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Oconto County WIGenWeb Project

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Please note; There were two unrelated A.C. Frost men living at the same time. Banker and railroad official Albert Carl Frost, associated with the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad and Alaska Central -- Alaska Northern Railway, was born March 20, 1865 in Germany; settled in Alpena, Michigan in 1876 and died July 25, 1941 in Seattle, Washington at age 76 years. He had married Clara E. DesJardins in Alpena.

MEN of EARLY OCONTO COUNTY



.A. C. FROST.

Anders Christian Frost

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Descendant Host: Jonathan Frost

In Denmark

It is likely that Anders Christian Jensen Frost was born near Balum and Tisted, Denmark, from the brief description of his early years which he wrote in the 1920's. The two small villages are only 3 miles apart. In this biographical sketch, which is the only one found that refers to his early life in Denmark, A. C. Frost stated that he was born September 30, 1847. At an early age he was hired to carry the royal mail between Aalborg and Balum, a distance of approximately 10 miles. Aalborg, a large city in the northern tip of Denmark, was the mail postal station for that region of the country and it is likely that A.C. hiked the round trip weekly to bring in the mail. Balum was a small village amid several other small communities, to the south and slightly east of Aalborg. This was the beginning of a nearly life-long connection to mail service in two continents.

A. C. Frost also wrote that for a period of seven years he held the position of chief clerk and bookkeeper in the store owned by Jeppe Neilson in Tustrip, near Skjorping Station. He left Denmark for North America in 1873 at the age of 25 years, based on his statement that his employment at the store began at age 17. He was skilled in bookkeeping and business management at a young age, and he relied heavily on these early lessons throughout his life.

In his autobiographical sketch, A. C. Frost did not give a reason for his leaving Denmark, a place that had deep meaning to him. The granddaughter of his son, Dink Frost, offers what was passed down to her. A. C. Frost originally had the name of Johnson (that would be Jensen in Denmark). Family legend said that he changed it when he left suddenly for North America. He had big plans which did not include his years of mandatory draft service in the army. A war between Denmark and the

aggressive Prussia had swollen the ranks of both Danish veterans and Danish immigrants to emigrate in the 1870's.

Role of the Danish Brotherhood

Frost was a member of The Danish Brotherhood, and is credited with introducing the organization into Florida at the turn of the century. The contacts and bonds between such fraternal ethnic organization members were important, some say essential, to achieving employment and economic opportunity among the new immigrants. Danish Brotherhood in America was originally an informal and sometimes unrelated group of Danish men's organizations. The strongest was Danske Vaabenbrodre (Danish Brothers in Arms) begun by Mark Hansen. Since Hansen was a veteran of the Danish Army and had fought in the Civil War in the U.S., his organization emphasized the military service members had in common, and became the core on which the Danish Brotherhood was formed. The organization, also stressing "a love for the traditions and culture of their native land and a hope and a dream for the

Always a very forward thinking individual; always planning ahead and looking for opportunities, Frost was aware of the value of past military service. That is probably why Frost was vague on his life in the "old country" in the biographical sketch and somewhat altered his name. The first reason was probably not to be caught by the Danish authorities and deported back to army/prison from North America. The second was that if the knowledge of not serving in the military would ever catch up with him here, it would spoil the support he needed and counted on from contacts, in his future endeavors.

opportunities they could find in their new home," grew rapidly.

His Name Possibilities

Danes had a complicated method of naming in families. A review of the old records in Denmark shows that Frost was a common surname in the area that A.C. Frost delivered mail as a very young man. It went back to at least the 1600's. Over the decades, probably to differentiate between the various Frost branches, there developed the two part surname "Jensen Frost." It is probable that his name was Anders (Andrew) Christian Jensen Frost, and he dropped the "Jensen" part as he entered the US.

