next day his squaw had it, but she, becoming tired of it, brought it to the door and flung it on the floor shouting "heap of dirt, heap of dirt" in great disgust. She wanted me to trade back, but as I would not, she finally snatched the umbrella and stalked off with it."

Friday, June 18. It has been raining all day and the street is getting real muddy. The town seems nearly full of Indians. About two miles from here there are eighteen lodges of Crows.

General Hancock (General W. S. Hancock, probably making his first trip to Montana after a reorganization of the western army command) arrived here today on his way to Fort Ellis. He was accompanied by his body guard - quite a large number of men.

Cullen, the Indian agent, has been staying here for a few days.

Saturday, June 19. It cleared off very pleasant this morning, but left the street very muddy.

Will got home about noon and brought some things for our house - a set of chairs, a featherbed, stove, curtains & groceries.

It is very cold this evening, and Will went to lodge.

"Our little two-room house located where the Modern Grocery now stands was nearing completion. We acquired some furniture from Mr. Beall - a glass front sideboard $30, a drop leaf table $30, a sink $25, and a bedstead $20. Mr. Tracy made a trip to Helena, the trip took over a week. He returned with a carpet, the second one in town, a thin ingrain that cost $1.50 a yard, a stove that cost $110, six black walnut chairs at $6.50 each, trimmed in
gold, that were so frail that when a
gentleman caller leaned back on one it
broke all to pieces, a feather bed and
pillows cost $50.00. When all of these
were placed in two small rooms, we thought
we had a very cozy home indeed, and good
enough for anyone."

---

Sunday, June 20. A very pleasant morn-
ing, Mrs. Guy and Sophie, Mrs. Babcock,
Will and I went to take a ride down to
Mrs. Lyman's. (The Lorenzo B. Lyman's
claim was near the mouth of Bridger Creek,
here the present Lyman Creek and Reser-
voir.) We had a very pleasant time. I
wrote to Verona today.

Monday, June 21. It is a very warm and
pleasant day. I busied myself doing
nothing most of the day. Sewed some,
read some, went to see the house, and our
furniture.

Tuesday, June 22. Will and I have out a
big washing today. Will scrubbed the
two floors. We washed very hard and are
both tired tonight.

Wednesday, June 23. We brought all our
furniture up today. Brought our dishes
& I have been washing and cleaning most
today. We took our meals with Mrs. Guy
today.

We stayed in our house tonight for the
first time.

Thursday, June 24. I worked all the fore-
noon washing and scouring dishes. Cooked
some and did a little of everything.

Received two letters, and I wrote to
Verona tonight.

We traded an umbrella with a squaw for
a bed spread tonight.

---

"The tribes west of us passed through
Bozeman every year on their way over to
the Yellowstone to hunt and fish. All
day they would be passing along Main
Street to their camp on the river just
east of town. The squaws, most of them
with papooses on their backs, rode the
ponies that were dragging the tepee
poles. Next day they were all around
the town and visited us all before they
left. On their return we had the same
display, and they would remain several
days to trade with the settlers. Some-
what later the Crow's were put on a res-
ervation about eight miles from where
Livingston now stands, and after that
we saw the Indians only occasionally.
(Actually the agency, often called
Fort Parker, was being built in 1869,
as Mrs. Tracy was writing. Because the
white man moved rapidly into the upper
Yellowstone, the Indians were moved to
the present Columbus area in 1876.)
Major Pease was the first agent at the
reservation. All kinds of supplies
were issued to the Indians, at first
from a warehouse in Bozeman, but later
at the agency. I remember Major Scully
coming here one time when supplies were
being issued. He gave several of the
chiefs large white felt hats like he
himself wore. They seemed immensely pleased, but at once cut out the tops before they wore them."

---

Friday, June 25. I ironed all the forenoon. Got dinner, fixed up and went down to Mrs. Gug's. We both went to the store and got some nice maple sugar given to us.

Will, Mrs. Guy and Sophia and myself went and took a ride over to Mrs. J. L. Noble's. We passed the Indian camp. There are twenty-two lodges camped two miles from here.

We made quite a little call, and when we came back Mrs. Segman was at Guy's and I had a nice visit with her.

Saturday, June 26. I cleaned the windows and all the woodwork in the front room today. We took a short ride in the afternoon.

Sunday, June 27. We went with Mrs. Story down to their ranch where Mr. Bird lives. Stayed only a short time.

We had green peas for dinner, the first of the season. It is very warm today.

(The Story ranch was located in the area of North Seventh Avenue and the railroad right-of-way. This was unusually early for peas. Mrs. Tracy at age 17 adjusted rapidly. She admitted to problems with cooking, but must have learned rapidly, since she soon had numerous dinner guests.)