In America

New York to the Upper Great Lakes

Known as A. C. Frost in his adopted country of the United States, he used the formal name of Andrew Christian Frost. His first residence was in New York, and it was a brief one, since he soon learned of business opportunities in the state of Illinois. Arriving almost completely without funds in Springfield, he supported himself with working two jobs. One with a construction firm building the state capital building and another doing odd jobs at the Leeland Hotel in Springfield. Neither job offered him the future he wanted to work for.

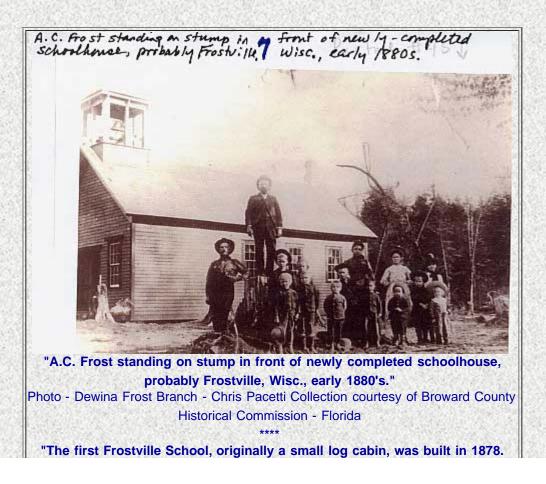
Using the small amount of savings he was able to accumulate, A. C. Frost wrote that he bought a horse, wagon and "a supply of yankee notions and patent medicines." His original venture took him to rural northern Illinois, and hearing about the prosperous German and Danish settlements to the north, he worked his way into southern rural Wisconsin. There he found a ready market for his traveling goods, especially among the immigrant families.

Illinois to Maple Valley, Wisconsin

Hearing about the settlement of New Denmark in northeastern Wisconsin, east of the bustling city of Green Bay, Frost made his way there in 1876, but the constant traveling wore on him and he joined forces with Hans Beyer to establish a store in the wilderness of Maple Valley, Oconto County, Wisconsin. He cleared and homesteaded an 80 acre parcel of land, courted the local woman and married, Marian (Mary) Gregerson, and the two of them built a log home along with a general store. By 1880 his single brother-in-law Andrew Gregerson, was living with the family, listing his occupation as a baker. Frost contracted with the federal government to have a local post office in his store and they agreed to make him postmaster if he delivered the mail free from city of Oconto to Maple Valley. His postal station was named Frostville, and he traveled the 30 miles once a month, leaving him time for several other prosperous ventures. A good wife and older children minded the store and worked the homestead in the absence of the head of the household. As settlements developed along the route, he founded several post offices along the way.

Beginning His Empire - Frostville

Young men with education and energy often did much the same thing at that time in Oconto County. Just as A.C. Frost had done, they built general stores and established post offices in them. It was a very smart thing to do! You got to know everyone, and all sorts of news came to you first (like who was selling property cheap, etc.). Even more importantly, people had to come to your store to pick up their mail! A tiny sale, like a penny postcard, made at mail pickup time was good business. Before trains, mail was monthly. After railroads came it was weekly, so there was time to do your business work and farm as well! The government also paid postmasters and that helped. But most other young entrepreneur did not have Frost's "wanderlust" and more often stayed in the small communities they helped to build.



Later wooden siding was put on the building. It was replaced by the present brick school that still stands today. Miss Annie Volk of Oconto Falls was the

first teacher, followed by Nellie Bellew."

written by Oconto County Historian B. Paulson - 1971 and posted with his permission. Published in the Oconto County Reporter



Frostville School with the entire student body and their teacher.

Behind the school is the Hotel built by A.C. Frost
and run by his brother-in-law Mr. Gregerson.

c:1900.

B. Paulson Collection

Always looking for business opportunities, Frost also became a cutter and hauler of logs. From the profits of this venture, he built a hotel, a blacksmith and wagon building shop, a store building, and a large private home. This settlement was officially named "Frostville." His Danish neighbors supported his community efforts by appointing him a member of the Town(ship) Board, Secretary of the School Board and elected him Justice of the Peace.