---

"As I had never been trained in the culinary art, many uncorrected mistakes occurred, but with the help of kind Mrs. Story, now living in her own home near us, I soon learned to keep our table quite well supplied. The first thing Mrs. Story taught me was to roast coffee in the oven. The only coffee we could buy then was the green coffee beans. Other groceries we had were dried apples at 75¢ a pound, flour $1 a pound, bacon 50¢ a pound. Mr. John Mendenhall had the store."

---

The Nelson Story home, built in 1869 on the S.W. corner of Main and Tracy (then called Templar Street) was near the Tracy home.
Monday, June 28. Will helped me wash today, since we had a very large one. The wind blows so I cannot put them out. Court convenes today and great numbers of people are coming into town.

Josephine and Arvilla called today, and Mr. Bahnock this evening. The Indians all left today.

Tuesday, June 29. A very warm morning. I filled the pillows out of the feather bed, and went into the garden and got greens and lettuce for dinner. I went and visited Mrs. Story a few minutes and got her irons and ironed some. Mrs. Ward called this afternoon and Mrs. & Mrs. Story this evening.

Wednesday, June 30. It was a nice morning. I worked all the forenoon, and went with Mrs. Story to call on Mrs. Fridley and Mrs. Rich, and while there saw Mrs. Willsom.

Stopped at Guy's and there met the two Miss Street's, and Miss Johnson, Mrs. Thern & Mrs. Warren. (The Miss Street's were probably from Gallatin City, and perhaps the other women.)

An Indian fought with a man and hurt him some while in the field at work. The man shot the Indian and hurt him some. The Indian was put in jail.

Following Mrs. Tracy's account of her arrival in Bozeman on June 5, 1869, she continued: "In a few days General Wilson arrived with his bride, and I was included in the crowd of welcomees. As she went directly to her own house (at 224 Main Street - the long-time site of the Baltimore Hotel), Mrs. Wilson missed the experience I had had of meeting the entire male population at once. They were still filled with curiosity, however, and the great and absorbing question among them was, "Have you seen the General Wilson's wife?" She was such a charming and gifted lady that she won the hearts of the pioneers at once, and later when her piano arrived—the first in town—and they were privileged to hear her sing, they were infatuated with her captives. Many times, unknown to her, a crowd of rough and grizzled men gathered outside to listen while she practiced."

The newspaper account then continued to tell of the arrival of Mrs. Walter Cooper: "Mr. Cooper's bride was the next in the series of arrivals that spring. From the time he started off with his pony team to bring her here, all were talking of the prospective bride. His was not a four thousand mile trip, however, for Mrs. Cooper was already in the territory, so it was not long until they arrived back at the Guy House where we were all on hand to greet them. Such a charming young lady was she that all marveled she had been living so near in Jefferson County."
Thursday, July 1. The cavalry came in today. There were only 280 soldiers.
Mrs. Noble and her little girl came visiting, and stayed nearly all day, and
Mr. Noble came for dinner.
Mrs. Story moved today and Will bought a cow from Mr. Ruffner for $50.
The Indian escaped today. The men tried to get him, but failed in the attempt.

(The arrival of four companies of the 2nd Cavalry—although at
low strength—under Lt. Colonel A. G. Brackett, was an historic
day for Montana. This was the
only cavalry unit in the Territory,
and remained stationed at Fort
Ellis until it was closed.)
until afternoon and could not help me. He helped scrub the floor. I never was so tired as I am tonight.

Friday, July 9. It has rained some today and I have finished my ironing.

Mrs. Tracy's diary closed here. In its few months span her increasing involvement with new friends, home and community activities is evident. During her first weeks she was much occupied with receiving and writing letters, By June she seldom mentioned these.

The closing of the diary may have been hastened by another event which occurred in the tenth month of her marriage, and which she recorded on a separate page in the diary:

"Elmer Henry Tracy, Born February 12, 1870, at Bozeman City, Montana Territory."

Mrs. Tracy made a New Year's Resolution, and picked up the little record book again for a four day notation:

Monday, January 1, 1872. New Year's Day and a Happy New Year to all.

We went up to Ruffner's (The Samuel Ruffners had been married in 1868, lived near the edge of town and engaged in farming and milling. They are frequently mentioned in the Alderson Diary.) and they stayed all night.

We had a nice party, a poor supper and a large crowd, and came home about two o'clock. Elmer had not waked up while we were gone. He stayed with Ola.

Tuesday, January 2. The Ruffners stayed all day. We went to get the baby's pictures taken. I got two splendid ones of Elmer, and Mrs. Ruffner got four of her baby. We came home and had dinner and went sleigh riding.