Being the Justice of the Peace had greater obligations then. Frost was an elected judge in small civil and sometime criminal local township court. Because he knew almost everyone and everything, it just came naturally.

Oconto County Reporter

Dec. 19, 1885

Mr. Gust BOTY had MESSERSMITH arrested for stealing a stack of marsh hay containing 320 pounds. They accordingly proceeded to Mr. A.C. FROST, Justice of the Peace in Frostville, to have the matter settled. The legal manipulators were Sir J.M. ARMSTRONG on behalf on Mr. BOTY and the invincible Hon. JOSIE C. ARMSTRONG appeared on behalf of MESSERSMITH. After sifting the evidence to his (FROST'S) satisfaction he dismissed the case. The town to pay the costs. Mr. BOTY's attorney intends to appeal the case to the Supreme Court.

He married couples, and he was often first to meet settlers. Where did the newcomers go for help and advice? The local store keeper, postmaster and Justice of the Peace, of course. Frost knew a

great deal about the individuals and families. So with carefully planned ventures, his early income was derived from the homestead farm, lumbering/logging contracts with large milling companies, Postmaster's pay, Justice of the Peace pay, General store income, and rental income from buildings and property he owned.

Oconto County Reporter

Dec. 11, 1891

Sever Anderson and A. C. Frost have taken a contract from the Holt Lumber Co. to put in 2,000,000 ft. of pine on the Waupee river. They have already commenced operations and have 2,000 logs on skids.

Early "colonizers" had to work very hard the first years as pioneer settlers to build up this situation, but it often paid off nicely. A.C. also had lots of capable children to help build and maintain his interests, and that was priceless. It freed him to continue searching for new developments to create and invest in. He was smart, and he was also lucky with his family's strong work to support his many continuing ventures.

Losing His Wife

Seven years after his marriage to Mary Gregerson, his wife died, leaving him with 4 small children. The Oconto County Reporter printed the following reports:

Oconto County Reporter September 19, 1885

Frost – Died at her residence in the town of Maple Valley, Friday, September 11th, 1885, in the thirty-third year of her age, Mary A. the beloved wife of Mr. A. C. Frost.

The deceased was a good neighbor, an affectionate wife and devoted mother. By her death four children, the eldest seven years of age and the youngest but eighteen days old are deprived of a mothers love and care. Her funeral services were held Monday forenoon, at the schoolhouse near her home, and were conducted by the Rev. S. H. Couch and H. Berg, the first mentioned in the English language and the latter in the Scandinavian. The funeral was largely attended and a great concourse of her neighbors, friends, acquaintances and relatives followed her remains to their last resting place in the "silent city". Mr. Frost has the sympathy of all in his bereavement.

Pre 1907 Wisconsin State Death Index

FROST, Mary A. wife/of A.C. Frost age 33y Maple Valley, Oconto Co. WI 11 Sep 1885 buried in Maple Valley.

Frost sold out all his investments and placed his young children in the care of his brother-in-law, Andrew Gregerson. He then made plans to return to Denmark to assess prospects in his native land. The Oconto County Reporter printed the following reports:

Oconto County Reporter

Jan 30, 1886

—H. C. Frost contemplates a visit to the old country next spring.

Second Bride and Trip to Denmark

First there were other pressing personal needs to attend to and he had a family to regather and support. The Pre-1907 Wisconsin State Marriage Index lists the following:

Marriages

A C Frost 21 Mar 1886 Oconto County

Mary L P Hanson 21 Mar 1886 Oconto County

The newspapers printed the following happy news:

Oconto County Reporter

April 3, 1886

We have the pleasure of recording the marriage of our eminent townsmen, Mr. A. C. Frost, on Sunday last. The bride, Miss Mary Hansen is a very estimable young lady, and a resident of this town (Maple Valley). The affair took place at the residence of the groom, the Rev. Mr. Couch tying the knot. We wish them success and much happiness in their new relation.