Went to bed early as we were pretty sleepy.

Wednesday, January 3. Today I washed and cleaned up the kitchen. Cleaned the cupboard and scrubbed the floor, and had shelves put up in the kitchen.

Mrs. Story came over a little while, the first time since her baby was born. It has been a fine day, but looks like a storm tonight.

Thursday, January 4. I had company today. Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Custer came and spent the day, and with their husbands took dinner.

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The diary closes again. In Mrs. Tracy's addresses given early in the 20th Century, and summarized in the 1996 newspaper article she made additional comments.

"In all there were just fourteen women in the town in 1869, but they all vied with each other to help us and to make us welcome."
Mrs. Tracy was apparently counting only the women who lived close in, or who were active in town affairs. She mentions more than fourteen, some of whom are not yet identifiable. Others known to be living in the town she does not mention. Those readily identifiable include:

Mrs. W. W. Alderson
Mrs. W. J. Beall (always pronounced “Bell”)  
Mrs. Matthew Bird  
Mrs. Arvilla Davis & Josephine  
Mrs. F. F. Friskey  
Mrs. John G. Guy & Sophia  
Mrs. Lorenzo B. Lyman  
Mrs. J. L. Noble  
Mrs. Charles Rich  
Mrs. Samuel Ruffner  
Mrs. Nelson Story  
Mrs. William Tracy  
Mrs. Lester S. Willson

Apparently the Guy House was the center where women stopped most often to meet other women. Mrs. Tracy recalled some of its characteristics:

"The hotel where we resided for three weeks until our home was completed was a log structure boarded up on the outside and having a large front porch. For chairs they used three legged stools. Most of the furniture was homemade except in the parlor which had horsehair furniture. Very few conveniences were to be found, the one carpet being in Mrs. Guy’s room. The rates were $17.00 per week for room and board."

On one occasion Mrs. Tracy summarized her years in Bozeman:

"It has been interesting to watch the growth of our town from the small group of buildings that was Bozeman in 1869 to the prosperous and beautiful Bozeman of today. In 1882 our family had grown, and we decided we must move 'farther out' so we built a larger home at the corner of Tracy and Hendenhall streets. There we are raising our children, and enjoying a life of far less hardship than in earlier days. My love of our town has grown with the years, and I think of it always by the name Davis Willson used to call it:

"Bozeman the Beautiful."
MRS. JOHN C. GUY
Born, September 2, 1823
Died, September 27, 1919
From Death Record Book, Pioneers' Society
of Gallatin County
by Mrs. E. Lina Houston

A Gallatin County pioneer, Mrs. Amanda M. Guy, widow of
John C. Guy, has passed away at her home in Seattle, Washington.
News of her death was received in Bozeman by Mrs. Dumphy (Emma),
in a letter from Mrs. Guy's daughter, Sophie, Mrs. Chas. A. Dyer,
who with her husband had for some time made their home with the
mother in order to care for her in her declining years.

John C. Guy and his family will be pleasantly remembered by old
timers in this vicinity. They came to Montana in 1863, locating at
Alder Gulch. In the fall of 1864 they moved to Gallatin valley and
farmed for a year, then moved to Bozeman. In 1866 Mr. Guy was elected
sheriff of Gallatin County and served two terms. He was succeeded by
A. Cowan, who served one term, and then Mr. Guy was again chosen for
two terms.

In 1868, Mr. Guy built a hotel on Main Street and Black Ave.,
where the Story Block now stands. For several years he and his wife
conducted the Guy House that was a most popular stopping place. The
hotel was later called the northern Pacific. For about four years Mr.
Guy was associated with the T.B. Gray in growing very fine strawberries
for market on ground now part of the residence portion of Bozeman.
Mr. and Mrs. Guy were prominent in the social life of the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy were also pioneers of Custer County, locating
in 1877 on a farm that had been one of Custer's battle fields with the
Sioux Indians. Mr. Guy was first postmaster at Stchatah, a town no
longer existing. He served two terms as county commissioner of Custer
County. He and his wife moved to Seattle about twenty years ago and
Mr. Guy died there in February 1909.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Guy, three of whom survive.
Mrs. Dyer who has been mentioned, Robert J. Guy, who lived many years
near Ensay and served several terms as sheriff of Rosebud County and
Mason G. Guy of Seattle.

Mrs. Guy was remarkably vigorous for one of her years until a
few weeks before her death when she became almost blind, but her mind
was clear to the last. She had pleasant memories of her life in Bozeman,
and often said she wished they had remained in Bozeman.