Returned To Changes In Frostville

Prospects in the "old country" had not improved and could not begin to compare with the opportunities of his new home. After 6 months Frost stated that he returned to find that many of his Danish neighbors were in the process of moving west, leaving the small settlement of Frostville.

Those moving in were strangers, and Frost found himself with greatly diminished authority.

Oconto County Reporter

April 3, 1886

Henry Johnson has sold his farm and blacksmith shop to Phillip Bitters of your city, (Frostville), and will soon move away to Dakota (Territory, not yet a state). Christian Fredrickson has also caught the fever, and will soon make a home on the boundless praries.

It was time for Frost to again focus on new developments. The county paper ran the following report just 5 months later: **Oconto County Reporter**

Sept. 25, 1886

Maple Valley

A. C. Frost is contemplating a visit to the old country soon, to solicit the emigration of his countrymen to this town.

North to Mountain

Frost moved north from his namesake settlement, to again put his total efforts into the logging business. At that time he also applied for another post office and became the postmaster. This settlement was officially named "Mountain" after the large rock outcropping on which it was originally built. Ever expanding his efforts, several mail routes were then organized, which he subsidized and within the year he had organized the town(ship) of Armstrong (now named town of Mountain). He served as chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Oconto County and was again elected Justice of the Peace. His new wife presented him with a daughter named Charlotte in July of 1887, who was named for her grandmother Charlotte Hansen.

Loses Second Wife Suddenly

There were now 5 children in the Frost household. While washing family clothes, wife Mary was suddenly stricken and died. It was determined that she had succumbed to a heart attack.

Wisconsin Deaths, 1820-1907:

Mary Frost 09 Oct 1888 Oconto County

Marries Third Wife

With five young children and several businesses to manage, having a dependable wife was an absolute necessity. Catherine Johnson was a local German woman who accepted the marriage and the challenges it brought.

Marriages
Andrew C Frost 13 Dec 1888 Oconto County
Catharine Johnson 13 Dec 1888

Wisconsin Republican With An Agenda

Frost was a diehard Republican while in Wisconsin, but he deeply resented the powerful hold some Republican Party senators had over state affairs, especially the logging industry. Reformist Congressman Robert M. LaFollette had his support and friendship in the effort to fight special interests. In 1895 Oconto County electors sent Frost to the Wisconsin State Legislature where he fought with some success, for the rights of the individual against special interest groups.

During this time, the Frost family had added Sheridan, Mamie and Sherman in 1890, 1891 and 1892. That brought a total of eight children by his three marriages. The family generally managed and maintained all the Frost concerns during his sometimes long absences.

Frost, like many, got into trouble when he was tied down in one place too long. In his memoirs, W.A. Holt of the prominent lumbering family writes the following about his contemporary:

"Perhaps the ablest of the early settlers was A. C. Frost, who located first at Maple Valley and afterwards at Mountain, where he was the king of that territory for some years. One of his principal objects in life was to collect all of the taxes he could to be spent in his Town, and we had a good many controversies with him about that."

Mr. Holt further related that on one occasion when the company was late with paying their taxes to him, Frost took a deputy sheriff to one of the camps and stopped all the work being done. He locked the horses in the barn and posted a guard there for two or three days until taxes were settled.

Restless, with an overabundance of energy, and a strong need to control, Frost got into things that were not his strong suits; often leading to the making of poor choices that cost loyal friends and financial supporters. Relationships were not easy for him. That required patience, which was in short supply. His sons had the patience to handle day to day "people things". After all, they were raised with him and learned first hand how to deal with those who could be impatient and difficult. Passion for starting business interests was his calling card; Frost's personal answer to adventure.

Oconto County Reporter

September 22, 1894

A.C. Frost, postmaster of Mountain since the post office was first established there by the government, has resigned and recommended his successor, H. M. Baldwin, a good democrat and proprietor of a general store.

Election to the Wisconsin State Legislature Leads to Bigger Things

Florida First Beckons

Once the legislature adjourned in 1895, railroad speculators and owners, prominent men of their time, invited Frost to begin communities along the railroad route of the Tallahassee, Georgia and Carrabelle Railway. The line went from Tallahassee, Florida, to the Gulf of Mexico, and the railroad owned considerable land along the route. Florida was a tropical wilderness frontier at the turn of the century. It was the custom of railroads to colonize along their routes, which increased ridership, the transportation of produce and products, and added greatly to profits. The land along the route was studded with vast marsh, wetlands and swamps which needed draining. The homesteading life was hard and needed a leader who could keep people going when things were difficult. A. C. Frost had proven his skills in this arena.

In Tallahassee, Frost was welcomed to the Florida Legislature with open arms, extending him the courtesy of both houses. What he saw was not to his liking, however, and Frost returned to Wisconsin to plunge into large scale sheep raising with E. H. Gilkey.

Becomes Land Agent for Florida Railroad Development Company

During this same 1897 trip to Springfield, Frost was also introduced to James E. Ingraham, who was originally from Green Bay, Wisconsin. Mr. Ingraham was now Vice-President of the Florida East Coast Railway, in charge of land sales subsidiaries and was seeking settlers and land agents to increase population and production along the railway. Frost wrote that by this time he had quite a reputation "as a colonizer in Wisconsin." Carried into the adventure by Mr. Ingraham, Frost decided to colonize east south Florida.

Leaves Wisconsin

One important factor in what looked to be sudden business decisions to leave Wisconsin, was that originally the railroad in Oconto County was to be extended to Mountain, Forstville and Hayes, bustling new villages. The railroad had purchased the land for the route several years before the actual work had started, so Frost and other businessmen based their choice of land purchase locations to take advantage of the railroad for commercial advantages. In 1896, after Frost had invested and established his parcels and had purchased more land nearby to sell, the railroad deemed that area too "soft" (swampy) for railroad construction. The depot and line was constructed on higher land some distance away from where Frost owned his properties. The value was lost as the community center gradually began moving toward the depot. This also happened in Lena. In Frostville and Hayes the rail bed was moved east to a swampy little place later named Suring, because land had been donated to the railroad for the depot by a local developer. This spelled the gradual end of these villages being able to compete for population and business without the railroad service.

Florida Living Begins For The Frost Family - 1900 to 1905

Frost returned to Oconto County from his trip to Springfield, Illinois; sold his sheep ranch to his partner. He packed up his wife and children, which by now also included additional son Sherman, born in May 1898, and daughter Dewina, born Jan 1899, according to the 1900 Federal Oconto County Census. The family headed for Miami, Florida in the winter of 1900, where he became a Model Land Company agent to the town of Modello and settled in a prefabricated home there in 1901. Besides the Frost family, the new community had two married couples and three bachelors as residents. Oldest son Gregors, now an attorney who had graduated from the Northern Illinois College of Law at Dixon, did not join in that move, instead settling in Titusville where he became Mayor. In later years Gregors would also move to Dania.

Living was primitive there at best. Frost was expected to create an environment described in Model Land Company advertisements as "a beautiful town site located on both sides of the river (New), with a road passing through the center of it. Trains daily. Has one store, hotel, post office, etc. An excellent place to locate in. Rich fruit and trucking lands all around it, and promises to settle up rapidly the coming year. Lots \$50 to \$250." In 1900 the thirty miles of coast along South Florida had fewer than 200 residents. The "cities" to the north had between 10 an 25 residents each and the metropolis of Fort Lauderdale had and estimated 125. Frost was 55 years old and he had 10 children, five of which were still very young. Frost was by far the oldest of the area's settler leaders. New families and individuals soon joined the community, some arriving by covered wagon in 1902. Frost

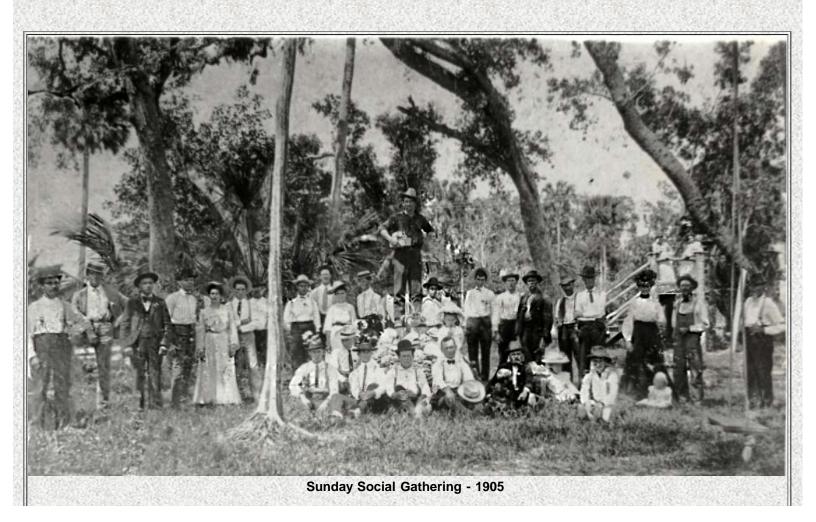
developed a small tomato farm in the East Marsh near what is now the Intracoastal Waterway and headed north in 1904 to colonize Modello, Florida.

In 1902 the Frost family had moved into a new larger house and constructed a general store. Frost was made the first appointed postmaster, providing service from his store.

Traveling north to Oconto County, he returned to Modello with 30 adults Danes later in 1904. The newcomers primarily started small scale farming on nearby drained land which Frost was land agent for. That year, the community changed the name to "Dania" in honor of the Danish heritage of many of the residents and was incorporated. There was no jail and the first prisoner was tied to a tree by Marshal Hart, but slipped away shortly afterward. John W. Mullikin was first mayor and Frost became president of the first city council.

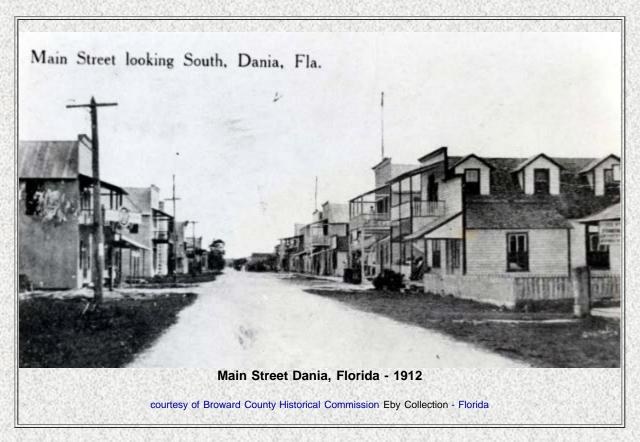
Although he seemed quite successful in his own ventures, more and more Dania area residents turned to him for financial assistance and advice especially during the many community get togethers. They were struggling with a very primitive environment they had not expected. Many of the Danes he had recruited became disheartened by the snakes, wild animals, dangerous marshes, mosquitoes carrying malaria, as well as the almost total lack of meat and milk. There were outbreaks of Typhoid Fever, which killed many. Even with the great effort of Frost to extend credit in his own store for groceries, special land term payments to him and other encouragements, many of the Danes and others left northward.

Dania did continue to grow despite these setbacks. Following the Florida Coastal Railway Company dredging of a canal from the Atlantic Ocean to the center of Dania. Frost invested in land north of Dania as it carried a higher potential for future settlement.



Dania at the Hinkley homestead. A.C. Frost is seated sixth from left in the front row. He is in a dark suit with a hat and has a grandchild on his lap. Children seated to the right of him are his own youngest. courtesy of Broward County Historical Commission Eby Collection - Florida

Like many others before him and since, A.C. Frost achieved success and financial stability using the skills and experiences he had developed from hard work as a young man. Frost was a proven developer and colonizer of land. He had done so in Frostville and Mountain, Wisconsin. But the temptation to go beyond into "uncharted waters" was great. There were always businessmen, honest and otherwise, calling on the successful to participate in new projects. Promoters were quick to sense that offering an impressive title, such as Company President, was a very attractive lure.



Back to Oconto County, Wisconsin

However, Frost, at age 64, had left Dania in 1911 for Oconto County, Wisconsin hoping to restore his health from illness he was said to suffer. He was welcomed back by old friends and elected to the chairmanship of the Town Council of Oconto for two terms. He also served on Oconto County's Board of County Commissioners for a term and helped organize the Farmers Bank of Oconto. He purchased property and operated several successful businesses on them. Once his health was restored, and the bankruptsy court hearing were finished, he liquidated his Oconto County investments in 1914 and returned to Dania, where a whole new set of careers awaited him.



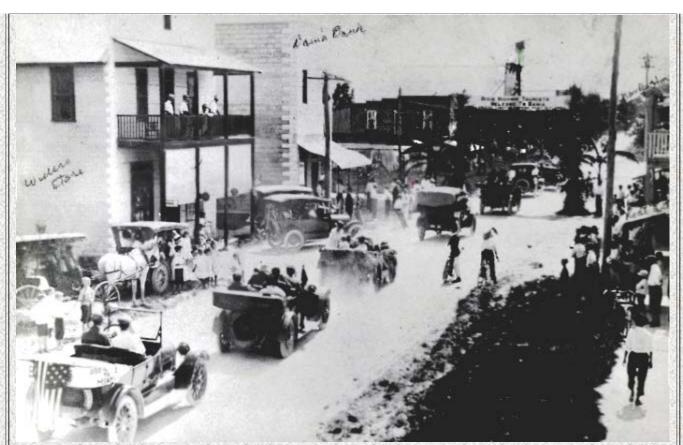
M. C. Frost Tomato Sales Packing House - Built in 1910
Florida's "Love Apple"

(advertising slogan on building to the right).
Photo taken 1930's.

Martin Frost, son of A.C. Frost, led the family in the development of his father's Florida investments during long absences in the early 1900's.

courtesy of Broward County Historical Commission Clark collection - Florida

While absent much of the time between 1907 and 1914, Frost had retained ownership of all his property and interests in Dania. Son Martin C. Frost led his other sons in the continued development of their father's holdings. To add to this activity, Frost himself initiated several smaller development schemes during short visits to Dania. The purchase and development of land was a gold mine for the family. Frost was back in time to put in the 1914 - 1915 winter tomato crop and the opening of the modern Dixie National Highway through Dania. It was the first paved road constructed along Florida's east coast and direct route from Chicago to Miami. An independent Broward County was formed with his assistance and support, more canals were built and lands drained for sales by agents and developers to crop farming buyers. State highways, Democratic office candidates and building a tomato factory were projects that enjoyed Frost's energies.



Dania 1915 - Dixie National Highway Opening Celebration.
Chicago to Miami.

The general store is the first building on the left, the next brick building is the Bank of Dania which A.C. Frost helped to establish, it opened in 1912. Here on October 24, the first car convoy on the highway to come from Chicago are seen entering Dania, completing the trip in 13 days. There was much cause for the "wildest excitement". The Frost holdings in Dania greatly increased in value with this opening. There were approximately 15 cars owned in Dania at the time, Frost owned one of them.

courtesy of Broward County Historical Commission DDS collection - Florida

Still, being in one place for any length of time seemed to bring a considerable degree of conflict to Frost's environment. He was a man of sometimes rigid beliefs and not likely to keep them to himself. He lead an anti Catholic movement that cost people their jobs and homes. There was his need to support the Model Land Company in charges they had not paid their drainage taxes. Frost now wanted former very close friend Senator La Follett of Wisconsin banished from serving in the Federal Senate for his opposition to World War I and branded him a disloyal to his country, as well as applauded at the tarring a feathering of R. C. Laycock after he spoke opposing America's involvement in the war in the neighboring village of Davies.



Three generations of the Frost family in 1918.

Three marriages and 10 children born in Oconto County, Wisconsin

The US was participating in World War I when all the children and grandchildren posed for this patriotic photograph at the Dania Frost home with A.C. Frost (standing at far right holding the flag corner) and his third wife Catherine Johnson Frost. Catherine was the mother of the youngest 5 Frost children. The photograph in the oval frame on the left side of the porch is of son Sherman, who was serving in the US Navy. A. C. Frost's first wife was mother of his first 4 children, Mary Gregerson Frost. His second wife was Mary Hanson, with whom he had one daughter, Charlotte. His first and second wives died at young ages. Children of A.C. Frost in order of age were Gregor, Anthony, Mattie, Martin, Charlotte, Sheridon, Mamie,

Sherman, Lincoln, Dewina. courtesy of Broward County Historical Commission Eby Collection - Florida

Frost had indicated his extremely pro-American patriotism earlier by naming his last group of children after past prominent Americans; Sherman, Sheridan (military generals), Lincoln, Mamie and Dewina, the youngest after Admiral George Dewey. Frost was anti European government just as strongly. The Milwaukee Sentinel printed his letter to them on February 1, 1918 in which he described at great length how German sympathizers in a New Jersey food company that had tried to poison American loggers in Oconto County, Wisconsin and put ground glass in the peanut butter jars it sold in Dania. He went on to support the execution of anyone not supporting the American War effort. in late 1918 and early 1919 Frost engaged in a lengthy, fierce public struggle with former long time friend and financial supporter, Banker M. C. Hardee about donations going toward hastening "bringing the boys home" requested by President Wilson of private organizations.

After serving on the Broward County Board of Commissioners in 1921, Frost was said to have left for Maryland, without explanation, during the great Florida Land Boom. It may have had something to do

with one remaining long time friend's recent move to Chesterton, Maryland, Commissioner A.B. Lowe. The following three years in Maryland have no clear description. He was said to have founded the town of Frostburg in the western portion of that state, however, according to the US Census Renumerations, that sizable city was named and established long before A.C. Frost came to America.

Frost was again reported as being quite ill those final years. It is known that he spent considerable time during those three years in Oconto County, Wisconsin. Again, in his memoirs, W.A. Holt of the prominent lumbering family, writes the following about his contemporary:

"He returned several times to visit in Mountain, and he came into my office (in city of Oconto) and visited with me. He invited me to come to Dania to see him and his son when I was in Florida, but he said there was one thing he wanted me to promise him and that was never to say to any one in Florida that he had been a Republican member of the Wisconsin Legislature. He said his son had to be a Democrat in order to get anywhere in Florida, and had been elected Mayor on the Democratic ticket, and of course A. C. Frost had to be a good Democrat too as his friends would have been very much provoked with him if they had learned that he had been a Republican in Wisconsin."

Frost died in Dania in 1924. He is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Resources used:

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Broward County Historical Commission Frost-Clark collection
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Oconto County, Wisconsin - Plat and Altas Maps
Oconto County, Wisconsin - Federal Census Renumerations
Broward County, Florida - Federal Census Renumerations
US Federal Court Records
The Oconto County Reporter - Newspaper
Memoirs of W.A. Holt
History of the Danish Brotherhood in America

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